

HOMELANDS - TRANSKEI - General

1989

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Kaiser returns

By Own Correspondent 103

EAST LONDON — Trans-
kei's former State Presi-
dent Paramount Chief Kai-
ser Matanzima has
announced his intention to
re-enter active politics
when military rule ends.

Meeting lauded

THE military leader of Transkei, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, yesterday lauded the meeting between South African State President, P W Botha, and jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, saying the doors of negotiation were now open.

Stewart
10/7/84

Mandela paid a "courtesy visit" to Botha at Tuynhuys earlier last week during which they "availed themselves of the opportunity to confirm their support for peaceful development in South Africa."

Industrialists to postpone debt repayments of \$5bn this year. — Sapa-Reuter.

Italian industrialists to invest in Transkei

13 10am 11/7/84
UMTATA — Italian industrialists have agreed to invest about R250m in Transkei during the next few months.

The agreement follows a visit to Italy by the Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, according to radio news reports.

Holomisa and a delegation have just returned from a three-week visit to the US, Britain, Italy and West Germany.

(103)
They held talks with political, economic, religious and cultural leaders, among others. Holomisa said in a statement from Umtata that he and his delegation had bought educational books worth about R12m. — Sapa.

**General Sebe's
home attacked**

M. 7. 12/7/89
103
UMTATA — The attack on the Umtata house of the former head of Ciskei's combined forces, General Xhanti Charles Sebe, yesterday morning was the second in less than five months.

General Sebe yesterday showed the media three unexploded rifle grenades "of South African origin" lying on the lawn directly under his bedroom window. — Sapa

controversial chemical. and he called for a temporary suspension of its use in Natal.
An interdict is being sought by Natal

Squatters haven't budged

By Thabo Leshilo

Only a handful of about 800 Wynberg squatters, who were supposed to be relocated to Orange Farm near Grasmere at the end of June, have left the area.

It is not clear what action the Sandton Town Council, under whose jurisdiction the camp falls, will take. Chairman of Sandton's management committee Mr Peter Gardiner referred The Star to Mr Steve Burger of the Alexandra Town Council who declined to comment.

The camp is on property owned by a Mr Max Green and is earmarked for industrial development.

It is called "kwa-Green" (Green's Place) and is divided into two stands, Stjwetla and Greenside.

Greenside has no water, electricity or toilets, and the squatters do not pay rent.

Although as overcrowded as Green-

side, Stjwetla receives some electricity from a derelict factory and has water and communal toilets but no refuse removal. Residents pay R35 monthly to the Alexandra Town Council.

Relocation will cause upheavals. Many squatters work in Sandton and their children go to school in Alexandra

Mr Johannes Lebogo of Stjwetla said they would have to pay R8 to get to work whereas now they walk or pay at the most a rand a day.

Publicity secretary of the Alexandra Action Committee, Mr Obed Bapela, said claims of a land shortage in Alexandra were not true.

Quoting findings of research conducted by his committee, he said 120 000 people in Alexandra lived on 380 ha of land but in nearby Eastbank 260 ha of the total 320 ha was vacant.

~~210~~ HAVE TO PAY ~~271~~

SA grip on Swazi farming

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa is dumping its produce in Swaziland, where it cannot compete, according to a report in The Finan-

to lead to a 40 percent rise in vegetable output this year, and maize output is expected to increase a further 15 percent on last year's 14 percent.

The new marketing structure is trying to give Swazi farmers a central and organised outlet for their produce. The country's first wholesale fresh produce market has been set up about 30 km from Mbabane, and others are expected to follow.

The market's manager, Mr Mike Dlamini, hopes that as Swazi farmers see they have a market for their produce, they will grow and sell more and so reduce the amount coming in from the Republic, the report adds.

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Star 6/7/89

Gen Mtirara flees Transkei

THE former commander of the Transkei defence force, General Zondwa Mtirara, has fled to South Africa in fear of police action against him, a senior Transkei police officer said yesterday. (103)


Brig Dengana said Gen Mtirara was among a number of Transkeians understood to have fled Transkei to South Africa. *Sowetan 19/7/84*


Mandela talks

about his release

Star 24/7/87

UMTATA — Rumours of the possible release of ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela gained momentum at the weekend in Umtata when a chief, a member of the delegation that visited Mr Mandela at Victor Verster Prison, reported back to a large group of the Tembu clan.

Chief Bangilizwe Joyi told nearly 2 000 people at the Sitebe great place he had told Mr Mandela about developments regarding the paramount chieftainship of the Tembus. 

Mr Mandela had said he wanted to address all the paramount chiefs in Transkei once he was released. 

Mr Mandela had requested the Tembus to prepare a place for him. — Sapa.

Cape Times 24/7/89

Chief tells of Mandela visit

103

UMTATA. — Rumours of "possible" release of Mr Nelson Mandela gained momentum at the weekend here when a chief, who formed part of the delegation that went to visit the jailed ANC leader at Victor Verster Prison, made a report back to a large group of the Tembu clan.

Chief Bangilizwe Joyi told nearly

2 000 people at the Sitebe great place that he informed Mr Mandela about the latest developments on the paramount chieftainship position of the Tembus.

Mr Mandela said when he gets released he would like to address all the paramount chiefs in Transkei, Chief Joyi said.

King to be exhumed, given a fitting burial

Mar 24/89

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UMTATA — Preparations are under way to have the remains of former top ANC member and Transkei chief King Sabata Dalindyebo, exhumed — to be reburied at a place fit for a chief.

Former Transkei MP Mr PS Fadana revealed this over the weekend at the Big Indaba at Sitebe Great Place near here.

King Sabata of the Tembus died in exile in Lusaka on April 6 1986 and was flown to Umtata for burial after government-level talks which involved Transkei, South Africa, Zambia and ANC officials.

King Sabata left Transkei in 1985 after he was deprived of his chieftainship by the Matanzima government after his conviction on charges of undermining the authority of the president.

Mr Fadana told a gathering that King Sabata's remains would be exhumed in September and there would be a funeral fit for a king on October 1.

Sources close to the Tembu royal house said the family had obtained the services of a pathologist from Natal following persistent rumours that King Sabata's body had been tampered with. — Sapa.

Plot to kill
Holomisa:
six SA ^{1/8/89}
^{star}
men held

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UMTATA — The Transkei Security Police have confirmed that six men from South Africa are being held in connection with a suspected plot to assassinate Transkei's military leader, Major General Bantu Holomisa.

The head of the Security Police, General Ligatleave Tyelela, said the six were arrested in Umtata on June 21 after a shoot-out in which two of them were wounded.

These two are being held under guard in hospital. Their companions are in police custody.

A quantity of arms was confiscated.

General Tyelela said it would be some time before the men appeared in court as investigations were still proceeding. Further arrests could be made, he said. — Sapa.

EC

to be published.

1933
Tornado fire kill

UMTATA — Four people died after a tornado and veld fire simultaneously hit Bethania in Mount Fletcher, near the borders of Lesotho and Transkei, at the weekend. The tornado blew a number of roofs off houses while the fire burnt down several more. — Sapa

Businessmen in on plot — Holomisa

EMC Times 1/8/89

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday said certain white SA businessmen were part of a "disgruntled group" of people who planned a second attempt on his life which was foiled last month.

On July 21, Transkei security police uncovered the plot when they arrested six heavily armed men, believed to be from Johannesburg, in Umtata.

The men were arrested after defence force members shot at them during a car chase in the capital. Two of the men are in hospital under police guard.

General Holomisa said information at his disposal indicated that the white businessmen, who used to conduct business in Transkei, were working "hand in hand" with disgruntled exiled Transkeians wanted by his

military government for corruption or outstanding debts.

"We know who these people are. We asked the SA government to hand them over a while ago. The people behind the plot are either wanted for corruption or owe Transkei money."

He said his government's ongoing attempts to bring former corrupt government officials now living in SA to justice appeared to be the reason for the plots against his life.

General Holomisa said a plot against his life, which was planned in Queenstown about two months ago, was foiled after a tip-off.

He said he hoped the SA government would act "quickly" with regards to Transkei's requests as the ongoing situation could sour relations between the two countries.

General Holomisa added that Transkei and SA had an agreement whereby neither country would use its territory as a springboard for acts of aggression.

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Matanzimas lose defamation case



Kaizer Matanzima



George Matanzima

From PETER AUF DER HEYDE
Berne, Switzerland.- The Matanzima brothers have been ordered to pay R85 000 in court costs after losing a defamation claim against a Swiss newspaper.

George and Kaizer Matanzima, former prime minister and state president of the Transkei, sued a Swiss daily newspaper for 50 000 Swiss francs (about R72 000) after the newspaper published a report comparing the two former leaders with Idi Amin.

The report, which appeared on July 1 1982, stated that the two Transkeian rulers were letting bodies decompose in jails before throwing them into a river.

The article, by a German press agency, DDP, focused on human rights violations in the Transkei.

At first the editor of the "Zurcher Overlander", Oscar Fritschi, thought the summons was an "exotic absurdity", but then a regional court ruled in favour of the Matanzimas.

The court found that the heading of the article — "President of the Transkei is feared like Idi Amin" — was defamatory.

The newspaper's appeal against the decision was upheld last week, seven years after the article appeared.

The Zurich Supreme Court ruled that the statements had not been defamatory as other measures needed to be applied for cases dealing with political reporting than with "normal cases".

The court ordered the Matanzimas to pay all court costs, estimated at 60 000 francs. — ANA

(103) wmail 4-10/8/89

ARMED killers, R50 000 contracts for assassination, cross-border raids and deposed politicians: a cheap paperback melodrama? No, just the past few weeks in Transkei.

Last weekend, Transkei authorities released details of an attempt to assassinate military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

According to the head of the security police, Lieutenant-General LN Tyelela, six men were arrested on July 21 after a shoot-out in Umtata during which two were injured. Tyelela said the six men were planning to kill Holomisa and that they had come from the Johannesburg area.

Details are still sketchy, but fingers have been pointed at deposed Transkei strongmen George and Kaiser Matanzima.

The Matanzimas have a strong motive for wanting Holomisa and his military government out of the way — together with several prominent businessmen they have been the prime targets of his anti-corruption campaign.

Weekend newspapers also reported

Contract killers, cross-border raids and coups. It's Transkei

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

that Chief George Matanzima had tried to raise R50 000 from one of his former security chiefs to pay for someone to assassinate Holomisa.

There have also been rumours of South African involvement. Holomisa has on several occasions hit out at the close, unofficial co-operation between the Transkei and South African police forces. Cross-border raids and the activities of hit squads have been singled out for criticism.

Holomisa himself said he believed his enemies were a small group of disgruntled businessmen and politicians — a clear reference to the Matanzimas.

Sources have hinted at the possibility of direct or indirect South African involvement and questioned how the attack could have been launched from

South Africa without the authorities knowing about it.

Both South Africa and Transkei have accused each other of cross-border violations.

When the assassination attempt was made public, Holomisa accused South Africa of allowing its territory to be used as a launching-pad for violent attacks on Transkei.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha responded by stating that South Africa would under no circumstances tolerate such actions, and went on to accuse Transkei of abducting former paramount chief of the Thembus Zondwa Mzirara from South Africa.

Botha claimed that "certain official Transkeian institutions, possibly without the knowledge of the Transkei government" were responsible for the abduction.

Mzirara, a close supporter of the

Matanzimas, who was deposed as head of the army by Holomisa, fled Transkei after he was deposed as Thembu paramount chief. Transkei police have now confirmed that he is being held, also in connection with the assassination attempt.

Transkei police commissioner General Leonard Kawe said that Mzirara was in police custody last Friday, but refused to say exactly when or where he had been arrested. Neither South Africa nor Transkei were prepared to give further details of the Mzirara affair.

The latest attack follows several other attempts to topple Transkei's military government: one a legal battle which the Matanzimas lost last year, and the other an alleged plot to overthrow Holomisa by discrediting him.

Several prominent Transkeians, including a member of the military council, Colonel Craig Nduli, were arrested in April after the authorities claimed they had discovered a coup plot. — Einews



Assassination plots ... Transkei's General Bantu Holomisa
Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Plot to kill Holomisa and the battle for the heart of Thembuland

BEHIND the alleged assassination attempt on Transkei's General Bantu Holomisa is a complex battle for the heart of Thembuland.

And African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, who is also a member of Thembuland's royal family, is being consulted by the one faction, the Sabatha family and other chiefs.

The controversy revolves around three issues: the controversies surrounding the late King of Thembuland and member of the ANC, Sabatha Dalindyebo; whether Sabatha's Zambian educated son, Buyelekhaya, could be successor to his father's throne; and the division of Thembuland into Eastern and Western Thembuland — a move Mandela opposes.

Holomisa, unlike his predecessor the deposed prime minister Kaiser Matanzima, has allowed the Thembu to meet as a clan and discuss political and other problems facing them. He has also given a free hand to the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), which is affiliated to the "mass democratic movement".

He told the *Weekly Mail* this week that he supported the exhumation of Sabatha's body and the return of the young King Buyelekhaya, who grew up in exile.

The ascension of Buyelekhaya to the throne means Transkei would have a king with strong allegiances to the MDM ruling over the entire Thembuland, which accounts for a large section of the peasant population in the "homeland". Their loyalty to traditional chiefs makes the chieftainship of Thembuland a potentially powerful position.

And Matanzima will be subject to the legislation of such a chief.

The recent resistance to the division of Thembuland will also become an increasing threat to Matanzima as he occupies the paramouncy of the western sector.

A web of intrigue ranging from a coup attempt to the fight for control of Thembuland lies behind the alleged plot to assassinate Transkei's leader. And fingers are being pointed at Kaiser Matanzima.
By THANDEKA GQUBULE

But Matanzima and Zondwa Mzirara, the deposed paramount chief of Thembuland whose father had usurped Sabatha, are threatened by recent decisions by mass meetings of Thembu — to continue discussion and opposition to the division of Thembuland, that Sabatha would be reburied, and that Buyelekhaya be reinstated as king.

Matanzima and Mzirara are rumoured to be involved in attempts to depose Holomisa. Chiefs said the two had found an ally in Craig Duli, trained by the South African Defence Force and the Rhodesians in espionage. He is also an expert in military intelligence.

Duli was recently arrested on suspicion of plotting against the military government.

"They (Matanzima and Duli) are planning and organising a coup," said Thembu Chief AS Xobololo. "You can never say Kaiser is dead until you are sure he has stopped breathing."

Rumour is rife in Thembuland that the answers to the presence of six men in the Transvaal vehicle with an alleged mandate to assassinate Holomisa may be found with Mzirara and Matanzima.

During the battle between Matanzima and the Sabatha family, backed by the majority of the chiefs, for the heart of Thembuland, Mandela has insisted that the succession of chiefs follow strict traditional lines.

He recently requested that Thembu chiefs visit him in prison. According to Xobololo, the banned ANC leader seeks to unite the chiefs in the area.

Xobololo said Mandela had told the chiefs the state had offered to temporarily release him from prison so that he could "sort out his affairs" in Thembuland. However, Mandela had told the government that he would go home when he was a free man.

Xobololo said Mandela was "very happy" with the resolutions of the meeting of 2 000 Thembu. Mzirara was effectively ejected from the chieftainship and exiled Buyelekhaya reinstated. However, Chief Nqunqu would act in his position. The meeting also decided to exhume Sabatha's body and bury it at Heroes Acre in Bumbana, Transkei. Matanzima had buried Sabatha "with ordinary people".

Matanzima brothers lose defamation case

TRANSKEI's Matanzima brothers have been ordered to pay R85 000 in court costs after losing a defamation claim against a Swiss newspaper.

George and Kaiser Matanzima, the "homeland's" former prime minister and state president respectively, sued *Zürcher Oberländer* for 50 000 Swiss francs (about R72 000) after the newspaper published a report comparing the two to Uganda's Idi Amin.

The report, which appeared on July 1 1982, stated that the two Transkei rulers were allowing bodies to decompose in jails and then be thrown

By PETER AUF DER HEYDE

into a river. The article, reported by DDP, a German press association, focused on human rights violations in Transkei.

Four months after publication of the article, the editor of the *Zürcher Oberländer*, the only newspaper to have published the story, received a claim from the Matanzimas who said they had been defamed. They asked the newspaper to pay the money to a development project.

The Hinwil (a district in Switzer-

land) court ordered the newspaper to pay all costs but decided against granting the Matanzimas the money.

Zürcher Oberländer then appealed against the decision. The Zurich Supreme Court last week ruled that the statements had not been defamatory as different measures needed to be applied for cases dealing with political reporting to those dealing with "normal cases".

It ordered the Matanzimas to pay all court costs.

The court also made a ruling that newspapers could not be held responsible for agency reports.

(103) wmail 4-10/8/89

CPA 7/18 9/8/87
Sigcau tells of
Mandela visit

(103)
Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei's former prime minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, yesterday said she had found jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela to be alert and well informed.

Miss Sigcau, whose government was overthrown in a military coup two years ago, said the five-hour meeting last week at Victor Verster prison had focused on "purely tribal issues".

She said her invitation had been sent through Tembu chiefs who had visited Mr Mandela.

Cape Town 9/8/89 (103)

Transkei leader holds discussions with PW

THE chairman of the Military Council in Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday paid tribute to the State President, Mr P W Botha, for his initiatives in reforming the Southern African sub-continent.

General Holomisa held discussions with President Botha in Cape Town yesterday.

He was accompanied by Transkei's ambassador in South Africa, Mr D Mkatshwa. Also present were the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and South Africa's ambassador in Transkei, Mr Gert Terreblanche.

In a statement afterwards, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said: "Major-General Holomisa expressed his appreciation for what President Botha had done for Southern Africa and in particular the initiatives towards reforming the sub-continent which could only contribute to peace and stability in the region."

(Report by B Streek, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Two Kei jail strikers in hospital

By PHIL NGQUMBA, Umtata

CIVIL rights lawyer Dumisa Ntsebeza said this week two out of the 12 awaiting trial prisoners on hunger strike in the Transkei's Wellington Prison in Umtata have been admitted to Umtata General Hospital under heavy police guard.

The two are Aga-Khan Tiya and Richard Tokwe, and when they were visited by their attorneys, he said, the two were in leg irons and under armed guard. They had not been allowed to receive other visitors.

Ntsebeza said the imposition of leg irons was challenged by a doctor.

The two were in a "lively but weak condition", he said; they were only drinking water and had refused to take nourishment through an intravenous drip. Ntsebeza said there was concern for one of the men whose kidneys appear to have been affected by the hunger strike.

Last Sunday they were joined on their hunger strike by eight political prisoners who are already serving their sentences. — Veritas News Agency

W/mare
18-24/8/89
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High stakes on casino for Umtata 103

EAST LONDON

— Transkei Sun International has scrapped plans to build a casino hotel in Umtata, writing off R2,9 million already spent on the project.

However, sources in Umtata say that other developers are waiting in the wings, and there is an application for another casino on the Wild Coast at Port St John.

Transun's exclusive gaming rights in Transkei are being challenged after recommendations of the Alexander Commission.

Papers have been served on the group by the Transkei Military Council seeking the setting aside of its exclusive gaming rights.

The chairman of Transun, Mr Ian Heron, said yesterday that a reply was being prepared and would be ready next month.

It is reported that the Transkei Development Corporation has been approached by other developers keen to build a hotel and casino in the capital. They are awaiting the outcome of the court decision on gambling rights.

It is said plans for at least one development worth R50 million have been submitted. — Sapa.

Matanzima out of hospital

UMTATA — Former Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima, who fell ill while being interrogated by security police last month, was discharged from the Umtata General Hospital today, hospital authorities confirmed.

He was admitted after he complained of hypertension and other ailments. *103*
Star 21/8/87

Chief George had been interrogated in connection with meetings allegedly related to rumours about moves to topple the Transkei Military Council.

The head of the Transkei security police, General L N Tyelela, has said that as soon as Chief George recuperates police will continue their interrogations. — Sapa.

Sun power for Transkei

TRANSKEI is to have the second-biggest solar power "farm" in Africa.

Midrand-based solar power specialist Optitron has won a contract to supply the Transkei Government with the photovoltaic panels for the first phase of a major telecommunications expansion project. *S/Times 3/9/89*

The farm will be built on the summit of Mount Bizia, near Umtata.

(103) At present, 220 solar modules on the site produce 10,3kW to provide power for a telecommunications network where conventional electricity is not available. This will be expanded to 660 modules producing 31kW and the completed project will deliver 75kW.

Optitron director Malcolm Siebert says the company has completed big solar power projects in South Africa and in Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland and Lesotho.

Apartheid in 'Kei schools

city press 9/7/89 (103)

I WOULD like to air my views about the apartheid and corruption at Maluti boarding high schools.

Students did not write their half-yearly tests because of the way they were being treated by the Department of Education of Transkei and its government.

The law in Transkei protects those who are rich and those who live near the capital – not those who are poor and live far away from Umtata.

Students in high schools in Umtata do not pay as much as we pay in Maluti.

We pay R560 a year but we are fed samp every day and the accommodation and treatment is very bad.

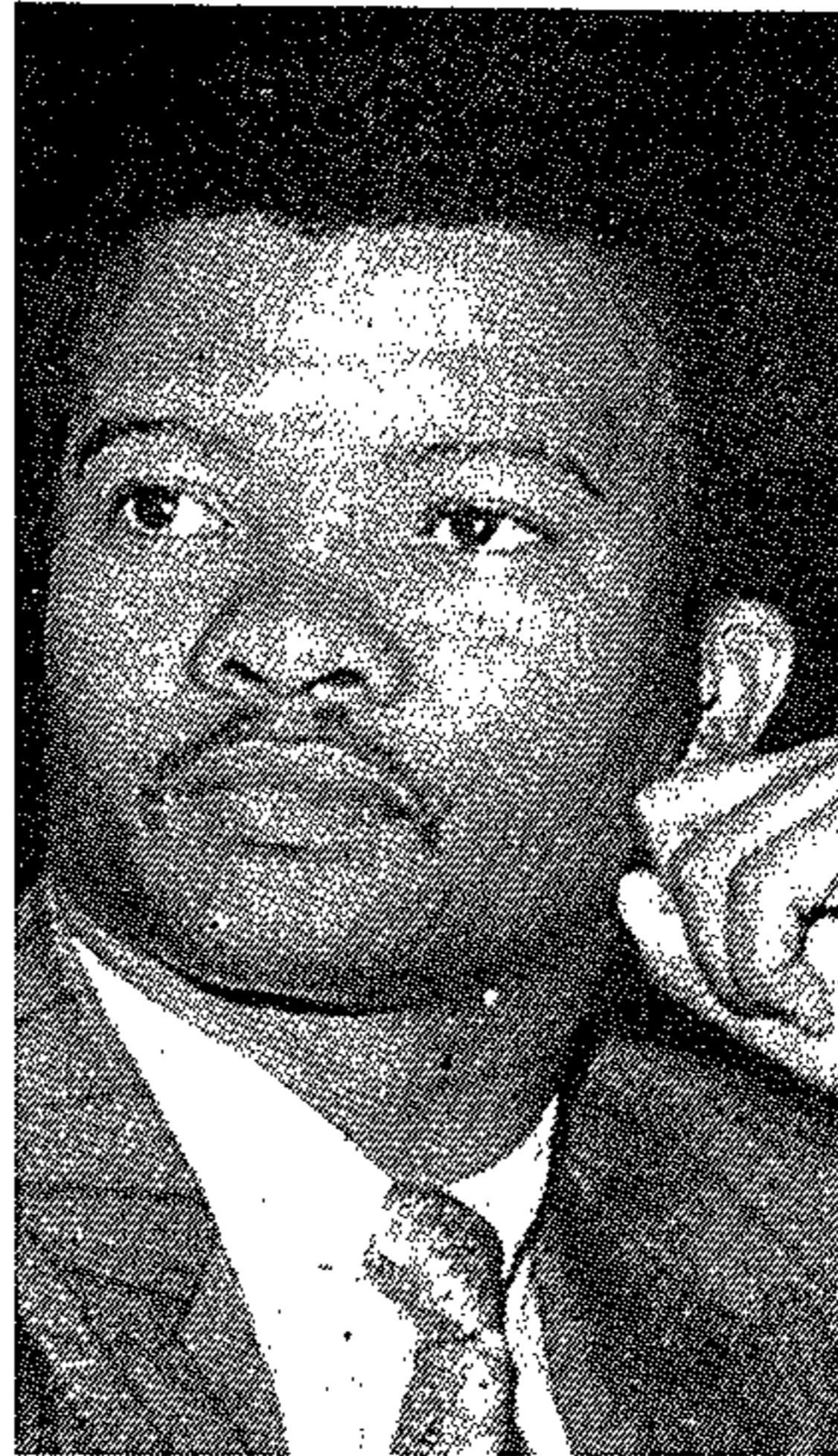
If students report their grievances, the police are called.

Most of the members of the school committee are illiterate. I fail to understand how such people can make decisions on education and hold such important positions.

In Umtata, students' problems are solved immediately, while in Maluti it takes years. I would like to appeal to "Mr Clean" (Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa) to take this seriously because what they are doing is purely apartheid.

It breaks my heart to see our students paying so much for a poor education.

Please give students decent meals, a decent place to live and play, good medical care and protection from all



Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa

forms of cruelty, neglect and exploitation.

I appeal to all parents to stand up and fight for their children, who are suffering from Transkei's apartheid and corruption.

Please "Mr Clean", if you want peace work for justice – because without justice there is no peace. – **Concerned student, Maluti**

28/09 - 4/10/89

Fitting second burial for Mandela's nephew

JOHANNESBURG. — Tens of thousands of Tembu tribespeople, and members of progressive organisations countrywide, are expected in Umtata on Sunday for the reburial of the remains of "Comrade King" Sabata Dalindyebo.

The memorial service for the king will be held at the famous Independence Stadium in central Umtata, according to advocate

Phathekile Holomisa, general-secretary of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa).

Holomisa said Zambian president Kenneth Kaunda had been informed of the reburial of Dalindyebo, but he could not confirm whether the Zambian leader would be attending.

The Tembu king, who went into

exile after being deposed by the Matanzima brothers, died in Lusaka in April 1986. He was a close friend of Kaunda.

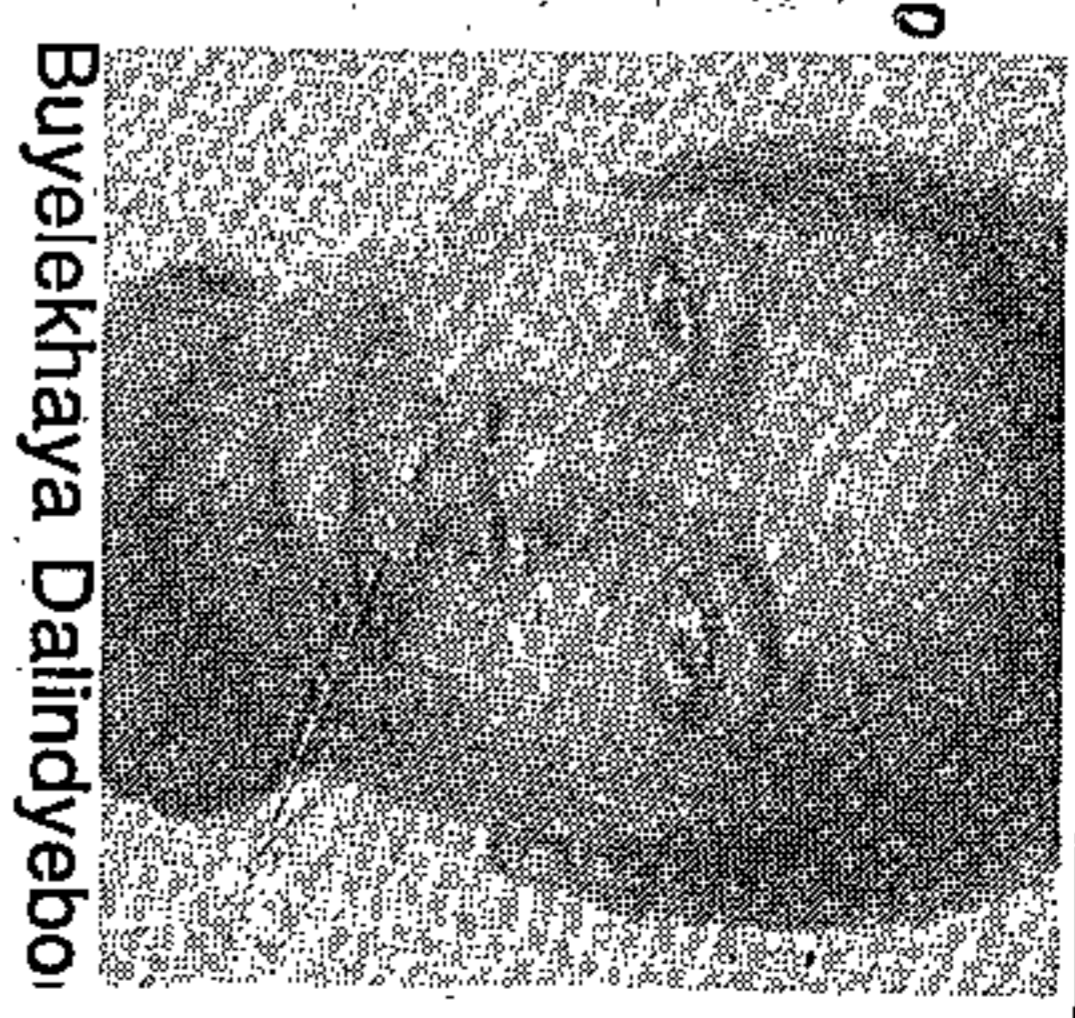
Other dignitaries expected to attend the service are Mr Enos Mabuza, Chief Minister of KANGwane, and King Mswati II of Swaziland.

Dalindyebo is the nephew of jailed ANC leader, Nelson Man-

dela. The two were born into the same ruling family in the Transkei.

Mandela's wife, Winnie, has been in the Transkei to help with the funeral arrangements.

Dalindyebo's son and heir-apparent to the throne, Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, is expected to fly to the funeral from Lusaka where he is studying.



Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo

Transkei construction surge

103

Business Day 17/9/89

Business Day Reporter

TRANSKEI'S building and construction industry is on an upswing, says Grinaker Transkei building division director Tom Bassett, whose company is currently undertaking more than R35m worth of contracts there.

According to Bassett, development in the Transkei is taking place faster than it has done in the past 20 years.

Grinaker has just been awarded the R22m contract to build the new Butterworth Technikon for the Transkei University.

The project consists of an administration building, a cafeteria, schools of health, business and engineering, a multi-purpose hall, lecture theatres, a library and a services building. The contract period for the 14 000m² complex is 15 months.

Major contracts recently undertaken by his company include the R7,9m Broadcast House at Umtata. Work is scheduled for completion in March next year.

The 4 550m² building comprises a

number of studios, production rooms, news rooms and auditoriums, as well as a record library and 60 administration offices.

Another Grinaker development is the R5,16m abattoir in Umtata. It features 1 000m² of high impact floors, a special anti-bacterial sealant around concrete pillars and columns and galvanised paint finishes.

Grinaker Transkei moved on site in January this year and work is well ahead of schedule, with completion now expected by December, four months ahead of the original completion date.

The company is also building R2,2m worth of factories in Umtata for the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC). These are scheduled for completion in November 1989.

Recently completed Umtata projects include the City Centre complex, a TDC factory, and Denis Stores' warehouse.

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Transkei seminar back on

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13/9/87

ROBERT GENTLE

103

LONDON — The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) said its seminar this Friday, aimed at encouraging foreign investment in Transkei, was definitely on and a full turnout was assured.

The CBI will be hosting the seminar at its London Headquarters.

It will be attended by Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa.

Only last week, it was feared the seminar might have to be scaled down or even cancelled because of the poor response from British industry.

A CBI spokesman said that the number of interested companies had gone up from about five to over 30 in little more than seven days.

He attributed this to the effect of the full-page advertisements in The Economist, as well as to the article run by the Morning Group last week, which hinted that the seminar may have to be cancelled.

"Bad publicity is better than no publicity, I suppose. The article probably galvanised some people into action," he said.

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Case Times 14/9/89

Taxi riots: ~~97~~ 73 arrested ¹⁰²

BUTTERWORTH. ~~102~~
Seventy-three people were arrested here yesterday when violence between the warring factions of two taxi associations broke out.

The fighting took place at the local taxi rank between Ncedo Taxi Association and Sabta taxi operators, who were armed with bush-knives and sticks.

On Monday 56 people were arrested when a similar clash occurred.

In another incident, police used teargas to break up a fight between members of rival taxi associations Uncedo and Sabta in King William's Town yesterday morning. — Sapa

ANC's leader ~~will~~ will not be at chief's re-burial

By Patrick Laurence

Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa today dismissed reports that jailed African National Congress leader Mr Nelson Mandela would be the chief speaker at the re-burial in Umtata on Sunday of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo.

Reacting to reports that Mr Mandela might be freed in time to attend the reburial, General Holomisa said: "Not to our knowledge."

Observers pointed out that it was extremely unlikely that the South African Government would allow Mr Mandela to attend the reburial, even on a restricted, one-day visit to Transkei, without first informing the Transkei authorities, who would be responsible for the ANC leader's safety.

Chief Dalindyebo and Mr Mandela were born into the same ruling family in Transkei, the royal house of the Thembus. Chief Dalindyebo fled into exile after he was convicted of violating the dignity of Transkei's President and later deposed from his chieftainship. While in exile in Lusaka, he joined the ANC.

He died in April 1986.

Restrictions

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Star 26/9/89

ANC leader ~~will~~
will not be at ^{Star 26/4/89} chief's re-burial

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Chief Sabata's
**Chief Sabata's
body exhumed**

24/7/89
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UMTATA. — The re-
mains of Tembu Para-
mount Chief Sabata Da-
lindyebo were exhumed
yesterday at the Bum-
bane Great Place near
here after nerly five
hours of digging.

The ceremony was
watched by more than
500 men. Women were
not allowed.

Chief Sabata, who was
also a senior ANC mem-
ber, died in self-imposed
exile in Lusaka in 1986
after he was convicted
by Mr Justice G G A
Munnik in the Port St
John's Circuit Court on a
charge of undermining
the authority of Chief
Kaiser Matanzima.

The body was taken to
the government mortu-
ary where a Johannes-
burg pathologist will
conduct a post-mortem.

— Sapa

(103) W
29/9 - 5/10/89.

ANC-groomed king returns to the Transkei

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

THE African National Congress-groomed king of the Transkei, Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, returns tomorrow to the land he has not seen since he was a child — but his people fear he will not be allowed beyond Jan Smuts Airport.

Buyelekhaya, now 26, returns from Zambia tomorrow after 14 years in which he has grown up in the household of President Kenneth Kaunda, to rebury the recently exhumed body of his father, Sabata Dalindyebo, on Sunday.

A major demonstration of support for the ANC is expected to mark the reinterment of Sabata Dalindyebo at Bumbane ("The Great Place", traditional home of Transkei's royal house) on Sunday. Nelson Mandela is expected to send a message from Victor Verster Prison.

Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo's return and the reburial of his father's body is the latest drama in a long and bloody power struggle for control of the hearts of people in South Africa's first independent "homeland".

King Sabata Dalindyebo, traditional leader of Thembuland, which covers almost all of the Transkei, joined the ANC after being forced into exile in 1975. His cousin Kaiser Matanzima, then president of the "homeland", accused Sabata of attempting to assassinate him.

Matanzima took the opportunity to install his choice as Thembu king, Bambilanga Mtirara. He was succeeded by his son, Zondwa Mtirara, who was deposed after a meeting of thousands of Thembu at Bumbane in July. Buyelekhaya was named king *in absentia*.

The funeral on Sunday is intended to correct the situation created when Matanzima abducted the king's body and forcibly buried it outside of Bumbane.

Guests will include King Mswati II, Ngwenyama of Swaziland, representatives of the Botswana royal family, Mandela's son, Makgatho Mandela, and the territory's military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa.

The gathering will be addressed by the chief of Table Mountain in Natal

Chief's body 'not desecrated'

Own Correspondent ^{Cape Times} 30/9/89

UMTATA. — The exhumed remains of the late Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo were found to be intact with no evidence of a gunshot wound to the head, a Johannesburg pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, found.

Dr Gluckman, who conducted a post-mortem on Tuesday, said in his report released yesterday that the skull was opened and was found to be completely intact

with no damage to it or to what remained of the brain.

"There was no evidence of haemorrhage (internal bleeding) having taken place in the brain."

Dr Gluckman said the casket was identified by Dr N Mafungo and a local funeral undertaker, Mr Nkumbulo Gwiliza.

He said in the report that he was assisted by Dr Mafungo, the state pathologist in Transkei, and Drs Dabula and Mabiza.

The doctor said the body

showed that "no manacles were present, nor were there any marks consistent with manacles".

"In summary, therefore, no evidence whatever of desecration of this body could be found," Dr Gluckman's report said.

Meanwhile, a statement by the military council yesterday said certain essential services requested by the Dalindyebo family towards funeral arrangements had been authorised. The services included the erection of a dais at Bumbane Great Place.

and assaulted by men claiming

even people after the incident
have been laid.

Homeless deny

Transkei reburial

By STAN MZIMBA

MOURNERS from all over South Africa and Transkei are flocking to Umtata to attend the reburial of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo today at Bumbane, "The Great Place," in Transkei.

Sabata's son, Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, 26, who has already been named King of the Tembu tribe - is expected to fly in from Lusaka.

Buyelekhaya was brought up under the wing of the ANC in Lusaka and there was speculation at the weekend that he could be detained at Jan Smuts airport.

Sabata died in exile in Lusaka in March 1986. His body was abducted on return by former

Transkei President Kaizer Matanzima and buried outside Bumbane.

Sabata left Transkei in 1985 after he was deposed of his chieftainship by the Matanzima regime following his conviction on charges of undermining the authority of Matanzima.

The service, which starts at 9am, is expected

to last nearly six hours. A major demonstration of support for the ANC is expected.

Meanwhile, lawyers acting for Sabata's family released the post-mortem report.

According to the report, the body was not manacled and there was no evidence of a gunshot wound in the head.

Holomisa meets Tambo

By S'BU MNGADI

TRANSKEI leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has met ANC president Oliver Tambo, KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has disclosed.

Buthelezi made the claim in a letter to Transkei President Tutor Ndamase, snubbing an invitation from Transkei to talks between homeland leaders.

Holomisa said on Friday: "These days it is not an issue to write home about. Black and white South Africans have met Tambo and other ANC members."

Transkei ¹⁰³ presents SA with unity challenge

Political Staff, Sapa, Reuter and AP

UMTATA — The South African Government could face a major challenge to its grand apartheid plan if Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa acts on his suggestion yesterday that a referendum be held on the reincorporation of Transkei into South Africa.

Speaking at the mass funeral of Tembu king Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, attended by about 40 000 people — including black political, trade union and church leaders from all over South Africa — General

Holomisa said:

"If the people want to be part of South Africa, we shall hold a referendum."

There is little doubt in political circles that a referendum would produce a "yes" verdict.

But there has been no suggestion from South African Government sources that the four independent homelands would be free to rejoin South Africa.

At the funeral yesterday, anti-apartheid leaders joined tribal chieftains in an unprecedented challenge to Pretoria's homeland policies at the funeral of the Xhosa chief.

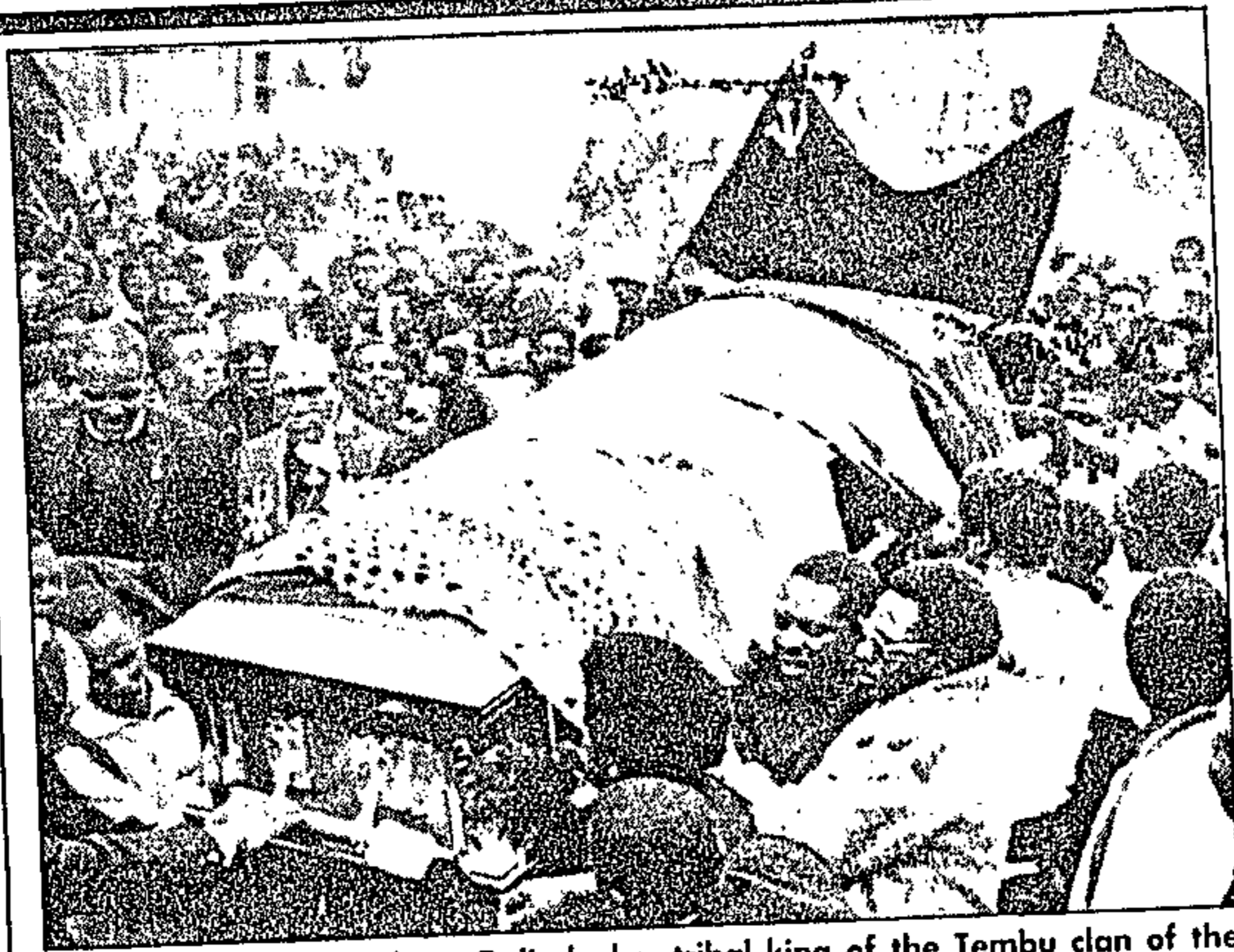
Dozens of black political, trade union and church leaders were among more than 40 000 people at the burial of the tribal king and cousin of jailed nationalist leader Mr Nelson Mandela, in what was described as the biggest funeral in Transkei's history.

Activists from all over South Africa streamed to the funeral, where they sang anti-apartheid songs and waved the flags of the African National Congress and SA Communist Party.

The funeral platform was shared by liberation organisations, senior members of the Tembu clan and Transkei government spokesmen.

It was the first time anti-apartheid activists have been allowed to campaign in a black homeland.

Chief Sabata, a fierce opponent of the homeland system, died in exile in Zambia in 1986. He was driven out of Transkei by the Pretoria-backed ruling Matanzima family in 1975. His remains were exhumed last week for reburial.



The coffin of Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, tribal king of the Tembu clan of the Xhosa, and cousin of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela, is carried to the grave at Bumbane yesterday.

Man faces barrage of questions from investors



Business's clients services manager Mr Hennie Coetzee (left) faces dozens of angry questions from investors in Johannesburg. Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Swapo supporter was beaten to death, and threats were made to his family. by June Beatz...

Sabata funeral challenge

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103

UMTATA. — Anti-apartheid leaders joined tribal chieftains in an unprecedented challenge to Pretoria's homeland policies at the funeral of Chief Sabata Dalindyabo, paramount chief of the Tembu clan, at the weekend.

Dozens of political, trade union and church leaders were among 10 000 people at the reburial at the Bumbane Great Place on Sunday of Chief Sabata, a cousin of jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela and a fierce opponent of apartheid.

Transkei's military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa, for the first time shared a political platform with Mr Mandela's wife Winnie, as well as Mr Murphy Morobe of the restricted United Democratic Front, and Mr Elijah Barayi of Cosatu.

'We shall hold a referendum'

"Regimes have come and gone. If the people want to be part of South Africa, we shall hold a referendum," General Holomisa told the crowd.

Activists from all over South Africa streamed to the funeral, singing anti-apartheid songs and waving flags of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

"The homeland system must be put into a paper bag and locked up in a strongroom in the Union Buildings," said Mr Peter Mokaba, president of the heavily restricted South African Youth Congress.

"What we have witnessed in the Transkei today is the beginning of bigger things to come."

Anti-apartheid activists have not been allowed to campaign in homelands before. — Sapa-Reuter-AP



Holomisa promises referendum at funeral

ARGUS 2/10/89 103

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Paramount

Chief Sabata Dalindyebo of the

Tembus was reburied under an

ANC flag in a ceremony that

marked a turning point in

Transkei politics, with the mili-

tary ruler pledging a referen-

dum on Transkei "independ-

ence".

Chairman of the military

council Major-General Bantu

Holomisa told about 15 000

mourners sitting under ANC

and SACP flags that he was

prepared to call a referendum

on the issue of Transkei's inde-

pendence if people wanted one.

He said it was up to the peo-

ple to decide on whether they

wanted to remain independent

or be reintegrated into the rest

of South Africa.

Follows exhumation

Major-General Holomisa

was speaking yesterday at the

Bumbane Great Place about

40km from Umtata.

The funeral follows last

week's exhumation of Chief Sa-

bata's body from the family

graveyard on the other side of

Bumbane, and subsequent post-

mortem. Chief Sabata had been

buried there in 1986, when the

body.

In the ceremony, Chief Sa-

bata was given a king's funeral

and reburied in the paramount

chiefs' graveyard.

The widespread support for

the Sabata and the Dalindyebo

funeral

Supporters from all walks of

life flocked to Bumbane, from

small villages in Transkei, from

as far afield as Johannesburg,

Cape Town and even Uptington.

Mourners arrived in buses, tax-

is, on horseback and on foot,

wearing suits, miners' helmets,

and traditional blankets.

Chief Sabata's widow, Mrs

NoMoscow Dalindyebo, Mrs

Winnie Mandela, Mr Holomisa,

Miss Stella Sigcau and a Co-

satu delegation consisting of

Mr Jay Naidoo, Mr Elijah Bar-

ayi and Mr Moses Masekiso

also attended, although Chief

Sabata's exiled heir Buyelek-

haya Dalindyebo was not pre-

sent.

police unit and returned them to commu-

five DTA supporters were attacked at a general store and bar — known as a cuca

rested another man, Mr Johan C questioning on the attacks.

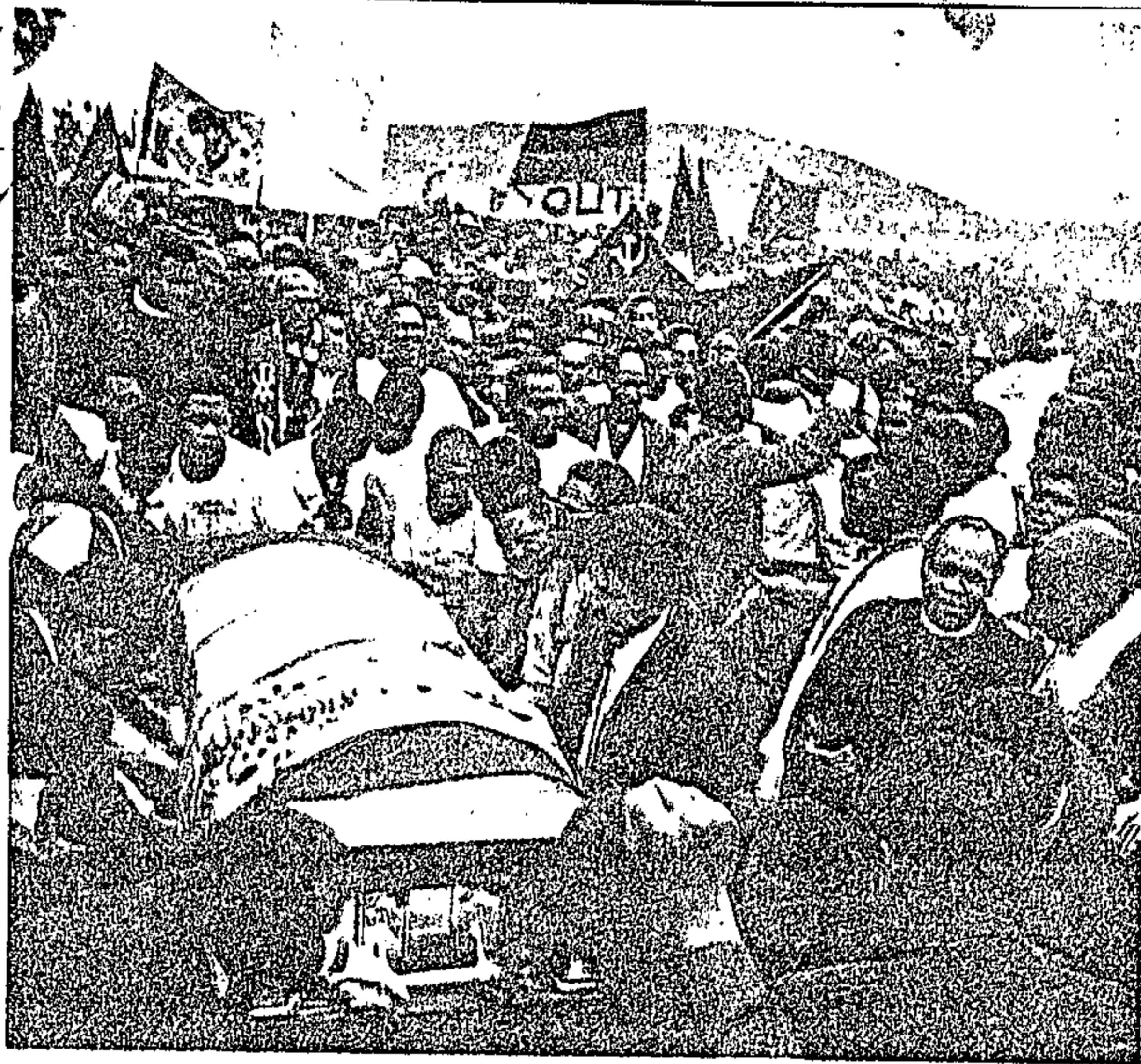
25 000 march in Umtata

C/M: 3/10/87
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JOHANNESBURG. — An estimated 25 000 people demanded clemency for two condemned ANC guerillas yesterday in the largest protest march ever held in Transkei.

The marchers, most of them schoolchildren, paraded peacefully through the centre of Umtata. Some carried ANC flags and placards urging the release of the two guerillas.

The protest came a day after Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, declared at a funeral service that he would consider holding a referendum to let homeland voters decide if they wanted to rejoin South Africa. — Sapa-AP



FINAL REST ...
Amid a blaze of colour, the remains of the late Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo are interred at Bambane, Transkei, at the weekend.

Picture: ERIC MILLER

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(olite) wreaks hav.

Days of lip service over - Holomisa

The Star Bureau and Political Correspondent

LONDON — General Bantu Holomisa, the Transkei leader who is agitating for his country's reintegration into South Africa, says Transkei's days of paying lip-service to Pretoria are over.

In an interview with *The Times*, General Holomisa (34), who is developing links with the ANC, said: "There seems to be a realisation that the architects of Verwoerdian apartheid were wrong.

"Now there is talk of negotiations to bring blacks into the legislature in South Africa, and I be-

lieve my people wish to be involved in that process.

"We have told Pretoria openly our lip-service is over."

DECLINED

President F W de Klerk has declined to comment on the undertaking by General Holomisa to hold a referendum on the future independence of his country.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said in a brief statement that the Government had received no official communication from the Transkei government and as a result was "not in a position to com-

ment on the reported statement of General Holomisa".

It is understood the SA Government is seeking further clarity about aspects of General Holomisa's statement, especially his remark that he would consider re-incorporation of Transkei into South Africa "when the time for freedom comes".

This suggests he might have been referring to incorporation only after another government came to power in South Africa.

General Holomisa is behind moves to get homeland leaders together to discuss the possibility of concerted action.

STAR (103) 3/10/89

Oh no you don't... a Czech policeman gets a firm grip on an East German trying to get into the West German embassy in Prague. On the left of the picture, people already inside the embassy cling on to the man on the fence.
● Story on Page 4.

Days of lip service over - Holomisa

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General Holomisa is behind moves to get homeland leaders together to discuss the possibility of concerted action.

STAT 103 3/10/89

Transkeians must decide

4/10/84 (103) SHZ

"We want to make sure that we are not keeping our people in a cage," Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, told *The Star*.

With that short sentence he summed up the thinking behind his surprise announcement that he was prepared to hold a referendum to see if Transkei's 3 million people wished to rejoin South Africa.

His statement was made at the reburial last weekend of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, a man who fought the decision by Transkei's now deposed and discredited Matanzima brothers — Kaiser and George — to opt for "independence" in 1976.

But, said General Holomisa in an interview, there was no question of Transkei going cap in hand to beg South Africa to re-accept it on any terms.

The people of Transkei would be asked to say whether they wished to become part of a federated South Africa, a unified South Africa or whether they wanted to remain as citizens of an independent Transkei.

Transkei's rulers in the Military Council and the Council of Ministers would seek detailed answers to central questions about the "new South Africa" which President de Klerk had pledged to establish, General Holomisa said.

Bloodless coups

"What does he (Mr de Klerk) mean when he says his doors are open? What does he mean when he says blacks can participate in government? Who will draft the new constitution?"

General Holomisa, who came to power after toppling ex-prime ministers Mr George Matanzima and Mrs Stella Sigcau in two bloodless coups in 1987, wanted to give the people of Transkei a chance to decide for themselves on independence.

He recalled that in 1976 the then Transkei chief minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had ignored demands for a referendum; he acknowledged that a general election had been held but pointed out that opposition politicians had been detained.

He quoted from the speech made by Chief Kaiser Matanzima on October 26, 1976, when Transkei was formally granted "independence": Chief Matanzima had pledged that independence would be used to help liberate "oppressed blacks" in South Africa.

General Holomisa wanted to honour that pledge by holding a referendum in Transkei which would enable its citizens — if they so wished — to re-join their fellow blacks in South Africa in quest for liberation.

The restoration of his chieftainship to Paramount Chief Dalindyebo was a first instalment in a programme aimed at adding impetus to the struggle for liberation by black people, General Holomisa said.

In a surprise announcement made at the weekend burial of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo, Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said he was prepared to hold a referendum among Transkeians on the question of his country rejoining South Africa.
PATRICK LAURENCE reports.

In 1979 Chief Dalindyebo was prosecuted by the Matanzima regime under Transkei's draconian Public Safety Act; in 1980 he was found guilty of violating the dignity of Transkei's President and deposed as Paramount Chief.

Chief Dalindyebo later fled into exile, where he joined the African National Congress. When he died in 1986 his body was returned to Transkei for a hero's burial. But he was denied that last honour by Chief Kaiser Matanzima.

After the fall of the Matanzimas and the rise of General Holomisa, Chief Dalindyebo's son, Buyelekhaya, was restored to the chieftainship and Chief Dalindyebo himself was reburied as a hero of the people.

South Africa's Mass Democratic Movement helped organise the reburial, earning praise from General Holomisa for the way in which it kept discipline over its followers, who poured into Transkei by the thousands.

The same Public Safety Act which was used against Chief Dalindyebo contained a clause forbidding — on pain of death — Transkeians from advocating the reunification of Transkei with South Africa.

General Holomisa laughed when asked about the law, saying it did not mean the people and the military council were prohibited from expressing their views of the future.

Verwoerdian dream

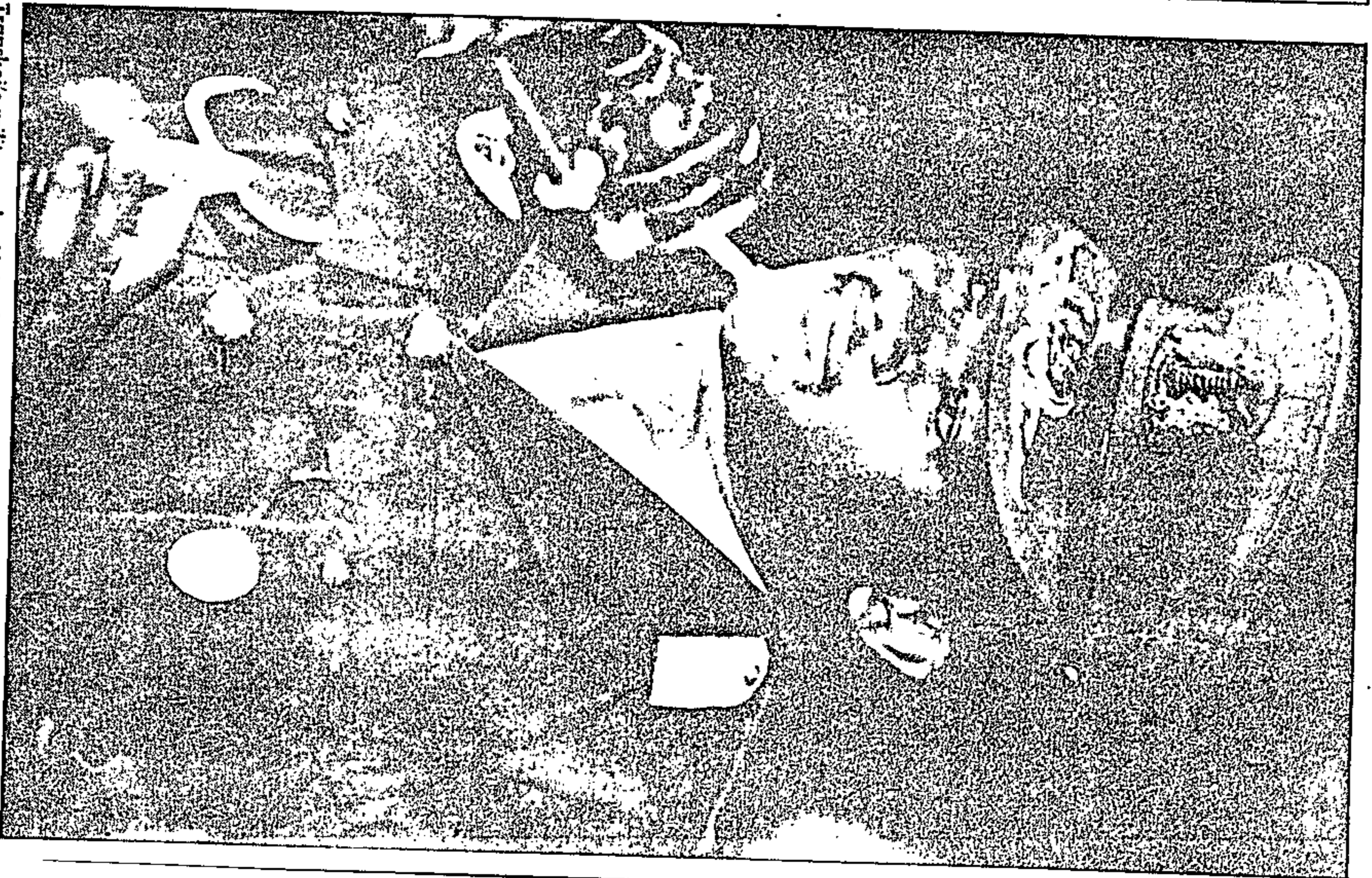
The South African Government reacted cautiously to events in Transkei, with President de Klerk and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha both declining to comment.

But developments in Transkei clearly foreshadowed the final demise of the Verwoerdian dream of carving tribal statelets out of parts of South Africa and linking black people to them as their citizens, whether they liked it or not.

They signalled, to use General Holomisa's metaphor, that black people are no longer prepared to be confined to obsolete ideological cages.

Even Chief Kaiser Matanzima saw the writing on the wall. In July 1983 he signed a declaration, pledging to "work ceaselessly for the establishment of a greater South Africa based on non-racialism and democracy" and for black unity.

For the most part, the declaration was little more than a fine flow of high-sounding words; the weekend's reburial ceremony, however, brought "post-apartheid South Africa" closer.



Transkei's military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa . . . he says he is prepared to hold a referendum on the question of rejoining South Africa.

Mandela may live in T'kei

The Argus Foreign Service 103 5/10/89

LONDON. — Nelson Mandela, apparently confident that he will be released soon, has instructed that a house be built for him in Umtata.

The Independent newspaper's John Carlin reported yesterday from the Transkei capital that Mr Mandela's son Makghatho has been visiting his father at his prison house near Cape Town on a weekly basis for some months. "It is he who is making arrangements with the Transkei government to decide when and where the house is to be built."

Carlin adds that Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, "said he had no objection to Mr Mandela setting up home in his territory."

Carlin says: "All of which tends to confirm a belief that General Holomisa has advanced far in a scheme to forge an informal alliance with Mr Mandela and his organisation, the African National Congress."

The reporter adds that the possibility of Transkei becoming a base of operations for the ANC "does not, suddenly, seem far-fetched. Not least if Mr Mandela means to live there".

South - 05/10/11/1989

South FOCUS

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Burial fit for a king

Pictures
by
RASHID LOMBARD

FROM MONO BADELA
UMTATA.— The ANC has emerged overnight as a major "above-ground" force in Transkei.

This was dramatically illustrated here last weekend when about 40 000 mourners from throughout South Africa paid their last tribute to the late Paramount Chief "Comrade King" Sabata Dalindyebo of the Tembu tribe.

Dalindyebo, a nephew of the jailed African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela, died in exile in Zambia in April 1986.

His remains were exhumed from a commoner's grave last Monday.

Dalindyebo was given a royal funeral and buried next to his father's grave at Bumbane's "Great Place", about 40 kilometres from the Transkeian capital.

The heir-apparent to the Tembu throne, Prince Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, who is studying in Zimbabwe, was late for the burial ceremony.

He had flown from Harare only to be delayed by a massive traffic jam leading to the Great Place.

The funeral itself was a magnificent showpiece and a triumph for the ANC.

The funeral platform, decorated in the black, green and gold colours of the ANC was shared by members of the MDM and other organisations, representatives of the Dalindyebo family, senior members of the Tembu tribe and the leaders of the Transkei government.

Glowing tributes were paid to the late paramount king who was known in political circles as "Comrade King". Flags and banners from many anti-apartheid movements, including those of the ANC and the SACP, were prominently displayed.

The Transkei police were not present while a handful of soldiers performed a well-needed service for the mourners like providing water and sorting out the traffic jam.

The mourners included thousands of students from the nearby University of the Transkei and numerous high and primary schools in the area.

Mourners descended on the "Great Place" in cars, bicycles, buses and on horseback while hundreds came on foot.

The brown and silver casket was draped with the ANC flag.

Among the mourners were Mrs Winnie Mandela, the Transkei's state president, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, Major General Bantu Holomisa, Paramount Chief Mpondombini Sigcau of the Pondos, Paramount Chief Xolile Sigcau of Gealekaland, former Transkei prime minister Miss Stella Sigcau and several Transkei Cabinet ministers.

The six-hour funeral service was interspersed with the singing of freedom songs, chanting of political slogans and the toyi-toyi.



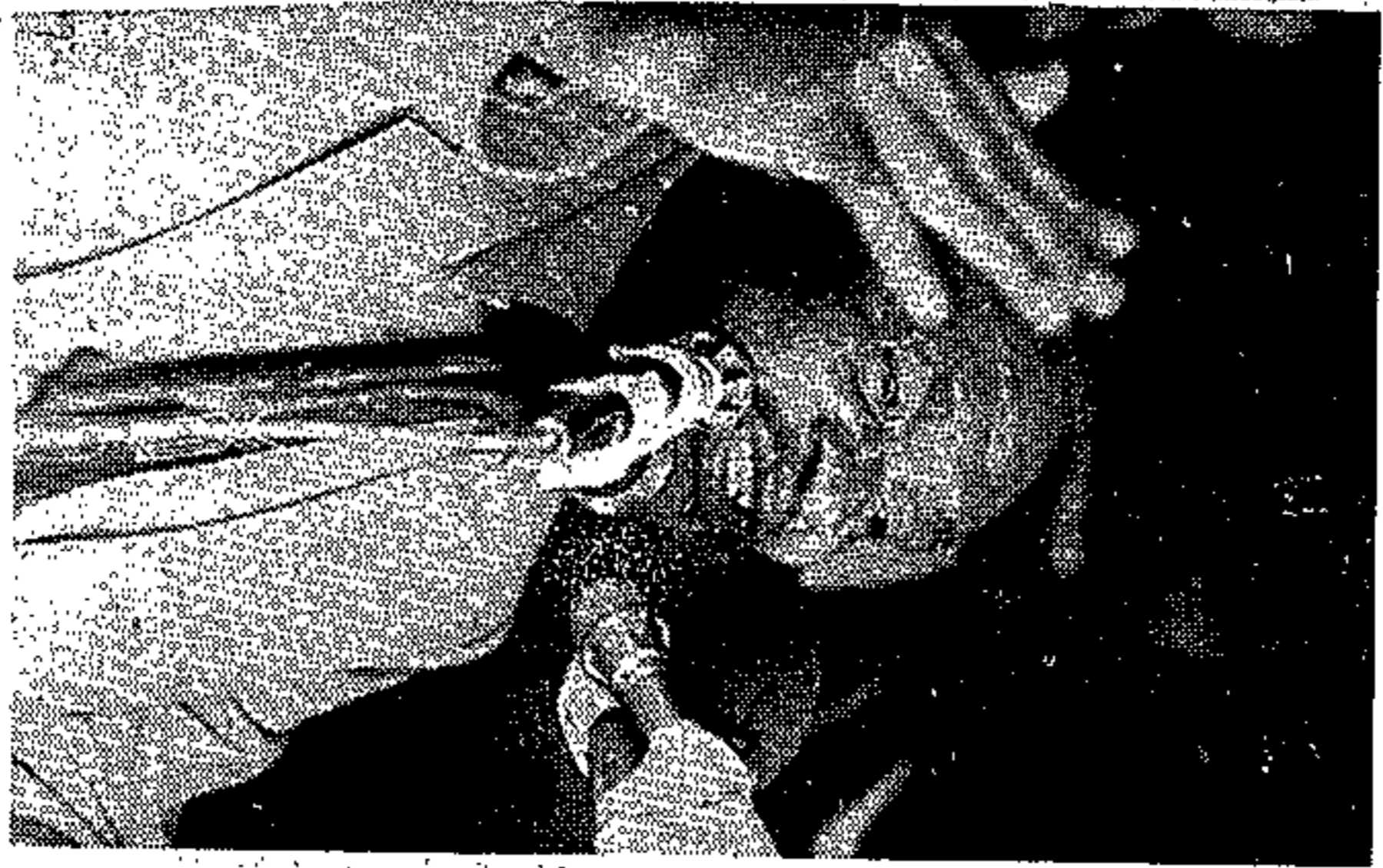
ANC flag and a toy AK47



Winnie Mandela



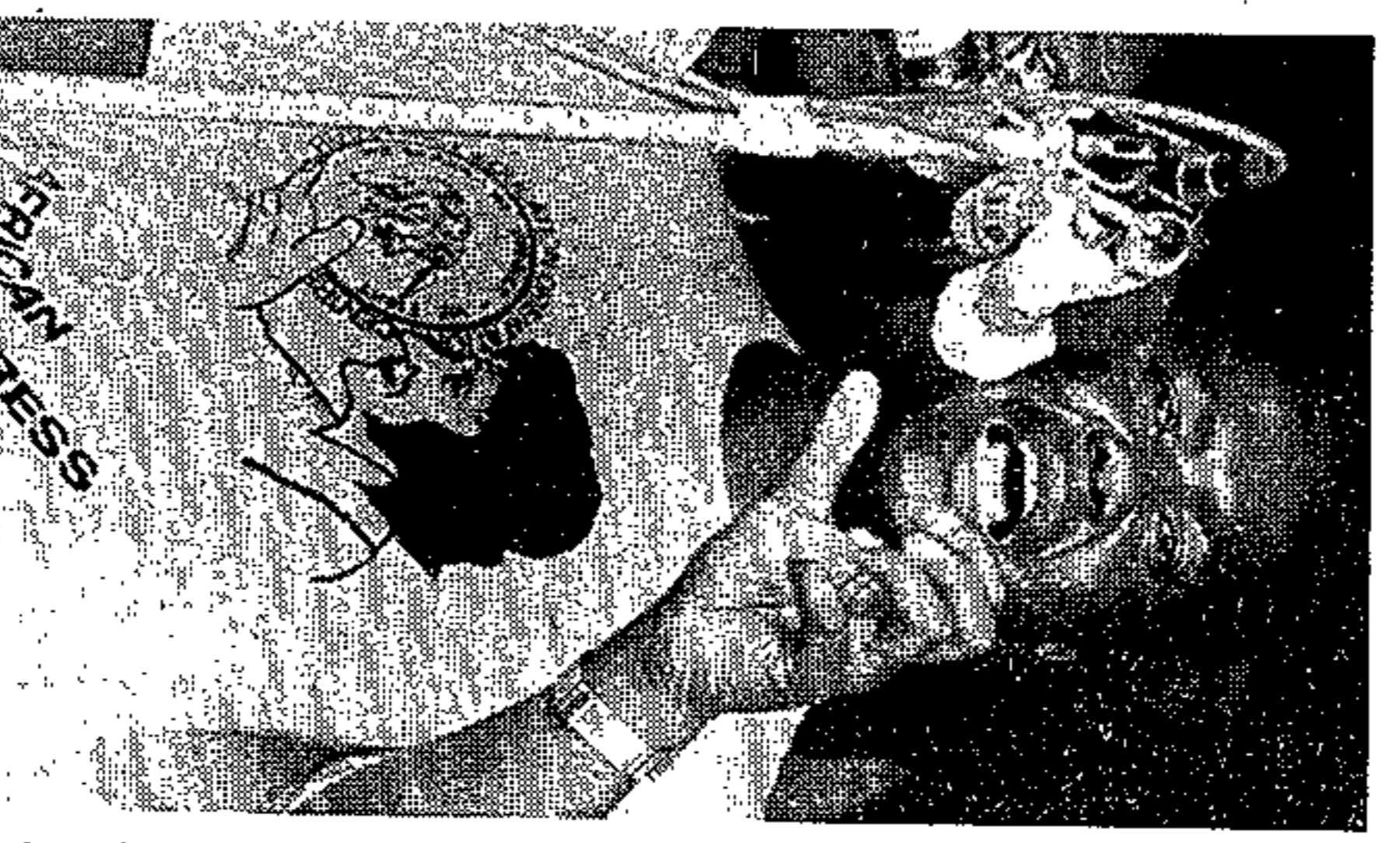
Last respects from Transkei president Tutor Ndamase



Cosatu's Elijah Barayi



UDF's Murphy Morobe



Sayco's Peter Mokaba

Car.

Tembu royal family comes 'home'

FROM LOUISE FLANAGAN

UMTATA. — The reburial of King of the Tembus, Sabata Dalindyebo, and the re-emergence of his family mark a significant shift in Transkei politics.

This follows years of struggle by his family to regain the paramourcy he was deposed from by the Matanzimas, and his exhumation from the commoner's grave his enemies buried him in three years ago.

Support for the old king and his newly-installed heir, Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, was obvious at the funeral.

A long-standing opponent of Transkei's "independence" and rule by the Matanzimas, Sabata's legacy was evident in the thousands of T-shirts supporters wore stating "Kumkani Sabata" (King Sabata) on one side and "Away with balkanisation of South Africa into homelands" on the other.

The open support for the ANC and SACP was unthinkable in Transkei a few months ago and the ceremony seems to indicate a dramatic swing in the military rulers' policy.

Less than four months ago Transkei police slapped heavy restrictions on the funerals of two men who died in a car crash shortly after they had been acquitted on ANC-linked charges.

In even starker contrast was the burial 18 months ago of ANC guerrilla Masizi Atwell Maghekeza, who was gunned down in a Maseru hospital by a hit squad.

Maghekeza was buried in the Willowvale district of Transkei under heavy police guard. Police banned banners and flags and all speakers except ordained ministers.

A huge roadblock of about 300 policemen searched all cars, including the hearse, and even the coffin was opened. Police also prevented any talk of the circumstances surrounding Maghekeza's death.

The reasons for the shift — or

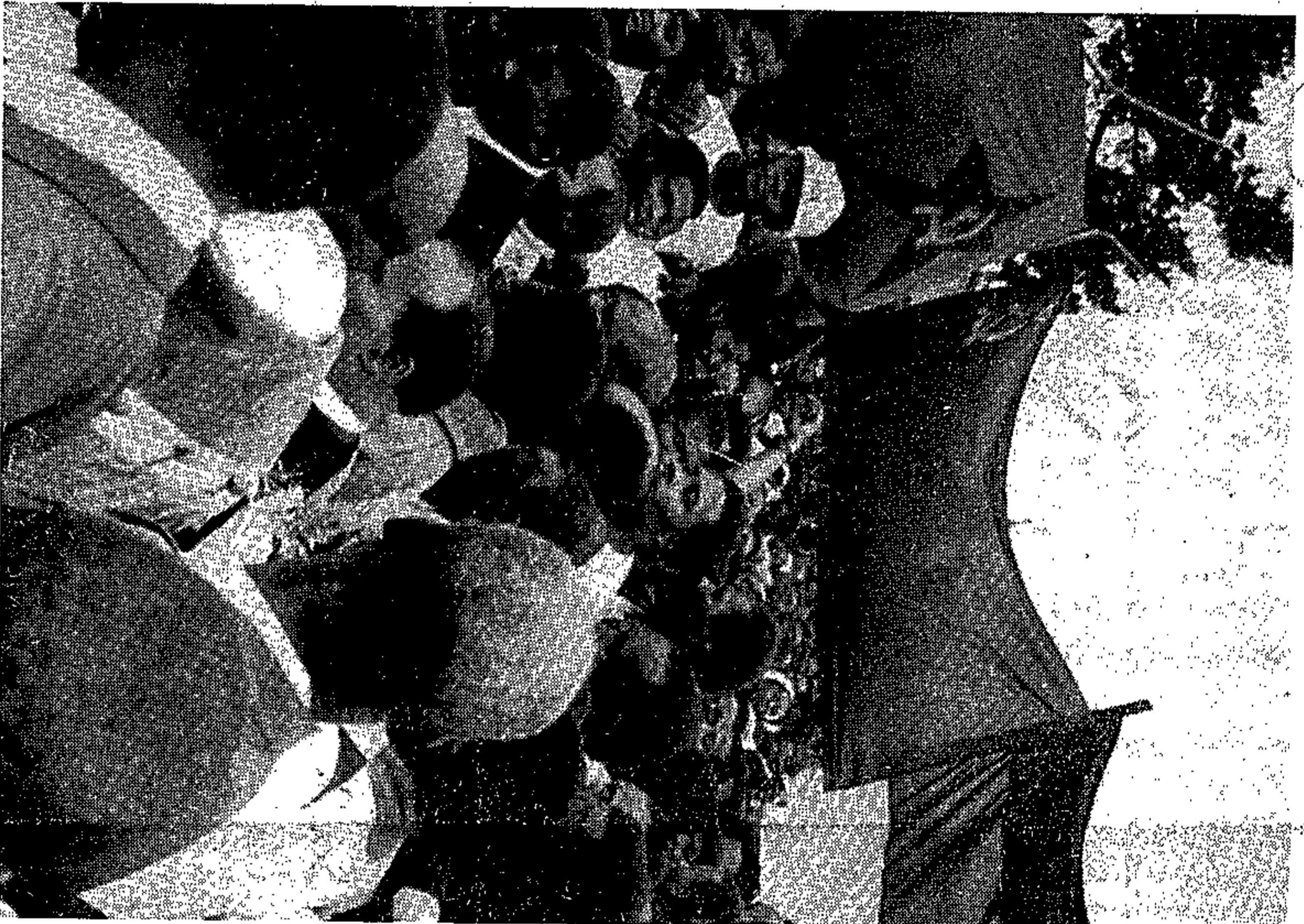


Many people wore tribal dress



Last song for Sabata

even how long-lasting it will be — are not clear. However, they do seem to be linked to conflict between the territory's police force and the military. Earlier restrictions were all ordered and enforced by the police.



Several SACP flags were displayed

Military ruler Major-General Barayi attended Sabata's funeral as a guest and even addressed the crowds.

Holomisa, whose father is a chief in the area, shared a platform with Winnie Mandela, Sayco's Peter

Mokaba, Cosatu's Elijah Barayi and the UDF's Murphy Morobe.

There were mixed feelings at Holomisa's presence at the funeral, with shouts of "Short live Holomisa" before he arrived. Once on the platform, he received a cool

but polite welcome.

The crowd was noticeably more enthusiastic after he had finished speaking. He hinted at possible re-integration with South Africa.

Holomisa said people should be allowed to decide for themselves whether they wanted to be independent or be re-integrated with the rest of South Africa and that he would be prepared to hold a referendum on this issue.

The remarks follow reports that Holomisa met with the ANC's Oliver Tambo on one of his recent trips overseas.

The effects of the funeral are already noticeable in other actions around Transkei.

Petition

With the example of an openly ANC funeral attended by thousands going off peacefully with no police presence, at least two marches took place in other parts of Transkei.

In Umtata on Monday, hundreds of protesters marched on state president Tutu Ndumase's house in the ministers' complex, carrying ANC flags.

The march was part of Sayco's Save the Patriots campaign, launched in Transkei last month, in yet another mass meeting ignored by the authorities.

Protesters handed Ndumase a petition for the lives of Transkei's two political prisoners on death row.

The two, Ndubulele Nzamela and Phumzile Mayaphi, were sentenced to death in May for the 1986 bombing of the Wild Coast casino.

Further afield in Lady Frere, about 1 500 people marched through the town to hand a similar petition to the magistrate.

Both marches were peaceful and Ndumase accepted the petition but has yet to make a decision on it.

Only a few months ago such marches would have been broken up by police and protesters would probably not have got anywhere near Ndumase. — *ELNEWS*

Holomisa: No lip-service to Pretoria

FROM MONO BADELA

UMTATA. — Transkei's military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa says he may allow the ANC to open an office in the bantustan.

In an exclusive interview with SOUTH at his office on the 11th floor of the Botha Sigcau building this week, Holomisa said he was prepared to integrate the so-called independent homeland with South Africa.

"But by all means, not under De Klerk. It will be suicidal," Holomisa said.

When Holomisa took over the running of the homeland in a coup two years ago, many people doubted his ability to work independently but many now see him not as "Pretoria's man".

Only last week it was widely reported that he had secretly met with the president of the African National Congress, Oliver Tambo.

Independence

During the interview there was an official "no comment" when asked to confirm or deny the reports.

Commenting on the open support for the ANC at the funeral said he "talked the same language as the ANC".

"We were fully aware that Sabata's funeral will have these groups," he said.

"Transkei has got to review its strategy. Matanzima was not mandated to opt for independence."

He said not a single promise made to the people of the Transkei had been fulfilled.

"The people of the Transkei haven't enjoyed their independence. The whole thing needed to be reviewed. Transkei lacks the infrastructure. There is no international recognition."

In August his brother, Advocate Pathelile Holomisa, who shares a house with him, held talks with top ANC members in Lusaka, including Joe Slovo and Chief of Staff of the Umkonto we Sizwe, Chris Hani.

Holomisa revealed the ANC-sponsored OAU document was being studied by his military government.

"It's possible that we may ask the ANC to clarify aspects of the document. They are the authors. We're entitled to get the clarification, we're still going to debate it."

"Possibly, we will approve it," Holomisa said.

Holomisa said there was "nothing binding" on Transkei and the Republic of South Africa regarding the ANC.

"The only pact was an agreement with South Africa that Transkei would not be used as a launching ground to attack South Africa militarily."

Military government

"I have allowed banned organisations to be represented at the funeral of King Sabata Dalindyebo. I have allowed restricted persons from anti-apartheid organisations to address people here."

He said he was prepared to call a referendum to test the views of the people on the independence of Transkei.

He said in 1976 Transkei opted for "independence" without calling a referendum.

"We're prepared to test the views of our people on the homeland system because the ANC, the Mass Democratic Movement, the PAC and the OAU are against it."

"If South Africa is liberated, what are we going to say, are we going to be part of it or not?"

He said a new South Africa was emerging with talk of negotiations and participation in decision-making by blacks.

He said he was not there to protect the ideologies of the Matanzimas.

"We can't reverse independence overnight especially under the present set-up. My people would not like to be under De Klerk."

He said he had not met De Klerk nor were there any plans for a meeting soon.

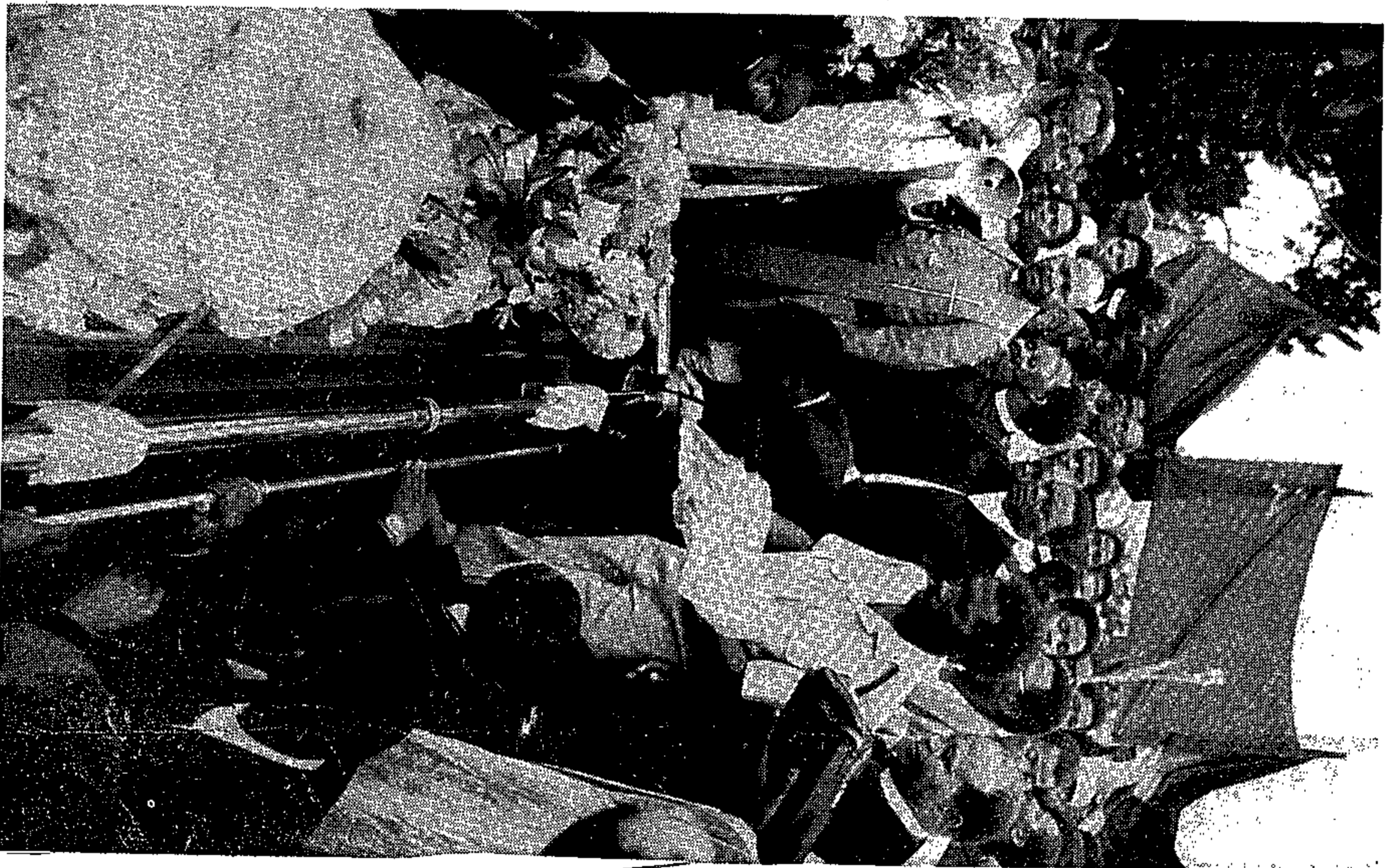
The 34-year-old general said Transkei's "days of paying lip-service to Pretoria" were over.

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SOUTH, October 5 to October 11 1989



Tribute to a king



Sabata Dalindyebo is laid to rest



Bantu Holomisa: Not "Pretoria's Man"

SOUTH, October 5 to October 11 1989

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Chile prepares for democracy

ON December 16 this year Chilean people will be going to the polls to elect their first democratic government in 16 years.

In September 1973, the government of Popular Unity with President Salvador Allende at its head was overthrown in a bloody military coup.

Thousands of people were killed or "disappeared" and others were forced into exile.

Political organisations were banned, trade unions restricted, and the universities were purged of Allende's supporters.

It took Chilean society more than a decade to recover from the brutal repression.

Hundreds of community organisations of different types have since flourished and are actively working with a broad front of political parties to "organise for democracy".

In 1980 the Chilean constitution was changed to make provision for a plebiscite (a referendum) to be held before 1989 to ask the Chilean people whether the military rule of General Augustino Pinochet should continue to rule or not.

Heated debate

The plebiscite, held in 1988, threw the opposition into disarray — should they participate in this limited state initiative?

Even if the people did manage to gain a "no" vote, the opposition knew that Pinochet, in terms of the constitution, could still head the armed forces for a further eight years.

After long and often heated debate, 13 parties ranging from the Christian Democrats at the centre of the political spectrum, to the socialists on the

There are discernible parallels between the struggle for democracy in South Africa and Chile.

Like in South Africa, an attempt is being made to forge a broad front to establish a new political order in the face of severe repression.

Hundreds of privately-funded community development agencies have emerged in opposition to the state and allied to the front, writes SHIRLEY WALTERS who recently returned from a visit to the South American state:

left, but excluding the communists, agreed to campaign for a "no" vote.

The campaign, which was a great success, is now part of popular memory and will not be forgotten easily.

The broad Chilean masses united against all odds on a common programme to say "no" to ongoing military rule.

Pinochet, apparently shocked at his defeat, set the required democratic elections for December 1989.

The possibilities for holding together the fragile alliance of diverse political tendencies after the campaign seemed remote.

But the will to get rid of Pinochet and the success of the alliance around the plebiscite provided the cement which has kept the broad front of 17 political parties together.

The front is now actively working and campaigning for a post-Pinochet

era. Importantly, all 17 political parties have agreed on one presidential candidate, a Christian Democrat.

All through the repressive years community organisations of different kinds continued the struggle against the regime and are now playing a crucial role in the preparations for the transition to democracy.

They will also have an important role to play in the future.

Women's role

From the early 1970s, women were the first to get organised under the Pinochet regime.

They first began to organise around human rights. Many housewives from the popular sectors had lost husbands, sons and daughters during the worst periods of repression.

They were forced through their

grief to get involved.

This was followed by many of the menfolk becoming unemployed forcing mothers to find means to organise and feed their children.

Often under the auspices of the church, soup kitchens and projects to generate income, were started.

Through these projects, women began to recognise their common problems and many other women's organisations developed from these.

Besides the hundreds of mass-based organisations of students, women, youth, peasants and workers, there are calculated to be between 600 and 700 privately-funded community development agencies working in opposition to the state.

Most of them are based in Santiago, the capital which has a population of four million people.

Many of the community agencies are working closely with the broad

front of political parties to help prepare policy for the future government.

The Front sees the next government as transitional and a national government of unity over the next four years.

In the process of developing policy for the next government, a commission has been established which has representatives from each of the 17 parties.

A wide range of topics are being addressed such as economic policy, land, education, women and local government.

Each topic is being developed through specific commissions and technical committees serviced by people with expertise in their field. Many are drawn from the community agencies.

However, the future for the many Chileans, who are investing a lot in their attempt to bring about a new political order, is fraught with uncertainty.

Even if their presidential candidate wins, Pinochet, as head of the armed forces, can still interfere and dictate matters.

The country's budget is also already set for next year so the new government will have immediate problems in trying to implement badly-needed social programmes.

Social development

But the Chileans appear undaunted. Strategies are being developed for a "solidarity front" which can channel local and foreign funding to social development projects.

There is a recognition that the state structures that have been decimated by the military regime will not easily be redeveloped.

The Chileans will have to rely mainly on their own resources.

The mass-based community and worker organisations, as well as the community agencies, are being seen as crucial building blocks of the new democratic society that need to be reconstructed from the ground.

Those who were part of the Allende government agree that the fundamental lesson learnt was the need to "get rid of sectarianism".

"We need to learn to hear, to yield and to allow other people's points of view. If we don't we will end up with another authoritarian takeover like that of Pinochet."

With this lesson in mind, the Chileans are succeeding to overthrow the tyranny of the past 16 years.

SA parallels

Their struggle for democracy parallels the struggle in South Africa in some important ways.

What seems familiar is the important role community organisations are playing in mobilising the masses.

The explosion of new community organisations in the 1980s happened in both countries.

A recent study shows 145 new organisations have been founded in Cape Town alone since 1985.

In Chile these organisations are seen as an essential component of a democratic state and a counter-balance to any authoritarian tendencies in a future government.

It is the memory of popular organisation that has helped keep the struggle for democracy alive in Chile.

An example of this is in La Victoria, home to a well-known, militant shantytown community.

Annually the community commemorates those who have died and a cultural centre is used as a shrine.

It has photographs, newspaper clippings, and circled bullet holes in the walls from an army raid, all on display.

There is another room that shows off the achievements of many civic, youth, women's and cultural organisations in the area.

The young and the old join in the week-long commemoration and celebration.

Through this process the whole community rededicates itself to continue to struggle against injustice and exploitation.

(Shirley Walters is Director of the Centre for Adult and Continuing Education at the University of the Western Cape.)

THE flight of Mozambicans from the fighting between Frelimo and the rebel bandit movement, Renamo, has become a giant exodus, says French sociologist Claude Mahoudeau in a report.

Mahoudeau is a programme officer for the French relief organisation Medecins Sans Frontieres (Medicine Without Borders) and has been working among refugee communities in the Eastern Transvaal.

Mahoudeau says Renamo's aim is to paralyse all commercial and industrial activities in Mozambique and this, together with the effect of "mopping up" operations by the Tanzanian and Zimbabwean armies, pushes the refugees onto the road to exile.

Their giant exodus to neighbouring countries occurs without planning and under ceaseless attacks.

Fugitives make their way to the nearest border of whichever country is nearest.

'Illegal aliens'

Others, some say almost a million so far, regroup near urban centres within Mozambique where they can get better protection.

Thousands of these refugees enter South Africa where they find a hostile reception.

The electrified fence on the border, erected three years ago by South Africa, is said to have injured and killed hundreds of people.

The South African Catholic Bishops Conference has constituted a commission of inquiry into shooting incidents at the border and has launched an information programme about the fence, repatriation and the conditions of refugees.

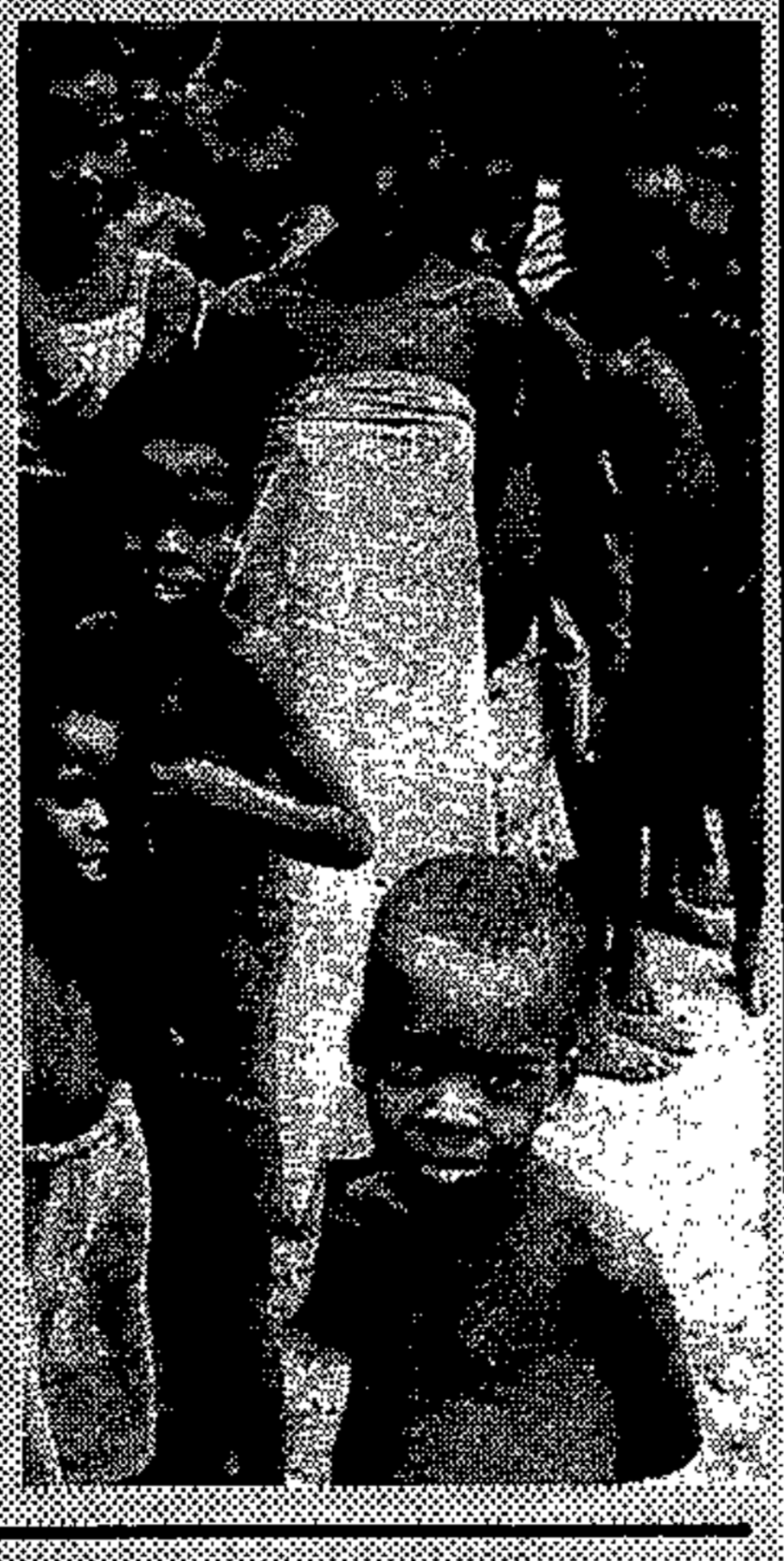
South Africa regards the refugees as illegal aliens and once inside the country they are hunted by the security forces.

If caught, most are repatriated. Last year, 3 000 refugees were sent back to Mozambique every month.

Nevertheless, thousands manage to escape the dragnet. The South African Institute of Race Relations Survey for

Caught between terror and the fence of death

The recent protest by prominent church leaders at the electrified fence along the South African border with Mozambique has highlighted the plight of thousands of Mozambican refugees. The protest coincides with a report by a French sociologist which details the serious social problems, exploitation and vulnerability of the refugees who live in primitive camps in the Eastern Transvaal. CHIARA CARTER reports:



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1986 estimated that 260 000 Mozambicans entered South Africa between 1983 and 1985. Many have entered since then.

Some become workers in South Africa, and refugees are used by white farmers as a labour supply.

Mahoudeau says there are many cases where refugees have been recruited to work on farms and then handed over to the security forces before they are paid their wages.

There is also forced recruitment for Renamo by South African agencies in the refugee communities.

Mozambique has provided a labour supply for South African mines and farms for a long time and presently there are 30 000 farmhands and 67 000 miners from that country

who are legally in South Africa.

"The majority of refugees go to the homelands where they join South Africa's own dispossessed — the victims of Grand Apartheid," says Mahoudeau.

The refugees are concentrated in three homelands — Gazankulu, KaNgwane and Kwazulu.

A conservative estimate places the number of registered refugees in these homelands at 60 000 and more than double this figure are unregistered. Of these more than half are children.

These refugees have been assisted by people living in the homelands, church workers, relief organisations and local black hospital staff.

Fieldworkers say their presence provides refugees with a certain degree of protection from the security forces and exploitation by local inhabitants and white farmers.

Many refugees try to move from the homelands to urban centres because of the severe poverty, overcrowding, lack of employment and shortage of food in the homelands.

In Gazankulu, while the refugees who are usually Changaan are welcome on ethnic grounds, the administration is reluctant to facilitate settlement.

Local chiefs often try to exploit the refugees, says Mahoudeau.

An indication of the extent of the refugee population is that in the slums of Giyani there are about 5 000 refugees.

About 35km away at Malamulele another 6 000 refugees live.

The largest refugee settlement is in the Mala district where more than 25 000 refugees are receiving aid from "Operation Hunger".

Constant harassment

The Phalani Relief Committee, which co-ordinates these operations, is the oldest refugee committee in South Africa.

Elsewhere in Gazankulu there is a move afoot to house all the refugees in one camp which is being carved from the bush, says Mahoudeau.

In Kangwane, Chief Enoch Mabuza faces an influx of about 1 000 refugees a month.

He has rejected the government definition of refugees as "illegal aliens" but is powerless to stop their almost constant harassment by South African security forces.

The refugees are not welcome in Kwazulu where there is an atmosphere of fear and suspicion.

Mahoudeau says the authorities use an extensive intelligence network and a barrier game reserve in a bid to block the inflow of refugees.

The attempts by the refugees to go undetected make it impossible to accurately estimate their numbers.

Mahoudeau says the plight of the refugees had until recently attracted little international attention.

"Their presence is being used to show that the black population of Mozambique had made the wrong political choice," says Mahoudeau.

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Leadership tussle for Commonwealth

Who will take over as Commonwealth secretary-general next June when Shridath Ramphal retires after 15 years? There are two strong contenders for what is considered one of the most powerful jobs in the world, and the election could test the Commonwealth's tradition of taking decisions by consensus. DEREK INGRAM reports:

CHOOSING a successor for Commonwealth secretary-general Shridath Ramphal is proving a major headache for the 48-nation body.

After months of speculation and campaigning, the issue may only be resolved when the organisation holds its summit in Kuala Lumpur this weekend.

Many countries, especially the host country, Malaysia, had hoped that the election of a secretary-general would be settled well in advance of the summit so that the leaders merely had to rubberstamp the appointment. It is not turning out that way.

After several possible candidates were named earlier this year, only two remain. Former Australian prime minister Malcolm Fraser is being backed by his country, while Nigeria is sponsoring Ramphal's deputy secretary (political), Chief Emeka Anyaoku.

Anyaoku appears to have most support, but one or two major member countries, most notably Britain, are not showing their hand. The Australians claim that on a head count they are leading.

The situation has no real precedent. Since the Commonwealth secretariat was formed in 1965 there have been only two secretaries-general, the Canadian diplomat Arnold Smith, who served two five-year terms, and Ramphal, whose third five-year term ends in mid-1990.



Anyaoku



Fraser

Ramphal has told governments he does not intend to stand again.

Smith was chosen out of seven candidates. At the 1965 summit in London when Commonwealth countries totalled 22 against today's 48, the British conducted the discussion in a committee of officials.

The official chairing the meeting finally asked the representatives of each country to write on a piece of paper which candidate they preferred. Smith was the easy winner.

For the Commonwealth, the procedure was unusual. The tradition is never to vote on any issue but to decide by consensus.

In 1979 a minor challenge to Ramphal's second term was brushed off at the Lusaka summit and in 1983, when the question of a third term was discussed by the leaders in New Delhi, Ramphal was quickly given it — two years ahead of time.

This time there has been a real contest, with both candidates lobbying governments, including prime ministers and presidents, around the world for several months.

Fraser began his campaign more than two years ago. Although he is a political opponent of the present Australian government — his Liberal government was defeated by Labour in 1983 — Labour prime minister Bob Hawke has given him the government's full support.

Anyaoku entered the arena late because he wanted to be quite sure that Ramphal did not intend to stand again. When he did declare himself a candidate he set about seeking support in a typically thorough way.

Question marks have remained over the position of Canada, Britain and even India.

The fact that the issue seems likely to go to the summit meeting shows that the traditional consensus system has not so far worked.

Some British officials still seem to be hoping that another candidate might emerge, but there is no sign of this happening.



Yahani Lauwo and wife

He climbed Kilimanjaro ... 100 years ago!

The first Europeans to climb Africa's highest peak, Mount Kilimanjaro, in October 100 years ago are being honoured with the launch of a campaign to conserve the mountain region, now suffering from deforestation. The man who led the two Europeans still remembers the historic climb. Yohani Lauwo is now 118 years old. ISAAC MRUMA spoke to him in the Tanzanian village of Mshiri:

AGED 118, retired alpine guide Yohani Lauwo is the sage of mountain climbing in his village on the slopes of spectacular Mount Kilimanjaro.

Lauwo remembers leading the first Europeans up Africa's highest peak in October 1889.

They were Hans Meyer, geology professor at Leipzig University in the then Austro-Hungarian Empire, and Ludwig Purtscheller.

The centenary of that climb is to be marked this Friday by the launch of a campaign to protect the mountain environment.

I found Lauwo sharpening a machete outside one of the two houses that he built from money earned leading climbers up Kilimanjaro for more than 60 years.

Strong young man

The houses are modest, built of mud, whitewashed and roofed with corrugated iron sheets. They are surrounded by a coffee and banana farm in the tradition of the area.

We walked a short distance. It is difficult to believe Lauwo is so old. The way he talks, the gait, his clear voice and comprehension of issues make it easy to visualise what an active and strong young man he must have been.

When he was young, he says, he used to graze goats and cattle.

"I also worked on the land. I used to drink the local brew (known as mbege and made out of bananas and fermented finger millet).

"I ate bananas, meat and kiburu (a gruel made from bananas, beans with a dash of caustic soda)."

Lauwo married twice. His current wife, Aisa Lamuya, is 64. He has six daughters, all married with children.

As we sat outside one of his houses on an overcast afternoon, he produced a notebook in which climbers had jotted down their comments and commendations, and a letter telling him that Queen Elizabeth was to

award him the Order of the British Empire (OBE).

"We are very satisfied with him, he's the best guide we found on our expedition in Africa," read an entry by a climbing team in August 1955.

Lauwo said he was introduced to Hans Meyer by a local doctor.

"Before that I had led some climbers up the mountain but they only reached half way and returned."

"I acted as a guide for Meyer. There were porters who carried the items needed. I only carried my blanket.

"We saw a lion on our way up, but it only passed us, doing no harm. There was also small game. At the peak we saw a dead leopard. It was dry. We took pictures."

The old man said they made it to the top and back in eight days. It currently takes five days, three days going up and two coming down.

Lauwo said he had trained several alpine guides, but he was not interested in seeing his own offspring mountain climbing.

Times have changed

"You see, once they start leading climbers up, they will forget about schooling, get spoilt and engage in crimes.

"Once they have completed their studies, it is up to them, let them go up the mountain. But they must go to school first, because by doing so they become clerks or teachers."

Lauwo was awarded the OBE for rescuing an injured member of a British climbing party.

The medal has been stolen, he said, along with pictures he had taken with Meyer.

Lauwo said he "occasionally" received "something" from the families of foreigners he had led up the mountain.

But his historic feat is not acknowledged in the same way in the village, he complained.

"The people here just greet me casually. As for the young ones, they have no respect for age. They greet me simply as if we were age mates."

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Transkei to pursue plan for referendum

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa is pushing ahead with plans for a referendum to test whether Transkeians want to be reunited with South Africa.

He said last night that he would make an announcement shortly on how a referendum would be held.

General Holomisa said the ruling military council had debated the "mechanics" of a referendum yesterday.

Before the referendum was held, research would have to be carried out on the implications and the costs.

General Holomisa first raised the possibility of reunification with South Africa at the funeral of Tembu king, Sabata Dalindyebo, at the weekend.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the SA Government had received no official communication from the government of Transkei and as a result could not comment.

However, President F W de

Klerk said the leaders of the TBVC states had "an open door in respect of discussions with the Government".

He was reacting to a statement by General Holomisa that the independent homelands were not sure whether they were invited to Mr de Klerk's planned negotiations for a new South Africa.

Responding to Mr Botha's statement that no official communication had been received from the Transkei government on the reunification question, General Holomisa said none would be forthcoming.

Three choices

"I don't think we need to approach them at this stage. We will take our own decision in our own interests. When the time is opportune we will go to them."

General Holomisa has explained that the three choices which would be posed in a referendum would be: to become part of SA, to become part of a federation, or to remain independent.

He also rejected speculation

in the British press that he was contemplating a political alliance with the ANC.

The report also said Nelson Mandela was making arrangements through his son Makghato and the Transkei government to build a house in Umtata.

Makghato is Mr Mandela's son from his first marriage.

General Holomisa said there had been no contact between his government and the Mandela family about building a house.

But he had heard that Mr Mandela had sent word through the Xhosa chiefs who regularly visit him in jail that he would like to upgrade the house which he owns in Umtata.

General Holomisa said Mr Mandela would be welcome to build a house or to live in Transkei.

But he doubted that the ANC leader would want to live there as this could be perceived by his followers as recognition of the homeland system.

The general indicated that Mr Mandela might want to upgrade his Umtata house for reasons of tribal custom.

Holomisa pressing ahead with 'unity' referendum plans

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Political Staff

TRANSKEI leader General Bantu Holomisa is pushing rapidly ahead with plans for a referendum to test whether Transkeians want to be re-united with South Africa.

He said last night that the country's ruling Military Council had debated the "mechanics" of a referendum yesterday and that he would make an announcement on how it would be held when research on implications and costs was complete.

He said the three options in a referendum would be to become part of South Africa, to become part of a federation or to remain independent.

POSSIBILITY

General Holomisa first raised the possibility of re-unification with South Africa at the funeral of Tembu king Sabata Dalindyebo in Umtata at the weekend.

The South African government reacted cautiously.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said the government had received no official communication from the government of Transkei and could not comment on the statement.

However, President De Klerk said that the leaders of the TBVC states had "an open door to discussions with the government".

He was reacting to a statement by General Holomisa that the independent homelands

were not sure if they were invited to Mr De Klerk's planned negotiations for a new South Africa.

Responding to Mr Botha's statement that no official communication had been received from the Transkei government on the re-unification question, General Holomisa said none would be immediately forthcoming.

"I don't think we need to approach them at this stage. We will take our own decision in our own interests."

General Holomisa also rejected speculation in the British press that he was contemplating a political alliance with the African National Congress.

The report also said that Mr Nelson Mandela was arranging, through his son Makghato and the Transkei government, to build a house in Umtata.

Makghato is Mr Mandela's son from his first marriage.

"NO CONTACT"

General Holomisa said there had been no contact between his government and the Mandela family about building a house.

But he had heard that Mr Mandela had sent word through the Xhosa chiefs who regularly visit him in jail that he would like to upgrade the house he already owned in Umtata, neglected for years.

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Rebel Transkei welcomes the 'comrade' king



Bantu Holomisa ... Throwing down the gauntlet
Picture: TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

By THANDEKA GQUBULE
In Umtata

THE African National Congress-connected king of the powerful Thembu clan, Buyekhaya Dalindyebo, is back in the Transkei and living under the protection of the military government — reinforcing the rebellious homeland's challenge to Pretoria.

Weekly Mail yesterday obtained the first-ever interview with the 26-year-old "comrade" king, who was raised by the ANC in exile and uses colloquialisms typical of an exile.

The gentle and shy but articulate king revealed that he was at the reburial on Sunday of his father, Sabata Dalindyebo — though he chose to remain incognito. He stood inconspicuously in the crowd of thousands at the funeral and was seen — but not recognised — by dozens of journalists.

He poured sand on the grave of his father and waited for most guests to depart, and then left under the personal protection of Brigadier TT Matanzima, acting head of the Transkei armed forces and a distant cousin of former President Kaizer Matanzima.

Dalindyebo is now living at the heavily-guarded home of a member of the military government in Umtata.

His return to the homeland that forced him and his father into exile and was until recently notorious for its brutal treatment of the ANC and other political opponents is likely to add to the new climate of excitement in the Transkei.

The military government of Major-General Bantu Holomisa has raised uncertainty over the territory's relationship with the rest of South Africa — and set itself on a collision course with Pretoria.

Weekly Mail sources say South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha wrote a letter to Holomisa after Sunday's funeral, which effectively became a mass ANC rally. However, the contents of the letter are not known.

Despite reports that arrangements for Dalindyebo to return were cancelled after the family received a tip-off he may be assassinated, he told

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The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations



Anti-conscription demos have fun with a friendly soldier doing guard duty outside Cape Town's Castle this week. The protesters marched through town to the local military headquarters, where they delivered a petition.
Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

Anti-conscription protest marches to the army's gates

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

CRIS of "Viva the End Conscription Campaign!" and "Down with the SADF!" rang out at the gates of Cape Town's Castle this week as a 400-strong march of conscientious objectors and their supporters reached its destination.

Abashed soldiers first hesitated, then accepted yellow chrysanthemums offered "in the name of peace" as the crowd, standing under a yellow banner proclaiming "Support Objectors: Stop the Call Up", cheered and applauded.

An old cannon had its mouth filled with more flowers, and a young national serviceman had the pockets and buttonholes of his uniform similarly decorated.

The historic fortress — a seat of military power since it was built by

the Dutch East India Company in the 17th century — is now the headquarters of the South African Defence Force's Western Province military command.

The marchers had come to deliver the names of the 771 conscientious objectors countrywide who recently declared their refusal to serve in the SADF, and to hand over demands that conscription be scrapped and that jailed conscientious objectors be released.

Major Johan Redelinghuys, second in command of WP Command, was "in a conference" and unable to meet them, said Mike Rautenbach, a member of the delegation which disappeared into the Castle's depths. But

the documents were delivered nevertheless.

Permission had earlier been granted for the march, which attracted crowds of bystanders as it snaked through the city.

As the marchers — six abreast and walking with arms linked — moved down Adderley Street, a middle-aged white man said to his companion: "You can see they're all poofers."

From others the response was friendlier. As the march progressed through the city, its numbers swelled with people falling in step.

A police video unit filmed the procession, but otherwise the SADF was conspicuous by its absence.

The march came after an ecumenical service in the St George's Cathedral Hall, where the Anglican Dean of

Cape Town, Colin Jones, paid tribute "as a black person" to the courage of the 771 who were "waging peace, not war".

Candles were lit, one by one, for "unwilling conscripts now in the army"; for those forced into exile by their refusal, on political grounds, to serve; and for all those who "have suffered at the hands of the SADF".

Dr Ivan Toms, the first person to be jailed for refusing to serve in the SADF since legislation in 1983 provided for a Religious Board of Objection, lit candles for "three comrades" now serving jail terms: David Bruce, Charles Bester and Saul Batzofin.

"Next year I will be joining them in prison myself," said Toms, who served part of his sentence before being released on bail pending appeal.

P.T. 0

wma 6-12/10/89

Rebel Transkei welcomes the 'comrade' king

●From PAGE 1

the *Weekly Mail* he was happy to be at the reburial of his father and see his people again.

The young king went into exile in 1974 and his father followed him in 1975.

Dalindyebo said he was happy to see the graves of his family, the Thembu royalty, and that his father had stressed the importance of the continuity of the proper line of succession.

He last saw his father in 1984 in Zimbabwe, two years before the old monarch died in exile. At this meeting they talked night and day. His father told him he should "never sell his people out and follow the line of other homeland leaders".

He said he would follow in his father's footsteps and listen to the people and rule according to their will.

The late King Sabata had told him this way of seeing things had brought him a lot of suffering — but also earned him respect.

He said he would rebuild Bumbane, royal house of the Thembu, but was reluctant to discuss the politics of Thembuland.

His return is the latest in a series of Umtata challenges to Pretoria. This week Holomisa also allowed a march of about 25 000 people in Umtata to demand the abolition of the death penalty.

The homeland's state president, Tutor Ndamase, also made a statement in support of the Save the Patriots campaign and leaders of the homeland shared the platform at the Sabata funeral with the Mass Democratic Movement.

At the funeral, Holomisa told the largely MDM-supporting crowd that he intended holding a referendum to test whether Transkei's people want to remain independent or not.

Holomisa has recently met the leader of the African National Congress

In a startling interview earlier this week, Holomisa said the independence of the Transkei from South Africa had not been "democratic or genuine".

He said a referendum had never been held to test the views of Transkei's people on the issue. He also pointed out that Kaizer Matanzima came to power after an election in the independence year of 1976 with almost the entire opposition under arrest.

"When my predecessor Kaiser Matanzima took independence from the South African government, he said he would use the freedom of the Transkei to liberate the oppressed black people of South Africa," Holomisa said. "He did not. But what we are doing is nothing new; we are following up on his initial intentions."

He said in his view State President FW de Klerk had conceded that the



A farewell to a monarch ... thousands gathered for the reburial in the Transkei at the weekend of the Thembu king, Sabata Dalindyebo, who died in exile three years ago

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

homeland strategy based on Verwoed-style politics was a failure.

Holomisa hinted at a fundamental challenge to Pretoria's grand apartheid scheme at the funeral last weekend when he suggested that he could put the issue of Transkei's independence to a referendum.

In the interview this week, Holomisa told *Weekly Mail* he could not say when or how the referendum would be held, but his military government could set up a committee to examine the issue.

Asked his views on the ANC, Holomisa said he was head of a military government and therefore did not express views on political organisations and parties. "But some of the things

the ANC and PAC have been saying about corruption and the homeland system were true," he added.

Asked whether his apparent tolerance of organisations like the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) and the ANC were due to his membership of the Thembu clan (of which Nelson Mandela is also a member), he said he was a professional man and that being Thembu was a coincidence.

Holomisa has already faced an assassination attempt. A military council representative said six men from the Johannesburg area who planned to kill Holomisa had been arrested after a shoot-out in Umtata recently.

● The rebel chiefs — See PAGE 8

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6-12/10/89. Mail

Rebel chiefs who are breaking with their past

A POTENTIALLY historic crack appeared in the edifice of apartheid last weekend when a young major-general, dapper in a dark suit, made his way to the microphone at a king's funeral on a South African mountain-side.

General Bantu Holomisa was making his peace with the anti-apartheid movement in whose eyes the ersatz country he rules is a symbol of the system they are fighting to destroy. And he drew an excited ovation from thousands of mourners as he offered to abandon the Transkei to the cause of South African unity.

It was a fitting occasion for the gesture. At the general's feet as he spoke lay the golden coffin of King Sabata Jonguhlanga Dalindyebo, the tribal monarch whose life was spent repudiating the kingdom which could have been his and whose death has come to represent the cause of wider unity.

The reburial of King Dalindyebo, Paramount Chief of the Thembu tribe — the largest sub-group of the Xhosa people — turned into a startling demonstration of what is beginning to look like the political renaissance within South Africa of the outlawed

The reburial of the Thembu king was symbolic of shifts in the tribal system throughout South Africa and the rejection of 'Independent' homelands.
By DAVID BERESFORD

African National Congress. From the black, green and gold colours lying with a king cheetah's pelt on the coffin itself, to the huge ANC banners brandished over the crowd, it was as much a political celebration as the burying of a king.

Marshals in the uniforms of the ANC moved around the crowd; thousands of small ANC pennants were brandished with a gaiety which paradoxically suited the solemnity of the occasion and, up on the platform of VIPs, Winnie Mandela in an ANC beret reminded the crowd of the missing chief mourner, Nelson Mandela — a member of the Thembu royal family who had played a key role in the weekend's events from behind his distant prison walls.

"Roar, young lions, roar," cried Peter Mokaba, a former Robben Island prisoner invoking the battle cry

of the South African Youth Congress of which he is founder president. "We have come here from Cape Town in 18 buses to declare the ANC unbanned. It is now unbanned," he said.

"The South African Youth Congress met the African National Congress recently. We've met the political military command. We have met military intelligence, we have met all the structures involved in the struggle in South Africa, because we are a component led by the African National Congress."

But if fiery speakers like Mokaba served notice that the revolutionary fervour of the ANC was in the ascendant again, it was the comparatively quiet intervention of General Holomisa that suggested King Dalindyebo's funeral could find a notable place in the history books.

The young general, trained at Staff College in Pretoria, took over the "independent" homeland of the Transkei in 1987. Seeming at the time to be just another military dictator, he has adopted an intriguing role, treading a tightrope between his mentors in Pretoria and the ANC — a tightrope which last month took him on a little-publicised visit to Lusaka for talks with the guerrilla organisation.

The general was introduced almost diffidently by the master of ceremonies, the rebel Zulu priest, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu — who pointed out that at least the general had allowed the funeral to take place.

The apologetic note proved unnecessary, the general drawing roars of approval as, with his habitually poker face, he told the crowd that in any war there were some who had to go away to fight and others who had to stay at home and look after the people.

Speaking in Xhosa, he said that if the people wanted to change the independent status of the Transkei he was prepared to hold a referendum and carry out their wishes.

The offer was breathtaking, amounting to a declaration of his willingness to abandon the "independence" of the Transkei. Oldest and largest of South Africa's four homelands, the Transkei is a cornerstone of "grand apartheid". If the general goes ahead with his offer, the effect will be considerable, in effect throwing the Transkei behind the ANC.

Whether the offer will be realised remains open to question. But added force was given to it when the general's brother, Sango Holomisa — sporting ANC colours — brought the funeral to a climax with a farewell message from the ANC's exiled leader, Oliver Tambo.

Appealing to the blacks of South Africa to close ranks, he said this would be the final tribute to King Dalindyebo: "May our soldier king rest in peace." — The Guardian, London



More than just the burying of a Thembu king ... while the golden coffin of King Sabata Dalindyebo, above, is carried to his final resting place a 'young lion roars', right

Pictures: TREVOR SAMSON, AFP and ERIC MILLER, Afrapix



Me go to hell, Chief? Hell no, says Contralesa's defiant Maphumulo

A WEEK after he was told to "go to hell" by the most powerful man in kwaZulu, controversial Natal chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo is quietly adamant that he is not going anywhere at all.

He has even postponed his British Council scholarship to study in Britain, saying that his duty was to be with his people "in these troubled times".

Maphumulo was the target of attacks by kwaZulu's Chief Minister, Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and Zulu king Goodwill Zwelithini, during a meeting of chiefs.

The Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa), of which Maphumulo is interim president, also came in for criticism as being a spear "thrust (by the African National Congress) into the very heart of Zulu unity".

Buthelezi claimed Maphumulo and Contralesa were trying to divide the chiefs against each other and to undermine their strength.

He told the chiefs, "We have come to close ranks and to rejoice in our unity and to tell Inkosi Maphumulo to go to hell."

In subsequent resolutions, the chiefs listed their "charges" against Maphumulo.

Despite attempts at peace negotiations between Inkatha, the United Democratic Front, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the African National Congress, the chiefs' resolutions appear to indicate their continued hostility against these organisations. They noted the following "charge" against Maphumulo and Contralesa: "that Contralesa is an affiliate organisation to the UDF which in turn is part of the ANC/UDF/Cosatu alliance sworn to political vengeance against the Chief Minister of kwaZulu and therefore against His Majesty and the people of kwaZulu."

By CARMEL RICKARD
Durban

At the end of his angry speech, the king said, "Let there be no ambiguity about what we do ... and how we speak today. Let the amakhosi (chiefs) of kwaZulu now speak finally and let us bury Inkosi Maphumulo in yesterday's problems. Let us make him totally irrelevant for the future."

"We read in the newspapers that he is going overseas to study. Let him go for good and never, ever think he will be welcome in our midst again. He is a muck-stirrer and let him go and learn more about this from his political mentors in Lusaka and in England. Politically speaking, if he goes all we can say is rest in peace, Maphumulo."

Asked to comment on the king's tirade, Maphumulo said: "I do not think it is right and proper for a king to make such statements."

He said it was "well known" that Contralesa was not formed to threaten the unity of Zulu chiefs.

"It was formed by kwaNdebele chiefs in 1987 and I only joined them in June this year."

"The chiefs from various homelands decided to elect me as president."

"It is also incorrect to say it was formed by the ANC. The ANC has nothing to do with Contralesa. We decided ourselves to visit the ANC in August as it is the future government."

Before the Contralesa row, Maphumulo was best known for the peace in his own tribal territory of Maqongqo outside Pietermaritzburg.

Refugees from both sides in the Natal civil war have fled to his area where they live side by side without fighting.

Maphumulo said: "Until today there has been peace in my area. That is

why Ulundi is making such a big noise."

Asked whether he did not fear for his safety given the high-profile conflict between himself and kwaZulu leadership figures, Maphumulo replied, "I have said for years that I have only one enemy — that is Inkatha and Ulundi. If I disappear tomorrow then the whole world will know who is responsible."

He was a close friend of Londa Shembe, the charismatic leader of the Shembe church, shot and killed in his sleep earlier this year. Both Shembe and Maphumulo tried to tread a careful line between Inkatha and the UDF: does Maphumulo not fear he will share the same fate as Shembe?

"If it does come, let it come," he replied.

Maphumulo has been rapped over the knuckles for insulting the king. He had an appointment to see the king to introduce Contralesa to him, but then never arrived. Instead he sent a fax requesting that the meeting take place in the king's traditional seat of Nongoma instead of Ulundi, because of Ulundi's "political" connotations and because he did not believe he would be safe there.

Buthelezi took exception to the tone of Maphumulo's letters to the king as well as to the fact that he refused to meet the king in Ulundi.

Buthelezi also said it was rude of Maphumulo to imply that he would not be safe in Ulundi. "Who in Ulundi would dare intercept a visitor who by arrangement was coming to see His Majesty?" Buthelezi demanded.

Maphumulo said this week that no such assurances of safety were forthcoming when in October 1983, members of the Inkatha Youth Brigade attacked him in Ulundi and knocked him unconscious.



Not going anywhere ... Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo

Congress wins more members

DESPITE the vitriol directed against it by some members of the Zulu royal house, the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) is drawing support from chiefs across the country.

The organisation's national president, Chief Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, revealed this week that he attended last weekend's reburial of King Sabata in the Transkei.

Some 80 percent of the Transkei chiefs indicated they would be joining Contralesa, he said.

Referring to a recent demand by Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini that he quit Contralesa, Maphumulo said "there is no way of leaving it. It will be a big force in South African politics," he predicted.

One of the most significant of new members is the senior prince of the Zulu royal house, Prince Mcwayizeni. The prince, who has come under

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

fire from the king and from anti-Contralesa chiefs among the Zulu traditional leaders, was told to have nothing further to do with the congress. But, like Maphumulo, he has ignored these instructions.

Maphumulo said the prince joined as a full member last month and that his decision was "very significant".

"People are encouraging me to continue," Maphumulo said. "Last week there was a phone call from the south coast. Some chiefs in the area wanted to join. This is happening all the time."

According to Maphumulo several hundred chiefs have already joined — among them more than 50 from kwaZulu, where their decision to sign up has infuriated many of other chiefs who strongly disapprove of Contralesa, seeing it as anti-Inkatha, anti-Zulu unity and pro-UDF.

Transkei-SA (103) referendum 6/10/89 looked into

EDYTH BULBRING

THE Transkei government will appoint a committee to look into holding a referendum which will decide the future of the Transkei, a statement from the Military Council said yesterday.

At a joint sitting of the Council of Ministers and the Military Council on Tuesday a resolution was taken which calls for the appointment of a committee which would look at the mechanics and advisability of holding a referendum.

The referendum would test the views of all Transkeians regarding the independence of Transkei in relation to the envisaged political changes in SA.

The statement said a significant Transkeian element at the funeral of King Sabata Dalindyebo on Sunday favoured the restoration of Transkei into the SA fold.

The two councils of state have decided they would not become part of SA while apartheid still existed, the statement said.

□ Sapa reports the former State President of Transkei, Chief Kaiser Matanzima told a Press conference yesterday he intends suing the state-run Transkei Broadcasting Corporation for allowing the broadcast of defamatory remarks by certain speakers at the funeral.

He queried a remark that he had never been a paramount chief but a mere headman because he had acquired his paramountcy through Pretoria.

Matanzima said it had to be remembered that Transkei had obtained its independence through an Act of Parliament in SA, unlike other independent states which had obtained theirs by proclamation.

UMTATA. — The Transkei Council of Ministers and the Military Council did not intend to cause the surrender of Transkeian independence to the apartheid situation which currently prevailed in South Africa, the chairman of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said in a statement yesterday.

He said the progress of the negotiation process would have a bearing on the timing of a referendum on the constitutional future of Transkei in post-apartheid South Africa.

"The government of Transkei is committed to playing its role in the negotiation process and is geared to hold talks with all interested parties whose inputs will shape the future destiny of Southern Africa.

Holomisa: Transkei will talk to all on future

"Our Department of Foreign Affairs and Information has been charged to consult all documents produced by organisations and international forums dealing with the negotiation question. This will also entail consultations with all organisations in Southern Africa and abroad who are willing to talk to us."

Maj-Gen Holomisa said he and his government were not compe-

tent to decide on the future constitutional position of Transkei. Such a decision would have to be made by the Transkeians themselves by means of a referendum.

The matter had been the subject of discussion at a joint sitting of the two councils on Wednesday and a resolution was taken which called for the appointment of a representative committee whose terms of reference were:

- To consider the advisability of a referendum in relation to the envisaged political changes in South Africa;

- To look at the mechanics of conducting such a referendum;

- To recommend suitable forums in which the referendum issue would be debated as a measure to ensure broad participation in the making of "this historic decision".

Holomisa frees 6 prisoners

UMTATA. — Transkei is to release, with immediate effect, six political prisoners in an initiative aimed at "paving the way for discussions on the constitutional future of Southern Africa".

The chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said in a statement yesterday that there were currently 12 prisoners in Transkei serving terms of imprisonment for offences which in the main were politically motivated.

"The majority of these prison-

ers were motivated in their actions by their hatred of the policies which have led to the partitioning of what, at one stage, was a united Southern Africa.

"The government of Transkei, in accordance with its previous pronouncements on the subject, intends promoting dialogue aimed at creating a climate of change which in turn will ultimately lead to the formulation of a new constitutional dispensation for Southern Africa.

103/88/1
"Some of the political prisoners presently in our jails have an important role to play in such dialogue.

"I have stated in the past that Transkei is part of the scenario which is emerging in Southern Africa."

Maj-Gen Holomisa gave the names of those to be released in terms of the decision, as Zakade Buka, Ernest Sotsu, Phumlani Khubukeli, Mfanelo Matshaya, Marelane Kopman and Noble Nthunya. — Sapa

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King's heir hides after Kei funeral

By CP Correspondent

BUYELEKHAYA Dalindyebo, the son of King Sabata, kept a low profile at his father's funeral in Umtata last week.

The Sabata family and members of the Tembu regional authority managed to bring the exiled Buyelekhaya from Lusaka to Umtata on the Thursday before the funeral.

Buyelekhaya, which means "Come back Home," is now under strict military protection in Umtata.

Fears are rife that Buyelekhaya may be in danger. While he was in Harare after flying in from Lusaka, it was rumoured that hired assassins were out to kill him. Arrangements have

been made for him to stay in the ministerial complex with a cabinet minister while in the Transkei.

During the funeral he was not amongst the VIP's at the podium, nor was he introduced to the crowds.

King Sabata will possibly be the first person to be buried in three coffins.

His body was brought from Lusaka in a coffin in 1986.

Apparently this coffin was discarded at an Umtata mortuary after KD Matanzima and members of the family decided a "better" casket should be bought for him.

The second casket was brought to the surface last week after it was decided to exhumate his remains.

On Sunday he was buried in a third casket.

City Press was told that the first two caskets were buried in the same grave last Sunday.

Speakers said if Sabata had not been persecuted by Matanzima, then perhaps he would have been alive today.

Speakers included the controversial Port Elizabeth priest, Canon Mcebisi Xundu, Reverend Dr. Khoza Mgojo, Murphy Morobe of the MDM, Elijah Barayi of Cosatu and others.



"Comrade" King Dalindyebo Sabata

C. Press

8/10/89

Holomisa frees 6 political prisoners

CP CORRESPONDENT

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CROSS
TRANSKEI's Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa this week announced that six Transkeian political prisoners would be released.

He said some political prisoners had an important role to play in dialogue aimed at creating a new constitutional dispensation for southern Africa.

Holomisa's surprise move came barely a week after his controversial Transkei referendum speech at the funeral of King Sabata Dalindyebo. (See Page 5).

Those to be freed are Zakade Buka, Ernest Sontsu, Pumlani Kubekele, Mfanelo Mashaya, Marelane Koopman and Noble Nthunya.

Announcing the release of the six political prisoners, Holomisa said most political prisoners in Transkei were motivated by their hatred of the policies which led to the partitioning of homelands.

In accordance with the spirit of reconciliation in his government, six prisoners would be set free, he said.

He trusted this decision would be noted by those involved in the building of a better future for all in southern Africa.

It should not, however, be interpreted as an abandonment of government's duty to maintain peace and order, he said.

No more crawling

CITY PRESS, October 8, 1989

PAGE 5

THE days of Transkei's lip-service to Pretoria was over and "we have told Pretoria openly our lip-service is over", Gen Bantu Holomisa, military ruler of Transkei, told City Press this week.

He said not a single promise made to the people of Transkei had been fulfilled.

"The people of Transkei had not enjoyed their independence. The whole thing needs to be reviewed."

This follows a statement made at the funeral of Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo last weekend that Transkei might hold a referendum to decide whether to be reincorporated in South Africa.

He allowed the ANC to hold a major rally during the funeral in Bumbane. Four ANC flags and three SACP flags were flown at the funeral attended by nearly 40 000 people.

During the 90-minute interview, Holomisa said he and his military council were studying the ANC's guidelines on negotiation.

"It is possible that we may ask the ANC to clarify aspects of the documents. They are the authors. Possibly we will improve it."

Holomisa said Transkei and South Africa had no agreement on the ANC. The only agreement was that South Africa would not be attacked from Transkeian soil.

Asked about the ANC presence at the funeral of

King Sabata, he said:

"We were fully aware that Sabata's funeral would have these groups."

"I have allowed banned organisations to be represented at the funeral of King Sabata Dalindyebo. I have allowed restricted persons from anti-apartheid organisations to address people here."

them.

Holomisa would not confirm or deny reports that he had met ANC president Oliver Tambo recently.

It is known Holomisa allowed his brother Pathkile in August to hold talks with top ANC men including Joe Slovo and the chief of staff of the

ve committee to consider:

■ The advisability of a referendum on Transkei's constitutional future.

■ To look at the mechanics of conducting such a referendum.

■ To recommend suitable forums where the referendum issue could be debated to ensure broad participation in this deci-

Kei lip-service to South Africa over as Holomisa mellow to ANC

Holomisa said he was prepared to test the views of Transkei's people about independence because the ANC, the MDM, the PAC, the OAU and the United Nations were against it.

"If South Africa becomes liberated what are we going to say, are we going to be part of that or not?" He said Transkei's people now increasingly realised that taking independence was wrong.

"Now there is talk of future participation in decision-making by blacks in South Africa. We are going towards a new South Africa, there are talks of negotiation." South Africa's State President FW de Klerk said doors were open to blacks, but he has not identified

Umkhonto we Sizwe, Chris Hani.

Pathkile Holomisa, an advocate, donned a cap with ANC colours at the funeral and read a message from the ANC headquarters.

The Transkei government said in a statement on Friday that discussions on Transkei's constitutional future in a post-apartheid South Africa were held at a joint sitting of the Transkei Council of Ministers and the Military Council in August this year.

Holomisa said at the meeting Transkeians themselves had to decide on a constitutional future by means of a referendum.

A resolution was taken to appoint a representa-

sion.

Meanwhile, the "independent" homelands of Bophuthatswana and Ciskei have given the thumbs down to incorporation into South Africa, while Venda seems non-committal.

Only South Africa recognises the independence of the four homelands. They cannot afford to be too critical of South Africa, their chief financier.

A spokesman for Bophuthatswana's Department of Information, Dr Allen Cooper, said this week: "President (Lucas) Mangope has said a thousand times that Bophuthatswana will remain independent."

He said economic problems in the other homelands could make them

want reintegration into South Africa.

"Our royalties from our platinum resources are substantial and we have a growing industrial sector in Bophuthatswana."

"We don't really think there would be much value in pulling our independence in pieces."

Cooper said Holomisa's "attitude" stemmed from his desire "to gain traditional support" which he has lacked from the time he came into power after his coup.

Holomisa's rejection of independence could well be "a political ploy" to strengthen his support, he said.

The deputy Director-General of Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs, Headman Sontunzi, described Ciskei's independence as "firm". He said a referendum was held in Ciskei a year before independence, and that 99,8 percent of the population voted for an independent Ciskei.

"Our people have already assessed the track record of their government and there would be no point in going back to them to ask whether they wanted to be part of South Africa after eight years of independence."

With almost 99 percent of present factories and many housing schemes having been established after independence, becoming a part of South Africa was out of the question.

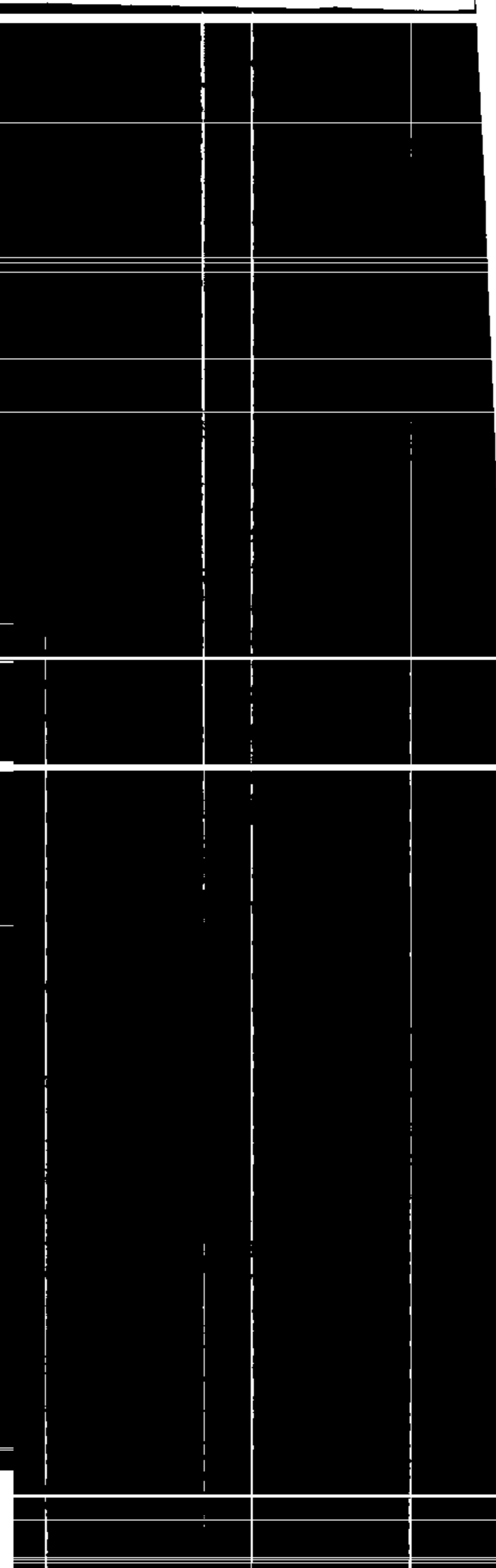
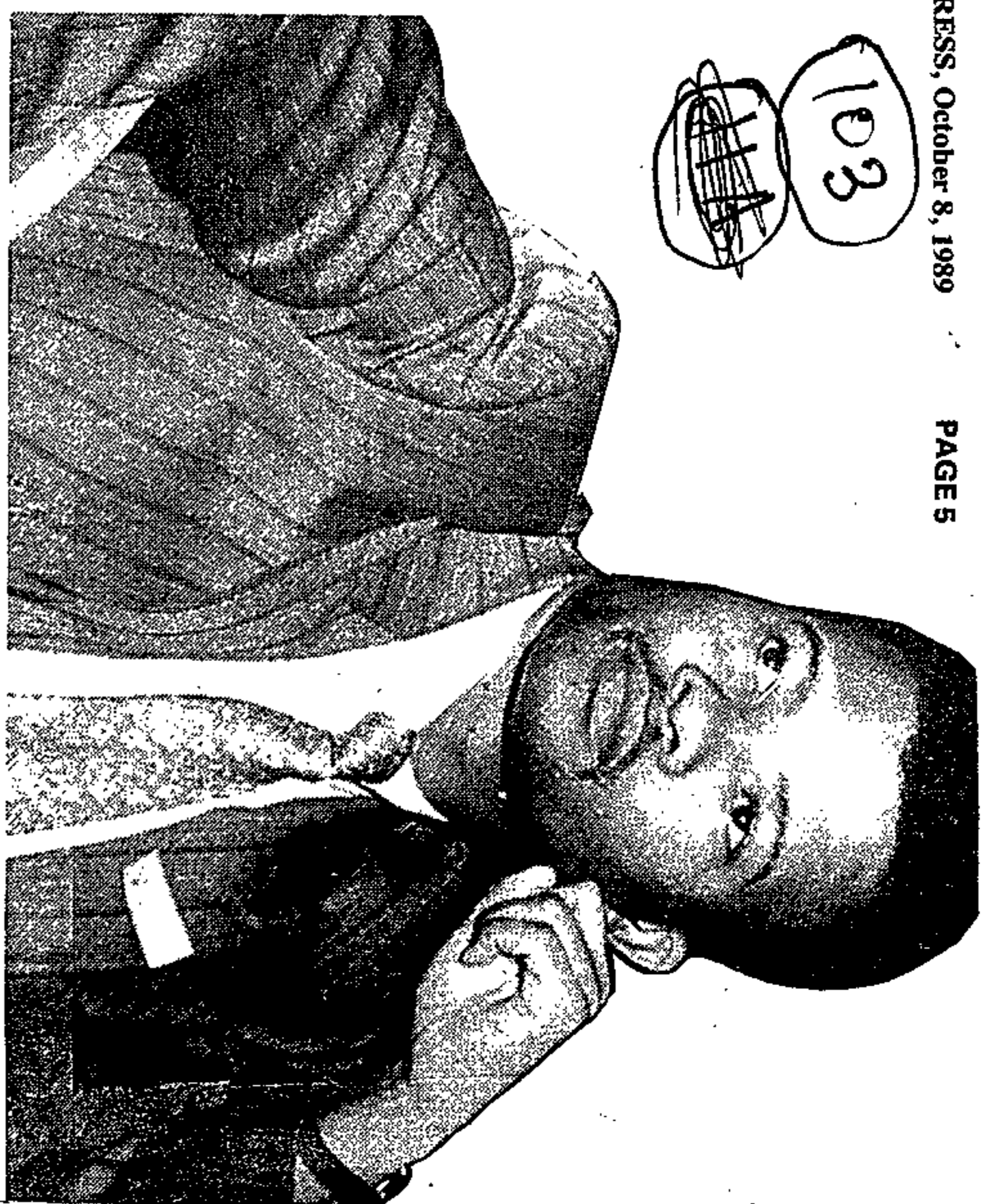
Sontunzi however left the door partially open to his intention to seek the support of homeland leaders.

Venda was non-committal on the issue of integration into South Africa.

But the Secretary-General of the Office of the President, JT Lidovho, confirmed that Transkei invited the government of Venda to a meeting of homeland leaders.

The letter of invitation did not include an agenda or a subject of discussion and the meeting has been indefinitely postponed.

TRANSKEI is on a collision course with the South African government after Gen Bantu Holomisa's suggestion that a referendum be held on the possible reincorporation of Transkei into South Africa. Holomisa's government is studying the ANC guidelines on negotiations: he also allowed a major ANC rally at an important funeral.



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Mandela to return to Transkei?

By SAMKELO KUMALO

SPECULATION is rife that ANC leader Nelson Mandela wants his rural home at Qunu, 20km from Umtata, renovated and ready for his release.

However, it is not clear whether he wants to live there or in Soweto.

A member of the Dalindyebo family told *City Press* that Mandela had been visited by Tembu chiefs before the funeral of his cousin, King Sabata Dalindyebo.

He was asked what he intended doing about his home in Qunu.

Mandela "expressed the view that he would like to have his old home renovated".

Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said the Transkei government would have no objection if Mandela

returned to his home.

Many former ANC and PAC prisoners had returned to Transkei and Mandela would not be restricted or refused, he said.

A Dalindyebo family member said: "The feeling is that Mandela would like to spend most of his

time after his release in Qunu, although he would not be confined to the homeland."

Another source said Winnie Mandela was expected at Qunu to finalise plans for the renovation.

According to rumours in Umtata, Mandela's son from his first marriage,

Makgatho, is planning to rebuild his father's home. This could not be confirmed.

It had been expected that Mandela would live in Soweto after his release. Winnie Mandela could not be contacted for comment yesterday.



The uncompleted Soweto "mansion" built by Winnie Mandela.

have not yet been received.

CAPC Timp 12/10/89 103

Sigcau call for civil rule

UMTATA. — The former prime minister of Transkei, Miss Stella Sigcau, has called on the military government to unban politics and hand over the reins to a civilian government as a step towards a referendum on Transkei independence.

Reports by Staff Writer, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

Transkei stays all executions

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S. 13/10/84

UMTATA — All executions in Transkei have been stayed, pending an investigation by a special government committee into whether or not the death sentence should be abolished.

The Transkei Executive Council met at the Presidential Palace yesterday to consider the call by the legal fraternity for the abolition of executions in Transkei.

An official statement released late yesterday announced that the government had resolved to stay executions pending a resolution of the matter.

The committee is to be appointed by the Minister of Justice, Chief Pondwendlovu Ndamase, and its terms of reference include, among other things, to set out the procedures to be followed in determining how the views of the inhabitants of the country will be sought on the matter. — Sapa.

Buthelezi tongue-lashes Transkei's Gen Holomisa

KWAZULU Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi launched an amazing attack on Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday.

According to the text of a speech released to the media, Chief Buthelezi said at the Women's Brigade annual conference in Ulundi:

"I say to General Holomisa: 'Stop peddling your political arse to the highest bidder at my expense. And remember that when you are aided you become politically HIV positive.'"

Chief Buthelezi said this after explaining how the Transkei leader had insulted him by publicly implying that he was paid by Pretoria.

He challenged Gen Holomisa to attempt a coup d'etat

By RYAN CRESSWELL

against "innocent KwaZulu".

Chief Buthelezi also said that at the recent reburial of Paramount Chief Dalindyebo in the Transkei, youths chanted a song to the effect that when Umkhonto (the ANC's armed wing) returned and Mandela came out of prison the Zulu leader would be forced "over the sea" into exile.

He said that at the end of the song a clergyman chanted a litany of "Vivas", and even said: "Viva petrol bomb."

Chief Buthelezi also hit out at the UDF and Cosatu for holding mass rallies and marches without making it possible for Inkatha to take part in them.

He complained that Inkatha was talking peace with the UDF and Cosatu but his organisation was not given a chance to say "yea or nay" to the marches and rallies, or even take part.

Referring to the peace talks about political violence in Natal — which keep on breaking down — he said: "What kind of peace talk is there that can continue castigating Inkatha and denying Inkatha a place in the struggle?"

"The UDF is propagating the absurd notion that there is such a thing as the 'Mass Democratic Movement' in South Africa and they are propagating it to exclude Inkatha from being considered part of the black struggle for liberation."

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Matanzima appeal in court

Star 17/10/29 (103)
UMTATA — Judgment was reserved in an application in the Umtata Supreme Court to reopen the criminal case against former Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima, who was sentenced to 4½ years' imprisonment earlier this year for bribery.

During an appeal against sentence yesterday by Matanzima and former Minister of Finance Mr Sydney Qaba, Mr C Rosenthal, for Matanzima, called for the re-opening of the case, to lead further evidence. He said Matanzima was a first offender and should not be imprisoned.

SOUTH AFRICA

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Holomisa to Buthelezi: I'll sue



General Bantu Holomisa

By CARMEL RICKARD

OPEN hostility between the leaders of South Africa's two largest "homelands" erupted this week with Transkei's Major General Bantu Holomisa threatening to sue kwaZulu's Mangosuthu Buthelezi for defamation.

Holomisa took exception to remarks by Buthelezi at the Inkatha Women's Brigade Conference last weekend. Buthelezi said the general should stop "peddling his political arse" and challenged him to attempt a coup in Ciskei and kwaZulu. The Transkei leader's hands were "already very filthy" and could not be more soiled by orchestrating a coup in kwaZulu, Buthelezi added.

Holomisa replied by saying Buthelezi had an "unfortunate knack of annoying both friend and foe alike" and had alienated "everybody serious."

Continued overleaf 20-26/1989

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P.T.O.

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Holomisa may sue in bitter feud of homeland leaders

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●From PAGE 1

ly engaged in the body politic of the region". He said he would begin legal proceedings unless the kwaZulu leader made a public apology by Sunday.

The extraordinary tension between the "homeland" leaders comes exactly a year after they met in Durban for congenial talks. The cracks in their relationship became public after Buthelezi was invited by Transkei President Tutor Ndamase to a meeting of heads of the "independent and self-governing states".

Buthelezi turned down the invitation in a letter slamming Umtata for having taken "the quasi-kind of independence which Pretoria offered it".

His letter demanded that the Transkei reincorporate itself into South Africa before he would join the talks and indicated some irritation at Holomisa's meeting with the ANC.

Holomisa replied by saying a meeting with Oliver Tambo was these days "not an issue to write home about" — a special sting for Buthelezi who is still waiting for a reply to his request that Tambo meet him.

This sparked a furious response by Buthelezi at the IWB rally. He said he was leader by the will of the people — "not through the barrel of any gun and not through Pretoria".

Holomisa has written to Buthelezi saying he read reports of the speech "with disbelief and amazement". He asked if Buthelezi was really concerned with the future of South Africa or whether he was "safeguarding (his) cosy position and the purse attached to it".

He asked whether Buthelezi was anxious "to placate some political masters so that when the wheels of true liberation start moving, your name can be proposed in conservative and reactionary circles for the position of national leadership".

"People will respect you," he told Buthelezi, "if you resign as a homeland leader and pursue the national liberation struggle from a different platform."

though he referred to a visit a group of Transkeian chiefs made to Mandela in prison this year. "The chiefs, who represent the Transkei government, reported after the visit that Mandela would like to renovate his old house here. His family can tell you about further developments," Holomisa said.



Holomisa

Makgatho Mandela could not be contacted earlier this week but sources in Umtata confirmed that reports of work due to start on Mandela's house were fairly widely known.

It is also understood that Makgatho is acting on instructions from his father, whom he often visits in Cape Town.

Apart from President F W de Klerk the person who probably knows most about Mandela's possible release is Mandela himself, so building plans in Umtata could be an indication that an announcement is in the air.

Mandela, a member of the Transkei's royal Tembu family, was born near Umtata and spent his childhood in the area.

Holomisa (who is proving to be something of a liberal paradox, considering he took power in a *coup d'etat* and rules Transkei through a military council) announced last week the stay of all executions pending an investigation into whether the death penalty should be abolished.

Government is also drafting new labour laws likely to open the way for collective bargaining in Transkei but, while Holomisa and the ANC, as well as Mass Democratic Movement leaders, are enjoying a new-found friendship, relations between Transkei and KwaZulu have plunged to the lowest ebb in many years.

At the weekend the young general came in for some sharp words from KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi who was apparently upset because of a reference Holomisa made to both Transkei and KwaZulu being financially supported by Pretoria.

Buthelezi told Inkatha's Women's Brigade at Ulundi that Transkei had "sold out" the people by accepting independence in 1976 and, unlike Holomisa, whom he described as a leader through the barrel of a gun, he was a leader through "the will of the people."

TRANSKEI

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FMail

20/10/88

Preparing the way

While the release of the ANC members at the weekend has raised expectations that Nelson Mandela cannot be far behind, another sign has recently come from Transkei which could indicate the imminent release of the ANC leader.

It comes from an otherwise mundane event — plans to renovate a house near Umtata. This house is Mandela's former home and the person making inquiries about renovations is Mandela's son from his first marriage, Makgatho.

Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa, who has been making a lot of interesting revelations lately, not least the possibility of holding a referendum to determine if his homeland should forego "independence" and return to SA, did not want to comment on the report which first emerged in London two weeks ago. He said it was a "Mandela family issue."

But Holomisa, who seems to be building up a warm relationship between Transkei and the ANC, did say there were absolutely no obstacles in the way of Mandela returning to his birthplace after release in the same way any other political prisoners jailed in the Sixties Rivonia Trial era were welcome to settle in Transkei.

He would not comment on reports the Mandela family has been negotiating with his government about Mandela's house

Labour disputes rock Transkei

By Winnie Graham

Transkei's youthful military leader General Bantu Holomisa, who is determined to draw industrialists to his country and create much needed job opportunities for the people, was locked in a major labour crisis last week.

Factories in the Transkei's industrial hub — Butterworth — closed after a breakdown in negotiations between workers and employers.

Reports of looting reached Umtata and there were rumours that whites were leaving.

General Holomisa spent much of last week meeting workers, who do not have trade unions, and industrialists, some of whom were threatening to remove their factories if "trouble" contin-

ued.

Transkei president Mr Tutor Ndamase is expected to announce a new labour policy this Thursday to coincide with celebrations marking the homeland's 13th anniversary.

Workers are demanding another look at minimum wages, ill-treatment by employers, job security, workmen's compensation, sick leave, salary disparities between Transkeian companies and their sister companies in South Africa, lack of recognition of service and experience, unlimited working hours, lack of training and lack of communication between employer and employee.

The industrialists have their problems too. A number have established factories in the Transkei

because labour is traditionally cheaper in the independent states and there are no problems with trade unions.

Factory owners complain that labour may be "cheap", but productivity is low and skills limited.

An Umtata businessman said General Holomisa had to walk a tight rope to try to find a way of ending the strikes without sacrificing workers' rights or frightening away potential investors.

At the end of the week, General Holomisa admitted the Transkei would not be able to "escape" trade unions forever.

"Workers want representation," he said. "We are encouraging negotiation with employers."

● See Page 15

Transkei leader in bid to end labour crisis

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei's youthful military leader, General Bantu Holomisa, determined to draw industrialists to his country and create much needed job opportunities for the people, is locked in a major labour crisis.

Factories in Transkei's industrial hub — Butterworth — closed following a breakdown in negotiations between workers and employers last week.

There were also reports of looting and there were rumours that whites were leaving the country until the strikes were resolved and the tension eased.

General Holomisa spent much of last week meeting both workers — who do not have trade unions — and industrialists, some of whom were threatening to remove their factories if "trouble" continued.

NEW POLICY

The President of Transkei, Mr Tutor Ndamase, is expected to announce a new labour policy this week to co-incide with the celebrations of the 13th anniversary of the state.

Last week, however, General Holomisa, was in the thick of the fray, discussing problems with both sides.

Workers were demanding another look at minimum wages, ill-treatment by employers, job security, workmen's compensation, sick leave, salary disparities between Transkeian companies and their sister companies in South Africa, lack of recognition of service and experience, unlimited working hours, lack of training and lack of communication between employer and employee.

The industrialists had their problems too. A number had established factories in the Transkei because labour is traditionally cheaper in the independent states and there are fewer problems with trade unions. Some factory owners complain that labour may be "cheap" but productivity is low and skills limited.

General Holomisa and his government, in the words of an Umtata businessmen, walked a tightrope. They had to find a way of ending the strikes without sacrificing workers' rights — or frightening away potential investors.

At the end of the week, General Holomisa admitted the Transkei would not be able to "escape" trade unions forever.

"Workers want representation," he said.

300 000 people march in Leipzig

East Germans in widespread protest rallies

24/10/89

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Star



East German leader
Mr Egon Krenz.

EAST BERLIN — Up to 300 000 people marched in Leipzig and thousands more filled streets in at least four other cities yesterday in the most widespread show of peaceful protest in East Germany's 40-year history.

In Leipzig and other cities marchers yelled opposition to new communist leader Mr Egon Krenz and his expected approval today by East Germany's communist-controlled parliament as head of state.

The sea of people in Leipzig, estimated by Protestant Church sources at 300 000, chanted "Free elections", "Travel freedom" and "Egon — who asked us?"

It was by far the biggest single demonstration in a month of snowballing protests for reform in the orthodox state that have led the Communist Party to ditch veteran hardliner Mr Erich Honecker as party leader and replace him with Mr Krenz.

Mr Krenz was also nominated by communist leaders last week to succeed Mr Honecker as head of state and chairman of the national defence council in a move slammed by the independent opposition as proof that the party will not share power.

Opposition stronghold

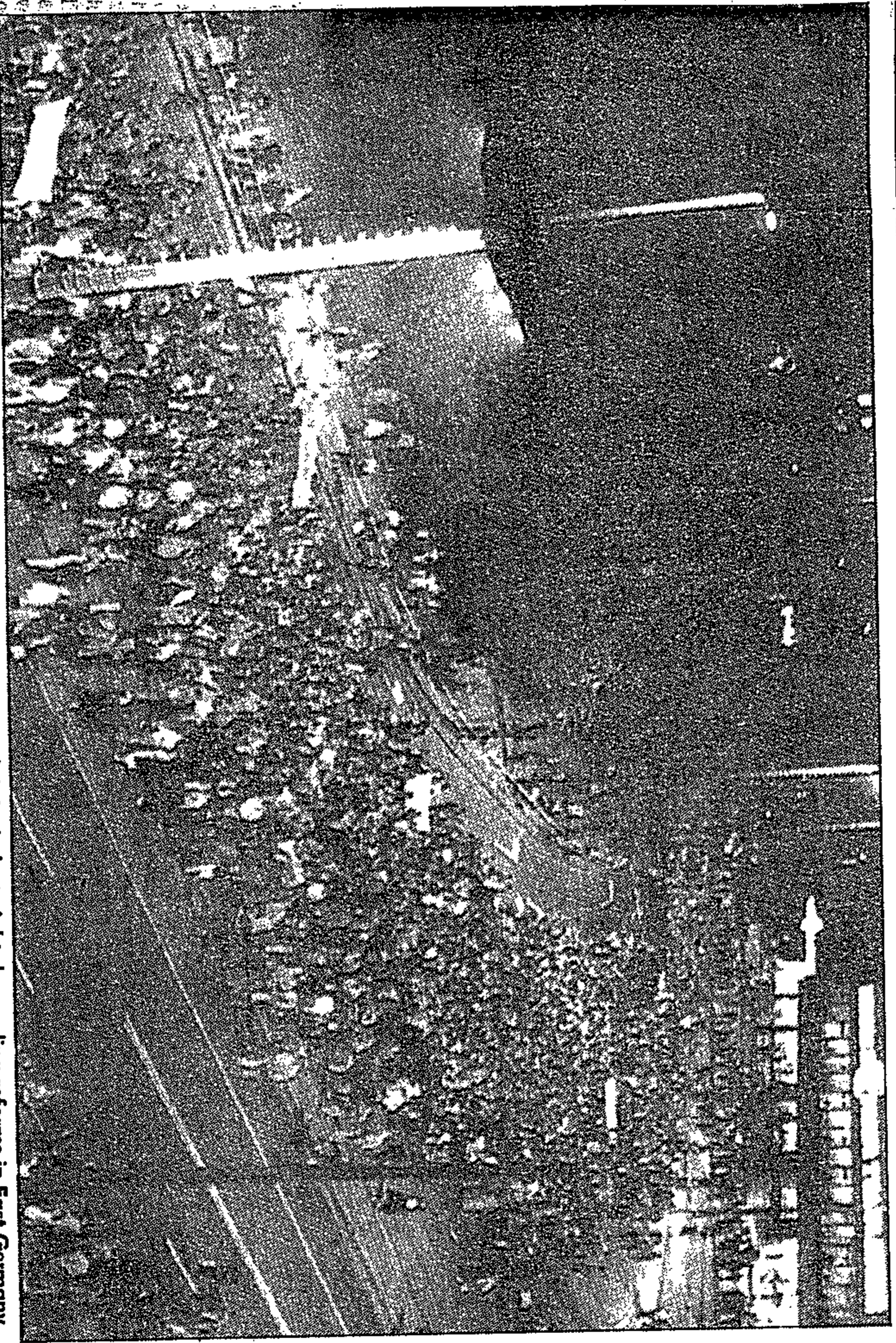
The official ADN news agency said more than 2 000 protesters in East Berlin marched to the state council building, seat of the head of state, after prayers at the Gethsemane Church, a stronghold of the fledgling opposition.

Official media and church sources said people gathered in other cities, with estimates of more than 10 000 in Halle, a similar number in Magdeburg and thousands in Dresden.

State television said 40 000 people joined a rally in Schwerin. TV film clearly showed banners of the opposition New Forum movement in the background.

New Forum, founded a month ago, has become East Germany's largest independent movement with 26 000 signatories.

The newly formed opposition Social Democratic Party has called for the position of head of state to be kept vacant until free elections, saying Mr Krenz's nomination was an act of Communist Party arrogance. — Sapa-Reuter.



A section of the estimated 300 000 demonstrators who marched through Leipzig last night demanding reforms in East Germany.



Big demo

MORE than 30 000 people, including schoolchildren, marched on government buildings in Umtata, Transkei, yesterday to present a list of grievances to the chairman of the Transkei military council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Thirteen representatives, elected by workers and led by Mr Oupa Kumalo of Cosatu, presented the list.

There were ugly scenes before the march got underway from Richardson Park, outside Umtata to the city centre.

The city was half-filled with teargas smoke fired by police in an attempt to disperse crowds. - Sapa.

(103) Sowetan

24/10/89

Further investigations into the project by The Star have re- ● Estimated income from tourism to the region could be about delay its request to the Government for a mining permit for

Transkei ponders dune exploitation

By Winnie Graham *Star*

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Transkei had not yet decided whether to allow mining for titanium at Umngazi, a popular beach resort, said General Bantu Holomisa at the week-end.

The military ruler of the independent state said an ecological study on the possible effects of mining operations was being carried out and a report was awaited.

"We have been warned not to destroy our beautiful coast and are very much aware of the dangers of mining," General Holomisa added.

Transkei has 280 km of Indian Ocean coastline. The beaches on tribal trust lands have remained largely undeveloped.

Only a few small hotels exist, but because tourism has been given high priority by the Holo-

misa government, some freehold land is being made available to interested groups for the building of new hotels.

General Holomisa, however, is moving cautiously.

"We will not repeat the mistakes of others," he said. "We do not want to damage our coastline."

He reported that Transkei's open-cast coal mine had just exported 4 500 tons of coal to Turkey and was expecting to establish regular shipments of 15 000 tons a month.

"The company is increasing its workforce from 95 to 400 this week," he added.

Black granite was also being mined in Transkei, and prospecting for other minerals was continuing.

24/11/89

Violence erupts after peaceful Umtata march

CAT 7415 24/10/87
103 708

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Violence erupted after an orderly march by 10 000 people through the streets here yesterday.

The crowd marched to the Botha Sigcau Building where 13 representatives of workers handed a petition to the chairman of the military council, General Bantu Holomisa.

Transkei police liaison officer Lieutenant M S Mkiwane said a section of the crowd had later marched to Ngangelizwe township.

On their way, they met the Ngangelizwe police station commander and started attacking his van.

The station commander locked himself in the van and called for help. The counter-insurgency unit arrived and dispersed the crowd with teargas.

Lieut Mkiwane said the crowd re-assembled and attacked policemen as they alighted from public transport taking them home. One policeman was injured and taken to hospital.

Yesterday's rally, which was approved by the government, was aimed at collectively lodging common grievances of Transkei workers.

● General Holomisa told the workers' committee the military government was committed to the atmosphere of change in Southern Africa.

He said his government wanted to make certain the black peoples of Southern Africa were emancipated from oppression.

Regarding the workers' grievances about labour problems, he said the government was handling the matter and the workers should expect relief soon.

30 000 march in Transkei

UMTATA — More than 30 000 people — including schoolchildren — marched on Transkei government buildings yesterday to present a list of grievances to the chairman of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Thirteen representatives, elected by workers and led by Mr Oupa Kumalo of the Congress of SA Trade Unions, presented the list.

One of the 17 grievances listed complained of a lack of trade union rights in Transkei.

Mr Kumalo told General Holomisa that research indicated that workers in Transkei had for many decades been reduced from human beings to "labour commodities" by their employers.

General Holomisa told the delegation most of their grievances would be answered by

President Tutor Ndamse when he delivered his 13th anniversary of independence speech on Saturday.

There were ugly scenes before the march got under way.

It began at Richardson Park, outside Umtata, and proceeded to the city centre.

People wearing T-shirts with political slogans forced several shops and a bank to close.

Later, police took action in the city centre after complaints by shopkeepers that they were being intimidated.

At Ngangelizwe township several vehicles were stoned, and a policeman was hauled from a minibus by a chanting crowd.

A police spokesman said several policemen had been admitted to hospital. — Sapa.

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24/10/83

Matanzima's appeal dismissed

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — The former Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and his former finance minister, Mr Sydney Qaba, had their appeal against charges of bribery dismissed in the Transkei Appellate Division yesterday.

Matanzima and Qaba were found guilty on charges of bribery involving R750 000 by the Chief Justice Mr C E L Beck earlier this year.

Matanzima will serve an effective 4½ years while Qaba an effective two years jail term.

Mr Justice James, sitting with Mr Justice Goldin and Mr Justice Hancke, concurred that the submissions that the sentences should be totally suspended cannot be accepted.

The judges said further suggestions that the appellants would not be given effective treatment for their illness in jail were improbable.

Holomisa pledge

A WEEK-long strike by workers at 37 Butterworth factories ended this week following a meeting between worker representatives and Transkei's military head, General Bantu Holomisa.

Holomisa promised the workers a new labour policy and an investigation into their grievances.

The workers conveyed their grievances through a labour advice centre since no trade unions are illegal in the Transkei.— EL-NEWS

68/1/1 - 01/10/89
South 26/10 - 1/11/89

Matanzima starts jail term

UMTATA — Police yesterday took into custody the former Transkei premier, George Matanzima, and his former Minister of Finance, Sydney Qaba, after their appeals against jail sentences on bribery convictions failed on Tuesday.

Police confirmed the men had begun serving their sentences at Wellington Prison, outside Umtata. Matanzima was sentenced to 4½ years in jail; Qaba to two years. Sapa.

(103) SOW 26/10/89

Holomisa is showing his courage and his wisdom

■ I WOULD like to air my views and pass my thanks to Major General Bantu Holomisa of Transkei for allowing the reburial of our beloved comrade Sabata Dalindyebo Thembu, whose body was snatched by sick-minded people and given a pauper's funeral.

I know that it was not an easy decision to take especially when it concerns Sabata. We know what he was, what he stood for and that did not bother you General. You show your wisdom and your courage to those who were against the reburial of Comrade Sabata.

Do not do anything to them because they did not know what they were doing. Let us forgive them, poor fools. — Charlie Kibi, Ultenhage

■ SELDOM have I read an appreciation so wilfully wrong-headed as Fabius Burger's review of *Dead Poets Society*.

Keating, after all, is one of that rare breed — a man for whom poetry is the celebration of life and the poet its most treasured celebrant.

Just why his method of opening minds to the full enjoyment of Herrick, Whitman, Byron or Shakespeare should be dubbed manly (if by manly Mr Burger means macho) is puzzling, to say the least. Keating, if he stands for anything, stands for the primacy of the individual. To call this facism, romantic or otherwise, is to misconstrue that woolly "ism".

The school itself, where young boys are held to be unable to think for themselves and are discouraged from doing so, is in danger of sinking under the weight of its stuffy tradition.

Keating's active espousal and encouragement of dissent is not "exactly right for the school" (Mr Burger's words); it is, if anything, the exact antithesis.

And it is the clash of the budding non-conformist and conformist minds that gives rise to the tragedy.

Finally, Mr Burger's assertion that the film might get viewers to read poetry is little more than condescending pie in the sky; it can't, it won't, it isn't, and wasn't, intended to.

I write in the hope — a vain one, perhaps — of repairing some of the damage your reviewer has done to a fine essay in the business of film-making. — Fay Wray, deceased. (Beloved of King Kong)

■ GAVIN EVANS, in your report (*Weekly Mail* September 29) on Roland Hunter, mentions a speech which I made in parliament about Roland Hunter's sentence.

My raising Hunter's sentence and the circumstances around it was motivated by two factors. The first was a shared concern about the activities of the South African Defence Force in "destabilising" countries neighbouring or nearby to our own. I, and many other concerned South Africans, felt that an organised system of "covert" action against internationally recognised and legitimate

governments was not in our national interest. When I first raised this matter in public debate in parliament, Mr Kent Durr, now Minister of Economic Affairs, called me a traitor, and the government vehemently denied any destabilisation. Some years later, Pik Botha admitted that we had been assisting Renamo. Shortly after Hunter's sentence, the capture and wounding of some of our soldiers who were clearly intent on sabotaging oil installations belonging to the Americans and located in Angola was publicised.

The second reason was because I was concerned that Hunter had obtained a sentence far too severe. Although my own judgement is that Roland Hunter ought to have been punished for what he did, I do not believe the courts adequately took into account the circumstances and the moral dilemma in which the information which Hunter was obtaining must have placed him.

I think Hunter could have achieved very much more, had he come to see a member of parliament, such as myself. He probably knew that I was extremely alarmed by the destabilisation that was going on and had he supplied me with the information which he was apparently passing on to the Hanekoms, I could have used it most effectively in parliament and probably saved many lives as well as embarrassing the shortsighted hawks responsible for the destabilisation policy.

Most important, it would almost have ensured that Hunter would not have been prosecuted. Were he to have been prosecuted, it would certainly not have been seen by the court in as serious a light as passing information to forces employed by a foreign power.

In conclusion may I say that I think Hunter was a brave person and I certainly hope that I will be able to meet him personally at some stage. — Graham McIntosh, Estcourt

■ READING Thami Mkhwanazi's article (*Weekly Mail* October 20), I thought it was a pity he wasn't outside Walter Sisulu's house just before noon

Address letters to Letters Page, The Weekly Mail, Box 260425, Excom 2023. Shorter letters will be given preference. The editors reserve the right to edit letters for clarity or space.

on the Sunday that our leaders were released. If he had been, he would have seen us, a contingent of more than 40 whites from Jodac, Five Freedoms, the Black Sash and Jews for Social Justice, arriving waving streamers to greet the released comrades. He would also have seen the whites who were already there who had not come as part of the convoy.

I wasn't at the press conference in the evening, but I understand that the white community was indeed represented, though not in great numbers. It is a pity that

more were not there — getting whites involved is part of the struggle we are waging in the white community — but it could also be partly explained by the fact that there was confusion as to what exactly the programme for the day was.

Whatever the reason, I think it is important to challenge the assertion by the writer that we were not there. Small numbers are better than no number at all.

Finally, I must say that I, and I am sure others, also take exception to the fact that Thami suggests we may have feared "an outbreak of violence". I would have thought that he knew that whites involved in fighting for change have progressed way beyond that type of thinking. — Maurice Smithers, one who was there. Yeoville

■ IT has been with interest that I have observed the current preoccupation of the South African state with the Great White Hope of privatisation. Noting the recent frantic attempt to sell Iscor to the very tax-payers who already own it, I was struck by a seemingly innocent, yet thoroughly subversive, idea.

The ANC has, for nearly a century, struggled to free South Africa from the shackles of colonial/neo-colonial/post-modernist oppression. In the light of the already mentioned trend, perhaps what is needed is a fresh tack, a re-orientation of approach. In line with the adage "If you can't beat them, join them", I should like to suggest that the ANC redirect the international funds at its disposal to the aim of buying a controlling interest in Iscor, and in any other state corporation which "goes private". A similar tactic could apply to any private sector company on the stock market.

The advantages of such a strategy are many. The movement's image would shift to one acceptable to any Thatcherite or Bushite, guaranteeing continuing financial support for the buying initiative. The need to maintain a military wing would evaporate, and a place for all the previously alienated commerce graduates could be found in the new real estate wing: "Briefcase of the Nation". And the necessity to jockey for a position in the so-called "negotiation process" would be entirely obviated. Why negotiate when you own the place? Your in the Revolution Through Real Estate — Col S Melly-Foote, Durban

Ndamase urges political maturity

Transkei may unban the ANC and PAC

27/10/89

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Own Correspondent

UMTATA — Transkei is considering the unbanning of political organisations including the African National Congress and Pan-Africanist Congress.

Addressing crowds at the Umtata Independence Stadium yesterday on the occasion of Transkei's 13th anniversary of independence, President Tutor Ndamase said this would be done in a manner which would not disturb the maintenance of law and order.

He expected a number of political exiles and former political prisoners to return home.

President Ndamase also announced the legalising of trade unions in Transkei. He urged that all such unions should be registered before next month because a labour law expert had been appointed to inquire into drafting new labour legislation suitable for the territory.

Minority government

Speaking about South Africa, he said: "Voices that can no longer be ignored call for change from a minority government to a broadly based democracy involving all sections of southern African society."

Prospects for constitutional negotiations were extremely promising and peaceful change could soon take place.

"Transkei cannot therefore stand aside as a spectator in the unfolding political drama and have her fate decided by others.

"We must come forward and make a positive

contribution in the process of negotiation to help create a democratic order for our future generations.

"Today we are expected to join forces with other organisations and institutions in the exacting process of bringing about change. This is the time to show political maturity which concedes the right of others to differ with the other's political views. We cannot waste time on denigrating others because we do not agree with them on everything.

Onerous task

"The Republic of Transkei takes this opportunity to encourage President de Klerk to forge ahead with the onerous task of genuine negotiations that lie ahead."

Mr Ndamase said he was aware that the transformation of South African society was going to be a long and difficult struggle.

Black South Africans desired to "attain complete freedom of choice and equality in their country and anything less will never satisfy their national aspirations and ambitions fully and, therefore, any changes to be introduced should be fundamental.

"What blacks hope for from democracy and capitalism is economic progress for ordinary people. The free enterprise system is the antithesis of apartheid, which denies its victims the freedom of choice.

"Transkei is willing and ready to assist South Africans in their quest for lasting solutions."

W. Mail 27/10-2/11/89 (103)

Transkei plans to unban ANC, PAC

THE African National Congress could soon have offices in the Transkei.

The "independent homeland's" government announced yesterday — at what may well be the territory's last "independence" celebrations in the territory — the possible unbanning of the ANC and the Pan Africanist Congress and the legalisation of unions.

This follows several weeks of protest by dissatisfied workers and a new mood of liberalisation under what was once one of the sub-continent's most brutally repressive governments.

State President Tutor Ndamase told a crowd of about 8 000 at the stadium in central Umtata of the possible changes. "The government is presently considering the unbanning of political organisations in the country. This includes organisation like the ANC, PAC and others. However, this has to be done in a manner that will not disturb the maintenance of law and order," he said.

Such a move would have major regional implications, particularly since it comes within days of Holomisa calling into question the territory's independence and calling for a referendum on the matter.

Of course, Holomisa's government

By LOUISE FLANAGAN, Umtata

could not simultaneously reverse its "independence" and unban the ANC. That organisation is not only banned in South Africa, but its presence in neighbouring states has led to threats and tension between them and Pretoria, and even cross-border raids by the South African Defence Force.

Ndamase also said that events in South Africa indicated that political prisoners and exiles may soon be returning to Transkei. "Some of those exiles have their homes in the Transkei and not in the townships of the Republic of South Africa," he said, in a remark seen as a clear reference to Nelson Mandela, who was born in the Transkei.

This is of major significance, since Mandela has previously been offered his freedom if he lived in the Transkei, but has refused it on the grounds that he did not recognise its independence. A Transkei that rejected independence, or had unbanned the ANC, may allow Mandela to rethink his position.

There are also plans to review the territory's unpopular security legislation.

"Transkeians have never been found wanting when it comes to the

vanguard of spearheading the liberation of the black people. In pursuing this noble objective, the Transkei government has pledged itself to review security legislation," Ndamase said.

Ndamase also announced long-awaited changes to the labour laws, making Transkei the first "independent" homeland to legalise unions.

He went even further — actively encouraging the formation of worker organisations. He told workers to form unions and register these with the Department of Manpower Planning and Utilisation by the end of November.

A Wage Board will start operating next month and an Industrial Council is also on the cards. These are all to be "interim arrangements" until the new laws are promulgated early next year.

● The Transkei Workers Coordinating Committee, the forerunner of a general union, said yesterday they were sceptical of these promises, pointing to the detention of 200 youths in Umtata yesterday. The youths were apparently meeting to discuss the formation of a new youth organisation.

'Kei police teargas march on Holomisa



By THUMIDA MAISTRY

A MARCH of 10 000 workers through Umtata this week was dispersed with teargas soon after a delegation met Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa demanding new labour laws.



The march followed wildcat strikes in the "homeland" last month.

The delegation told Holomisa that the lack of legal protection had reduced workers to a form of cheap labour and made them susceptible to exploitation by foreign companies who invested in Transkei.

27/10 - 2/11/89

They handed Holomisa a list of demands which included legalising trade unions, establishing industrial councils, ending the harassment of workers organising unions, lifting of the State of Emergency and changes to labour laws.

After the meeting the delegation told the crowd, who had waited outside the Botha Sigcau government building, that they had been assured the demands would be considered.

The marchers, carrying African National Congress, South African Communist Party and Congress of South African Trade Unions banners, began singing and chanting as they left the building. Then police moved in with teargas.

Police said that *toyi toyi-ing* and chanting violated the agreement on which permission for the meeting had been granted.— Elnews

Transkei 'considering' unbanning ANC, PAC

CAP-7144 27/10/89

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Transkei government is considering the unbanning of political organisations — including the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, according to President Tutor Ndumase.

"Transkeians have never been found wanting when it comes to the vanguard of spearheading the liberation of the black people," the paramount chief said in an address to 8 000 people at a rally in Umtata yesterday to mark the homeland's 13th anniversary of independence.

If the military government does unban the ANC and the PAC, Transkei will become the first area of South Africa in which the

two organisations could operate legally since 1960.

However, because neither organisation recognises the homeland governments, they could well publicly reject the move by the Transkei government. They may, however, be tempted by the opportunity to operate legally in part of South Africa.

The Transkei government's determination to decide unilaterally to unban the ANC and PAC could cause further tensions with Pretoria which is already upset because it was not consulted about the move to hold a referendum among Transkeians on "independence".

Moreover, President Ndumase indicated that the government had ignored Pretoria's objections

to the referendum by announcing the appointment of a committee to consider the advisability of a referendum, look into the mechanics of holding one and recommend forums in which the referendum issue could be debated.

He also announced that the Transkei government intended introducing a labour law to legalise trade unions by next year and disclosed that a committee had been appointed to investigate the unrest situation in schools and centres for higher education.

President Ndumase said the unbanning of political organisations had to be done in a manner that would not disturb law and order.

ANC, PAC may go free in Transkei

CP Reporter

TRANSKEI president Tutor Ndame this week told a cheering crowd of 8 000 at the Umtata stadium that his country might join the ANC and PAC.

Transkei's military ruler, Bantu Holomisa, surprised the world at King Sabata Dalindyebo's funeral by saying his government wanted to hold a referendum to test the

views of Transkeians on re-incorporation into South Africa.

He also placed a moratorium on executions and released six of the 12 political prisoners held in the

Transkei. On Friday, South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, said organisations such as the ANC and PAC, which advocated violence, did not further the interests of the southern African region.

A PAC statement said the unbanning of liberation movements did not constitute freedom for the majority of people in South Africa.

President Ndame said Transkei was still committed to the bold stand made by "KD" Matanzima in 1976 when he said the independent status of Transkei would be used for the liberation of South African blacks.



Tutor Ndame

CP Press 29/10/89

S Africa

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From GRAHAM LINSOTT

Special Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Transkeian government has set up a committee to discuss a referendum on rejoining South Africa.

It meets for the first time today and will decide if, when and how such a test of opinion should be held.

Major-General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of Transkei's ruling Military Council, told me yesterday that the pace of political events inside South Africa made rejoining a feasible option. He also revealed that:

"Transkei would like to be included in any constitutional negotiations in South Africa. The greater the number of leaders present, the more solid the foundations of any agreement.

"The question of unbanning the African National Congress and other organisations was still under review. Law and order would be the criterion and Transkei would be prescribed to by nobody."

NEVER TESTED

General Holomisa said there should be a referendum on rejoining South Africa because the will of the people had to be clearly expressed.

There had been calls for a referendum before independence in 1976 but opposition had in the event been silenced, anti-independence political leaders being placed under arrest.

His wish was to know what was wanted by the people as a whole, whose opinion had never been properly tested.

He said the committee intended to establish the mechanics and finances for the holding of a referendum absolutely free of intimidation.

It would be broadened to include the heads of the country's nine regional authorities (traditional leaders), community leaders from the 28 districts and representatives of the different professions. In this way he hoped to have the input of every significant grouping, cutting across party political allegiances.

● A man arrested with five others on suspicion that they had been recruited to assassinate General Holomisa has escaped, reports Sapa. The suspect, believed to be from South Africa, escaped a week ago from a doctor's consulting rooms while under police escort.

Transkei talks start on poll to rejoin S Africa

Transkei leader facing new political decisions

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Staw
3/11/89

Major-General Bantu Holomisa seized power in Transkei two years ago next month with the express intention of eradicating the corruption which had infected the civilian administration.

He saw his task as relatively straightforward, if large in scale, to root out the corruption, punish the culprits and set government back on an even keel.

Today he finds himself in a complex and altogether unforeseen swirling of political currents, prompted by the pace and direction of political events in South Africa.

Negotiations

The possibility of constitutional negotiations involving the African National Congress throws a great question mark against the main justification offered for Transkei taking independence in 1976 — an escape from apartheid.

Involvement of the ANC raises all kinds of posers. It has strong connections with Transkei, Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo not least among them. Could they sit down to negotiations to an agenda which regarded their birthplace as a separate, independent state?

There are also internal pressures. Last week 15 000 people marched through Umtata in protest against labour legislation, displaying ANC flags and placards. It was a legal

Question mark hangs over independence

By GRAHAM LINSCOTT

The changing scene in South Africa has presented the leader of Transkei with major political problems.

demonstration and well-ordered, in spite of incidents of violence by a "criminal" minority.

But the ANC sentiment was unmistakable — even more so when, in another incident, thousands besieged and damaged the home of the absent former president, Kaiser Matanzima (who took Transkei to independence in 1976), chanting anti-independence slogans.

As General Holomisa puts it: "I lead people, some of whom are pro-independence, some against. I lead people who work in South Africa and say they will not abandon the wealth they have created over the years.

"I lead people who are supporters of the ANC and the PAC, who believe in one unitary South Africa."

His response is a referendum to discover what the people of Transkei really want, bearing in mind that the anti-independence parties were muzzled before 1976 by the arrest of their leaders.

'Send it back'

"Those who are against independence say I should return this thing to Pretoria — put it in a bag and send it back.

"I say no. I am not the right person for that because I am here with certain objectives of cleaning up the administration — and I am not falling behind with that.

"I say that I am prepared to test the views of the people of Transkei as to whether or not, with a changed South Africa, they would like to still be on their own.

"I don't want people to accuse us tomorrow of taking them back to South Africa at gunpoint."

General Holomisa says the pace of events in South Africa has taken people by surprise including, he sus-

pects, South Africa's securocrats.

"The ANC in South Africa is de facto unbanned," he adds wryly.

He says if constitutional negotiations were to take place in South Africa, Transkei would like to be invited. If all parties were present, Transkei included, a solid foundation could be laid to any agreement.

No obstruction

But if Transkei were not invited, he would not attempt to obstruct or oppose negotiations.

"I would not be party to the derailment of such a noble enterprise."

General Holomisa says he does not believe the structures of homeland government can be easily wished away. But if negotiations should remove the multiplication of governments and bureaucracies, all who are affected should be involved and should feel comfortable with the outcome.

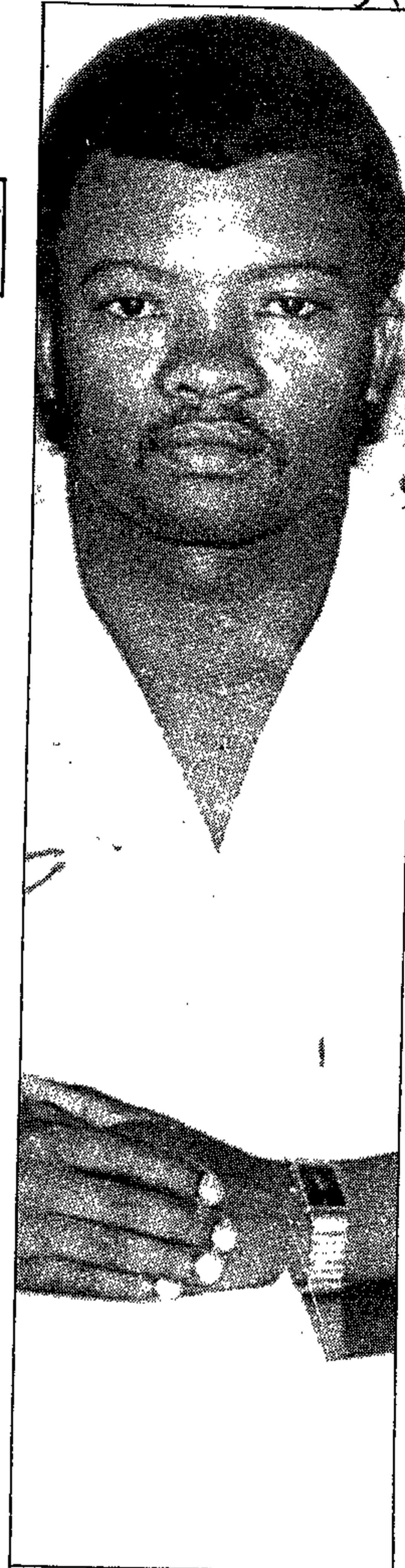
He detects a commonality between the South African Government and the ANC. Both speak of peace and negotiations. But a vacuum still exists between them. Action is needed, both sides must move forward.

"I don't see why Pik Botha and the ANC cannot have a first round of talks about talks before violence and counter-violence begin again.

"We cannot go back now. We would not survive economically."

General Holomisa is a stocky, personable product of the army college in Pretoria, the typical professional soldier with a job to do. He has shunned party politics and it has stood him in good stead across a wide cross-section.

Yet suddenly he has the most momentous political decisions thrust upon him.



Major-General Bantu Holomisa
... a complex task.

Pik and Holomisa to discuss referendum?

CMT Tent's 9/11/89 103

Political Correspondent

TRANSKEI's plans to hold a referendum to decide if the territory should rejoin South Africa is expected to feature high on the agenda when Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha meets General Bantu Holomisa in Umtata today.

Mr Botha will be the first of a string of political leaders to visit Transkei for talks with members of the ruling Military Council and politicians in the homeland in the coming weeks.

Pretoria has been placed in a predicament recently by General

Holomisa's expressed willingness to turn back the grand apartheid clock and end Transkei's homeland status if that is what Transkeians want.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, whose relations with General Holomisa have been strained lately, has urged the military leader to move away from Transkei's "interdependent" homeland status.

A statement issued by the office of the Military Council in Umtata yesterday indicated that apart from general political and economic developments in the

region, today's discussions with Mr Botha will focus on "the financial backlogs" sustained by Transkei in the past 14 years.

"The question of funding of projects in Transkei, which has received less attention than it deserves, will come up for discussion," the statement said.

Other politicians due to visit Transkei shortly include the three co-leaders of the Democratic Party — Dr Zach de Beer, Dr Denis Worrall and Mr Wynand Malan



General Holomisa



Mr. Pik Botha

... Mr. Villiers Terblanche,
again next week.

Transkei lifts state of emergency

UMTATA — The Transkei government yesterday lifted the state of emergency in the independent homeland.

All other regulations connected with the state of emergency have been withdrawn.

A number of organisations declared unlawful in 1979, 1984, 1986 and 1988 have been unbanned. They are the Black Power Movement, the Black People's Convention, Black Community Programmes Limited, the Maluti Lesotho Organisation, the African People's Democratic Union of SA and the SA Students' Movement.

The ruling military council said the Transkei government was committed to promoting dialogue aimed at the creation of a climate of change.

"The government also realises that without a commitment to the promotion of freedom of speech, association and movement, the attainment of its objectives will be impossible," the council said.

● A Pretoria report says re-incorporation of the Transkei into South Africa will be discussed at a meeting between Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha and Transkeian leader General Bantu Holomisa. — Sapa.

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Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON. — The state of emergency in Transkei and banning orders on 15 organisations were lifted by the military government last night.

This was announced in a statement released by the liaison officer to the Military Council, Mr Gilbert Zwakala.

Included among the list of previously banned organisations now declared lawful in Transkei are Swapo, the UDF and Cosatu.

The ANC and the PAC were not on the list.

In announcing the steps, the military government said it was committed to "promoting dialogue aimed at the creation of a climate of change in Southern Africa".

"The government reviews, on a continual basis, the laws which stand in the way of this ideal."

It said that the state of emergency, declared on June 30 this year, would be "lifted forthwith".

Transkei's
promise
to Pik on
ANC, PAC

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The chairman of the military council of Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday gave Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha the assurance that he would not allow Transkei to be used as a launching pad for attacks on South Africa.

General Holomisa was speaking in regard to the Transkei government's consideration to unban the ANC and PAC.

Both General Holomisa and Mr Botha addressed a gathering at the South African embassy here after the meeting between the military council, council of ministers, and Mr Botha in the cabinet room in the Botha Sigcau building.

Left crumbs

The main thrust of General Holomisa's speech dealt with the question of Transkei being left South Africa's economic crumbs at independence, and Transkei's efforts to provide for her people on meagre resources.

Transkei was a victim of political circumstances and was denied access to international aid of any kind, he said.

'Political activity remains suspended'

CAT TWP 10/11/89

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Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Political activity in Transkei remained suspended despite the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of 15 organisations on Wednesday, military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

"We are a military government and political activity remains suspended," he said, adding that the situation would be reviewed from time to time.

Five political organisations remain banned in Transkei. They are the ANC, PAC, SACP, the Marxist Front and the Azanian Liberation Movement.

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The union frontiers between legal and less legal

EVERY morning after workers at Rustenburg Platinum Mine go down the shafts they arrive at a sign informing them they are at the frontier between South Africa and Bophuthatswana.

The moment they cross the underground borderline, black members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) instantly cease to belong to the organisation: militant unions based in South Africa are outlawed under the "homeland's" stringent labour laws.

The strange notice confirms claims from organised labour that the "homeland" system is designed to provide industrialists with a place to escape the powerful unions that developed under "white" South Africa's once-enlightened system of industrial relations.

But signs in other parts of the countryside are pointing in the other direction. At least three "homelands" are preparing to pass laws that will, in some cases, provide workers with more rights than they enjoy in South Africa.

Paradoxically, the move towards labour reform in the "homelands" comes at a time when industrialists are vigorously using last year's changes to the Labour Relations Act — once regarded as Pretoria's most enlightened piece of legislation — to drastically curtail union rights in South Africa.



General Bantu Holomisa ... new industrial relations system
Picture: TREVOR SAMSON, AFP

While some homelands ban trade unions, others are more liberal than SA, reports EDDIE KOCH

The most dramatic developments are likely to take place in kaNgwane where Chief Minister Enos Mabuza, who has steadfastly resisted pressure from Pretoria to accept independence for the "homeland", has drafted legislation that will by-pass most of the controversial clauses contained in South Africa's Labour Relations Amendment Act.

While South Africa's statutory collective bargaining system does not cover farmworkers, domestic workers and public sector workers, kaNgwane will give full trade union rights to these groups of employees. Mabuza's legal adviser, Chris Albertyn, says the draft law provides all workers, except for some government employees, the right to stage a legal strike without fear of being dismissed.

The "homeland" law will protect unions from being sued for loss of profits and other damages caused by legitimate strikes and will impose restrictions on managements' ability to obtain court interdicts against striking workers. Sympathy strikes at firms that share the same chain of ownership will be allowed as will boycotts of products made at a plant where there is a legitimate labour dispute.

legalise black trade unions. In the meantime Holomisa's government has appointed Professor Nic Wiehahn, architect of South Africa's labour reforms in the late 1970s, to devise a new industrial relations system for the "homeland".

The announcement, which came hot on the heels of news that Transkei may unban the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress, was greeted warily by the Transkei Workers' Co-ordinating Committee, the body behind recent labour mobilisation in the territory.

Activists also pointed out that hundreds of youths were detained in Umtata, while Ndamase was making his speech, and said they were sceptical about the government fulfilling its promises.

But the spate of worker militancy in the "homeland" — together with Holomisa's obvious desire to portray himself as an enlightened ruler — is likely to put Umtata under strong pressure to follow the changes being planned in kaNgwane.

Matsikisane Mashile and Segopela Mashile, two dissident members of the Lebowa legislative assembly, told the *Weekly Mail* they have been pushing for unions to be legalised and were assured during last year's session that the matter would be investigated.

The two MPs have received numerous complaints from people living in the Acoruhok area who say they work for miserable wages without being protected by any minimum conditions of employment.

They say they have support from chiefs in the heavily industrialised Sekhukhuleni district.

This year the MPs intervened in labour disputes at an Anglo American weaving plant in Bushbuckridge and at a large saw mill near Acoruhok. In both cases, they helped broker agreements that have led to the recognition of affiliates of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

A recent survey by a group of academic researchers in Johannesburg notes that the governments of the Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Qwa Qwa still have some of the most repressive labour legislation in the world.

THE CATHOLIC INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

The Catholic Institute of Education, a service body under the SACBC working with teachers in Catholic Education, is looking for additional staff members.

The CIE is committed to working for the transformation of Catholic formal education in South Africa and applicants would be required to share a similar vision.

Applicants should be resident in the Johannesburg area and have had training and at least 3-5 years' experience in one or more of the following areas:

- PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION
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Politics still a no-no in 'Kei

UMTATA — Political activity in Transkei remained suspended, despite the lifting of the state of emergency and the unbanning of 15 organisations on Wednesday, the military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

The Transkei National Independence Party (TNIP) and the Democratic Party in the homeland had never been banned, but the unbanning of the organisations on Wednesday did not open the way for political activity.

"Political activity remains suspended," General Holomisa said. — Sapa.

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November 16 1989

Kei unbans — and Pretoria watches quietly

TRANSKEI's new reform moves may be a "trial run" for unbanning the African National Congress in South Africa.

This week Transkei announced the unbanning of 15 organisations, including the United Democratic Front and several youth groups, and the lifting of the State of Emergency declared by the Matanzima government.

And yesterday military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa met South African Minister of Foreign Affairs Piki Botha in the minister's first visit to the territory since the coup.

Botha did not criticise Transkei's moves.

Although the two met the day after restrictions were lifted, Holomisa said they didn't talk about the recent developments but concentrated on economic issues instead.

and brief other leaders. He must go to other organisations outside the country, meaning the ANC and Pan African Congress. If he means any real change he must go to Lusaka, meet these people and start the ball rolling.

Holomisa criticised South Africa for not consulting enough with the territory.

"One of the disturbing moves about the impending constitutional changes in the Republic of South Africa is that the views of the South African government and those of other interested parties are only carried in the press. I think it would be proper for the RSA government to advise us timeously and in detail about their intended political actions so that we can also position ourselves well for making inputs," he said.

The lack of reaction so far to the Transkei developments seems to support the view that South Africa is watching the situation with great interest and tacitly supporting it. The government probably regards the developments in the territory as a "trial run" for a more open situation in South Africa, particularly the possible unbanning of the ANC.

Last month the military government lifted restrictions on trade unions.

Although there's scepticism in Transkei over the moves, the territory is becoming a more free place for organisations to operate. Some organisers said they felt it would be better if Transkei retained its "independence".

"If 'independence' is taken back to Pretoria this mobilising space may be closed," said one unionist.

By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

"He said he appreciates the stand taken by Transkei and hopes there will be constant co-operation between us. He never queried what we've done so far. I'm sure he must have been satisfied with my briefing (on developments since the coup)," said Holomisa, who seemed surprised to get so little reaction from Botha.

Holomisa did give Botha some reasons for Transkei's latest moves.

"I told him in no uncertain terms that the present government (of Transkei) had never anticipated such a sudden change in South Africa but we are flexible in accommodating it.

He also told Botha that others must be involved in future developments.

"I emphasised that he must go out



Holomisa: no delusion

'Grab chance to rejoin SA'

TRANSKEI military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa this week told regional authorities Transkeians could not delude themselves that the country could pursue a narrow separatist line.

Transkei's destiny was inevitably intertwined with that of SA, he said. He was briefing chiefs

and magistrates in Umtata on political developments likely to bring about profound changes.

"If the opportunity presents itself for us to rejoin a newly-created SA where we will be part of the decision-making process at all levels, why not seize it? We will be directly involved in the distribu-

tion of capital resources." He said Transkeians had a duty to contribute to the hasty demise of apartheid and usher in an era of a free, non-racial democracy. He believed the SA Government had realised the need to begin legitimate and sincere communication with the black community about the dismantling of apartheid.

He urged chiefs to fight for justice and "to discard the unsavoury image of pawns of white hegemony"

"You must march forward to a free SA with the people; for if people realise that you are obstacles to the realisation of their political dreams they will reject you."

Chiefs had to guard against being branded conservative and reactionary or seen to be in positions for their own benefit. - Sapa.

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Kaiser slams 'Kei

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Soweto
16/11/80

THE former Transkei State President, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, demanded in a statement yesterday that the military government should step down and the country be restored to the civilian rule.

He accused the military government, among others of "raping administration" by passing decrees concerning non-Transkeians to be able to purchase immovable property.

"Ownership of land was Transkeian citizens only, both in towns and the rural areas. Commerce was for the aborigines of the land," he added.

Regarding developments in South Africa, he said there was no ray of hope of one-man-one-vote in parliament and blacks would remain second class citizens.

He said there had also been no declaration of full rights for all nations and racial groups. "White South Africans are prepared to die maintaining white supremacy," he said. - Sapa.

Rethinking the agenda

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The FM spoke to Transkei military leader Major General Bantu Holomisa (34) last week about his plans for the territory's future.

FM: When you took control of Transkei nearly two years ago you said that, after corruption had been stamped out, your aim was to allow open elections and a return to civilian rule. When is this going to happen?

Holomisa: Let me be honest with you. At the time we took over we never envisaged that there would be such sudden change in SA. What is happening outside our borders now influences us and the rest of the sub-continent. The goalposts have been shifted by the SA government — whether through pressure or for some other reason — but it's a real fact we now have to contend with.

All this made us look again at the whole set-up. We concluded that, no matter what the political situation is in SA, we are not going to surrender our objectives until we are sure and we see, that there is real change.

On the other hand, we felt we must make provision for our people. The Transkei I am leading today has many faces. There are those who are pro-independence and those who are against it. There are Transkeian workers, employed in SA, who say their forefathers helped to dig up the wealth in SA, as they do now, and we cannot surrender that wealth to other people, we want to be part of it. There are also Transkeians who are sympathisers of the ANC and PAC.

The ANC and PAC and their supporters want a unitary SA. So I've said to them: all right, I'm prepared to call a referendum to test the views of Transkeians as to where they see themselves in a free SA. There is a broadly representative committee which is looking into that.

They are looking at the advisability of conducting such a referendum, how and when would be the best time, because the timing is important. We don't want to commit suicide by returning to an apartheid SA and being condemned by our people for it afterwards.

Wouldn't it make more sense to have an election first and then a referendum?

Unfortunately, we have been caught up in outside developments whilst we are in the middle of the road.

Does this then shelve for the time being any chance of having open elections?

Yes. And moreover there is no guarantee that the people who are still being investigated at this stage will not come back to parliament and pursue their selfish ends. The right time will be when we have neutral people who can stand for elections.

So right now the priority is the referendum?

Yes. Right now there is a problem which is being addressed about the homelands, with them being seen as the tentacles of apartheid.

The ANC, OAU and other international organisations say 'away with the bantustans' and are talking of a unitary country. The question is where are we going to fit the homelands in — and how. There is not an outright answer to that question because the homelands comprise structures which cannot be wished away overnight. They need to be accommodated in a future SA.

It would possibly help us if De Klerk and his government gave a clear programme of what they intend to do and where the homelands might fit in.

Should Transkei opt to rejoin SA, where would that leave you? Would you still lead the Transkei?

That is why the timing of the referendum is important; when and how it will be done. A lot depends upon what happens in SA. We don't want to lead the Transkei, where a generation is growing up who have not known apartheid, back to an apartheid SA.

Look, I'm a soldier, and if the referendum is implemented during the time of our leadership — and we obviously will abide by the decision of our people — we may have to re-adjust our position as a military government.

Personally, I will be happy to continue serving as a military commander. But the referendum could also be held after I have handed over power — so much depends on just what happens in SA.

Are you going to unban the ANC?

Yes. (But) there is no time schedule; at the moment, that is what is being considered. **Why unban the ANC?**

When the Transkei took independence, Matanzima listed this (helping to liberate SA) as one of the reasons for taking independence.

But he didn't do it.

Under the present set-up, we believe in freedom of association and we feel that as a result of changes in SA we can expect a flood of exiled people. So we don't want to be caught napping; we need to look at everything and consider whether we cannot allow these people to organise themselves. If people want to form a Transkei National Independence Party they will not be banned. If they want to come under the banner of the ANC, that's OK too.

Recently, there seems to have been a warming relationship between you and the ANC?

It is not a question of a warming relationship. Many people may be confused by the funeral (of exiled Transkei chief and ANC member Chief Sabata Dalindyebo last month). It had to come, people wanted it. It's hard luck that the man was associated with the ANC. One has got to understand that within both the PAC and ANC there are

members from the Transkei, especially some of their older members. A number of people here are members of the ANC. They visit Nelson Mandela and the ANC outside the country. We don't see anything wrong with that.

You are also in the process of legalising trade unions?

Yes. I think now that we have finally taken that step, industrialists will know when they come here that they are going to face unions. We will get honest investment ... **Pretoria is calling for authentic black leaders to come forward and negotiate. Will you?**

I wonder what they mean by "authentic"? What's the definition of that? But anyway, I might not be the right person, the one skilful enough to negotiate on behalf of the Transkei.

If such an invitation comes, it is not necessary that I go personally, but we will make sure that the Transkei is well represented.

Would Transkei negotiate on the idea of a fourth chamber of parliament for blacks?

No, I am against that. That idea is not on and if Mr De Klerk thinks he is going to think for us, as blacks, he is misdirected. There is not time for that; we don't want modernised apartheid. It must be scrapped. **If there are elections in the Transkei, will you stand?**

No, I would be frustrated working under a civilian government. Things might be going well for me now, but our methods of working differ from those of a civilian government. In that case, I would like to go back and further my military career.

What progress has been made on stopping corruption and reviving the economy?

Firstly, I think we are in control of the situation in combating the misuse of government funds and educating our people against it and other corrupt practices.

For example, in rural areas certain chiefs and headmen try to practise the old system of asking for money before giving somebody a plot of land.

A number of these headmen have appeared before the courts and have been sentenced.

We are looking at other issues, like rent control boards, which will be started in major centres. People are complaining of being overcharged.

On the development side, we have had a number of foreign industrialists coming to the country doing studies and follow-ups, and some who are investing.

As you drive around the Transkei you will see a lot of industry mushrooming. People from Europe, Taiwan and SA are now showing interest in the Transkei.

Altogether, I am pleased with the pace in both regards. There is now more confidence amongst investors.

Kei cop

denies

beating

suspect

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C. Press 19/11/89

A TERRORISM suspect was interrogated continuously for three days while handcuffed at all times, although the police were armed, a Transkei security policeman told the Umtata Supreme Court this week.

Lt Pumza Gela of the Umtata Security Police was testifying at the trial of Sisa Sylvester Ndame, 25, Xolani Malamela, 26, Tandekile Mahenze, 26, Pambili Jizana, 27, and Aga-Khan Tiya, 27, all alleged members of the ANC.

They are facing eight charges including receiving military training in Angola, Cuba and Zambia under the auspices of the ANC, possession of firearms and explosives, and harbouring persons believed to be terrorists.

They have pleaded not guilty to all counts.

Under cross-examination by advocate Dullah Omar, for the defence, Gela said that when arrested Tiya was merely pushed to the ground, but he was never assaulted.

He agreed that Tiya was continuously interrogated from October 13, 1988, the day of his arrest, until October 15, that year.

Gela said the interrogators worked in shifts.

He told Judge SC White that the major subject during interrogation was the whereabouts of a "dead letter box". - Sapa

'Transkei can influence SA's future'

UMTATA — Transkei has suffered politically and economically under the Government's policy of balkanisation, says the secretary-general of the National Union of Mineworkers, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

Addressing a labour law seminar at the University of Transkei at the weekend, Mr Ramaphosa said the burden of Transkei citizens had been aggravated by the actions of corrupt local political figures who, over several decades, had slotted Transkei into the scheme of grand apartheid in return for power and privilege.

Mr Ramaphosa said the fall of the Matanzima brothers had coincided with fundamental regional developments which promised to bring about the demise of minority rule in South Africa.

Under leadership sensitive to democratic aspirations in South Africa, Transkei could have a decisive influence on future developments, he said.

Referring to a proposed commission to look into labour laws in Transkei, Mr Ramaphosa said the anger workers felt over existing laws was obvious from the wave of local strikes over recent months.

The adoption of a model statute in Transkei would have a powerful demonstrative effect beyond the territory's assigned borders, at a time when South Africa's labour laws were coming under attack. — Sapa.

Staw 20/1/89

Kei group joins SA educationists

CP CORRESPONDENT

THE National Education Union of South Africa (Neusa) this week gained a new affiliate from the Transkei.

This move follows recent statements by Transkei leader Gen Bantu Holomisa that Transkei would consider rejoining South Africa.

The Transkei group, which met at the Umtata Civic Centre in a ceremony attended by more than 1 500 educationists, is the Congress of Democratic Teachers Association (Codeta).

Codeta chairman SS Zibi said his organisation found after much soul-searching that it had similar aims and objectives as Neusa.

Zibi called on all schools in Transkei to establish democratically elected SRCs to give pupils responsibility, to encourage them to be accountable, and to contribute to the upgrading of black education.

NUM leader in Transkei

Bosses act, workers strike

26/11/89

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CP Correspondent

THE overlapping jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the labour court was causing severe problems for South Africa, a labour law seminar heard this week.

Addressing a National Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) seminar in the Transkei, NUM general secretary Cyril Ramaphosa called for a special labour Appeal Court as a division of the Supreme Court.

Moving on to labour in the Transkei, Ramaphosa said it would take several years before collective bargaining became viable.

The Transkei had suffered politically and economically under the South African government's policy of balkanisation, he said.

"The burden of the inhabitants has been aggra-



Cyril Ramaphosa... big changes in Transkei.

vated by the actions of corrupt local politicians.

"However, the wheel has begun to turn. The fall of the Matanzima brothers coincided with regional developments which promise to end minority rule in South Africa.

"The labour movement in South Africa has played a significant role in mobilising opposition to the status quo."

It brought a dramatic change to the work environment.

Ramaphosa said Transkei, under a leadership sensitive to the democratic aspirations of the whole of South Africa, could have a decisive influence on future developments.

On proposed labour

legislation following the legalising of trade unions in the territory, he said it should have a progressive character for two reasons.

Firstly, workers in Transkei would benefit from a just set of labour laws.

"The anger that the workers feel over the existing law was obvious from the wave of strikes experienced in recent months in Transkei."

Secondly, at a point where the South African Labour Relations Act was both under attack and review, the adoption of a model statute in Transkei would have a powerful effect beyond the territory's borders.

He said Transkei should consolidate all labour legislation within a single code.

DISCIPLINARY measures by employers were more likely to cause strikes than workers' dissatisfaction with wages, a National Union of Metalworkers of SA survey has found.

Numsa said the workers' firm belief in the slogan "an injury to one is an injury to all" was responsible for this tendency.

The research, conducted between May and October this year also found that:

- There was widespread resistance to the introduction of modern dispute-resolving mechanisms among employers;

- The workers' lack of confidence in the industrial court caused workers to resort to confrontation; and

- There was an increase in incidences of violence during strikes.

The report attributes the high degree of strike action over retrenchments to its job security campaign which stresses the need to fight retrenchments.

The union also found that less than two percent of all strikes in the metal industry complied with the Labour Relations Act, "clearly suggesting that in as far as the Act is intended to order and regulate conflict, it is a dismal failure".

The survey identified four methods management use to handle strikes:

- Mass dismissals;
- Selective re-employment after settlements;
- Exclusion of other workers on the basis of bad disciplinary records; and
- New conditions of employment.

Numsa criticised the increasing use of labour consultants and lawyers.

"These labour consultants play a negative and

destructive role in fostering sound industrial relations.

"Big companies like Barlow are becoming better equipped to handle strikes by transferring production from plant to plant."

Teargassing: ^{CPE} ^{Trits} ^{27/11/87} Holomisa ¹⁰³ sorry

UMTATA. — Transkei's military leader yesterday apologised to the ANC leaders who were teargassed by a "renegade" group of policemen on Saturday.

Two people were shot dead and four injured in the pandemonium that followed the teargas incident.

Major-General Bantu Holomisa, who blamed "renegade" policemen for the incident, apologised twice to Mr Walter Sisulu and other visiting ANC leaders.

The first apology came in a statement and the second in a message read to a crowd of 80 000 attending the ANC rally at the Independence Stadium.

The incident occurred when police fired about 10 teargas canisters into Umtata's Unity Hall where more than 400 people had gathered to hear Mr Sisulu, Mr Elias Motsoaledi, Mr Wilton Mkwayi and Mr Andrew Malengeni speak.

General Holomisa, who said he saw the attack while travelling past the hall in a car, apologised to the leaders, saying the police action appeared to be unprovoked.

A commission of inquiry will be appointed today to investigate the incident and report not later than Friday.

Gen Holomisa said he had ordered his police commander to apologise over Radio Transkei to the ANC leaders and all the people affected.

The leader emerged from the hall unharmed.

Mr Sisulu said he had accepted General Holomisa's apology.

General Holomisa's brother, Mr Patekile Holomisa, a member of the Transkei Reception Committee, established to welcome the ANC leaders, blamed "Pretoria's agents" in the police force for the incident.

During an address by the ANC's Mr Elias Motsoaledi yesterday, one of the official cheerers shouted out to the crowd: "General Holomisa is the man of the people. General Holomisa is stronger than teargas."

The crowd roared its approval and the thousands stamped their feet.

Mr Sisulu, 77, in his first speech in Transkei since his recent release from prison, told the huge crowd at the stadium: "The homelands policy, once the cornerstone of grand apartheid, divide and rule, lies in tatters. Pioneering efforts in the Transkei are destroying the foundation of the Bantustan regime."

Speaking to General Holomisa, who was seated on the stage, Mr Sisulu said: "You are proudly carrying forward the struggle against tribalism as you fight to reunite our people into a single and undivided nation."

Mr Sisulu said the ANC welcomed the call by General Holomisa for a referendum among the Transkei people.

He rejected the South African government's proposed "black elections" for a negotiating forum.

Holomisa calls for black unity

BLACKS need to close ranks and focus on their mutual objectives and not their ideological differences, Transkei leader, Major-General Bantu

Holomisa, said in Umtata yesterday.

"Flexibility, patience, perseverance and discipline is needed from government leaders and black opposition groups if bloodshed is to be avoided.

"Blacks need to close ranks, to put their political house in order and concentrate on mutual aims and not allow our political ideologies to separate us," Gen Holomisa told Sapa in an interview.

He said Transkei was favourably disposed towards the ANC and the delay in unbanning it was

to ensure it did not fall into the wrong hands.

"You cannot muzzle the opposition and then expect free elections."

Referring to events in South Africa and the preconditions laid down by the authorities on the one hand, and the ANC on the other, the Transkei leader said:

"ANC, PAC and the SA Government are all responsible for creating a favourable climate for negotiations. Only when these three have sat down and reached a ceasefire agreement, can the rest of the groups fighting for freedom and democracy sit with them.

"The greatest hurdle facing negotiations is the lack of trust necessary for a ceasefire to be agreed upon," he added.

The general also said the "homelands" were artificial structures. In the case of Transkei, development had been limited because its early leaders had been "puppets" of Pretoria and more concerned with self-aggrandisement than the welfare of Transkeians.

"When the Transkei

became 'independent', it exchanged one form of authoritarian rule for another. The people were never given the chance to practise democracy.

"As each democratic group arose, so it was banned or crushed."

There was a real danger that a counter-revolutionary group would try to create instability now that the Transkei Government had unbanned 15 political organisations.

"That is why we have been more cautious in unbanning the ANC as we do not wish it to fall into the wrong hands."

Gen Holomisa said his Military Council also planned to meet the unbanned organisations and make clear its position on non-violence.

6/8/11/89
Sowetan



Showing the ANC colours... Mrs Winnie Mandela at a rally in kwaThema in Springs yesterday.

Sizulu gets big welcome in Transkei

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — More than 65 000 jubilant people, waving flags and singing freedom songs, welcomed Mr Walter Sisulu and six other released ANC prisoners yesterday at one of the biggest political rallies to have been held at the Umtata Stadium in Transkei.

The well behaved crowd thronged the stadium about five hours before their leaders arrived to address them.

Among the people who attended the rally was Transkei's president of the Military Council, General Bantu Holomisa.

He sometimes smiled as some speakers took a snipe at the homeland's police force.

Feelings were aroused and shouts of "viva ANC" and "ANC lives, ANC leads" resounded in the stadium as the frenzied crowd greeted the leaders on their arrival.

They paraded through the stadium, led by Mr Oscar Mpetha who was pushed in a wheelchair.

In a keynote address, Mr Sisulu welcomed King Goodwill Zwelithini's "preparedness" to hold talks with them, saying the ANC was prepared to play whatever role a joint Cosatu/UDF/Inkatha peace initiative might recommend to build peace in Natal.

He told the crowd that the Government's proposal to hold black elections for a negotiating forum was ridiculous.

It was an insult to expect blacks to participate in racially based elections, he said.

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for
29/11/89

Transkei leader slams 'homeland' structures

UMTATA — Transkei's development had been limited because its early leaders had been puppets of Pretoria and more concerned with self-aggrandisement than the welfare of the people, Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

Speaking in an interview, Holomisa said. When the Transkei became independent it exchanged one form of authoritarian rule for another. The people were never given the chance to practise democracy.

"As each democratic group arose, so it was banned or crushed."

There was a real danger that a counter-revolutionary group would try to create instability now that the Transkei government had unbanned 15 political organisations.

"That is why we have been more cautious in unbanning the ANC as we do not wish it to fall into the wrong hands."

Holomisa said his military council also planned to meet the unbanned organisations and make clear its position on non-violence.

He said he had been impressed with the disciplined nature of the rally in Umtata on Sunday at which the seven recently released ANC leaders addressed a crowd of 50 000.

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All this indicates that the time is at hand for the ANC to be unbanned here in Transkei. I am surprised that the SA government has not unbanned the ANC.

"The ANC is actually operating as Cosatu, the UDF and MDM. You can just scratch the MDM and put ANC," Holomisa said.

When the SA government unbans the ANC, it will be dealing with the same people who run these organisations. The behaviour of these people will not change, only the name will.

Holomisa also said blacks need to close ranks and focus on their mutual objectives and not their ideological differences.

Flexibility, patience, perseverance and discipline is needed from government leaders and black opposition groups if bloodshed is to be avoided.

Blacks need to close ranks, to put their political house in order and concentrate on mutual aims and not allow our political ideologies to separate us, Holomisa said.

Holomisa defuses TDC strike threat

UMTATA — Management of the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) have been sent home to defuse a "potentially violent situation", Transkei ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

A TDC staff association member had alleged that four top men were suspended pending the outcome of allegations.

TDC staff refused to leave the building on Friday until managing director, Mr Marshall Swana, deputy managing director, Mr Mike Jackson, head of personnel, Mr Richard Ndugane, and General R Mantanga, had resigned.

General Holomisa said the the four men had not been suspended. A statement was to be issued today. — Sapa

Shaw 29/1/89



Disaster hit the Orlando High library last year. This vandalism continues in Soweto schools.

Relentless destruction

THE Department of Education and Training gave journalists an example of an actual case report during their tour of Soweto schools:

November 16 1989 - This morning 14 pupils from Daliwonga, who were expelled from school earlier this year because of their behaviour, unexpectedly arrived at school and caused the following damage:

- * Two classroom notice-boards were set alight.
- * Ceilings in three classrooms damaged.
- * Window panes were shattered.
- * Window frames were torn from their mountings.

Logbook

Damage approximately R1 500. The case was reported to the police.

It also gave the logbook of Fontanus Comprehensive School:

June 1988 - Pupils object to the commercial and technical directions offered at this school. One motor vehicle is stoned, another set alight and windows are smashed.

January 1989 - Burglaries on the increase at this new school. Chairs, doors and six new stoves stolen from the Domestic Science Centre.

Soweto Students Congress (SOSCO) visits the school and demands that registration forms and school funds be discontinued immediately. The request was refused and pupils and teachers were chased with knives. Windows were broken. Two more cars belonging to teachers were set alight. Telephone wires and radio destroyed. More windows damaged and three more doors removed. The new house of the caretaker was gutted by fire. All possessions lost. The administrative block was set alight and almost totally destroyed. All windows in the Media Centre were smashed.

Burgled

February 1989 - Department delivered six new stoves. By the following morning these were also stolen. Media Centre burgled. Laboratories broken into twice, enormous losses. More doors (11) stolen.

March 1989 - Principal's temporary office broken into. Storeroom burgled and all supplies and equipment of value stolen. Two workshops burgled. Woodwork and electronics apparatus stolen.

April 1989 - Office of the Adult Education Section broken into. Considerable losses. Principal confronted by youths and stabbed with a knife.

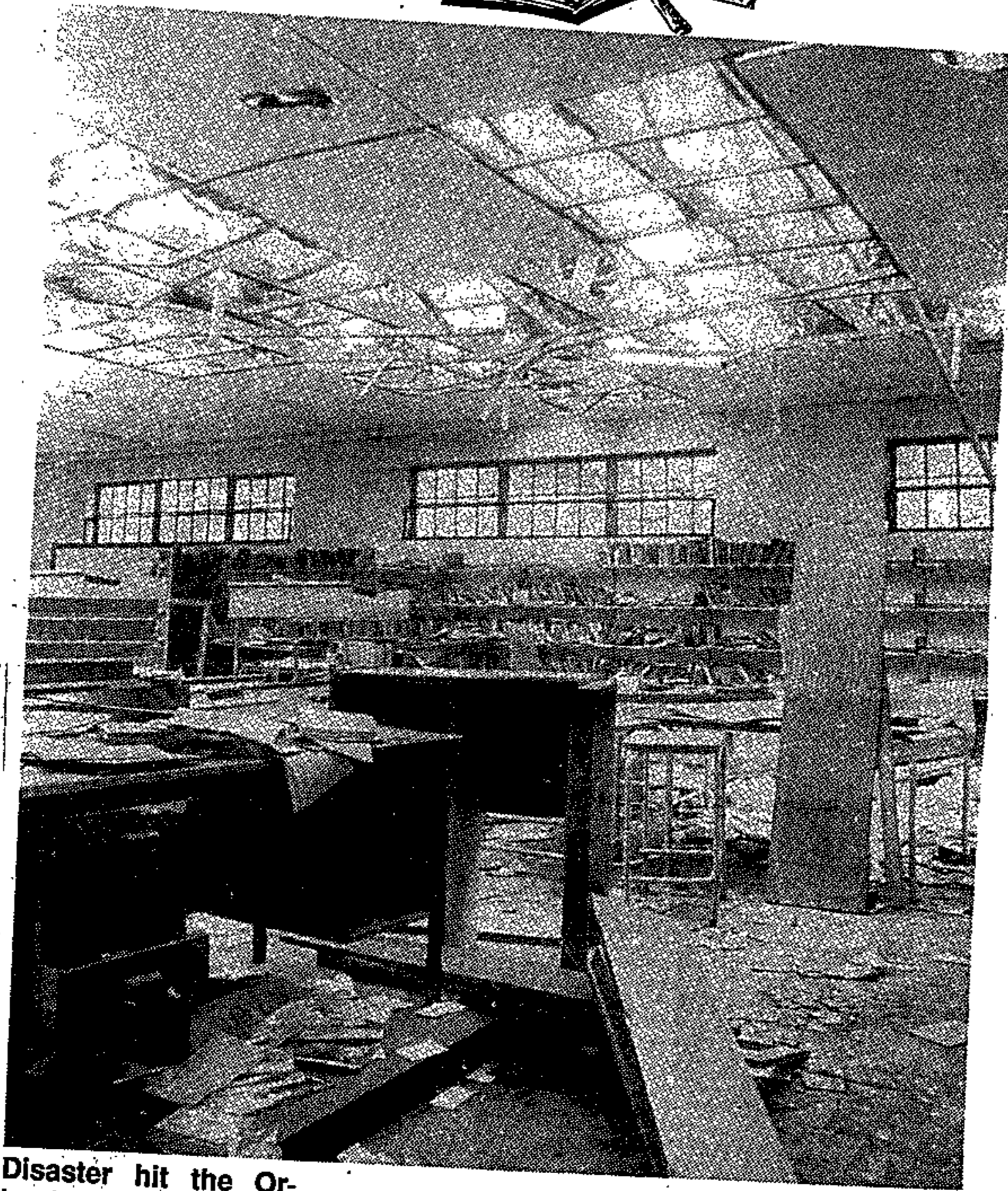
All cases reported to Jabulani Police Station.

*Soweto
11/11/89*

Articles in this series, written by a Sowetan journalist and a professional teacher, tell the untold story of the crisis in education.



SCHOOLS CRISIS



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*Sowetan
6/11/89*

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Sowetan 1/12/89

Holomisa at war with corruption

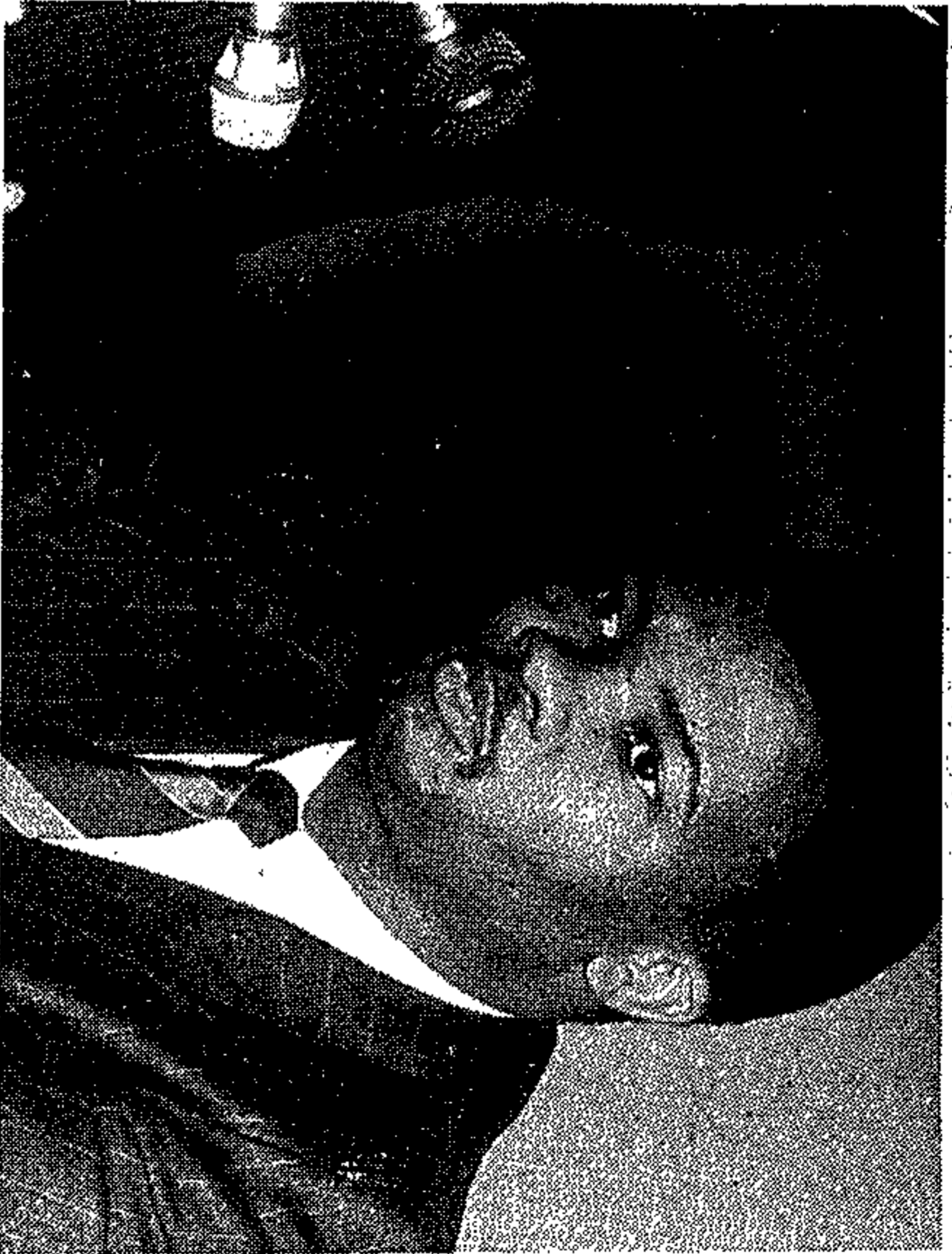
MAJOR-GENERAL Bantu Holomisa's anti-corruption drive is cutting a swathe through Transkei.

Extra judges and advocates have been appointed since Holomisa came to power in a bloodless coup almost two years ago and twelve people (including the former prime minister) have already been sentenced to prison sentences totalling 72 years six months for embezzlements of about R2,2 million altogether.

Thirteen others are at present standing trial charged with corruption involving R7,5 million.

Chief George Matanzima, former prime minister, was found guilty of corruption totalling about R1,5 million and

of include the Transkei Development Corporation (R440000), Umtata Municipality (R41000), the Department of Health (R123000), the Department of Education (R99000), the Department of the Prime Minister (R26000) and the Department of Posts and Telegraphs (R27000). One man was sentenced to a fine of R120000 or two years' imprisonment for contravening the Exchange and Control Act. The largest amount in the cases still before the courts is R3,1 million, alleged to have been stolen by one individual from the Department of Education. Other complainants are the Department of Finance (R84000), the Department of Local Government (R277000), the Department of Posts and Telecommunications (R95000) and the Department of Justice (R60000). In the private sector R800000 is alleged to have been stolen from a factory and R116000 from an insurance company.



Bantu Holomisa - war on corruption.

sentenced to four years imprisonment, two of them suspended. He is appealing against the sentence. The government departments and other public bodies defrauded in the cases already disposed



Unbanning the ANC ... thousands turned out for the Umtata rally at the weekend addressed by Walter Sisulu and Bantu Holomisa

Picture: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Afrapix

"THE ANC is really unbanned in Transkei now, all it's waiting for is the word."

That's the view of one of 50 000 people who flocked to Umtata from throughout the Transkei and Eastern Cape on Sunday to the ANC leaders' welcome-home rally.

The rally, the second one to be addressed by the recently released leaders, marks a turning point in the region's history.

Not only was the immediate visible effect on the territory remarkable, but it also provided the popular movement's stamp of approval for the military government.

In addition, it highlighted the conflicts between the territory's old rulers and the new. For years Transkei has had a reputation for being a violent, repressive place, with no tolerance for even the mildest opposition.

ANC supporters spent years in detention and jail, often suffering severe torture. Trade unionism was seen as synonymous with membership of the ANC; political opponents were banished, beaten and mown down by death squads and no progressive organisation was allowed to exist.

Despite the severe repression — or perhaps because not even the mildest organisation was permitted — the Transkei has long been seen as an area of strong support for the ANC and political trials have often revealed links between guerrilla and cell networks right across the territory.

Even at the beginning of military rule opposition was still outlawed and detentions and political trials continued until the last few months.

The day a 'bantustan' chief stood shoulder to shoulder with the ANC

The welcome-home rally in Umtata for the released ANC leaders exposed hidden rifts in Transkei politics. LOUISE FLANAGAN reports

On Sunday full advantage was taken of the military's more enlightened policy, with Transkeians unbanning the ANC. Thousands crowded into Umtata, most wearing T-shirts supporting cultural groups, Cosatu unions, the UDF and the ANC.

Open support was obvious at border posts, where officials cheerfully told of a huge influx of people.

Packed taxis headed for Umtata with cheering passengers and ANC banners draped across their vehicles. In Umtata vehicles jammed the centre of town, with those who couldn't get into the stadium sitting in taxis listening to the speeches live on Radio Transkei. After the rally, people danced the *loyi-loyi* through Umtata.

While the welcome for Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki, Andrew Mlangeni, Elias Motsoaledi, Raymond Mhlaba, Wilton Mkwayi and Oscar Mpetha showed the massive support the ANC enjoys in the Transkei and Eastern Cape — where many of the

leaders once lived — even more significant was the ANC support for Transkei's military rulers.

Chairman of the Military Council Major-General Bantu Holomisa shared the platform with the ANC leaders and NUM's Cyril Ramaphosa.

While the speakers emphasised their rejection of the bantustan system, there was a veiled acknowledgement that Transkei was a valuable loophole that may well be the first area to unban the ANC.

It's also fast becoming the spearhead of a campaign against the homeland system. Sisulu made a point of noting that the military government's recent actions in the territory — unbannings, releasing of political prisoners, lifting the state of emergency and the reburial of "Comrade King" Sabata Dalindyebo.

Holomisa encouraged the progressive chiefs in the area, where Contrans is gaining support, supported the call for a referendum and praised Transkei's participation in the nationwide defiance campaign.

"Recent developments in Transkei have implications far beyond this region," he said.

Mbeki, who taught in Transkei,

wrote about the area and even served in the Transkei parliament, went even further. "The government of Transkei has begun to get the people free," he said. "We are looking forward to a South Africa in which the people shall govern."

The ANC leaders' presence in the city highlighted the split between the military government and the territory's police force.

The day before the rally, the leaders addressed a group of about 400 at a local church hall, when police moved in, tear-gassing both leaders and supporters.

Two supporters later died and a policeman was later attacked and killed in the local township.

The tear-gassing hugely embarrassed the military government, and Holomisa issued an apology which was read out to the rally. He announced a special commission of inquiry into the incident.

The army and police have a long history of conflict, with the police force seen as supporters of the deposed Matanzima regime.

Ever since the military seized power in December 1987 there has been an unspoken war with the police.

While the military seems to have been treading carefully, they have got rid of or moved into less powerful positions several policemen regarded as Matanzima strongmen.

And Holomisa is becoming more and more critical of police violence, involvement in death-squad murders and unofficial links with South African Police.



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wmail 1-7/12/89.



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Picture: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Afrapix

The day a 'bantustan' chief stood shoulder to shoulder with the ANC

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Minister of Law and
Order Adriaan Vlok, right,
may look a bit
uncomfortable, but so
would you if the State
President was talking
about you in your
presence. FW de Klerk,
left, was using a Police
College function this
week to announce a
major curtailment of
Security Force powers.
The Joint Management
Centres would be
scrapped, he said, and
he expected a report from
Vlok within days on
allegations of police hit-
squad.

Picture: ULLI MICHEL, Reuter

Holomisa at giant CDF conference

By GAVIN EVANS

TRANSKEI leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa is one of the guests expected to attend next weekend's Conference for a Democratic Future.

About 500 organisations have applied to attend the conference at Wits University. Keynote speakers are former African National Congress secretary-general Walter Sisulu and Azanian Peoples Organisation leader Jerry Mosala.

The anti-apartheid event will draw together 3 000 delegates, making it the largest and most representative conference of its kind since the 1955 Congress of the People which drew up the Freedom Charter.

Conference representative Lesly Dikeni said 500 delegates had been allocated to trade unions, 200 to religious organisa-

tions and 100 to international observers. About 400 other organisations have been invited or have applied.

Applications are considered on the basis of an acceptance of the conference's "unifying perspective" which stresses one person one vote, the lifting of the State of Emergency, the unconditional release of political prisoners, the unbanning of political organisations, freedom of association, expression and the press and a living wage for all.

Organisations also have to agree to a declaration "to be associated in principle and deed with the oppressed and exploited", to be committed "to the destruction of all apartheid structures", the

"unification of our country" and the eradication of "oppression and exploitation".

The three main items on the conference agenda are negotiations, "the role of the international community in the struggle to end apartheid" and "a programme of united mass action to end apartheid".

The Organisation of African Unity's negotiations package and sanctions proposals are expected to be debated. Organisers are not expecting unanimity on either issue.

In addition to the unions and religious movements, other groups include political (25 organisations), youth (65), civic (64), business (36), student (32), rural (28), women (23), teachers and education (27), cultural (18) and unemployed (four).

ND FW BLOWS DOWN THE HOUSE PW BUILT

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WEEKLY MAIL, De

'Kei refugees win right to SA citizenship

PEELTON residents who fled Ciskei a month ago have been offered land near King William's Town, in South Africa.

The announcement this week by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Leon Wessels, follows weeks of negotiations about the community's future following their flight from Ciskei violence.

The news was seen as a victory in their fight to retain South African citizenship.

The land, which is owned by the King William's Town municipality, has been offered to them as a temporary measure.

About 850 people, who fled the "homeland" after reprisals because of

After months of violence and harassment at the hands of the

Ciskei security forces, the residents of Peulton were told

they could set up home South Africa. By THUMIDA MAISTRY and PHILA NGQUMBA

their resistance to Ciskei sovereignty, have been living in a church hall for the last six weeks.

They have been demanding the restoration of east Peulton to South Africa after the area was incorporated into Ciskei last year.

They are also calling for the release of more than 70 detainees who were taken by Ciskei police just before

they fled.

Efforts to encourage South Africa to intervene have included talks between the community, church leaders, local MP's and South African officials.

Ciskei President Lennox Sebe rejected demands for the incorporation to be reviewed.

When Wessels arrived in King William's Town this week — his third visit since the refugees fled Peulton — and told the community he would not leave until a solution had been found.

He planned to meet Sebe but the "homeland" ruler told Wessels he would be unable to make the talks as he was busy.

Wessels then met the community and offered them 120ha of fertile land between the Ginsberg township and the Ciskei border.

The community has also been promised assistance in establishing a camp on the land.

● Meanwhile, the Ciskei security police are reported to have detained 38 residents of Balasi. Residents living in the area are threatened with removal. Balasi is situated next to the "homeland's" capital and residents have been told they must leave to allow for the expansion of Bisho. The 38 were detained for "resisting removal". — Elnews and Veritas News Agency



Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, right, may look a bit uncomfortable, but so would you if the State President was talking about you in your presence. FW de Klerk, left, was using a Police College function this week to announce a major curtailment of Security Force powers. The Joint Management Centres would be scrapped, he said, and he expected a report from Vlok within days on allegations of police hit-squads.

Picture: ULLI MICHEL, Reuter

Holomisa at giant CDF conference

By GAVIN EVANS

TRANSKEI leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa is one of the guests expected to attend next weekend's Conference for a Democratic Future.

About 500 organisations have applied to attend the conference at Wits University. Keynote speakers are former African National Congress secretary-general Walter Sisulu and Azanian Peoples Organisation leader Jerry Mosala.

The anti-apartheid event will draw together 3 000 delegates, making it the largest and most representative conference of its kind since the 1955 Congress of the People which drew up the Freedom Charter.

Conference representative Lesly Dikeni said 500 delegates had been allocated to trade unions, 200 to religious organisa-

tions and 100 to international observers. About 400 other organisations have been invited or have applied.

Applications are considered on the basis of an acceptance of the conference's "unifying perspective" which stresses one person one vote, the lifting of the State of Emergency, the unconditional release of political prisoners, the unbanning of political organisations, freedom of association, expression and the press and a living wage for all.

Organisations also have to agree to a declaration "to be associated in principle and deed with the oppressed and exploited", to be committed "to the destruction of all apartheid structures", the

"unification of our country" and the eradication of "oppression and exploitation".

The three main items on the conference agenda are negotiations, "the role of the international community in the struggle to end apartheid" and "a programme of united mass action to end apartheid".

The Organisation of African Unity's negotiations package and sanctions proposals are expected to be debated. Organisers are not expecting unanimity on either issue.

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No easy labels *1/12/89*

The day after Transkei police teargassed a church hall gathering, at which recently released ANC leaders were present, military leader Bantu Holomisa was being hailed a friend of the ANC and a "spiritual" member of Umkhonto we Sizwe.

It's a mantle that Holomisa (34) doesn't wear well. This week he said he was not committed to the political ideology of the ANC, nor of any other party. Nor does he see a subliminal connection with the military wing of the ANC — he has his own army.

But the teargassing upset him. After apologising to the ANC visitors at an 80 000-strong rally on Sunday, his next step was to appoint quickly a one-man commission of inquiry to find out what happened and who was responsible — not least for the two deaths that occurred. The commission, chaired by Durban advocate Alan Magid, is expected to start sitting this week.

Holomisa, though reluctant to anticipate its findings, put the teargassing down to an "over-reaction" on the part of the police.

After Sunday's Umtata rally, his image as an ANC supporter has grown — especially after he was praised by former ANC secretary general Walter Sisulu for "carrying forward the struggle."

But Holomisa is not quite comfortable with this. He says he is a facilitator and any

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support he might be giving the ANC is based on his belief in freedom of association and the historical connections between Transkei and the organisation.

"I respect what ANC leaders, and PAC leaders, might have to say, but that doesn't mean I always agree with them. There are areas of common interest between the military council and the ANC, but we often work in different ways — we are not committed to any political ideology, only to clean government."

He believes events like Sunday's rally are important for Transkeians as an exercise in freedom of speech and to allow them to hear all opinions. He was quick to praise the organisers and the crowd for their "well-contained behaviour."

Asked about a ban on an SABC TV team, that wanted to cover the rally, Holomisa said his government had nothing to do with organising the event and was not responsible for the ban.

"But I have been surprised at the way the SABC has been covering the release of the ANC leaders and I feel they have been distorting the news," he says. "They seldom show speakers and the size of the crowds, only any violence that erupts. I think they are damaging the image of the State President by the way they report the news."

Transkei police commissioner General Leonard Kawe says his department is collecting affidavits in connection with Satur-

day's incident, but no action has been taken against any policemen. That will depend on the outcome of the official inquiry. ■

Transkei home for Mandela 103

A FOUR-HECTARE plot in the Qunu area of Transkei was formally demarcated this week as the new rural home of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The demarcation was carried out by the regional agricultural officer for the Dalindyebo region, HP Mququ, in the presence of the deputy acting paramount chief of Tembuland, Chief Dalagubha Joyi.

The chief of the area, Chief Dalilanga Balizulu, told people present that the formal siting had long been requested by Mandela, but had been turned down by the late Paramount Chief Bambilanga Mtir-

ara during his paramountcy of the Tembus.

He said he had received formal notification of the application by Mandela from Chief Dalagubha, which would now get the stamp of the tribal authority and be finalised by the regional authority.

However, because of the urgency of the matter, the actual chaining of the plot would be done next week.

Chief Dalagubha said Mandela had indicated that after his release he wanted to come straight home as his children were anxious to return to Qunu.

A senior member of the Tembu tribe, PS Fadana, said he believed the people of Qunu were lucky to have a person of Mandela's calibre settle among them.

Mququ said he estimated the site was not smaller than four hectares.

It is situated between Bityi and Vidgesville adjacent to the national road between Umtata and Idutywa. — Sapa

husband might be one of the victims.

"The police gave me contradicting statements and asked me strange questions. My husband would have contacted us if he escaped."

In a letter to Zodwa dated December 4, 1987, the family lawyers, Krish Naidoo, said they had made inquiries about David's whereabouts to the Commissioner of Police who confirmed that "your husband did escape on November 4, 1987, from custody at, or near, Siyabuswa".

MDM not just a front — ANC

CP Correspondent C. Press

THE ANC has signalled support for Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa's plea for unity among black South Africans.

But it disagreed with Holomisa that the ANC was "operating as Cosatu, the UDF and the MDM".

Holomisa said this week it was futile for the South African government to continue to ban the ANC and he was surprised it had not removed the ban.

"When the South African government unbans the ANC, it will be dealing with the same people who run these organisations (that make up the MDM)."

In an interview this week, an ANC spokesman criticised Holomisa's statement and denied that Cosatu, the UDF and MDM were the ANC.

"They exist separately from the ANC, but share the same principles and ideals with the movement."

Commenting on the great welcome the ANC leaders received last weekend in Umtata, the spokesman said it was an indication of the strong support the ANC had in the Transkei. About 80 000 people thronged the stadium.

The spokesman said Holomisa was "accommodating the process in politics that is unfolding."

"He is certainly aware that you can't wish it away. It may well be that he is listening to those who understand the underlying nature of the changing process." — Ano

C. Press 3/12/89

Heads may roll after drama

103



Bantu Holomisa

CP Correspondent

C. Press 2/12/89

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TENSION between the Transkei police and the military government has reached a new high after teargas was fired last Saturday at the Unity Hall, where ANC leaders were to have been given a welcome reception.

Sources in government circles told *City Press* heads may roll in the police force after the findings of the commission into the incident, headed by Durban Advocate PAM Magid.

Even before the military took over power in Transkei, it was general knowledge that police and army personnel were not seeing eye-to-eye, particularly in the lower ranks.

Sources told *City Press* that after a heated argument between police and the military ruler, Major-General HB Holomisa, police were forced to apologise about the incident over the state-run Radio Transkei.

After the incident, the ANC leaders called off a courtesy visit to State President Tutor Ndamase.

The two people allegedly responsible for the tear-gassing incident have not yet been identified by the police.

Transkei gives way

8 Tues 3/12/89

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TRANSKEI'S Government faces mounting pressure to legalise trade unions after widespread strikes in the homeland.

After maintaining a long ban on trade unions in Transkei, the Military Council has changed tack and appointed a consultant to draft new labour laws.

The man given the job is Nic Wiehahn, who drafted SA's labour laws. Professor Wiehahn's appointment came after an announcement early in November by State President Tutor Ndamase that the Government was going ahead with the formulation of a new labour deal.

Trade unions have been illegal in

Transkei since it gained independence. However, certain SA unions have members in Transkei, one of them being the SA Clothing and Textile Workers Union (Sactwu).

Sactwu called a general meeting of garment, leather and textile workers in Butterworth, Transkei. More than 2 500 workers met to discuss unionisation.

One of the main grievances expressed at the meeting was low wages — Sactwu maintains that because unions are illegal in Transkei, factories have moved into the homeland and been able to pay workers next to nothing.

Unions could become legal next year. A Military Council spokesman says the new dispensation will kick off

with the establishment of worker representative committees.

This will take place in all companies. Committees will be elected by workers. The Department of Manpower should be notified who has been elected to the committees "for the purpose of recognition and security when negotiation exercises arise".

The spokesman says the Government will also allow the formulation of a co-ordinating committee consisting of one delegate from each worker representative committee for the purpose of collective bargaining in good faith with employers.

Professor Wiehahn will invite contributions from all interested parties and will be free to consult any worker association.

Strikers cause fuel crisis in Transkei

UMTATA — Transkei was plunged into a fuel crisis at the weekend after drivers at the Umtata and Butterworth bulk fuel depots went on strike on Friday demanding overtime pay.

Motorists filled up their cars on Friday as news of the strike spread and by Saturday several Umtata garages had to order fuel from East London. *Star 4/12/89*

LONG QUESU

Late yesterday a queue stretching for 1.5 km formed outside the only garage in Umtata which still had fuel. *(103)*

Many garages put up signs saying they were out of fuel, while one had a sign which read: "No fuel, try on Monday"

Hardest hit were smaller towns in the rural areas. — Sapa.

districts *Capt. T. S. 103*

Ex-directer stole R1m

UMTATA. — The former director of industries in the department of commerce, Mr Bongani Soldati, 40, was yesterday convicted in the Supreme Court here yesterday on 24 counts of fraud involving R1,6 million in industrial incentive claims. Mr Soldati was also convicted together with a Qumbu sawmiller, Mr Kenneth Magidigidi, on 17 counts of theft involving 1,14 million rand.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

Holomisa sounds a warning on violence

BUTTERWORTH — Transkeians have been warned not to indulge in actions previously practised by "liberation movements" in SA, as violence had given way to non-violent tactics.

Transkei Military Council chairman Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa issued the warning while addressing thousands of Butterworth residents on Sunday.

In an interview yesterday he said

"Unruly elements wishing to sabotage the whole process of change and progress, who under the guise of trade unionism advocate bus boycotts, strikes, damage to property and general intimidation, are warned the government will not tolerate this abuse of political freedom in the Transkei."

He said Transkei also did not intend to repeat SA's mistakes on the labour front. — Sapa. (103)

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Transkei calls on Wiehahn

By Winnie Graham (103)



Professor Nic Wiehahn . . asked to draft the Transkei's labour legislation.

Professor Nic Wiehahn, chairman of the commission of inquiry which a decade ago changed the face of labour relations in South Africa, has been asked to help draft the Transkei's labour legislation.

The chairman of the Transkei's ruling military council, General Bantu Holomisa, said in a statement yesterday that he wanted the professor to look at South African legislation "with a view to avoiding the same flaws in Transkei's labour laws." *Star 6/12/84*

The State President, Chief Tutor Ndamase, announced in October that trade unions were to be legalised in Transkei.

General Holomisa said he had decided to gazette the names of existing ad hoc committees to give them "some legal standing when approaching workers."

Unruly elements who, under the guise of trade unionism, tried to sabotage the process of change and progress by advocating bus boycotts, work strikes and damage to property had been warned.

He said: "People should be on the lookout for people pretending to be their leaders but who do not have the interests of the community at heart."

He suggested organisations elect their own leaders as Transkeians were capable of leadership in any form and SA could learn "a lot" from them.

The government, he added, appreciated the way workers in Butterworth had used negotiation processes to try and resolve labour disputes. He urged them to continue employing restraint and to seize opportunities provided by the government to resolve problems.



General Bantu Holomisa . . . wants to give committees some legal standing.

103 Sowetan 7/12/89

Wiehahn asked to help 'Kei on labour laws

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Sowetan Correspondent

to avoiding the same flaws in Transkei's labour laws".

Transkei has been riddled with continuing labour unrest for the past eight weeks and a number of disputes are still unresolved.

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Leaders

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'Dark ages'

Transkeians should not get involved in the "practices of the liberation struggle in South Africa". South Africans were bent on moving forward by correcting past mistakes but people in the Transkei were embarrassing "the very government taking them out of the dark ages".

Their new-found freedom of speech and association should not be regarded as a licence to harass each other, he said.

THE TRANSKEI — long spurned as the unlovable offspring of one of the world's foremost pariah states — may yet turn out to be a place where the disparate agendas of the South African Government and the ANC find common ground.

Indubitably, something is stirring in the theoretically independent homeland since General Bantu Holomisa's coup d'état rid the place of its egregious former rulers.

Having swept government offices clean of the last vestiges of the Matanzima dynasty, the cocky little general seems to be positioning himself to become a player on the regional scene.

Originally, the Transkei was meant to become the crowning glory of the Verwoerdian vision of a southern Africa pock-marked by sovereign independent states, leaving the Republic lily-white. However, this was not to be and quite soon even the most dire predictions of prophets of apartheid doom were proved right.

To this very day its independence is recognised in no other capital than Pretoria. It remains hopelessly tied to South Africa's budgetary apron strings. And there is little semblance of independent foreign, military or economic policies.

Pathetic

All attempts to make it anything but a rather pathetic client state have not succeeded. Even ex-President Botha's grand design of a "constellation of southern African states" didn't help. It brought forth grand summit meetings and spawned countless inter-governmental committees — but little else.

Likewise, the idea of a confederation also seems to be still-born. No regional solution that is based on the premise of a divided South Africa stands much chance of acceptance in the international world.

Even inside the National Party government this has become the conventional wisdom. Indeed, this was implicitly recognised even during the Botha era when it was agreed that citizens of the former homelands could still lay claim to South African nationality and passports.

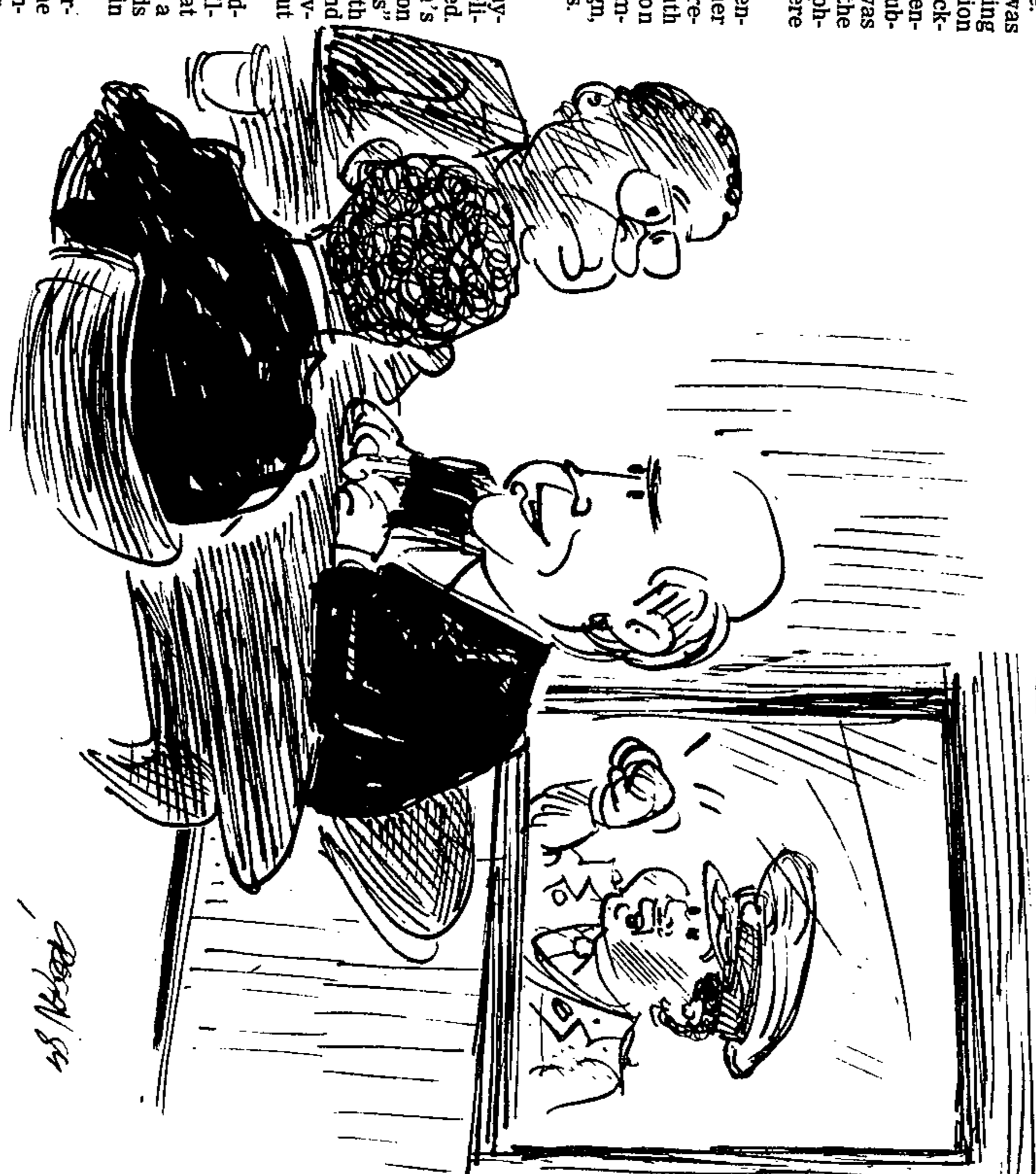
Under President De Klerk, Verwoerdian dreams may finally have come to an end. In the spirit of revisionism that is sweeping through government corridors, many politicians are tearing out their hair in frustration as they lament the fact that the NP ever embarked on the road of homeland independence.

And the possibility of the TBVC states (as Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei are known) ever growing into the TBVC/KGK states — that is, with KwaZulu, Lebowa, Gazankulu, Kangwane,

Dries van Heerden



considers the role Bantu Holomisa may play in bringing South Africa and the ANC to the negotiating table



say only half-jokingly that the ANC is already the de facto government in Umhata. That may be an overstatement, but it's indicative of a growing disquiet in Pretoria over where this relatively unknown quantity may be leading his country.

The leverage South Africa has over the Holomisa government remains immense. Almost half of the R2-billion Transkei budget for 1989/90 is derived from South African budgetary aid. And a further 30 percent (R76-million) comes indirectly from sources such as the Customs Union and tax transfers from Transkeian citizens working in the Republic.

So the means of putting the screws on an obstreperous Umhata are to hand.

On the other hand, the opportunities that could arise from a Transkei straddling "the Struggle" and "the Struggle" are also great and Pretoria is not blind to them.

If Gen Holomisa decides to officially unban the ANC within his territory — as he is expected to do quite soon — it will present the exiled organisation with an interesting dilemma.

If it starts operating legally in the Transkei it will gain an important strategic foothold in the region — but at the same time it will be affording what amounts to de facto recognition of a homeland government.

Reality

For the De Klerk administration the Transkei experience with a legalised ANC could then become a laboratory for what may yet be an important decision that awaits Pretoria in the future.

And if the Transkei does decide to return to the South African fold — and Gen Holomisa has indicated he will ask his citizens to vote on this in a referendum — he will have killed two birds with one stone... the ANC with legalised structures already in place, and a South Africa accepting it as a reality of the day.

This may present both sides with a way to cross hurdles they both know they face but are reluctant to admit to in public: how to legalise the ANC and how to get it to the negotiating table.

Pretoria is already holding the Transkei card in its hands. How and when to play it may require considerable finesse.

Simon Barber

Jesse plans a new visit

Washington Diary

List of options includes becoming mayor of Washington and thus betraying his absolute lack of administrative ability; yeams to lead the crusade.

While we're assassinating characters, look for Mr Warren Clark, senior deputy to Assistant Secretary of State for Africa Herman Cohen, to be packed off into an ambassadorship within the next 12 months. Mr Clark, who led the US delegation to the latest joint commission meeting in South Africa, has not impressed colleagues with his thirst for information.

Several weeks after the event, he was asked what he thought of President De Klerk's inauguration speech and confessed that he had not read it, though from news-accounts it looked promising.

A few weeks earlier he had appeared as acting secretary in hearings on Angola before the House Africa Sub-Committee. Chairman Howard Wolpe quizzed him about a letter President George Bush had sent to UNITA's Dr Jonas Savimbi, urging him to attend the Kinshasa mini-summit on September 18.

Mr Clark admitted he was unaware of the letter. He was also unclear about the scale of the fighting then under way in Angola, offering a variety of assessments ranging from major to relatively minor. By the end of the session the aide sitting next to him looked in need of a stiff drink.

Gwaqwa and KwaNdebele joining the ranks of the independent — is now utterly remote.

Rapid developments inside South Africa itself are having a ripple effect in the region's geopolitical orphanages. The marches, rallies and even the whiff of negotiations add to their marginalised position.

And, baby, it's getting colder outside.

Looking through the window into South Africa, Gen Holomisa senses that the table is being laid for negotiations. And there

is no place at the table with his name on it.

In public Gen Holomisa likes to portray himself as the humble career soldier who was forced to take on the sordid task of ridding his country of corrupt politicians and who would love to return to the barracks once he has fulfilled his duty.

But from his actions it is obvious that the general sees himself as something else. Unlike his predecessors — who were content to be ostracised, but rich, in their own fiefdom — he fancies

himself as a major actor on the subcontinental stage.

The ANC seems not to be altogether sure how to handle Gen Holomisa. On one hand he is tarred with the collaborationist brush because he leads a homeland.

On the other, it seems he is held in some regard by Mr Nelson Mandela. And his personal connections with people inside "the struggle" are said to be strong.

In private conversation, some senior South African officials

After a similar session with Dr Koorhof last year, he emerged from South Africa's embassy sounding for all the world as if he had dropped his preposterous demand that South Africa be officially declared a terrorist state and accorded such nations as Iran, North Korea and North Yemen.

The next day, alas, he was back to his old line which subsequently, at his bidding, found its way into the Democratic Party's presidential election manifesto.

To believe he will behave differently after a meeting with, say, Mr F W de Klerk would be, as someone once said of marriage, a triumph of hope over experience.

His reasons for wishing to visit South Africa are purely opportunistic. He craves the headlines, perhaps more so than ever now that the victory of Mr Douglas Wilder in the race for the Virginia governorship in November has proved that a black politician can win high office not only without him but despite him.

South Africa looks to be a hot issue next year as the Congressional black caucus and Mr Randall Robinson's TransAfrica set out to prove that apartheid's flame burns as brightly as before, only Pretoria has found a more sophisticated pushel under which to hide it.

Mr Jackson, whose narrowing

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TRANSKEI WILL CARD COULD HELP SOLVE PRETORIA'S ANC DILEMMA

103
15/12/89
Sawbhu

Holomisa's stance queried

Sir - When it comes to South Africa "let the people decide", but when it comes to the Transkei "let the soldiers decide."

This transpired when General Bantu Holomisa was interviewed by SABC on November 21. But one has to know who

this man is before one even tries to understand what he says and what he stands for.

Holomisa did not only

welcome independence but also enlisted in the army to protect this very independence. He served in the Transkei Defence Force with zeal and diligence as evidenced by his rapid promotion to make him probably the youngest general in the world. He then usurped power and he now clings to it like a dying squirrel to a branch.

When asked if he was prepared to let the Transkei go back to civilian rule, he mumbled and when asked his view of a new South Africa he fumbled. The guy even had the arrogance of calling himself a leader when he is in fact an imposter. His military council has celebrated the Transkei independence day since he usurped power.

Perhaps what scores political points for him is the fact that he has been accepted by Oliver Tambo and praised by the likes of Mrs Mandela and Elijah Barayi. Must we therefore draw any political parallels between Transkei and the ANC? Not at all. The two are politically miles apart. But what is it that brings the two together? The only sensible conclusion is that they are all Xhosas and blood is proving to be thicker than politics.

M J Buthelezi

Emondlo

1970 2B

Unionists arrested as people loot shops

CP Correspondent

103
CP Press
17/12/89

TWO trade unionists were this week arrested by Transkei security police in Lusikisiki after marchers looted shops and threatened to burn down others, Transkei police alleged.

Police liaison officer Col Solly Mkiwane confirmed police at Lusikisiki had to call for reinforcements from Mount Ayliff and Flagstaff after the situation appeared to be going out of control.

The unionists, GT Mxokwana and RM Lubuzo, who were released by the local magistrate on warning after three days in detention, told City Press they had gone to Lusikisiki to address workers and employers.

"Before we left we went to the local police station to inform the police there could be trouble after workers threatened to burn buses of a company they claimed was overcharging them.

"After making statements to the police, we were told the station commander, Captain Mjobe, wanted to see us," said Mxokwana.

"He later arrested us for holding an illegal gathering and causing public disturbance."

Mxokwana said he believed their arrests sparked off the rioting.

A St Elizabeth's Hospital spokesman said several people who claimed to have been beaten by police were treated and discharged on the day of the march.

Say sorry, top cop told

Result of ANC four's teargassing in 'Kei

103 C Press 17/12/89

THE head of Transkei's counter-insurgency unit had to apologise over the radio to ANC leaders for a teargas incident that marred their mammoth welcome rally in the homeland in November.

Brig Wilton Mdululi Mbulawa was ordered by Transkei's military leader, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, to apologise to ANC leaders Walter Sisulu, Elias Motsaedi, Wilton Mkwazi and Andrew Mlangeni.

This emerged this week during the Magid Commission of Inquiry into

the November 25 incident.

Mbulawa told the Commission he had a briefing with 360 squad members earlier that day.

He told them to see to it that there were no "trouble-makers" during the rally on November 26.

He heard a group had thrown stones at a police vehicle parked near the Unity Hall in Umtata, where the ANC leaders were to be given a reception.

He and other senior police officers were summar-

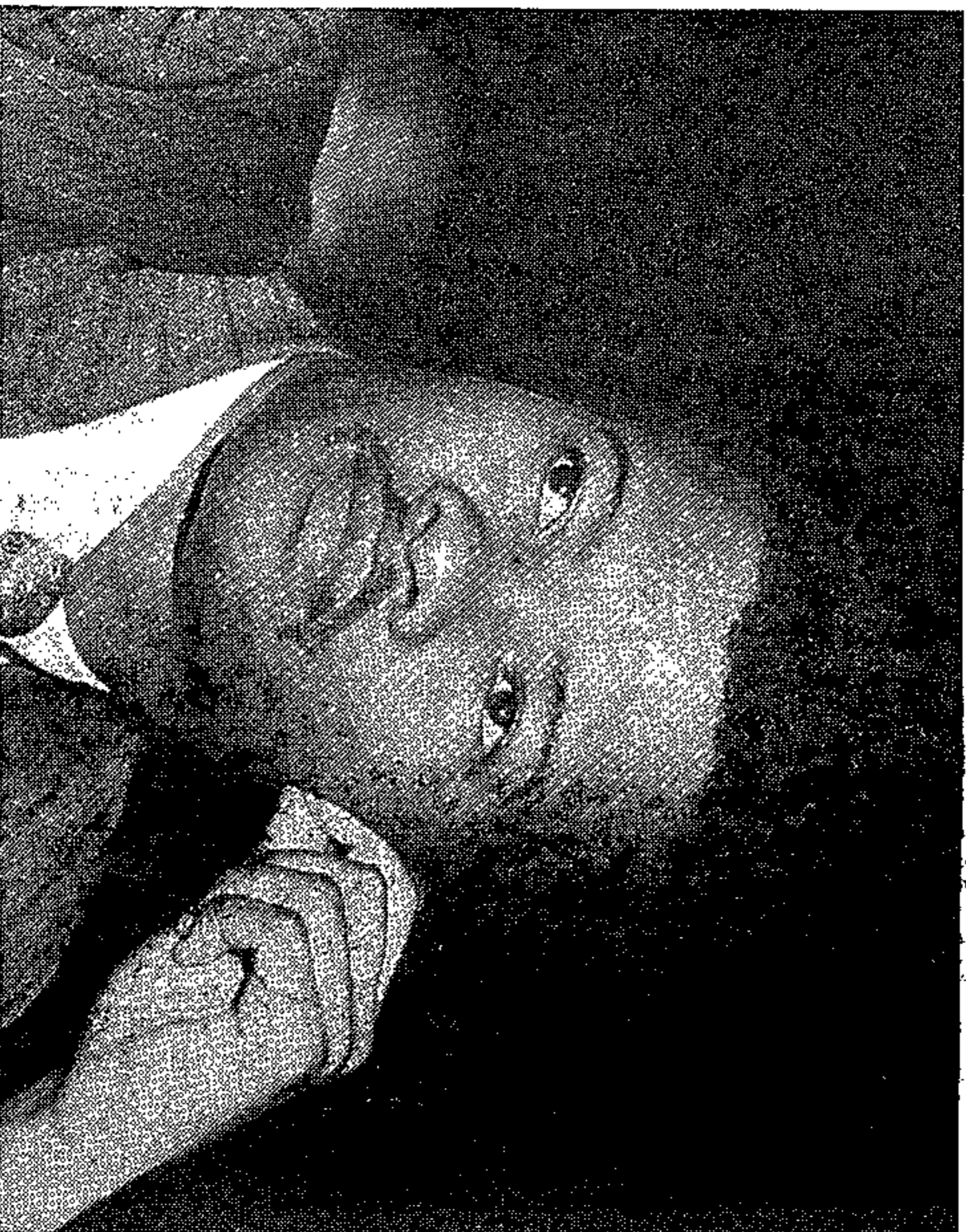
ised by Maj-Gen Holomisa and questioned over the teargas incident.

Although he and his second-in-command, Capt D Ngxabani, tried to explain, Holomisa was furious and did not want to listen.

Holomisa told him to apologise over Radio Transkei, both to the public and the visiting ANC men.

Holomisa also told him to withdraw police from the streets.

The commission went into recess until January 19. — Sapa.



Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, who was furious about the teargassing.

11/12/89
100

Talk to other leaders, Holomisa urges SA

By Winnie Graham

White South African leadership has been urged not only to forge links with the "godfather" of the liberation struggle, Mr Nelson Mandela, but also to canvass the political views of exiled black South African politicians as well.

The military ruler of Transkei, General Bantu Holomisa, said in East London at the weekend that the De Klerk/Mandela meeting had raised hopes and expectations because Mr Mandela was highly revered.

The Government, however, had also to recognise the sore need to forge links with the rest of the leadership of extra-Parliamentary political groups.

"The political process has to be opened ... Only the authentic voice of black South Africa can convince whites, especially Afrikaners, that there is a place for them under the African sun."

The present white leadership possessed the clout and political muscle to effect the restructuring of South African society, he said.

103 Star 20/12/89

Kerzner has freedom of movement - Holomisa

By Winnie Graham
Hotel and casino tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner, now back in South Africa where he is holidaying at Hoff Bay, Cape, was free to come and go as he pleased in Transkei, the military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

"The onus is on the Attorney-General to decide whether or not to prosecute," he added.

He was referring to the circumstances of Mr Kerzner's departure earlier this year.

Mr Kerzner and a former Cape Town mayor, Mr David Bloomberg, admitted in an affidavit to the Harms Commission that they had paid a R2 million "cover charge" to the disgraced and ailing former Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, to secure exclusive gambling rights in Transkei.

Earlier, Mr Kerzner had told the Alexander Commission, whose brief was to investigate malpractices in the Transkei, that he had not bribed Chief George as this was not his style of negotiation.

SPECULATION

His subsequent admission prompted the question: had he perjured himself? Speculation was rife that the Transkei would seek to extradite him.

Mr Kerzner's return, coupled with the announcement that Kersaf chairman, Mr Dick Goss, and MD Mr Ian Heron had resigned from all boards in the group, have fuelled speculation that he may be on the verge of taking a leading role in Sun International.

General Holomisa said that Mr Kerzner had not been chased from either Transkei or South Africa, so he could come and go as he pleased. The matter was no longer a political issue.

The gambling exclusivity case, he said, was due to be heard in the Transkei Supreme Court on January 24.

The general said the sudden decision by Mr Heron, to resign was a pity.

"It comes just at a time when he was trying to correct the image of Sun International.

"We hope the board of directors will tell the people whether their investments are safe," the general said.

East Rand choir's outing to Umtata ends in tragedy

BROTHERS DROWN

Together with their friend

R8 a month pay at cotton farm

FIVE labourers from Transkei yesterday told how they escaped from a cotton farm in Thabazimbi where they were exploited and paid wages ranging from R8 to R15 a month.

The five who include three women are Mr George Makausa (20), Mr Johannes Makwebana (37), Miss Gladys Mawong (19), Miss Marriam Dantiso (24) and Lindiwe Dantiso (17). They are all from Aliwal North.

At a Press conference organised by the Pretoria Council of Churches, the five said they, together with 36 others, were driven in a truck from Aliwal North to Thabazimbi in March this year after being promised jobs that paid up to R30 bonus a day.

Makwebana said they were surprised when the Thabazimbi farmer made them sleep on a cement floor inside an old and dilapidated house that had no doors or windows.

"He did not provide us with blankets. He also paid us wages ranging be-



Siphon Mlambo



Bafana Mlambo



Mandla Nhlapo

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

An East Rand family suffered a double tragedy at the weekend when two sons drowned while on an outing in Transkei.

A friend who came to the rescue also drowned.

The brothers were Siphon Simon (21) and Bafana Solly Mlambo (15), both of 666 Ramokotopi Section, Kaitshong.

The friend who also drowned was Mandla "Mkhulu" Nhlapo (19) of A9 Mazibuko Street in Tokoza, Alberton.

Bafana was a Standard 8 pupil at Eketsheng High School and Siphon was doing matric at Fumana High School.

Mandla was a Standard 6 pupil at Teisetso High School.

They were all members of the Melancholy Gospel Choir.

A spokesman for both families, Mr Jacob Tsotetsi, said the choir had gone to perform in Umtata over the weekend.

He said: "Bafana went for a swim at the Umtata dam but had difficulties when he tried swimming in the deeper part of the dam. Siphon and Mandla tried to rescue him but they also drowned."

Tsotetsi said all three would be buried on Sunday at the Kaitshong Cemetery, popularly known as the "Schveman" cemetery at 2pm.

A funeral service starting at 10am will be held at the D H Williams Hall in Kaitshong.

Tsotetsi said the Kaitshong Town Council would pay all funeral expenses. "The three come from destitute families and when they approached the council for help, it (council) agreed to assist with the expenses", he said.

Meanwhile, two young black children died after falling into a private swimming pool on the Bluff in Durban earlier yesterday despite efforts by bystanders and paramedics to revive them.

The children, a boy and a girl believed to be aged six and eight, drowned at a house on

• To page 2

Brothers drown

From Page 1

Maripe Drive. Their names are not yet known.

The head of Ambulance and Emergency Medical Services for Natal, Dr John Keenan, said paramedics were called and had tried to revive the children for more than an hour but they were pronounced dead on arrival at King Edward VIII Hospital.

Keenan said the children had been in the water for at least half an hour before anyone raised the alarm.

According to a police spokesman, the owners of the house were thought to have gone away on holiday and the domestic servant had had the children staying with her.

Advertisement for 'LUXURY CIGARETTE' featuring a pack of cigarettes and the brand name 'LUXURY CIGARETTE'.

Scwefan 20/12/89

Scwefan 20/12/89

Policeman gunned down in shootout

107
Sowetan 21/2/89

A Transkei policeman stationed at Lusikisiki was shot dead yesterday following a shootout between the police and a mob of youths who had robbed some policemen of their firearms.

People in Lusikisiki's main street ducked for cover while businessmen closed the doors to their shops.

A police liaison officer, Lt Solly Mkiwane, said a fried chicken outlet and a shop belonging to the president of the Lusikisiki Chamber of Commerce, Mr M N Mangoyi, had pamphlets

pushed under their doors on Tuesday night demanding the re-instatement of employees fired earlier or they should not open for business.

Lt Mkiwane said the town's station commander decided to post police at all the threatened shops.

At about 9am two policemen, one of whom was armed, were confronted by a mob while guarding a shop.

While attempting to arrest some of the youths a policeman was stabbed and his 9mm pistol taken

from him.

The armed youths were joined by another mob who then allegedly confronted three armed policemen who were also robbed of their firearms.

Police reinforcements arrived and there was an exchange of fire, Lt Mkiwane said.

He said the armed youths managed to flee in a white Isuzu bakkie.

While fleeing the youths drove past other policemen guarding a shop and opened fire on them -- killing one.

Lt Mkiwane said police reinforcements from

neighbouring towns were called in.

Some of the firearms stolen from the police were recovered, Lt Mkiwane said.

A Lusikisiki resident said that by late on Wednesday, the situation in the tiny eastern Pondoland town was still tense. Sapa

Sowetan 22/12/84
'Kei tense'

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THE situation in Lusikisiki in the Transkei remained tense yesterday, according to the local chamber of commerce.

The town was practically deserted with little or no sign of shoppers or people from surrounding rural areas, who usually flood the area at this time of year to do their Christmas shopping.

SAFETY INFORMATION

'Black masses must unify'

No time for complacency, says Holomisa

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Star 22/12/89

UMTATA — Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa warned Southern African leaders yesterday that there was no time for complacency about the present mood of change in Pretoria.

"It is our duty to exhort the South African Government to speed up the process of change," General Holomisa said in his Christmas and New Year message.

"If South Africa is to have a peaceful and prosperous future on which the entire region of Southern Africa depends, the scrapping of apartheid must be accelerated," he added.

"All leaders in Southern Africa should display no complacency about the mood of change in the National Party leadership ranks."

He urged the African National Con-

gress and the Pan Africanist Congress to seriously consider meeting homeland leaders to discuss "Solutions to the socio-economic problems facing South Africa and the strategies to be adopted to attain the set goals".

"The time has come for all the black masses and their various leadership to come together in fruitful unison against sterile hostility. After all, all blacks are reeling from suffering under the same system," the general said.

He warned disunity among opponents of apartheid would delay the achievement of their goals.

"It is only through unified action that the apartheid system can be brought to its knees. Wrangling and bickering among apartheid opponents of the system over policy matters and strategies only serves to prolong the advent of the day of liberation," General Holomisa said.

Defendant investigation

Lowetaru 27/12/89

Start on referendum 102

TRANSKEI'S military rulers have set up a committee to work out the mechanics for holding a referendum on Transkei's independence from South Africa.

The Referendum Committee sits for the first time on February 7 in the old Parliament building, Umtata. This will overshadow two important visits to Transkei in January.

State President F.W. de Klerk will visit on January 18 while leaders of independent and self-governing homelands meet in Umtata on January 22.

The military ruler of Transkei, Major General Bantu Holomisa, first raised the idea of a referendum on independence when he and the released African National Congress leaders addressed a rally in Umtata last month.

The military chiefs have now set up a committee to consider the advisability of such a referendum to test the views of all Transkeians on independence in the face of envisaged political change in South Africa.

The committee must look at the mechanics of



Major General Holomisa

conducting such a referendum and must recommend suitable forums for the issue to be debated in beforehand "to ensure broad participation in the making of this historic decision."

Because of the size of the committee and the need to provide adequate logistical support, the committee will sit in the old Parliament building.

Holomisa said many private and public organisations had already given the names of their representatives to the organisers of the committee.

He asked Transkeians in urban areas to select representatives as it was hoped that two representatives would be forwarded from each of the large centres in South Africa.

Consulates

The names of the representatives can be given to Transkei consulates.

The visits by De Klerk and the national state leaders fits in with Umtata's policy that there needed to be political consultations in South Africa at the moment.

Holomisa expected De Klerk to speak about the current changes in South Africa, negotiations on a new constitution, Pretoria's plans for the independent and self-governing states and their participation in negotiations.

A very large number of black people lived in the homelands, Holomisa said. Homelands were the cornerstones of the old Verwoedien apartheid policies abandoned by De

Klerk and his government so it was definitely of interest to people in the homelands to learn what the future held for them.

"Thus Transkei would welcome clarification of these points and indeed expects De Klerk to clarify them when he visits Transkei," he said.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, visited Um-

tata this week for talks with members of the Military Council and Foreign Affairs staff.

They endorsed the need for unity in South Africa with everybody striving for an equitable solution to problems and for the restoration of the balance of power in the constitutional dispensation for a future South Africa.

Amnesty for prisoners

(103) ^{9/11} ⁷⁻²⁵ over 60 ^{30/12/89}

UMTATA — The Transkei government would release prisoners over the age of 60 before the end of this year, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

Speaking at Umtata's Independence Stadium during a parade to mark the second anniversary of the bloodless coup on December 30, 1987, General Holomisa said about 65 prisoners would be affected by the amnesty.

The amnesty would not apply to those convicted on corruption-related charges, such as former president George Matanzima and businessman Sydney Qaba. The two are over 60, but have been jailed on corruption-related charges.

— Sapa

**R8m T'kei
frauds
uncovered**

CNY 7/18 20/12/89
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UMTATA — Embezzlement in excess of R8,3 million had been uncovered by the Transkei government since the military takeover at the end of 1987, Transkei leader Major-

General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

Speaking at Umtata's Independence Stadium during a parade to mark the second anniversary of the military take-over of Transkei, General Holomisa said investors never felt secure in countries where bribery and corruption were rife.

He said the government had established a committee to deal with R120-million arbitration proceedings arising out of numerous contracts entered into by previous Transkei governments and two Austrian companies. — Sapa

R8,3-m fraud found by govt

C. Press 31/12/89

EMBEZZLEMENT of more than R8,3 million had been uncovered by the Transkeian government since the military takeover at the end of 1987, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said on Friday.

Speaking at Umtata's Independence Stadium during a parade to mark the second anniversary of the military takeover on December 30, 1987, Holomisa said investors never felt secure in countries where bribery and corruption were rife.

There was clearly a need to improve the standards of public and private morality. Commissions of inquiry into corruption in Transkei and in South Africa showed codes of conduct and areas of vulnerability had to be tightened up.

The government had established a committee to deal with R120 million arbitration proceedings arising out of numerous contracts entered into by previous Transkeian governments with two Austrian companies.

Audit inquiries were continuing into the operation of the Transkei Road Transport Corporation and Transkei Broadcasting Corporation.

Tremendous progress had been made towards the recovery of money owed in the form of taxes not paid by former political office bearers and businessmen.

Holomisa said a number of headmen and traditional leaders had been convicted of corrupt practices related to the selling of land to the public in rural areas.

Senior judges and advocates from South Africa had been co-opted to accelerate the prosecution of people involved in corruption in Transkei and it was hoped that by the end of 1990, all investigated cases involving corruption would have been dealt with by the courts.

The general also announced an amnesty for prisoners who were over 60 years of age - but excluded former Prime Minister George Matanzima, businessman Sydney Quaba and others

Holomisa calls for improvement in Transkei morality

still in prison on corruption charges.

Investigations into whether the death penalty would be abolished were continuing.

Holomisa said Transkei Supreme Court action involving companies in the Sun Group was set for hearing on January 24 and 25 and once this was over the freeze on gambling applications would be lifted. A White Paper on a future gambling policy would be released early next year.

The general thanked those who wished to invest in Transkei gambling ventures for their patience while the applications had been frozen and said they would be processed "without further delay," once the Sun

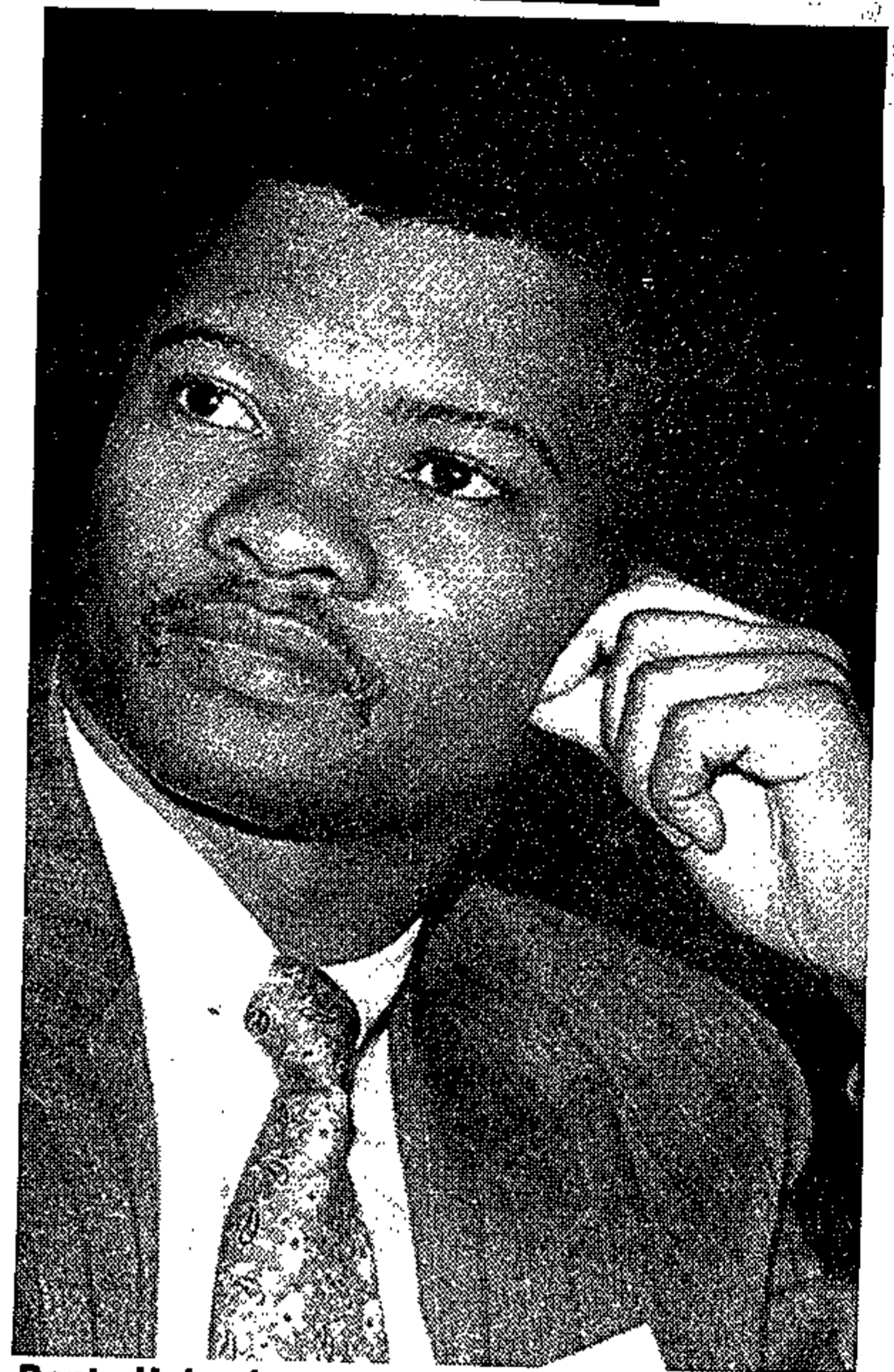
Group court case had been disposed of.

On the subject of foreign investment, he said a number of European countries had been visited by a Transkeian trade delegation and discussions held with businessmen there.

"The interest shown by some countries that have hitherto been unaware of Transkei's case is stunning and spurs us on to present our case even more boldly," he said.

Dealing with diplomatic relations, he said the momentum of the diplomatic offensive currently underway had to be intensified.

The committee working on a referendum to test the feelings of Transkeians towards the envis-



Bantu Holomisa ... anniversary of 1987 coup.

aged political changes in South Africa would sit on February 7, said Holomisa. He urged civil service organisations, parastatal organisations and other groups to send the names of their representatives to the government.

Transkei was concerned at the amount of money being pumped by South Africa into states "north of the Limpopo," while millions of black people in South Africa and the independent states were suffering

Holomisa said once trade unions were established in Transkei there would be no objection to them associating themselves with labour organisations outside the country. The co-operative stance of South African trade unions would help

facilitate the formation of legislation for trade unionism in Transkei.

Holomisa said large-scale theft of copper wire in Transkei had sabotaged the country's telecommunications system. Nevertheless, despite the setbacks, the territory's communications network was set to improve dramatically.

By the end of March the number of telephone subscribers in Umtata would increase by 80 percent and those in Butterworth by 60 percent.

By the end of 1990 most of the 3 000 rural applicants would have access to telephones in their area and automatic facilities in Port St Johns, Lusikisiki, Lady Frere and Ilinge would be completed by midyear, he said. - Sapa

HOMELANDS - TRANSKEI - GENERAL

1990

JANUARY - JUNE

Transkei to challenge gaming rights in court

THE Transkei government will challenge the exclusive gambling rights awarded to Transun in the Supreme Court of Transkei later this month.

According to Transkei Military Council chairman General Bantu Holomisa, the government was challenging the rights as it believed they were not awarded in accordance with the Gambling Act.

After the court hearing, scheduled for January 24, 25 and 26, the government would table a white paper outlining how casinos would operate and be controlled.

Pending finalisation of the court action, the Transkei government froze all applica-

ZILLA EFRAT

tions for gambling licences. Over 16 applications were waiting to be processed, Holomisa said. 8/Dec 31/1990

While Sun International would not comment yesterday, former chairman Ian Heron said in the Transun annual report that the exclusive gaming rights awarded to the Wild Coast Sun, Transgames, Tattersals and the Umtata project were being questioned.

While Transun said it would defend the action, Heron refrained from commenting

as the matter was sub judice

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He said delay in clarifying the status of gaming exclusivity made it unlikely the Umtata casino hotel would be pursued by the group and project costs of R2,9m had been written off.

Meanwhile, Holomisa has urged the Sun International board to reconsider the resignations of Heron and Dick Goss until it was known why they had resigned.

"It would be a shame if they were pressurised to resign because of the uneconomically viable programmes of other parties," Holomisa said.

B/Dom 3/1/90

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Transkei's business sector striding forward, says Holomisa

TRANSKEI had made giant industrial and commercial strides since the Military Council took over two years ago, with a R34,8m capital injection into the economy and 8 236 jobs created, according to Military Council chairman Major Gen Bantu Holomisa.

In an address in Umtata marking the second anniversary of the council's takeover, Holomisa said 42 applications for the establishment of new industries and eight for expansion of existing ones had been approved over this period.

"A further 15 applications for the es-

established. In 1989 the figure of commercial ventures increased to 2 670, resulting in a total of 5 180 businesses established since the military take-over.

He said the establishment of SA-based chainstores and the expansion of existing business ventures were testimony of the success of the military government's endeavours to free economic activity.

Holomisa also disclosed that government had uncovered embezzlement amounting to R8,3m in which people

had already been charged. This figure excluded fraud cases uncovered last year.

"Government has, during 1989, embarked on a more intensive investigation of fraud and theft cases," Holomisa said. He added that government had discovered that about R1,289m was embezzled in different government departments before the military takeover.

Holomisa said politicians who had many business concerns for which they did not pay were now paying for them.

THEO RAWANA

establishment of new industries have recently been approved but have not yet started operating."

The development that had taken place in Transkei from January 1988 was matched by no other period since independence, he said.

In this development, the establishment of 311 small-scale industries had resulted in the creation of 1 760 jobs and an investment of R2,1m, Holomisa said.

"In 1988, 2 510 new businesses were

Matanzima reacts to govt offer of release

CAPE TOWN 5/1/1992 (103)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The former Transkei prime minister, Chief George Matanzima, has reacted positively to the Transkei government's offer of his release from jail "if he spills the beans about bribery and corruption in his former government".

This was confirmed by Major-general Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the Military Council, yesterday.

He said Chief Matanzima had indicated in writing that he was prepared to answer any questions in connection with the issues involved.

General Holomisa made the offer at a parade in Umtata last week, held to mark the second anniversary of the military takeover in 1987.

The offer of possible release was extended to former cabinet minister Mr Sidney Qaba, who also has to make a written statement to win his release.

Announcing a New Year amnesty for certain categories of prisoners, General Holomisa said the two men

fell in a special category.

"The government will give further consideration to the continued incarceration of these two, having evaluated the information that is required and the authenticity of it," General Holomisa said when he made the offer.

He had said his government would consider releasing Chief Matanzima if he revealed specific details of bribery and corruption.

Confirming Chief Matanzima's positive response yesterday, General Holomisa said both men were in hospital receiving medical treatment.

General Holomisa said an investigating team had interviewed Chief Matanzima on December 28, after he had indicated his willingness to give the team "what they wanted".

General Holomisa said Mr Qaba had not yet responded. "He is receiving medical treatment in hospital and we have heard no word from him yet."

Chief Matanzima and Mr Qaba were both jailed for bribery.

] l i s

B/Dum 10/1/90
Transkei to
woo Chinese
in Hong Kong

MATTHEW CURTIN

THE Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) has mounted a concerted campaign to woo Hong Kong Chinese investment and emigrants as Britain's last Far Eastern colony approaches its return to mainland Chinese rule in 1997.

Yesterday TDC public relations manager Arthur O'Connor described the response so far to the campaign as "terrific".

"Since we placed advertisements in the Press out there, we have been approached by many businesses and journalists interested in the investment opportunities in the Transkei.

"We have sent out 200 brochure packs and are preparing six video demonstrations for large Hong Kong companies," said O'Connor.

The original advertisement appeared in August last year in the South China Morning Post, one of the world's most profitable English language papers, at a cost of HK\$6 800.

That was followed up by advertisements in the Chinese Press and O'Connor said an updated advertisement was about to appear in the newly launched paper, The Emigrant. He added that newspaper advertising was far cheaper in the colony than in SA.

Development

The original TDC publicity offered immediate "citizenship" in Transkei for investors, their families and key personnel, and was accompanied by a hostile editorial in the paper, which stressed that fleeing Hong Kong for SA was like "jumping from the frying pan into the fire".

But O'Connor stressed yesterday that the TDC saw its role only in terms of regional development.

"South Africa's improving international credentials and the favourable impression Gen (Bantu) Holomisa has created overseas with his plans for the Transkei's re-integration have bolstered the TDC's case. Our campaign has been making waves."

The TDC intends to run a stall in a forthcoming Hong Kong emigration fair. Last year alone 45 000 Hong Kong residents left the island for safer havens in Canada, the US and Australia and official statistics predict a 30% increase in 1990.

As the events in Beijing in June last year cast a gloomy shadow over Hong Kong's political and economic future after 1997, the present brain-drain and lack of business confidence has already hit the island.

In December last year, Standard Chartered Bank's chief economist in Hong Kong, Edward Leing, predicted a rate of economic expansion in 1990 of only 2.4%, following growth of 3.6% in 1989.

FW to meet Transkei leaders

8/Day 11/1/90 EDYTH BULBRING

(103)

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk and Foreign Minister, Pik Botha will meet Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and President T Ndamase in Umtata today.

A statement from the president's office said the visit was a continuation of De Klerk's meetings with leaders of independent national states.

Holomisa is expected to raise the question with De Klerk of a referendum to decide Transkei's future status. Holomisa wants Transkei re-incorporated into SA.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — State President F W de Klerk and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha fly to Umtata today for talks with Transkei's military rulers on constitutional developments in South Africa and their implications.

Transkei's plans to hold a referendum to test opinion on re-unification with South Africa is likely to be high on agenda.

The Transkeians will also be anxious to learn more about Mr

De Klerk to meet Holomisa

de Klerk's reform plans and, particularly, to seek clarity on South Africa's plans regarding jailed ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela

Today's meeting is at Transkei's request, though South African sources point out that it also forms part of Mr de Klerk's on-going contacts with leaders of the TBVC countries.

Mr de Klerk and Mr Botha

will be accompanied by Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Leon Wessels and officials.

The pace of developments in South Africa — particularly moves towards a negotiated settlement — has raised the compelling option for Transkei of re-unification with South Africa.

However, the country's military rulers are anxious to avoid "surrendering Transkei to the

apartheid situation".

Chairman of the Military Council Major-General Bantu Holomisa has made it clear that the people of Transkei would have to decide whether to rejoin South Africa.

If the referendum comes off, Transkeians will have three options: to rejoin South Africa, become part of a federation, or remain independent.

A committee will work out the mechanics of a referendum in the first week of February.

South African State President Mr F W de Klerk has signalled that Transkei's military government should return power to civilian rule as soon as possible.

This came after a four-hour meeting between Mr de Klerk and the Transkei government yesterday.

Mr de Klerk, accompanied by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and his deputy Mr Leon Wessels, told a press conference that in a spirit of non-intervention, the return of power to civilian rule was discussed.

Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed this and thanked the

Feb 11 1990

Doubts on wisdom of 'clinging to independence'

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Transkei advised to end military rule

South African Government for its advice.

"My government will react to it. There are, however, certain issues we still have to thrash out before considering the issue," the general said.

Earlier, while welcoming the visit by Mr de Klerk, General Holomisa said South Africa's "commitment to profound political changes" had aroused great

interest and debate in Transkei about the wisdom of clinging to independence.

"Our people argue that the future of Transkei is inseparably bound to that of South Africa, and divergent views are held by Transkeians regarding the country's present and future status vis-a-vis South Africa.

"To this end the Transkeian government is in the process of

establishing a committee whose terms of reference are:

- "To consider the advisability that the present government should conduct a referendum to test the views and attitudes of all Transkeians on the independence of Transkei in relation to the envisaged political change in South Africa.
- "To look into the mechanics of conducting such a referendum,

and

- "To recommend suitable forums in which the referendum issue will be debated to ensure broad participation in the making of this historic decision."

General Holomisa said the dominant feeling in the ranks of the Transkei government was to open the political process "at home" and not restrict it. "To this end political expression had

been granted to certain organisations that could not "articulate their views freely".

These included the unbanning of certain publications, unrestricted funerals, the welcoming of released ANC leaders, the formation of youth organisations and the unbanning of churches.

President de Klerk said the question of a free market sys-

tem was also discussed at length with an idea of creating more jobs for Transkeians.

The question of a referendum was also raised and his government felt it could not be decided unilaterally by Transkei, or South Africa, but should be dealt with at a multilateral level.

On his arrival in Transkei, Mr de Klerk and his entourage were met by a group of 40 placard-wielding people at the airport.

Some placards read: "We are not Transkeians, we are South Africans", "Urban ANC" and "Down with homeland system".

The South African delegation returned home shortly after lunch yesterday. — Sapa.

Holomisa says he refuses to listen to FW

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk advised Transkei's military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa to hand power to a civilian government and to refrain from any referendum on the future incorporation for the Transkei, Holomisa said yesterday.

"If this was not advice but a threat in a velvet glove, then we can expect problems," Holomisa said.

Holomisa said he told De Klerk a Transkei committee would meet on February 7 to consider the question of a referendum for incorporation into SA. He would communicate its decision to De Klerk through formal channels.

"We are not going to listen to him,"

EDYTH BULBRING

Holomisa said.

De Klerk told Holomisa he was committed to negotiations and while no timetable was set, he was consulting a wide range of groups.

He said the military government could not hand over to civilian rule as they had not yet fulfilled their objectives, one of which was stamping out corruption.

De Klerk did not rule out the possibility of the TBVC states being at the negotiating table, Holomisa said.

De Klerk's office was not available for comment last night. (103)

B/day 12/1/90

SA's failed promises our demise — Ndamase

17/6/83
12/1/80

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UMTATA. — If promises made to the Transkei by the South African government before independence had been fulfilled, economic developments in the homeland would not have been hampered by backlogs which were evident in every sphere of socio-economic activity, said Transkei's President Mr Tutor Ndamase.

In a lunch speech yesterday attended by President De Klerk, Mr Ndamase said that since Transkei's independence, the country had been engaged in a relentless struggle to solve the complex problem of balancing the country's unlimited economic needs with its limited resources.

"The situation has been worsened by development backlogs of an infra-structural nature that can be ascribed to, inter alia, past neglect of the territory long before the idea of independence was conceived."

This had made it imperative for Transkei and South Africa to re-assess budgetary assistance due to Transkei.

"The principle of good neighbourliness cannot be maintained if relations between the two states are not good.

"However, to my dismay, the Transkei government has information regarding destabilisation activities launched from South African soil aimed at the present leadership, orchestrated by a disillusioned businessman."

He reminded South Africa of the non-aggression pact and, urging Mr De Klerk's intervention, referred him to the country's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, for more details.

He added that Transkeians were inspired by the political maturity Mr De Klerk had displayed. — Sapa.

Holomisa

asks FW

for cash

CPK Tink 12/11/90

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei was a failed political experiment which faltered because South Africa did not plough enough money into making it viable, military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

In a bombshell address to President F W de Klerk at their first meeting yesterday, General Holomisa said South Africa had "compromised" Transkei's independence and reneged on Dr Hendrik Verwoerd's promise that separate development would be made to succeed "at all costs".

At their Umtata meeting President De Klerk advised General Holomisa to hand over to a civilian government and to refrain from any referendum regarding the future incorporation for Transkei, General Holomisa said.

"If this was not advice but a threat in a velvet glove then we can expect problems.

"We are not going to listen to him," he added. On his arrival Mr De Klerk, accompanied by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha and his deputy Mr Leon Wessels, was met by a group of 40 placard-wielding people at the airport.

Some of the placards read "We are not Transkeians we are South Africans", "Unban ANC", and "Down with homeland system".

General Holomisa said Transkei would require an immediate capital injection of R4bn to provide housing, hospitals and roads.

Money formerly earmarked for the mercenary government of the Comoros and other countries should immediately be switched to support Transkei.

"The lack of economic viability and assistance negates our independence of the Republic of South Africa."

He said there was debate over the wisdom of "clinging to independence" in view of the changes happening in South Africa.

"The views of the present government are that South Africa has shifted political goal posts by openly disavowing a society based on group domination.

"The commitment to embark upon profound political changes that for the first time embrace black representation in the South African parliament has aroused great interest."

Met fav

Thatcher: 'I would love to visit SA'

CPK Tink 12/11/90

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher will visit South Africa this year, after ANC leader Mr Nelson Mandela's anticipated release.

"I would love to go there," she said, confirming her readiness to accept a long-standing invitation from President F W de Klerk.

Her enthusiastic wish to visit South Africa was expressed in an exclusive interview with the Daily Telegraph of London, after she had been briefed on developments by Sir Robin Renwick, British ambassador to Pretoria.

After her talks with Sir Robin, Mrs Thatcher said she was confident of Mr Mandela's early release and the only question remaining was "precisely when and how" it would happen.

She said: "It would enable me to go there. I do not think one should necessarily just dash there.

"Again, you would have to judge the time when it was best for those in charge of the forward movement. One does not want to do anything that hinders, but only to help. But I would love to go."

Mr George Jones, political editor of the Daily Telegraph, said Mrs Thatcher was "full of praise for the way President De Klerk was handling the dismantling of what she described as the 'shocking invention' of apartheid".

JUST ARRIVED!

Seasick teenage sailor rescued by air

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A BARELY conscious teenage yachtsman was yesterday airlifted by helicopter from his father's storm-damaged yacht off Hondeklipbaai on the West Coast and flown to Cape Town.

Rescue co-ordinators said Joshua Kuijs, 16, of Johannesburg, was dehydrated from three days of sea-sickness after a storm hit the 10-metre Die Wilderman, skippered by his father Mr Henk Kuijs, on Tuesday.

Table Bay port control officers received a mayday call at 6.20am yesterday. An Albatross aircraft and Puma helicopter fitted with long-range fuel tanks were sent out.

According to Mr Arthur Vink, the Hout Bay Yacht Club's marina officer, Mr Kuijs and his three-man crew called for help when

R J C J

Outlining the reasons for the coup which put him in power, General Holomisa said few people had realised the seriousness of the problems in Transkei at the time.

"Those who held sway at the time disregarded the laws of the country and failed to adhere to their oaths of office.

"Businessmen who wanted to invest in Transkei had to pay huge sums of money before they could be granted the required licences — the infamous Sol Kerzner bribe of R2m is a case in point."

General Holomisa later told BBC television that negotiations in South Africa should take place under an outside mediator.

"They have no other choice. We can't sit at a negotiation table chaired by them."

The South African government "must recognise they represent only a minority", he said.

under g

Staff report

NO chances are being taken for the filly Wainui and a 24-hour guard will be put over her at the Philippi stables, Rixon.

The iron filly, whose wins in the Queen's Plate, in which she is the favourite in the land, is quoted as a Cape's premier race. The new Blue Cossack, is on offer at

Rixon said yesterday that the decision had prompted the placing of a guard was simply a precautionary measure to "take chances".

The Met carries a stake of almost a minor consideration of the millions of rands that will be bet on the race by punters all over the country. Wainui in straight and exotic

And so a guard will be on duty stable day and night right up to the day, January 20.

Rixon said that in spite of her record — she has won three of her last three starts — he had decided Wainui had opened such a good chance for the Met.

Fillies do not have a good record. The last to win was Renounce, and she was carrying less weight than

Holomisa tells F W of R200-m government graft

OWN CORRESPONDENT

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DURBAN — Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, told State President Mr F W de Klerk during their meeting in Umtata this week that his government was investigating alleged irregularities involving more than R200 million.

He told Mr de Klerk that the investigations had revealed that serious irregularities had occurred in a number of Transkei state departments. These are in addition to the shock irregularities which came to light in a previous inquiry into the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism.

General Holomisa also revealed to Mr de Klerk a list of top-ranking officials who allegedly had not paid tax, some of them for up to 10 years.

He told the president that the Transkei government was convinced that it had not yet achieved the objectives it had set for itself to eradicate corruption.

In a statement, General Holomisa said he had told

Mr de Klerk that current investigations involved a R15-million Mbuqe Park housing project, a R51-million Butterworth municipality project, a R2-million "bribe" involving hotel tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner, a R11-million contract for houses by Jalc Holdings, a R3,5-million contract for mathematical equipment and an Austrian tractor deal of R120 million.

He said his government had suffered R45 million losses because of maladministration.

Back to civilian rule: ^{CT.} T'kei ^{13/1/90} replies ⁽¹⁰³⁾

UMTATA. — A return to civilian rule by Transkei would be canvassed through "normal diplomatic channels", the chairman of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

Referring to President F.W. De Klerk's advice on this matter during Mr De Klerk's visit to the Transkei on Thursday, General Holomisa said in a statement that it had been "noted in the good spirit in which it was given".

"It was nevertheless pointed out to Mr De Klerk that the military government is still in the middle of its anti-corruption crusade. Because of the personalities involved and the dimension corruption has assumed, it is not possible to set a time scale for the return to civilian rule."

On the question of a referendum (on the Transkei rejoining South Africa), he said Mr De Klerk had been informed that the committee commissioned to consider the advisability of holding a referendum to test the view of the Transkei people on the question of independence, would hold its first sitting on February 7.

"When this committee has made a specific finding, the South African government will be apprised. It is, however, the view of the present government of the Transkei that the country's constitutional status is an 'own affair'." — Sapa

Transkei arrests SA 'death squad'

AN ARMED South African policeman and an alleged former member of the SAP have been arrested in Umtata for allegedly plotting to assassinate Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa.

The death-squad allegation follows claims made to President F W de Klerk last week of a "destabilisation campaign", spearheaded by controversial South African development company, Jalc.

Seized

Pretoria police liaison officer Captain Rex Maree confirmed yesterday that Constable Mhloti Mabundu — a death squad suspect — failed to report for duty at Kliptown in Johannesburg on December 27.

Constable Mabundu, a member of the SAP's uniformed branch, and Cleopas Mazibuku — apparently a former policeman, although this was not confirmed by Capt Maree — were arrested in Umtata two days later.

Both men were armed. A Mazda 626 with an East London registration was seized.

The role of Jalc was referred to in a luncheon speech by Transkei President Tutor

s/Times 14/1/90.
By BILL KRIGE

Ndamase, who welcomed President De Klerk this week.

He said information relating to destabilisation by a "disillusioned businessman" had previously been supplied to two senior South African Cabinet Ministers, but nothing had come of it.

It was understood that President De Klerk was briefed privately by Gen Holomisa and that the SA President promised the matter would receive close attention.

The death-squad suspects have allegedly admitted links with a former chairman of a Jalc subsidiary, Temba Construction.

A warrant for his arrest on charges of treason, attempted murder and conspiracy to kidnap was issued in Umtata in November.

The charges are said to relate to the earlier arrest of six South Africans, allegedly on a mission to kill Gen Holomisa.

Yesterday the East London based chairman of Jalc,

Chris van Rensburg, flatly denied sponsoring or having links with any attempted destabilisation campaign.

He said: "As far as I'm concerned, I don't care if Holomisa, his brother-in-law or his mother are in charge in that country. All I want from them is the R11-million they owe me."

He was referring to Transkei's refusal to pay the balance owed on a large housing contract completed by Temba Construction in Ezibeleni.

Favour

The contract, awarded in 1983 by the disgraced Matanzima regime, and the poor quality of workmanship, were harshly criticised by Transkei's Van Reenen commission of inquiry into corruption.

A hearing in October, under former Appeal Court judge Mr J Trengrove, ruled in favour of Transkei regarding non-payment to Jalc.

The outcome of an appeal is expected tomorrow.

SA-Transkei relations hit new low

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The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Relations between Transkei and South Africa have deteriorated sharply over the past few days after a heated meeting between Transkeian military leader General Bantu Holomisa and President De Klerk in Umtata last week.

Increasing acrimony between the two countries culminated in claims by Transkei at the weekend that a coup attempt was being launched from South Africa.

Transkei announced that a serving South African policeman and a former Transkeian policeman were being held in Transkei in connection with the alleged coup attempt.

They also have demanded the extradition from South Af-

rica of another man allegedly involved.

Diplomatic sources said today that at Thursday's meeting General Holomisa had launched a "tirade" against President De Klerk after South Africa had suggested it was time for Transkei to revert to civilian rule.

The two leaders also sharply disagreed over General Holomisa's plan to hold a referendum to test Transkei public opinion whether or not to reincorporate the country into South Africa.

Irritated

The South African government clearly is irritated with General Holomisa, because it believes he divulged information which was discussed at the confidential briefing to the Sunday Press.

Two men arrested in Transkei on suspicion of wanting to assassinate the homeland's military leader were being held illegally, the South African Department of Foreign Affairs said last night.

A spokesman said the two men — one a serving South African Police member — were being held "contrary to legal procedure" and that it was

trusted that charges against them would be investigated by Transkei police.

The policeman, arrested with another man in Umtata on December 29, is Constable Mihloti Mabundla, of the uniform branch in Kliptown, Soweto. The second man is Mr Cleopas "Schoolboy" Mazibuko. The police could yesterday not confirm he was a former SAP member.

Want extradition

Meanwhile, South Africa had not yet received a request for extradition of Mr V Mbotoli who General Holomisa has accused of destabilising Transkei, said the Foreign Affairs spokesman.

The spokesman said that Transkei had also sought the extradition of Major-General Z Mtirara, the former chief of the Transkei Defence Force who was allegedly involved with former military intelligence chief Colonel Craig Duli and Mr Mbotoli.

Last night, Mr Botha expressed surprise at statements by Transkeian leaders that their country was being destabilised by actions of "elements" in South Africa.

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Holomisa claims coup attempt

SA-Transkei in huge row after FW visit

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stov
15/11/90

By Peter Fabricius
and Craig Kotze

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Diplomatic sources said today that at Thursday's meeting General Holomisa had launched a "tirade" against President de Klerk after South Africa had suggested that it was time for Transkei to revert to civilian rule.

The two leaders also reportedly disagreed sharply over General Holomisa's plan to hold a referendum to test Transkei public opinion whether to reincorporate the country into the Republic.

Pretoria is clearly irritated with General Holomisa, because it believes he divulged information to the Sunday press which was discussed at the confidential briefing.

Military barracks

Two men arrested in Transkei on suspicion of wanting to assassinate the homeland's military leader were being held illegally, the Department of Foreign Affairs said last night.

A spokesman said the two men, one a serving South African policeman, were being held "contrary to legal procedure" and that it was trusted that charges would be investigated by Transkei police.

The two were being held in military barracks in Port St Johns, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

South Africa's ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, confirmed the arrests yesterday.

Major-General Herman Stadler, the SAP's public relations chief, said yesterday General Holomisa's claims would be looked at.

Last night, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha expressed surprise at statements by Transkeian leaders that their country was being destabilised by the actions of "elements" in South Africa.

In a statement, Mr Botha said that "this issue was raised unexpectedly in a speech by Transkeian President, Tutor Ndamase, at the conclusion of the visit by Mr F W de Klerk to Transkei on Thursday".

"Transkei sought the extradition of Major-General Z Mtirara, Major-General Holomisa's predecessor as chief of the Transkei Defence Force, and Mr V Mbotoli. They were allegedly involved in a conspiracy together with Colonel Craig Duli, an ousted member of the Military Council and former chief of military intelligence in Transkei."



"I thought it was my last day" ... Traffic Officer Andrew Wheeler, Johannesburg yesterday. TOP RIGHT: One of the suspected

2 hijack suspects shot

By Craig Kotze,
Crime Reporter

A left-handed traffic officer yesterday fired shots through his windscreen during a car chase across Johannesburg which left two suspects wounded, one critically.

The officer, Mr Andrew Wheeler, fired through his windscreen because, being left-handed, he could not reach out of his car and shoot back at a suspect who opened fire at him on the Rissik Street off-ramp. Two suspects were eventually shot by traffic officers after another close-range encounter on the corner of Eloff and Anderson streets. Last night

one suspect was fighting for life in the Hillbrow Hospital.

A third suspect got away. The shootings happened after a car hijacking drama in Col Drive near Waverley sparked search by police and the Johannesburg Traffic Department for the gunmen who robbed Mr D Scott Atholl of his Mercedes.

Traffic officers intercepted the vehicle on the M2 East highway near the Rissik Street off-ramp.

A gunman jumped out, aimed at Mr Wheeler and opened fire.

"This man was so cool. He looked at me and deliberately aimed and fired," Mr Wheeler said. "I'm left-handed and could

Alleged abductors shoo

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — Two people — thought to be the abductors of city schoolgirl Joan Horn and five other missing children — committed suicide early today following a high-speed police chase.

It appears the fleeing people — identified only as a Ms Haarhoff and Mr van Rooyen — shot themselves to prevent police from arresting them and solving the mystery of the children's disappearance.

missing girls — Joan Horn, 11; Cecy-Lee Scott Crossley, Fiona Harvey, Anne-Marie Wapens, Odette Boucher and Yolande Volsels — are still a mystery and police will now switch all their attention to finding them.

Detectives from the Pretoria Crime Prevention Unit and their counterparts from Kempton Park where the nationwide search is being co-ordinated, received information at the weekend about

APR 17 1990
January 15, 1990

SAP man held in Transkei, says SA

UMTATA. — The South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr. Gert Terblanche, has confirmed an SAP constable from Soweto and a former Transkeian policeman are being held in connection with an alleged murder attempt on Transkeian military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

The two men were arrested on December 29.

General Holomisa said in an interview with the SABC yesterday that the men had admitted they were part of a group whose aim was to topple his government. He said the group was in hiding in South Africa.

The policeman, Constable Mhloti Phillip Mabundla, and Mr Cleopas "Schoolboy" Maxibukoare were being held in Transkei, he said.

He appealed to Pretoria to adhere to a treaty between the two countries under which neither was allowed to use its territory for acts of aggression against the other.

Police said earlier Const Mabundla had been stationed at Klip-town in Soweto.

Meanwhile, a former member of the military council, Lt-Col Craig Duli, has denied he was involved in an alleged attempt last year to topple the military government. — Sapa

43 die in disco blaze

ZARAGOZA, Spain. — An electrical fire broke out in a discotheque early yesterday, giving off poisonous smoke that killed 43 people.

The victims were trapped in the basement of the club when the fire broke out and many of the dead were found "still sitting in their chairs", said deputy mayor Mr Luis Nieto.

The speed with which people died may have been due to hydrocyanic acid — used to produce acrylics — in the smoke.

— Sapa-AP

Cop held over plot to kill Holomisa



General Holomisa

THE South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, has confirmed an SAP constable from Soweto and a former Transkeian policeman are being held in connection with an alleged murder attempt on the chairman of the Transkeian military-council, Major General Bantu Holomisa.

The two men were arrested on December 29.

Holomisa said in an interview with SABC's radio news yesterday that the men had admitted they were part of a group whose aim was to topple his government. *Sowetan 15/11/90*

He said the group was hiding in South Africa.

He appealed to Pretoria to adhere to a treaty between the two countries in terms of which neither was allowed to use its territory for acts of aggression against the other.

Brief him fully

Allegations that Transkei had information about activities launched from South Africa to destabilise the homeland were made to Transkeian leaders by President Tutor Ndamase during State President De Klerk's visit there last week.

De Klerk asked Ndamase to brief him fully on the matter.

Meanwhile, a former member of the military council, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, has denied he was involved in an alleged attempt last year to topple the military government.

B/day 15/1/90

R400m investment awaits gambling rule

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FOUR big hotel groups are prepared to invest R400m in Transkei if the Supreme Court rules that Sun International (SI) does not hold exclusive gambling rights, a Transkei source said at the weekend.

The source, who declined to be identified, said three of the hotel groups were from overseas and one was based in SA. They had already applied to government for gambling rights.

An attorney for the Transkei government said at least 17 applications for gambling licences had already been received in recent years.

From January 23 the court will hear arguments on whether or not agreements concluded between the former Transkei government, led by Chief George Matanzima, could legally award exclusive gambling rights to Transgames, which was subsequently bought out by SI.

The court action follows recommendations from the Alexander Commission of Inquiry into Gambling Rights in which Mr Justice Alexander said it seemed "highly arguable that no licence granted under the Gambling Act of 1979 can confer exclusive rights..."

The Alexander report recommended the court be asked to decide whether:

- government was entitled to confer exclusive rights;
- government was entitled to withdraw from the agreements concluded with SI if the R2m bribe paid by Sol Kerzner and David Bloomberg to George Matanzima "was tainted with corruption".

MANDY JEAN WOODS

"Either the government must seek an order in the Supreme Court declaring the rights originally granted were of no force or effect, or that questions of policy require the status quo be allowed to continue and a suitable amendment to the Gambling Act be introduced," Mr Justice Alexander said.

Protection

Lawyers acting for government have filed a notice of motion with the court asking it to clarify whether SI has any rights at all and if so, if those rights are exclusive.

SI declined to comment on the matter. However, in a statement released early last year SI said: "The market for the gaming industry in Transkei was too small to admit fragmentation on a viable basis. An investor, prepared to spend tens of millions of rands on major developments... could not risk such investment unless the exclusivity of his market was assured for a limited but sufficient period..."

"Such protection was afforded to the Wild Coast Sun (WCS) by three categories of rights granted by the Transkei government. The first was the grant of exclusive gambling rights for a period extended to December 1996 within a 100km radius from the WCS."

On the strength of these exclusive rights SI invested about R130m in the WCS, the statement said.

Inquiries 010 am

(29) 1011

'Kei is after businessman

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Sowetan 16/11/90

THE Transkei Government has called for the cooperation of the South African Government in the arrest of a former Butterworth businessman, alleged to have put up the money for a plot to assassinate Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

The businessman is now alleged to have taken refuge in SA.

In a statement sent to Sapa, Transkei Military Council leader, Gen Holomisa, called for the SA Government's assistance in arresting Mr V Mbotoli, "who is said to be under heavy guard in South Africa."

The issue of Transkei's alleged destabilisation by "a certain businessman" had been raised by President T N Ndamase during Mr F W

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

de Klerk's visit to Transkei on January 11, the statement said.

"This matter has been raised on numerous occasions".

Gen Holomisa, in an address during a visit by SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, had said he wished to assure Transkei's neighbours his country would not be used as a springboard for attacks against any of them.

Suspicion

The Transkei leader said cooperation with regard to Mr Mbotoli by the SA Government would help remove any suspicion incurred by Mr Mbotoli's hiding in that country.

"Within this context, the denial of prior knowledge about this issue by the RSA Government cannot be understood".

Meanwhile, the military council has also confirmed the arrest of Constable Mihloti Phillip Mabundla and Mr Cleopus Schoolboy Mazibuko who were allegedly commissioned for the mission by Mr Mbotoli.

Mr Mazibuko was believed to be a former South African policeman.

"The Transkei Police are still continuing with investigations into their alleged mission," the statement said.

"This is the second time that a group of South Africans has been arrested in Transkei on suspicion of the same mission."

Plot: Holomisa calls for SA's help

CPB TM B 16/11/90 103 349

UMTATA. — The Transkei Government has called for the co-operation of the South African Government in the arrest of a former Butterworth businessman, who is alleged to have put up the money for a plot to assassinate Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

The businessman has apparently taken refuge in SA.

In a statement General Holomisa called for the SA Government's assistance in arresting Mr V Mbotoli, "said to be under heavy guard in South Africa".

The issue of Transkei's alleged destabilisation by "a certain businessman" had been raised by President T N Ndamase during Mr F W de Klerk's visit to Transkei on January 11, the statement said.

"This matter has been raised on numerous occasions."

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The Transkei leader said co-operation with regard to Mr Mbotoli by the SA Government would help remove any suspicion incurred by Mr Mbotoli's hiding in that country.

"Within this context, the denial of prior knowledge about this issue by the SA Government cannot be understood." — Sapa

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Beer dispute could lose T'kei millions

Political Staff

THE Transkei stands to have millions of rands in customs payments cut off because of a protracted dispute over a ban on the sale of Natal sorghum beer in the territory.

South Africa claims that Transkei's ban is a breach of the Customs Union Agreement, a prime source of income for the impoverished homeland.

The Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday would confirm only that there was a dispute which started in 1985 when Chief Kaiser Matanzima first imposed the ban.

It has become so serious now that even State President, Mr F W de Klerk, raised the issue with Major-General Bantu Holomisa, leader of the ruling Military Council, at their recent meeting.

But General Holomisa said in an interview yesterday he knew nothing of having the payments cut off, which he said would be unfair as it had been agreed between the two administrations

Ban 'breaches Customs Union Agreement'

only in December that relevant committees from both sides should go into the matter.

However, it seems that several previous meetings proved fruitless and that South Africa has decided to retaliate.

General Holomisa said he would be surprised if South Africa had "changed its mind" and decided to cut off payments as had been threatened earlier but had been forestalled in a previous meeting with Finance Minister, Mr Barend du Plessis, and deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Leon Wessels.

The ban on the Natal beer is said to have cost many black South Africans their jobs and the Durban based company, Delmac, thousands of rands.

The ban was temporarily lifted

in the northern districts of Transkei in 1987 but reimposed for a further six years in December last year.

The Transkei Government has offered a series of excuses for not lifting the ban, among them that it had to protect local industry and that Transkei could not sell its beer in South Africa.

However, there is only one brewery operating in Transkei, at Butterworth, and it is understood South Africa would have no objection to Transkei selling its beer in South Africa if it asked to.

● Transkei is also said to have introduced other curbs which, infringe the spirit, if not the letter, of the custom agreement.

Licences were withdrawn from South African speculators in wool, hides and skins, South African maize producers were told they would have to have permission from the Marketing Board to deal in Transkei and insurance brokers were told they would have to be registered in Transkei.

Deliveries of school books from South Africa were also suspended.

SA 'signals displeasure' at Transkei

MANDY JEAN WOODS (103)

SA WITHHELD payment of R200m due the Transkei for two weeks to signal its growing displeasure at the recent turn of events in the homeland, sources said yesterday.

The quarterly payment, due on January 2, was finally paid yesterday.

Among the events which have caused SA officials concern are:

□ The R250m per annum increase in civil servants' salaries with immediate effect in June last year without prior consultation with the Joint Financial Adjudicating Committee (JFAC).

□ Anti-SA sentiment expressed in speeches and rallies. 13/01/1976

□ The kidnapping in July of former Transkei Defence Force Chief Maj-Gen Mtirara from Daveyton and his detention in Umtata until December.

□ Continued military rule more than two years after Military Council leader Gen Bantu Holomisa came to power in a coup.

□ The breaking of the SA Customs Union agreement when the Transkei banned the import of sorghum beer from Natal.

The detention of a black SA police constable and another SA man on December 29 has further strained relations.

In a statement, the Foreign Affairs department said the detention of the two men, apparently at the military barracks in Port St Johns, was "contrary to legal procedure". Full details had been requested from Holomisa.

Transkei, in turn, sees SA as dragging its heels over the extradition of former Temba Construction chairman Vulindela Mbotoli who, it alleges, is orchestrating destabilisation activities aimed at Transkei from SA. Temba Construction is a subsidiary of Jalc Holdings SA.

The two men arrested in December in Umtata, Constable Mhloti Phillip Mabundla and Cleopus Schoolboy Mazibuko, have alleged they were sent to assassinate Holomisa by Mbotoli, Holomisa said in an interview on Sunday.

The matter of Mbotoli's extradition was

□ To Page 2

SA 'displeasure' ¹⁰³ □ From Page 1

raised unexpectedly at a luncheon during President F W de Klerk's visit.

Holomisa said in a statement that the matter had also been raised in diplomatic notes in July and November.

"The whole issue surrounding Mbotoli came after representations were made by certain former discredited Transkei political office-bearers to SA, to have the military government removed. Transkeians ... wonder whether the whole set-up is not intended to form a resistance movement against this government."

SA sources said extradition of Mbotoli would be seriously considered once the correct documentation had been received.

"We have so far only had a request to return him to the Transkei. In terms of the bilateral agreement prima facie evidence, a warrant and a charge sheet need to be made available to accommodate the due process of law in SA," an informed source said yesterday.

While this information had been passed on to the Transkei government, there had been no response to date, the source said.

Evidence 'cold feet' made army return

ARGUS 16/1/90 (103)

SA says Transkei tried a Ciskei coup

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

GENERAL Bantu Holomisa's Transkei government attempted a coup against neighbouring Ciskei in August last year, South African official sources have claimed.

This is the latest round in a war of words which has soured relations between the two countries.

Sources said today that Transkei defence force troops crossed the border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei in August last year, but had got cold feet before reaching Ciskei and called off the attempt.

South African diplomatic sources have meanwhile confirmed the R200-million in customs union dues which South Africa has been withholding from Transkei since January 2 was paid yesterday.

The money was originally withheld because South Africa claimed Transkei had broken the free trade conditions of the customs union agreement by blocking imports of Natal-

made sorghum beer.

Sources said the money was paid yesterday on condition Transkei began complying with the agreement before further payments were made.

The Department of Foreign Affairs also reacted today to claims by General Holomisa yesterday that he was holding 14 people — six of them South Africans — in connection with an alleged assassination plot against him.

Details on tape

A spokesman said the South African government was waiting for direct confirmation from Transkei of details of General Holomisa's claims that South Africa was trying to destabilise Transkei.

He said General Holomisa had promised to furnish these when he met President F W de Klerk in Transkei last week, but had not done so yet.

Meanwhile, official sources have claimed that details of the failed coup attempt by the Transkei Defence Force — with the knowledge of General Holomisa — were discovered

when South African commercial police raided the home of an Austrian businessman involved in foreign exchange deals which had been investigated by the Harms Commission.

They said a tape was found which revealed Transkei defence force troops had crossed the southern border in hired vehicles about August 24 last year, but returned when the commanding officer got "cold feet".

Before the attempt could be relaunched, South African commercial branch police had got wind of the plans and it was called off.

Several other charges have been levelled by South Africa against General Holomisa as relations between the two countries continue to plummet.

Bodies washed ashore

BANGKOK. — The bodies of 11 women, believed to be Vietnamese "boat people" killed by pirates, have washed up on Thailand's southern shores, police said. Each had a rope tied around the neck. — Sapa-AP.

Transkei asks SA for co-operation

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'Coup bid raised before with Pik'

UMTATA — Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday questioned a statement by South African Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr Pik Botha, that Transkei claims of destabilisation had been "raised unexpectedly" by President Tutor Ndamase on Thursday.

General Holomisa said the matter had been raised on numerous occasions with Mr Botha and Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, as well as at a meeting in Pretoria on December 7 1989 with the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Leon Wessels.

Treason charges

The general said the matter of returning Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli, who Transkei claims has been implicated in an assassination bid on General Holomisa and is wanted on charges of treason, had been raised publicly with Mr Botha on November 9 last year.

At that time, General Holomisa said: "We are making a final appeal to your government to assist us in the arrest of this man (Mr Mbotoli) on or before November 30."

"The whole issue surrounding Mr Mbotoli came after representations were made by certain former discredited political office bearers to South Africa, to have the military government removed," he said.

In June, the Minister of Police, Colonel M Ndeleni, raised the matter with Mr Vlok who advised that diplomatic channels be utilised.

Transkei had followed diplomatic channels and extradition papers were filed in November, General Holomisa said.

At the time, the Commissioner of Police, General L Kawe, said according to "reliable sources, Mr Mbotoli was hiding in the Transvaal, under heavy guard".

He is now believed to be in hiding in the East London area.

Asked on what he based his assertion that Mr Mbotoli might be under police guard in South Africa or may be granted political asylum there, General Holomisa said it was based on information, but at this stage remained an allegation.

The most recent development in investigations into the attempt on the general's life has been the arrest of SA Police Constable Mihloti Phillip Mabundla and a former SAP member, Mr Cleopas Mazibuko, who, during interrogation, said they were sent to Transkei by Mr Mbotoli.

They were arrested in Umtata on December 29.

In July last year Transkei Police arrested six South African men who were allegedly on a mission to topple the Transkeian government, making the recent arrest the second in connection with the assassination bid.

Escaped

One of the suspects escaped in October from a doctor's consulting room while under police guard, and the others are still in custody.

The suspects also implicated Mr Mbotoli and a warrant for his arrest was issued by Transkei's Attorney-General, Mr Chris Nel, on October 31 1989.

General Holomisa called on the South African Government to use existing channels of co-operation between the two police forces so the matter could be concluded. — Sapa.

Transkei mounted Ciskei coup bid, claim SA sources

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

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General Bantu Holomisa's Transkei government attempted a coup against neighbouring Ciskei in August last year, South African official sources claimed today.

This is the latest round in a war of words which has plunged relations between the two countries to an all-time low.

Sources said today that Transkei Defence Force troops crossed the Transkei border in hired vehicles heading for Ciskei in August, but called off the attempt.

SA diplomatic sources have confirmed that the R200 million in Customs Union dues which SA has been withholding from Transkei since January 2 was repaid yesterday.

The Department of Foreign Affairs reacted today to claims from General Holomisa yesterday that he was holding 14 people — six of them South Africans — in connection with an alleged assassination plot against him.

A spokesman said the SA Government was waiting for direct confirmation from Transkei of details of General Holomisa's claims that South Africa was trying to destabilise Transkei.

Several other charges have been levelled by SA against General Holomisa. Among them:

- That he arbitrarily upped the salaries of civil servants by as much as 40 percent, adding R250 million to the annual official pay bill — without consulting SA as he is supposed to by agreement.

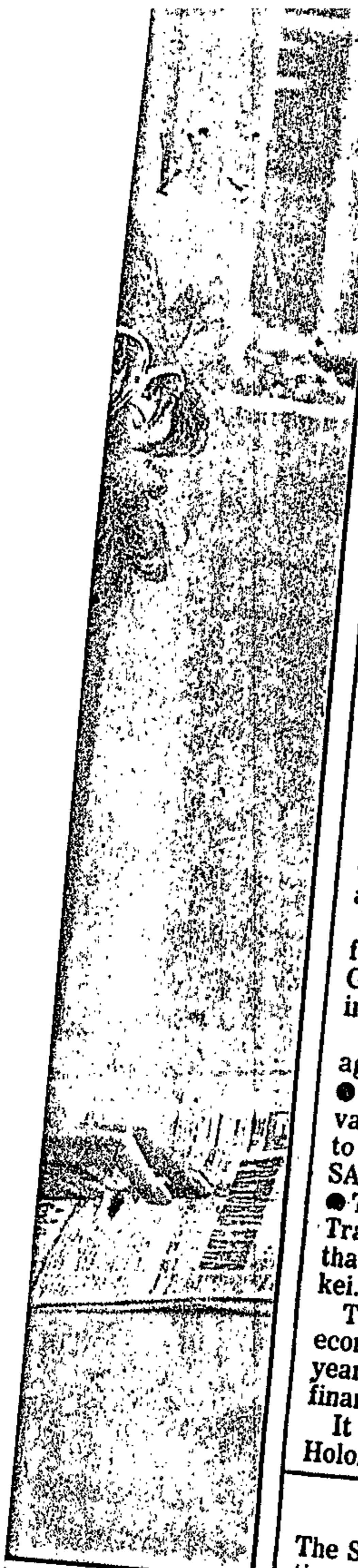
- That he has interfered in several labour disputes in Transkei, in every case on behalf of the workers, and that this policy was driving companies out of Transkei.

The SA Government, which props up the Transkei economy to the tune of several million rands each year, feels the Holomisa regime is not administering finances correctly.

It is also clear that SA is disturbed by General Holomisa's close contact with the ANC.

Restrictions

The Star is being produced under the severe restrictions of the emergency regulations.



film and the case was postponed to

'Kei is after businessman

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Sowetan 16/1/90

THE Transkei Government has called for the cooperation of the South African Government in the arrest of a former Butterworth businessman, alleged to have put up the money for a plot to assassinate Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

The businessman is now alleged to have taken refuge in SA.

In a statement sent to Sapa, Transkei Military Council leader, Gen Holomisa, called for the SA Government's assistance in arresting Mr V Mbotoli, "who is said to be under heavy guard in South Africa."

The issue of Transkei's alleged destabilisation by "a certain businessman" had been raised by President T N Ndamase during Mr F W

SA PRESS ASSOCIATION

de Klerk's visit to Transkei on January 11, the statement said.

"This matter has been raised on numerous occasions".

Gen Holomisa, in an address during a visit by SA Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha, had said he wished to assure Transkei's neighbours his country would not be used as a springboard for attacks against any of them.

Suspicion

The Transkei leader said cooperation with regard to Mr Mbotoli by the SA Government would help remove any suspicion incurred by Mr Mbotoli's hiding in that country.

"Within this context, the denial of prior knowledge about this issue by the RSA Government cannot be understood".

Meanwhile, the military council has also confirmed the arrest of Constable Mibloti Phillip Mabundla and Mr Cleopus Schoolboy Mazibuko who were allegedly commissioned for the mission by Mr Mbotoli.

Mr Mazibuko was believed to be a former South African policeman.

"The Transkei Police are still continuing with investigations into their alleged mission," the statement said.

"This is the second time that a group of South Africans has been arrested in Transkei on suspicion of the same mission."

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE South African and Transkeian governments appeared to have patched up their differences after R205 million due to Transkei was paid on Monday.

The payment had been blocked for two weeks.

Yesterday the chairman of Transkei's Military Council, General Bantu Holomisa, held what he described as "amicable" talks with South Africa's ambassador in Umtata, Mr Gert Terreblanche.

General Holomisa said afterwards that the issue of the delayed payments had been discussed. "There will be no more delays," he added.

But the truce may be only temporary. SA has made it clear to Trans-

Truce declared in Transkei dispute

CAME TIMB 17/1/90
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kei that unless restrictions on the sale of sorghum beer and maize, and controls over the skin and hide trade in Transkei, were removed, further payments would be withheld.

Pretoria says these restrictions are contrary to the Customs Union agreement.

However, the row over the trade restrictions was only one of the issues involved.

Transkei claims that destabilisation forces and a hit squad operated from South African soil

against General Holomisa have not been resolved.

Transkei has detained two alleged hit squad members, one of them a South African policeman, and demanded that the former Temba Construction chairman, Mr Vulindela Mbotoli, who it alleges is behind an attempt to assassinate General Holomisa, be extradited to Transkei.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs yesterday issued a statement that it had not yet received full particu-

lars concerning alleged destabilisation activities or details regarding the possible extradition of Mr Mbotoli.

● Bophuthatswana has also banned the sale of South Africa sorghum beer within its territory — but nothing has yet been done about the issue.

Like Transkei, the Bophuthatswana government apparently wants to prevent competition from South African sorghum-beer producers inside the homeland.

Transkei, SA relations plummet

Relations between South Africa and its satellite state Transkei have had their ups and downs but never before have they sunk as low as they are now.

It is becoming clear from the tone of verbal exchanges between the two countries over the last few days that relations are worse now than they were even in April 1978 when Transkei's first Prime Minister Kaiser Matanzima formally broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa.

The ploy failed, no one else recognised Transkei and without much apparent effort by either side, relations mended themselves. By the fourth anniversary celebration of Transkei independence in 1980, Mr Matanzima was singing South Africa's praises again.

This pattern is typical of bilateral relations between the two countries which have been mostly harmonious, with occasional interruptions of rather make-believe discord.

As long as Transkei leaders merely indulged in fratricidal feuds with Ciskei, and creamed off handsome bribes from entrepreneurs, they were tolerated as long as they remained committed to the homeland system and the government's basic political ideology.

There was never any talk by the Matanzimas of re-joining the Republic and they severely suppressed any incipient radicalism in the state.

Stepped out of line

Now Transkei's 34-year-old military council leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa — who took power in a bloodless coup in January 1988 — has broken the rules of the game.

He has stepped out of line, in the South African view, by making moves to return Transkei to the South African fold, promising a referendum to test opinion on that score.

This is considered a sign of a presumptuous ambition to direct the course of "regional" politics, a role which South Africa obviously reserves for itself and regards as too large for the young soldier.

It is also possible that South Africa fears the power of a reunited Xhosa tribe — especially as General Holomisa has also made very open overtures to the ANC whose members are largely Xhosas.

Last year General Holomisa was hailed by the ANC and the Mass Democratic Movement when he allowed them to re-bury the ANC-supporting

In South Africa's view, Transkei has stepped out of line by making moves to return the country to the South African fold. By PETER FABRICIUS, Political Correspondent

Xhosa chief Sabata Dalindyebo in Transkei.

He then unbanned several organisations still banned in South Africa and — according to diplomats — came very close to unbanning the ANC and PAC in October last year.

South African official sources say they are not disturbed by his friendliness to the ANC or his desire to return to South Africa, but they believe his regional actions could upset the delicate constitutional process in South Africa.

They also claim his undemocratic style of governing by arbitrary military decree is alienating segments of the population and creating instability.

And they say his sympathy with the ANC youth and workers, coupled with inexperience in economic matters are driving the country to ruin.

South African officials say this interference is encouraging labour unrest and is driving industry from the Transkei.

And they say that General Holomisa's unilateral breaching of the Customs Union agreement — by blocking imports of Natal sorghum beer — has also discouraged business.

The South African view was apparently put very directly to General Holomisa by State President Mr F.W. de Klerk in Umtata last week when he told him he had now served his purpose in eradicating corruption and it was time to leave politics to the politicians.

General Holomisa's uncowed retort was that he would relinquish control only when he felt he had completed his anti-corruption drive.

This sparked the present angry exchange of insults with accusations by General Holomisa of South African complicity in an assassination attempt against him and South African charges that he attempted a coup against the Ciskei.

Others naturally view General Holomisa very differently. Professor Bill Davies, head of development studies at Rhodes University, says that General Holomisa has clearly broken the mould of Transkei politics.

"It must be very disconcerting for the South Africa Government because he is not a man of their own making."

Holomisa, SA envoy hold friendly talks

UMTATA — SA's ambassador to Transkei held amicable talks with its Military Council leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa in Umtata yesterday morning. (103)

Holomisa said by telephone from Umtata that he and ambassador Gert Terreblanche had agreed the present atmosphere of distrust could benefit neither country.

Terreblanche undertook to put the matter of former Temba Construction chairman Vulindela Mbotoli — who, Transkei alleges, has commissioned destabilising missions and an attempt to assassinate Holomisa — before the SA government.

"We are waiting to hear from them about assistance regarding this man," Holomisa said.

Mbotoli is believed to be in the East London area and Transkei is demanding his extradition.

Two SA men arrested in Transkei recently have both, it is alleged, admitted to being commissioned to assassinate Holomisa.

Holomisa said the issue of delayed payments to Transkei by SA had also been discussed. "There will be no more delays in these dues."

The Department of Foreign Affairs said in Pretoria yesterday it had not yet received full particulars concerning alleged destabilisation activities against Transkei from SA.

□ KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday called for Zulus and Afrikaners to work together at finding principles to bring about democracy.

He was speaking at a "pre-negotiations" meeting between representatives of KwaZulu and SA. — Sapa.

Holomisa in talks with SA ambassador

SA, 'Kei in bid to end war of words

Star 17/1/90 (103)

The South African ambassador to Transkei held amicable talks with General Holomisa in Umtata yesterday morning, with both parties agreed there should be an end to political mudslinging between them.

General Holomisa said by telephone that he and ambassador Mr Gert Terreblanche had concurred that the present atmosphere of distrust could benefit neither country.

The talks follow a war of words which has plunged relations between the two countries to a new low.

Among recent causes of friction between the two countries are claims by South African official sources that Major-General Bantu Holomisa's Transkei government had attempted a coup against neighbouring Ciskei last August.

Sources said yesterday that Transkei Defence Force troops crossed the Transkei border in hired vehicles, heading for Ciskei in August, but had got cold feet before reaching Ciskei and called off the attempt.

The Department of Foreign Affairs also reacted yesterday

to claims from General Holomisa earlier in the week that he was holding 14 people, six of them South Africans, in connection with an alleged assassination plot against him.

A department spokesman said the South African Government was waiting for direct confirmation from Transkei of details of General Holomisa's claims that South Africa was trying to destabilise Transkei.

Several other charges have been levelled by South Africa against General Holomisa.

Increased salaries

Among them are:

- That General Holomisa arbitrarily increased salaries of civil servants by as much as 40 percent, adding R250 million to the annual official salaries bill, without consulting South Africa as he is supposed to do.
 - That General Holomisa has interfered in several labour disputes in Transkei, in every case on behalf of the workers, and that this policy was driving companies out of Transkei.
- In yesterday's talks, Mr Terreblanche also undertook to put the the matter of former

Temba Construction chairman Mr Vulindela Mbotoli — whom Transkei alleges has commissioned destabilising missions and an attempt to assassinate General Holomisa — before the South Africa Government.

Mr Mbotoli is believed to be in the East London area and Transkei is demanding his extradition.

General Holomisa offered little comment on allegations that his country was involved in an abortive coup against Ciskei in August. "I know nothing about that. I think Ciskei will always be an issue."

He said the issue of delayed payments to Transkei by South Africa had also been discussed. "There will be no more delays in these dues," he confirmed.

The general admitted an increase in civil servants' salaries but effectively denied it had been "arbitrary".

"There was an adjustment and it was based on financial parity, as compared to other independent states and other countries." — Political Correspondent-Sapa.

● See Page 11

PRETORIA AND TRANSKEI

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2011A

F/M 19/1/90

A cub bites back

President FW de Klerk's first meeting with Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa a week ago has sparked off a diplomatic crisis between SA and the homeland. It could be the first major setback of De Klerk's presidency.

Holomisa does not like being told how to run the nominally independent territory. Discussions were said to be cordial, if strained at times — but De Klerk's suggestions that Holomisa should return the homeland to civilian rule, and rethink holding a referendum on whether Transkei should re-join SA, angered the young general.

Holomisa claimed this week that the SA government had little value for his life and no faith in Transkei's legal system.

Pretoria gave as good as it got, bringing up old complaints about Transkei breaking the Customs Union agreement by banning the import of sorghum beer from Natal (a move instituted and irregularly applied since 1985 by the Matanzima government); and putting it about that Holomisa's regime attempted a coup against the Ciskei, in August, but called it off. It's astonishing (if true) that this has not been made public before.

SA is also not happy about the growing relationship between Holomisa's government and the ANC.

The centre of the dispute, however, remains the continued detention by Umtata of seven South Africans. Holomisa claims they are members of two hit squads sent to assassinate him. Transkei also maintains SA is refusing to extradite the businessman allegedly behind the plots.

In a statement this week, the SA Department of Foreign Affairs said the detention of the two latest hit squad suspects — arrested by Transkei police at the end of December — was contrary to legal procedure.

Foreign Affairs also claims that Transkei has not followed the correct procedures in trying to extradite former Transkei businessman Vulindela Mbotoli. Holomisa denies this, saying the necessary steps have been taken and that it is "rumoured" that Mbotoli is under SA police protection in East London. Holomisa says the seven SA suspects will continue to be interrogated until Mbotoli is returned to the Transkei to stand trial.

But it was Foreign Minister Pik Botha who came in for the strongest blast. Holomisa this week accused him of tacitly supporting Temba Construction com-

pany chairman Mbotoli despite attempts to extradite since July.

Mbotoli's company is a subsidiary of Jalc Holdings, which is claiming R11m from the Transkei government for housing projects. The contracts were awarded by the Matanzima government in 1983.

Jalc's claim was overruled in a hearing following the Van Reenen Commission of Inquiry into corruption in the Transkei, though Jalc have appealed.

Holomisa claims that in his first formal meeting with Botha in November the foreign minister put pressure on him to pay the R11m. The Transkei government has refused to meet the debt, saying the construction work done was of poor quality.

Holomisa also criticised Botha for denying that the correct procedure had been followed in attempts to have Mbotoli returned to Transkei. "All the relevant documents, including a charge sheet, have been sent to the respective departments," he says.

According to a statement from Holomisa, a warrant for the arrest of Mbotoli was issued by the Transkei Attorney-General in October. He is facing charges of treason, attempted murder and conspiracy to kidnap, relating to the arrest of 14 men in Transkei (including six South Africans) in July — the first alleged hit squad that Holomisa claims was sent to assassinate him.

Eight of the men, apparently all Transkeians, were subsequently released; the six South Africans were kept in custody. One later escaped.

Holomisa says the five men still being held by Transkei police (together with the two arrested in December, one of them allegedly an SAP member) claim they were sent by Mbotoli to assassinate him.

"If SA will not return Mbotoli they will have to wait until we have finished taking statements from the men who claim they were sent by him to assassinate me.

"We have raised the matter of Mbotoli with a number of SA government ministers, including Botha, but have got no response. It is even being denied that we raised this matter before, which is inconceivable.

"We are not going to murder the man, we want him to stand trial. It seems to me the SA government has little faith in our legal system," Holomisa said.

Botha, recovering from a sinus operation, was due to issue a detailed response as the FM went to press.

On his meeting with De Klerk, Holomisa said he received the president's "advice" on returning to civilian rule "in the spirit in which it was given."

But he said a return to civilian rule could not be contemplated until his anti-corruption probe was completed. Investigations are still proceeding into the affairs of a number of former government members, who could again stand for office if open elections were held in Transkei.

SATS STRIKE (19/1/90)

Too many delays

SA Transport Services and the SA Railway & Harbour Workers' Union went into another round of talks on Tuesday as the FM went to press. Despite hopes on both sides that this unhappy strike would be resolved deep cynicism remained.

Three issues were to be discussed. Only one — the jobs of about 23 000 fired workers — was likely to be decided. The remaining two — Sats' demand that the union register and the union's demand for R900 more a month — are likely to be addressed soon in any case. F/M 19/1/90

The union had already agreed to register (though it procrastinated absurdly on the issue) and it should, therefore, join the other 12 unions when Sats starts the annual wage negotiations in March.

The latest talks were overshadowed by the brutal fighting at Germiston station last week — a thousand-strong mob of non-strikers attacked a trainload of strikers and passengers, resulting in six deaths and many serious injuries. Neither side covered itself in glory that day and on Tuesday all seemed to be aware of the need to show responsibility and make progress.

It is about time. Sats has lost R38m in arson damages — mostly coaches set alight — and union members have lost R41m in wages. So far Sats has offered to re-employ less than half the strikers. This could be a source of movement in the talks.

Sarwhe, meanwhile, has lost credibility among its supporters — to the extent that Cosatu's Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association actually downed tools in protest against the chaos on the trains and in support of a demand for the Post Office to provide transport.

At the time of going to press, neither party was prepared to reveal much of the internal bargaining (a good sign, indicating a degree of trust), but after such bitterness it will not be easy to restore goodwill.



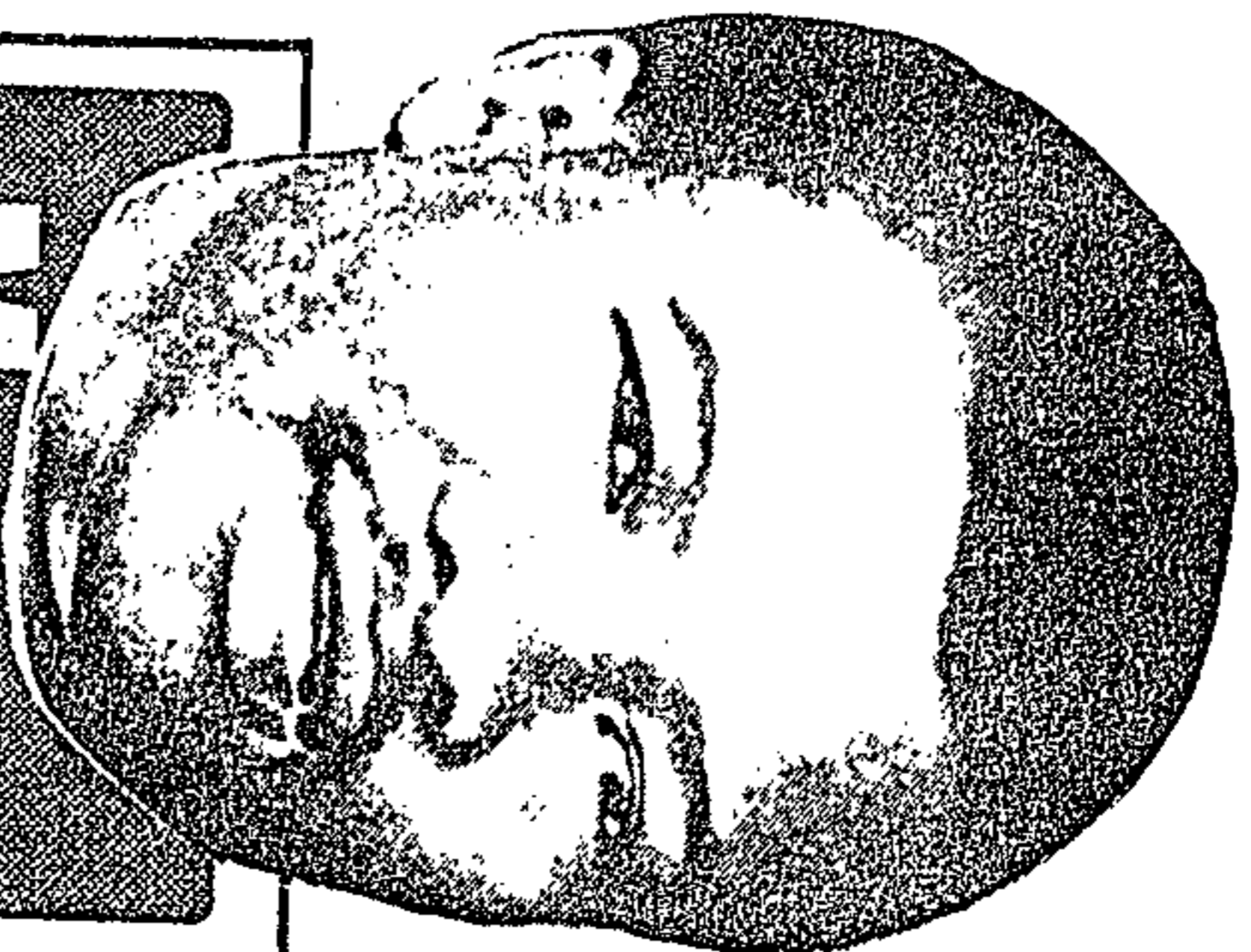
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THE *The paper for a changing South Africa*

WORLDVIEW

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My war With big brother

Holomisa explains the row with SA 103

TRANSKEL military ruler Major-General Bantlu Holomisa has revealed the real reason for the diplomatic crisis raging between his country and 'Big Brother' South Africa: his government has refused to play ball with state-linked commercial interests in the territory.

According to Holomisa, Foreign Minister Pik Botha held a gun to his head over two cases being fought in Transkei courts — threatening to withdraw the TBVC Customs Union if Transkei failed to comply.

One of the cases involves a company which owns the car allegedly used in an assassination attempt on Holomisa in December last year. The company, Jalc Holdings, was deeply im-

licated in the Harms Commission's report into 'homeland' corruption. In evidence before the commission the names of various government ministers — notably Pik Botha himself — were linked with the company.

Though at the time Botha denied he had any connection with the company, managing director Chris van Rensburg was reported to have used Botha's name and involvement in his operation as a selling point while setting up business deals. And even at this point, Holomisa said, Botha was putting pressure on him to pay

BY IVOR POWELL

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out the money allegedly owed to Jalc Holdings.

The other case, involves the withdrawal of a sorghum beer import concession — held since the days of Transkei's former premier, KD Matanzima — by a Durban company, Delmac Agencies.

According to Holomisa, actions by his government against the two companies were specifically mentioned by Botha as reasons for the collapse of the Customs Union. South Africa is threatening to withhold R205-million promised to Transkei. Botha's demands were made despite the fact that both companies are in-

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mission told

Namibian Afrikaner

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See 19/1/90 (103)

Military govt 'unable to step down'

By Winnie Graham

The military government of the Transkei has promised to review the country's return to civilian rule from time to time.

General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the ruling Transkei Military Council, told a gathering in Umtata yesterday that this was not yet possible because Transkei was still fighting corruption.

He added: "Because of the involvement of once all-powerful personages and the dimension corruption assumed, no time scale can be fixed for the return to civilian rule."

He appealed for the establishment of a more amicable South African human family from which all poisonous emotions were eliminated.

The future of the Transkeian people was inescapably and inevitably intertwined with that of South African blacks because all shared the bitter experience of denial and deprivation.

He added: "Human misery, poverty and under-development permeating the black communities are causes of the unrest which, in turn, produces the inter-racial strife in the entire region. A future civilian government in Transkei is expected to articulate the disadvantaged co-



Illegal plant . . . Police found this metre-high dagga plant in a Diepkloof yard yesterday during a crime prevention operation.

Picture by AFP

TRANSKEI

Casino gamble (103)

As Sun International (SI) prepares to defend its claims to exclusive gambling rights, in the Transkei Supreme Court, in Umtata, next week, several SA and foreign companies will be watching the proceedings closely.

For SI more is at stake than gambling exclusivity — under threat is its dominance of the gambling and tourist industry in Transkei. Seventeen applications for gambling licences wait to be considered pending the outcome of the hearing and more could be made if the case goes against SI.

The Notice of Motion filed by the Transkei government applies for an order declaring that no rights can be conferred on any person which in any way excludes the consideration of a gambling licence to any other person. FIM 19/11/90

The notice contends that SI and five subsidiaries — Transkei Sun International, Transkei Sporting and Tattersall Company, Transgames, Sun Hotels International and Sun International (Wild Coast) — do not

FIM 19/11/90 (103)

hold any such rights. The Sun group's racing gambling rights are also being contested with the alternative that these are no more than a 20-year concession to establish a Transkei Tattersall Club whose rights are not sole and exclusive.

The exclusive gambling rights of the Wild Coast Sun will also be contested, as well as all exclusive gambling rights granted to SI by former Transkei Prime Minister George Matanzima . . . "by reason of the fact that they were obtained by a bribe." The papers argue Matanzima had no authority to confer exclusive gambling rights and that these were granted in contravention of a Cabinet resolution passed in December 1986.

Gambling licences granted to Transgames (which controls the gambling machines in Transkei) in respect of Mount Frere and Idutywa are also declared to have been issued improperly because of the bribe. An order is called to set aside the licences or alternatively calling for them to be cancelled by the Transkei minister of justice.

A number of respondents, nearly all companies which have applied for gambling rights in Transkei, are listed in the papers.

One of these, Transleisure, was the first to apply for rights after the Alexander Commission recommended that the whole question of SI's claim to exclusive gambling rights be clarified by the Supreme Court. The company supports the Transkei government in questioning the validity of SI's exclusive gambling rights.

Johannesburg marketing consultant and

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FIM 19/11/90 (103)
Transleisure director Andre Bruyns has earmarked a 150 ha tract for the development of a R60m casino and hotel complex at Umzimkulu if he gets a gambling licence. "We hope our application is accepted if the hearing goes against SI," he says.

Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa says apart from applications by SA companies, overseas hotel groups have shown interest in developing hotels and casinos. He confirms that more than R400m could be invested in Transkei if SI lost its claim to exclusive gambling rights. SA companies which have applied for licences include Hilltop Hotel, Leisure Hotels, Coastal Needles Hotel, Transleisure, Mountain Holdings and Trans Maluti Holdings.

Opposing the application are the SI Group and the party acting as liquidator of the estate of George Matanzima, now serving a three-year jail sentence in Umtata. SI executives and their lawyers this week referred all inquiries to Transun's last annual report.

The report notes that because of the delay in clarification of the status of their gambling rights "it is unlikely that the development of a casino hotel in Umtata will be pursued . . ." SI has written off the R2,9m spent on the project thus far. ■

CAP-Trans P/1/10
Holomisa.
Army to
stay on *103*

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, says he and the military council will hand over to civilian rule only when corruption is cleaned up.

Continuing his hawkish political attitude of last week when he met South African President F W de Klerk, General Holomisa said Transkei's relations with South Africa were cordial, but the country would not tolerate "alien" domination in its affairs.

He said: "Any fundamental changes in the political framework in South Africa will impact positively on our future and the pace of socio-economic denudation everywhere in black communities in the SATBVC states."

SAP investigates attempt to murder Transkeian in Cape

THE SAP is investigating charges of attempted murder against Transkeian citizens after the home of Transkeian businessman Vulindlela Mbotoli in Stutterheim, Cape, was attacked by armed men.

(103)
Border Police Commissioner Brig S Wyers confirmed an attempted murder charge involving Transkeian citizens was being investigated. CIP news 21/1/90

He said the case had been referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria. It is not known how badly

Mbotoli was injured in the attack.

The Transkei government claims Mbotoli played a key role in a conspiracy to assassinate Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and his presence in South Africa has caused a diplomatic wrangle between the two countries.

Referring to the attack on Mbotoli's house, Border police liaison officer Lt Dot van der Vyver confirmed the case involved Transkeian citizens, but said no arrests had been made.

The matter had also been referred to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and the Transkei government.

Mbotoli is chairman of Temba Construction, a subsidiary of Jalc Holdings, which is pursuing court action to recover R11 million it claims is due to it by the Transkeian government for work done on two housing projects. Holomisa stopped payment, alleging the work was inferior.

The Transkeian Commissioner of Police and head of security Gen LN Tyelela confirmed Mbotoli was wanted on treason charges in the Transkei.

"He fled the country about six months ago and since then we believe he has been operating from South Africa."

The Department of Foreign Affairs said on Friday it had sent an urgent message to Transkei, appealing to it to stop kidnapping and attacking individuals. - Sapa-ANA

'Political jealousy' caused friction

By SAMKELO KUMALO

103

C/P no 21/11/90

TWO POLITICAL scientists believe the reason for the conflict between Transkei's Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and South Africa is "political jealousy".

Clive Napier and Phil Mtimkulu say this jealousy was behind South Africa's displeasure and the decision to tell him to go back to the barracks and hand the country over to civilian rule.

Two weeks ago State President FW De Klerk and Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha paid a state visit to the Transkei.

But what began as a routine visit ended on a sour note as both sides resorted to mud-slinging.

The South African delegation suggested to the young general it was time Transkei was run by civilians.

He was also told he should have discussed with other TBVC states the issue of a referendum on rejoining South Africa.

This was the first time the South African government had advised against it.

General Holomisa said he was not going to go back soon to the barracks and would not suspend the referendum.

South Africa then threatened to withhold Transkei's R205 million share of the common Customs Union money due to Umtata.

South African claimed Transkei had broken the customs agreement by banning the import of sorghum beer from Natal.

Transkei accused South Africa of not co-operating when it refused to hand over to the homeland a wanted fugitive and several people wanted for corruption and bribery.

Mtimkulu says the Transkeian leader appears not to be anybody's puppet, although he is operating in a homeland system that is a symbol of apartheid.

"The new and young leadership in Transkei is following and identifying with the events taking place in South Africa.

"Holomisa has become a spokesman for that leadership, which has discovered that independence has not improved their lives.

"Pretoria sees Holomisa's actions as pre-empting its grand designs and that is why they would like him to go back to the barracks," says Mtimkulu.

Napier, a former lecturer on political studies at the University of Transkei, said it was amazing how Holomisa talked back to the South African government, which controlled the purse strings.

"It also appears that De Klerk wants to keep the process of change in the TBVC homelands under his control.

"South Africa believes that since it is paying the piper by financing Transkei it should call the tune."

The Transkeian military leader, however, appears to be a man of his word. He does not seem bothered about how South Africa feels and the referendum will probably go on as planned. The Referendum Committee will sit as scheduled on February 7.



Stoffel van der Merwe

to detect weaponry in students possession.

"It is against the law to carry firearms and knives to schools. The culprits

ence an unbalanced student-teacher ratio with students outnumbering teachers, some unqualified teachers might be utilised, he said.

'Political jealousy' caused friction

By SAMKELO KUMALO

103 C/Pref 2/11/90

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SA outrage at Kei cross-border raid

S/ Times 2/1/90 103

By DRIES van HEERDEN

SOUTH AFRICA has sent a strongly worded note to Transkei protesting against a cross-border raid on Wednesday when men armed with AK-47 rifles attacked a home in Stutterheim.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday relations between South Africa and Transkei reached a new low after the incident.

The raid was aimed at capturing businessman Mr Vuli Mbotoli, accused by Transkei of plotting the assassination of the head of Transkei's military government, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Mr Mbotoli has been at the centre of an ongoing wrangle

between the two governments since Gen Holomisa demanded his extradition during a meeting with Foreign Minister Pik Botha in November.

However, South Africa has maintained that Transkei should follow normal diplomatic channels in requesting Mr Mbotoli's extradition. This has not been done.

On Wednesday night 16 men armed with AK-47 and R-4 assault rifles attacked a home in Stutterheim where Mr Mbotoli was staying.

He and two other men —

one of whom was former Transkei intelligence chief Mr Craig Duli — returned fire and the attackers fled in a Combi and a Toyota Cressida.

The attackers — among them an identified Transkei military officer and a member of the Transkei Police — were followed until they crossed back into Transkei at the Barlow Ridge border post.

Diplomatic sources said yesterday South Africa was demanding an explanation of the incident and would insist that the Transkei government took steps to prevent a re-occurrence.

150 delegates to discuss Transkei's future

23/11/90 Political Staff

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So far about 150 organisations in Transkei have responded to the military rulers' invitation to send one delegate each to the conference planned for next month at which the country's political future will be discussed.

It takes place in the parliament building on February 7.

Military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa is expected to open the meeting, but he is not likely to stay on for the discussions.

Delegates will have to review Transkei's continued independence from South Africa. The military rulers ex-

pect that a person not connected to the government should be appointed as chairman of the conference.

General Holomisa said yesterday that there would be no "camouflage uniforms" near the parliament building "as the chaps must be left alone to do their job".

Officials from the two governments are also to meet this week to discuss Transkei's ban on the sale of sorghum beer from Natal.

The South African Department of Foreign Affairs said South Africa's Ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terreblanche, would attend the meeting.

Court looks at Transkei gambling

Star 24/1/90
10-3
By Norman Chandler

UMTATA — The future of Sun International's rights to exclusive gaming concessions in the Transkei is to be decided this week by the Supreme Court.

The Transkei government is, in an action beginning today, challenging the hotel giant's concession following the overthrow of the previous government led by the brothers George and Kaizer Matanzima.

It has been alleged that irregularities exist in the agreement reached between Sun International and its predecessors, and the Matanzima governments.

A full bench of the Supreme Court will hear argument.

The action has been set down for three days.

ALLEGATIONS

The issue arose before the country's present rulers, the Military Council led by Major General Bantu Holomisa, overthrew the former government in December 1987.

There had already been allegations of corruption and bribery embracing a substantial cross-section of the government at the time.

The allegations came about as a result of commissions of inquiry into various sectors of Transkei's public and commercial life.

When the Military Council took power, General Holomisa vowed to get rid of corruption.

One of his first objectives was an investigation of the gaming contract held by Sun International through its Transkei subsidiary, Transun and other subsidiaries such as Transgames. Sun International and Transun are both listed on the JSE.

Transun operates the Wild Coast Sun casino and resort complex. Transgames has slot machine operations in most major towns in the country.

Lawyers try to settle over Kei casino rights

By Norman Chandler

UMTATA — A bid to obtain an out-of-court settlement over the question of casino rights in Transkei is being made by lawyers acting for the Transkei government and 18 respondents led by Sun International.

They include former presidents Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima and Chief George Matanzima.

The talks have been held for two days and it is now expected that if no finalisation is reached the case will come before the Transkei Supreme Court today.

CHALLENGE

Transkei's military council, which seized power in December 1987, is challenging exclusive gaming licences given to the Sun International Hotel Group by the previous government, led by the Matanzimas.

Mr Sol Kerzner, former chief executive of Sun International,

disclosed in 1988 that a sum of R2 million had been paid to Chief George Matanzima, widely believed to be in exchange for assistance in obtaining special favours. Chief George, who was prime minister at the time, is serving a 4½-year jail term for corruption.

Yesterday, seven advocates and their instructing attorneys were locked in consultation with government lawyers as an out-of-court settlement was discussed. The court action should have started yesterday before Mr Justice H E Davies.

The action has been brought by the Transkei government, following a pledge by Major-General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the ruling military council, to stamp out corruption.

A number of international hotel groups are, according to sources, waiting for the results of the court case before taking decisions on whether to build hotels in Transkei.

Pregnant woman is raped

By Guy Jepson

An assailant raped a young pregnant woman in Melrose, Johannesburg, yesterday afternoon after threatening her with a screwdriver.

The 25-year-old married woman was asleep in the main bedroom of her home when an unidentified man gained entry through an open window, police said. She was two months' pregnant.

The man threatened her with a screwdriver, tied her hands behind her back with a cloth and raped her before making off on foot with a Hitachi video machine.

The police have appealed to second-hand dealers to be on the look-out for the video recorder. Anyone with information is asked to contact Detective Constable David de Lima of the Norwood police at 728-4144 during office hours.

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Fawu boost in Transkei

THE Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) is set to step up its recruitment drive in the Transkei over the next few months and boost its overall membership beyond the 100 000 mark.

The union has already signed up about 7 500 members — more than a third of a potential membership of 19 000 — in the homeland.

A Fawu spokesperson said that while some of these members, such as those at Tanda Milling in Umtata were of long standing, most had joined the union since Transkei ruler General Bantu Holomisa adopted a more sympathetic attitude towards the labour movement.

The spokesperson said demand for membership was so great that Fawu was sending 10 000 membership forms to its East London branch.

Among Transkei companies where Fawu has won majority membership is the giant Magwa tea corporation in Lusikisiki.

This week Fawu signed an interim agreement with

Ohlsson's Breweries in Butterworth which has been plagued with labour unrest since last year.

Fawu members in the Transkei will fall under the East London branch but Fawu is considering opening an office in the Transkei.

The dramatic growth of membership in the Transkei means the union will have to debate within its ranks the thorny question of registration.

Presently there is no question of registering since Fawu does not recognise the Transkei as an independent state.

Several other Cosatu affiliates are also making major inroads in the region.

They include the Nation-

al Union of Metal Workers of South Africa which has been assisting Fawu sign up members.

Meanwhile, the Transkei is preparing to adopt new labour legislation this year.

Together with KwaNdebele, the homeland has commissioned Unisa's Professor Nic Wiehahn to investigate labour disruptions, with a view to drafting new legislation.

Another homeland government has also drafted new labour legislation.

Enoch Mabuza's Kanguwane is set to pass labour laws which include the extension of trade union rights to domestic and farm workers - excluded from labour legislation in South Africa.

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South 25/1/90 - 31/1/90

Country open for other casino operations

Cart 7/17/98 26/1/98 (103)

Transun protects its Wild Coast

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei Sun International (Transun) yesterday sought and secured a settlement on the Transkei gambling matter which protected its R131-million Wild Coast Sun (WCS) investment but allowed competitors to develop casinos in other parts of the country.

Transun would also with immediate effect have to pay increased levies on gambling income and this was expected to bring the government millions of rands.

According to the settlement lodged with the Umtata Supreme Court yesterday and which took immediate effect, Transun has no exclusive gambling rights. However, WCS casino will be protected from competition till July 1998.

For purposes of gaming rights, Transkei would be divided into three distinct gaming areas — northern, central and southern divisions — which for an initial period shall each contain only

one hotel casino complex.

The settlement prohibited any casino development in the magisterial district of Umzinkulu, Bizana, Lusikisiki, Tabankulu, Kwabhaca, Maxesibeni and Siphaueni, which surround the WCS.

According to the agreement, Transun's Mount Frere and Idutwa slot-machine operation must close down within a year.

Its Butterworth and Umtata operations must cease operating within a year of a casino licence being granted in those areas.

All slot-machine operations that were not housed in casino complexes — Butterworth and Umtata — must in any event close down by 1998.

Transun will, with immediate effect, begin paying the Transkei government a 7½% levy on money made in the casino. Transun previously paid levies of between 2½ and 5%.

The settlement stipulated that the levy will increase after three

years to 10% and three years after that it will be renegotiated.

Transkei military council leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said in an interview yesterday that he was happy the four-year-old dispute had finally been settled.

ANDREW GILL reports Transun chairman and head of their negotiating team Mr Ian Heron, who retires at the end of the month, was "pleased" with the settlement and said it was fair to both parties.

"There have been many months of tough negotiations but there was always a possibility of settlement," he said.

At least four other hotel groups — one based in South Africa and three overseas — are set to invest more than R400m in casino complexes after the settlement. But General Holomisa said the government would not grant any new gambling licences till draft legislation had been passed.

Sun loses exclusive gaming rights

By Norman Chandler

UMTATA — Hotel giant Sun International has lost its exclusive gaming rights in the Transkei, but has been guaranteed eight years without competition in the north of the country.

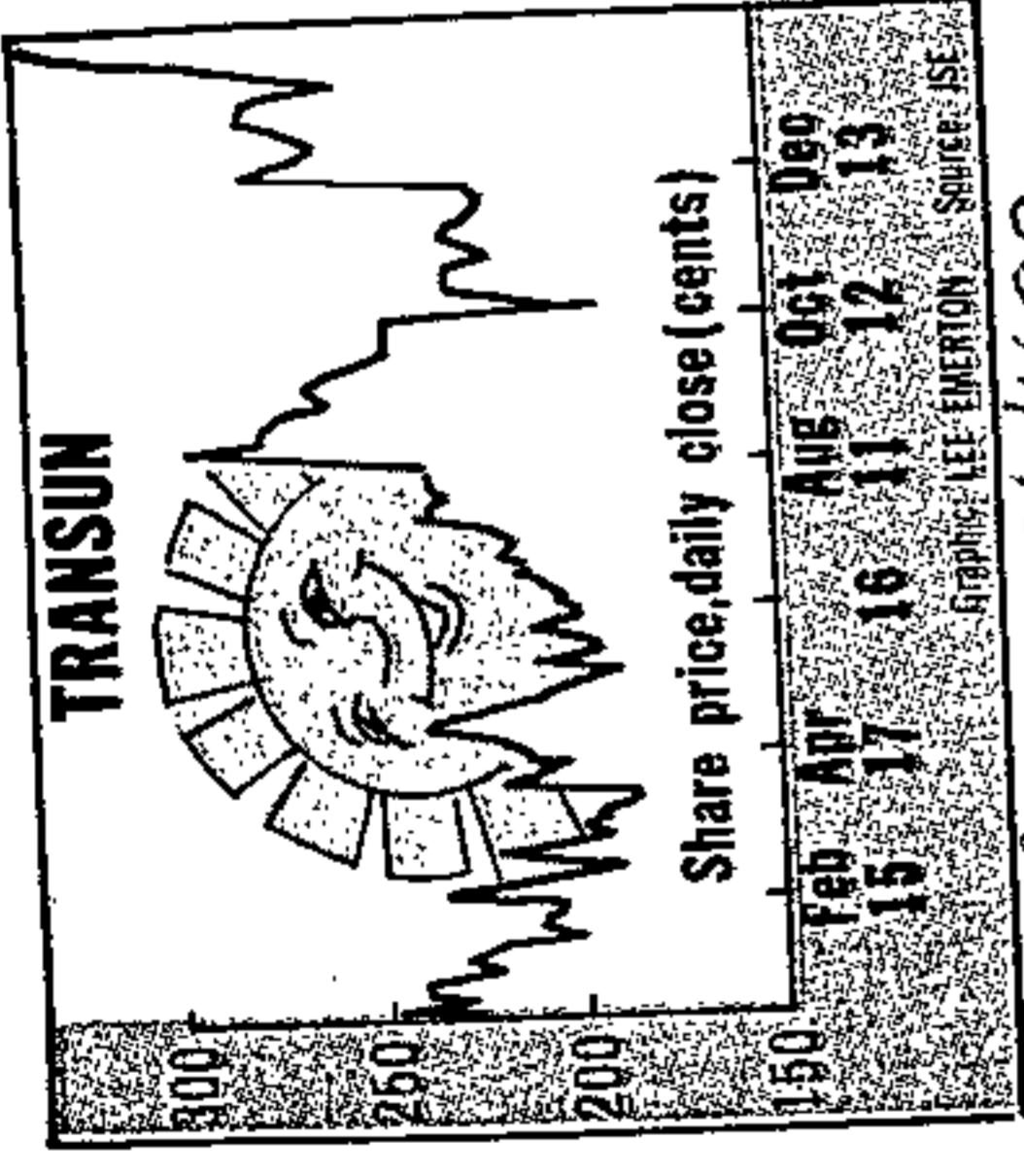
(103)

The Transkei Supreme Court yesterday ruled that, with immediate effect, the rest of the country was open to other casino hotel developers.

The country has, in terms of the court order granted to the Transkei government been divided into north, central and southern areas and initially only one casino complex would be allowed in each area.

Yesterday's action came as a result of Major-General Bantu Holomisa's government challenging Sun International's exclusivity in gaming rights. These were granted to Mr Sol Kerzner by the previous government.

06/11/90
Stats



Transsun outcomes delights investors

103 MANDY JEAN WOODS

DATA — Transkei Sun International (Transsun) yesterday sought and secured a settlement on the issue of gambling rights, which protects its R131m Wild Coast Sun investment but allows competitors to develop casinos in other parts of the country. Transsun will, with immediate effect, have to pay increased levies on gambling income. This was expected to bring in the government millions of rands.

In response to the news, Transsun shares surged 70c (25%) to touch a high of 350c before easing slightly to close 50c (17,8%) up at a new high of 330c. The company is expected to report strong profits growth in the period to end-December.

Other shares in the Kersaf fold also featured in a strong beverage and leisure sector. Sun Bop hit a high of R25.50 before easing to close 100c up at a fresh peak of R25 and parent Kersaf firmed 50c to R24. But ultimate holding company Safren came off 100c to R40.

According to the settlement lodged with the Umtata Supreme Court yesterday, and taking immediate effect, Transsun has no exclusive gambling rights. The Wild Coast casino will, however, be protected from competition until July 1998.

For purposes of gaming rights Transkei will be divided into three distinct areas, the northern, central and southern divisions that for an initial period will each contain only one hotel casino complex.

The settlement prohibits casino development in the magisterial districts of Umzimkulu, Bizana, Lusikisiki, Tabankulu, Kwaqhaca, Maxesibeni and Siphakweni, surrounding the Wild Coast Sun.

In terms of the agreement, Transsun's Mount Frere and Idutwa slot machine operations must close down within a year.

Transsun

Its Butterworth and Umtata operations must close down within a year of a casino licence being granted in those areas.

All slot machine operations not housed in casino complexes — Butterworth and Umtata — must in any event close down by 1998.

Transsun must, with immediate effect, begin paying the Transkei government a 7,5% levy of money made in the casino. Transsun previously paid levies of between 2,5% and 5%.

The settlement stipulates that the levy will increase after three years to 10%, and three years thereafter it must be renegotiated.

Transkei military council leader Major Gen Bantu Holomisa said in an interview yesterday he was happy the four-year-old dispute had finally been settled.

"We have achieved out objective. Exclusive rights were not given in a proper manner, otherwise there would not have been a settlement," he said.

Government would not review the protection afforded the Wild Coast Sun when it expired in eight years' time, he said.

Holomisa said applications from Transsun to build other casino/hotel complexes in Transkei would be welcome.

ANDREW GILL reports that Transsun

From Page 1

chairman and head of the negotiating team, Ian Heron, said he was pleased with the settlement, which was fair to both parties.

"There have been many months of tough negotiations but there was always a possibility of settlement," he said.

The way was now open for exciting development by Transsun because of the exclusive gambling rights.

Heron, who retires at the end of this month, said Transsun had plans to develop in the southern and central divisions. "But that would be up to the government," he added.

At least four other hotel groups — one based in SA and three from abroad — are set to invest more than R400m in casino complexes following the settlement.

According to Holomisa, however, government would grant no new gambling licences (more than 70 applications have been received in the past few years) until draft legislation had been passed, probably by April 1.

Holomisa said the new legislation would cover in particular issues such as exclusivity, control of slot machines and protection of investment.

He said government would review the Gambling Act as and when necessary.

home was smashed.
The man ran off, but Mr Towrey pursued him to Fifth Street. The suspect was later shot in the left hip.

home, Monday to Sunday.
For further information, call our Customer Services staff on 492-3420.

Baker shoots assailant

A Johannesburg baker, Mr Ettore Milano (57) of Eldorado Bakery in Kensington, was shot twice in the chest by three gunmen while walking to work on Tuesday at 5 am. Although seriously wounded, Mr Milano managed to draw his gun and fired three shots at his attackers, killing one. The other gunmen escaped in a minibus. — Crime Reporter.

Minister seeks union talks

The Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Dr Dawie de Villiers, has asked for wage talks to be held with six coloured, Indian and white postal unions before he responds to the pay demands of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa). — Labour Reporter.

Bank employee is hijacked

A Volkskas bank employee was held up by a gunman on Tuesday at 10.30 am as he was loading a money trunk into a minibus at the South Rand Hospital. The gunman forced the employee into the vehicle and drove to South Hills, where he was dumped unharmed. — Crime Reporter.

BMF plea to back De Klerk

EAST LONDON — South Africans need to help and encourage President de Klerk to move forward boldly and create the right climate for negotiations.

The national president of the Black Management Forum (BMF), Mr Don Mkhwanazi, told the East London Chamber of Commerce yesterday that change in the country was inevitable.

He said the private sector was one of the key players in the creation of a new South Africa.

"Unavoidable change has created great fear among whites and it has robbed our beloved country of the best brains, thus compounding the critical shortage of skilled manpower," Mr Mkhwanazi said.

"South Africa stands on the threshold of a new era. We must put in place all the components to achieve new heights. History is not something that merely happens of its own accord." — Sapa.

Sun loses exclusive gaming rights

By Norman Chandler

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HÄGAR the Horrible

By Dik Browne



Alleged T'kei assassin held by Cape court

CP/1190 28/1190

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VULINDLELA MBOTOLI, the Transkeian businessman wanted by the military government in connection with an alleged assassination plot against Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, appeared in the East London Magistrate's Court on Friday.

Mbotoli, 33, appeared after an application by the South African government to hold him in custody pending an application for his extradition to Transkei.

The hearing was postponed to tomorrow and Mbotoli remanded in custody.

Prosecutor J Diener asked magistrate J du Plessis to remand Mbotoli until tomorrow when applications for both bail and extradition could be heard.

Mbotoli's defence did not oppose the application.

According to court documents, Mbotoli is wanted in Transkei on charges of treason with alternative charges of attempted kidnapping, conspiracy to kill, conspiracy to kidnap, attempted murder or conspiracy to murder.

Court papers indicate that the Transkei's application for Mbotoli's extradition was made in mid-December last year.

South African security police spokesman Col. A. Hawkins said the police provisionally arrested Mbotoli in terms of Article 18 of the extradition agreement late on Friday afternoon.

Hawkins said that while he could not disclose where Mbotoli had been arrested, he "had not been hiding in any way". — Sapa

HOLLOMISAKIDNAP PLOT REVEALED

C.Press

28/1/90

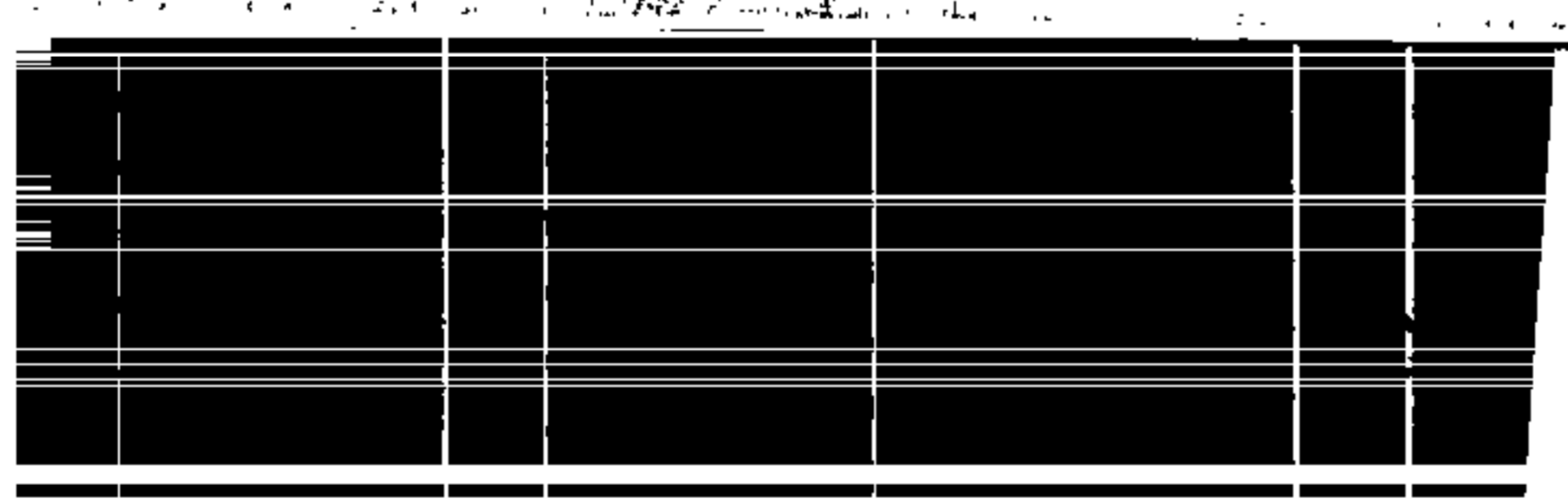
(103)

We did not
want to kill,
says hit man



Mduzizi Ngcobo

P.T.O. for information



TRANSKEI military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa came within a whisker of being kidnapped and brought to South Africa to "sort out a debt problem", a self-confessed member of an underground squad said this week. *CIP news 28/1/90*

Speaking exclusively to *City Press*, Mduduzi Ngcobo, 28, revealed how a squad of five fell into a trap after being deceived by a sixth member.

Ngcobo said they acted on instructions of a certain Van Rensburg. He could not, however, shed more light on the man's identity.

He could also not say if their mission was connected with the dispute between the military government and Chris van Rensburg's Jalc Holdings, which undertook construction work for the Matanzima government and is now claiming R11 million from the Transkei under Holomisa.

Jalc Holdings was the subject of a South African commission of inquiry last year.

Also featuring in the Kei dispute is Temba Construction, a subsidiary of Jalc, whose chairman Vulindlela Mbotoli is wanted in the Transkei on treason charges.

Mbotoli has been identified by Transkei's government as the mastermind of a recent alleged attempt to kill Holomisa.

Transkei alleges South Africa is protecting Mbotoli, who appeared in an East London court on Friday.

This allegation however, has been repeatedly denied by South Africa.

In recent reports Van Rensburg has denied any links between Jalc and Mbotoli.

Ngcobo said all members of the failed squad mission were arrested, but he managed to escape after five months in solitary confinement.

The squad was assembled under the supervision of Transkeian Brig Zondwa Mtirara, who is being detained in the homeland.

Mtirara, a strong Matanzima supporter, was allegedly abducted from South Africa.

Transkei police said the investigation into Mtirara — a former commander of Transkei Defence Force — was linked to the assassination attempt on Holomisa.

"Our mission in Transkei was to kidnap Holomisa and bring him to the East Rand in a minibus.

"We were told that his government owed a businessman, called Mbotoli about R1.5 million," Ngcobo said.

Ngcobo could not say if Mbotoli was the same Mbotoli who is on Transkei's wanted list.

He said he was recruited to the squad by George Mokgotlhane of Tsakane near Brakpan, who visited

Death plot accused a 'turned' guerrilla

By S'BU MNGADI

ONE OF the two South Africans detained by Transkei security forces for alleged involvement in a plot to assassinate Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa is a former foreign-trained ANC guerrilla.

Cleopas "Schoolboy" Mazibuko and Const Phillip Mavundla of the South African Police station in Kliptown, Soweto, were detained in Umtata on December 29.

Under interrogation they implicated in their assassination plot a Transkei businessman wanted on charges of treason who was also involved in a dispute with Transkei's government over work done by his company.

A *City Press* investigation of Mazibuko's background this week revealed he had testified as a State witness in major security trials in Natal as Mr X.

He admitted to a Maritzburg Supreme Court that he was a former member of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto We Sizwe.

On returning to South Africa in the early 1980s he defected to the SAP.

Transkei loses its legal battle over housing contracts

ST Times 28/1/90

By BILL KRIGE

CONTROVERSIAL building company Jalc has won a multimillion-rand victory over Transkei, which has been ordered to pay for two disputed housing contracts plus costs.

Transkei's military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa had linked the firm to two alleged assassination plots.

Jalc's chairman Mr Chris Van Rensburg said he was "very happy" after the unanimous decision by a three-man tribunal, chaired by former Chief Justice Mr Justice Pierre Rabie, to

reverse the decision of an arbitrator, Mr Justice J Trengove.

In Durban on Friday, the appeal tribunal ruled that Transkei must pay for 1200 houses built at Umtata and near Queenstown in contracts completed more than two years ago.

Although all the houses are occupied none of them has been paid for.

The precise amount owed will be determined within four months.

Transkei must also pay all legal costs.

Critical

It is understood that Jalc has been forced to dispose of numerous assets at fire-sale prices to meet its obligations as a result of Transkei's withholding payments.

In its findings, the tribunal was critical of Transkei for insisting the housing contracts were invalid, yet demanding that Jalc stick to them by rectifying building faults to the Government's satisfaction.

Saying that Transkei could not "blow hot and cold", the tribunal said the "only inference that can be drawn is that Transkei was biding its time to see what suited it best".

103

Relations sour ¹⁰³ _{9 Nov 28/11/90}

as the Transkei steps out of line

CP Correspondent

TRANSKEI has, in the eyes of South Africa, stepped out of line during past months and relations between the two have deteriorated, with accusations flying from both sides.

Transkei claims there might be some ulterior motive behind delays in the extradition of wanted Transkeian businessman Vuyindlela Mbotoli, who is believed to be under heavy guard in Stutterheim in the Cape.

Eight South Africans - one a policeman - arrested in Transkei in June have said during interrogation that Mbotoli, sent then to Transkei to kill the chairman of the military council, Maj-Gen Banju Holomisa.

Mbotoli is chairman of Temba Construction, which was awarded a housing contract in Umtata under dubious circumstances. Its details were investigated by the Alexander Commission into corruption.

Temba Construction is a subsidiary of Vale Holdings against which the Transkei Government has taken legal action for low-quality workmanship on housing projects. Vale Holdings was implicated by the 1988 Harris Commission into cross-border irregularities.



Ex-State President Kaiser Matanzima

Developments in the Transkei brought about by Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa have soured relations with the South African government. Recent protests in Umtata show Transkeians are speaking with a new voice against apartheid and the bantustan policy. Clearly, Holomisa is no longer seen as toeing the line.



Ex-Prime Minister George Matanzima



Chairman of the military council Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa... asked to step down.

Holomisa puts bantustan policy under pressure

Conti

South Africa last levelled a strongly-worded accusation in a diplomatic note to Transkei on January 19 calling on it to stop attacking and abducting individuals.

The accusation followed an alleged attack on Mbotoli at his Sutterheim home by men believed to be Transkeians.

South African diplomatic sources reported that 14 men, including a member of the Transkei Defence Force and a Transkeian policeman, burst into Mbotoli's home armed with AK47s.

They allegedly retreated after Holomisa's former right-hand man and military council member Craig Duli and another man returned fire.

Duli was released from detention on December 18 following a successful Supreme Court application brought by his wife, Noiobeké Duli.

Duli and five others were detained in April last year in connection with an attempt on Holomisa's life, aimed at toppling the military government.

The two men most recently arrested in connection with the assassination attempt are Const Mhloti Phillip Mabunda and former SAP member Cleopas Mazibuko.

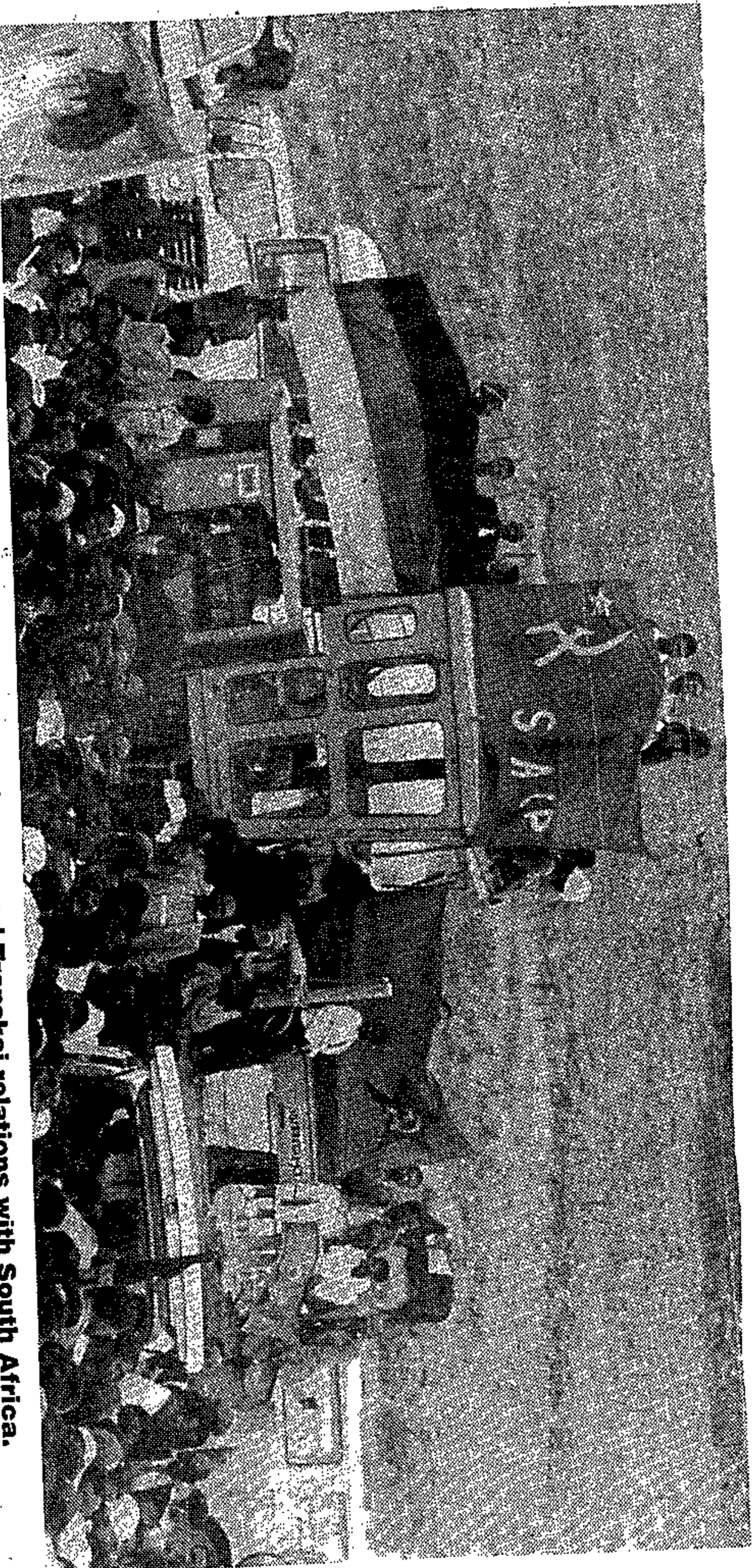
Soon after Holomisa announced the December 29 arrest of these men, South Africa announced it would withhold a R200 million quarterly customs payment.

South Africa then said it would pay the sum if the Transkei resolved "problems" after sales of South African sorghum beer were stopped in the Transkei. The sum has since been paid.

In August last year South Africa made a similar threat to withhold payment after a Department of Trade, Commerce and Industry delegation met Holomisa in Umtata to raise their opposition to the banning of South African beer. South Africa claimed it contravened the Customs Union Agreement.

The recent souring of relations between the countries follows close on the heels of De Klerk's meeting with the Transkei government on January 11, during which he advised Transkei "in the spirit of non-intervention" to hand over to a civilian government.

Holomisa has said many times that the



The funeral of ANC exile Sabata Dalindyebo last year further soured Transkei relations with South Africa.

military government is a temporary measure, but that he, the military council and council of ministers are committed to ridding Transkei of the corruption of the Matanzima regime.

Despite statements by both De Klerk and Holomisa that the talks were open and frank, developments suggest the talks were not as fruitful as hoped.

In a statement before the talks, Holomisa said his delegation planned to raise issues like discriminatory laws.

Also on Transkei's agenda was the question of independence, the validity of which the Transkei government is beginning to question.

It is clear Transkeians are speaking with a new voice against apartheid and the bantustan policy now that many organisations here have been unbanned and it is no longer an offence to question Transkei's

independence.

Several youth congresses under the ANC umbrella have recently been launched and the Pan-Africanist Movement also has a following in Transkei.

In recent weeks two peaceful protests have been staged in Umtata, both attacking apartheid and bantustans.

De Klerk was greeted by youths carrying placards saying "Down with the homelands" and "We are South Africans, not Transkeians" when he visited Umtata.

The second protest, against capital punishment, highlighted the close link between apartheid and capital punishment. In a detailed letter delivered to De Klerk, Holomisa said Transkei was not economically viable without help from South Africa and that Transkeians had been "sold" independence through promises which were never fulfilled.

keian government know the end of the bantustan means the end of their feathered nests.

Central to worsening relations between Transkei and South Africa is that the Holomisa government is no longer seen as toeing the line.

Beginning with the Dalindyebo funeral in September, events point to Transkeian support for political and economic freedom as spelt out by the ANC.

These include labour reforms, possible re-incorporation and the unbanning of the ANC and PAC. Holomisa was present on the ANC platform at the Welcome rally for released ANC leaders.

South Africa has expressed concern that should the ANC be unbanned in Transkei, the region might be used as a launching pad for attacks on South Africa. Transkei has made assurances that this will not happen.

South Africa's fear about the homeland that won't toe the line has received wide coverage on the SABC.

On January 17 a statement announcing the payment of the R200 million referred to an alleged Transkeian coup bid on Ciskei in August last year.

Holomisa dismissed the allegations as "absolute rubbish" and asked why the matter had only been mentioned while there was tension between the regions.

South Africa has also attacked Transkei by saying foreign investors have been eyeing Transkei warily in view of labour unrest.

It remains to be seen to what extent the South African government is prepared to go to bring the rebellious bantustan into line, knowing full well that without its economic support Transkei will grind to a halt.

But this will pose more problems for the bantustan architects.

Hawton happy about Kei deal

Business Times Reporter

TRANSKEI Sun International (Transun) is ready to expand its casino empire in Transkei after settling its differences with the Government.

Buddy Hawton, chairman of parent Kersaf, says the settlement is a breakthrough for Transun, even though it has lost its exclusive gaming rights in the central and southern regions of the territory.

The northern areas closest to Durban and the south coast were most important to us and we have exclusivity there.

"In addition, we have agreed to casino levies of 7.5% for three years and 10% thereafter. We are also glad it is an eight-year agreement. The previous one was for only six years."

Mr Hawton says Transun paid nothing for the settlement, not even the Transkei Government's legal costs.

Island

But the agreement is strictly between the company and the Government. It does not affect Sol Kerzner or anyone else involved in a R2-million payment to former President Matanzima.

Mr Hawton says his company will consider spending many millions on extending the Wild Coast Sun and in other places.

Former Western Province cricketer Andre Bruyns and Roy Meaker, his Durban businessman partner, have been prevented by the new agreement from going ahead with their proposed casino resort at Umzinkulu.

The site on an "island" of Transkei territory is inland but in a beautiful setting. It is closer than the Wild Coast Sun to Durban.

Mr Hawton says the agreement means that Transun will have exclusive rights to the Umzinkulu area. The company is interested in the area because it is close to the Maritzburg and Natal Midlands markets.

Mr Hawton says the agreement requires Transun to close two small slot-machine operations, one at Idutwa and the other at Mount Frere, in a year.

The Transun share price bounded from 270c to 425c before closing at 390c this week. Mr Hawton says it restores the relationship between the Government and the company to amicability.

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From Page 1

his home last May in the company of Mtirara, who was driving a blue Ford Sierra with a Transkei registration number.

A meeting was called later that night at a house in Daveyton, where Mtirara was to meet all six members of the squad.

Among the six were two unemployed friends of Ngcobo, Tycoon Hlophe and another identified only as "Samora".

The others were Mtirara's unidentified driver, Mokgotlhana and a man known as "Letsau".

Holomisa kidnap plot revealed

C/Pers 28/1190

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They are believed to be the South Africans held in Transkei following what Holomisa has described as an assassination attempt on him.

Soon after Holomisa made public the attempt on his life, the military government announced Transkei was holding two members of an alleged "hit-squad" - one of them a South African policeman.

He was identified as Mihloti Phillip Mavundla, attached to police at Kliptown, Soweto.

The squad was driven to Gardens Hotel in Queenstown.

That evening, Mtirara telephoned a Maj Zondane to attend a meeting in Room 15.

Mtirara told them they would have to kidnap Holomisa and take him to the East Rand.

They were told not to worry because there would be a lot of "support" from the local police and the army. A policeman called Blackie and a former policeman called Mtshali were called in to confirm this.

The "job" would have

to be done the next month.

The squad returned to the East Rand.

In June, the six were picked up from their homes by Mtirara and taken to Spruitview on the East Rand, where they met Van Rensburg and the businessman Mbotoli.

They were given money to travel by bus to Queenstown, where, Van Rensburg told them, a driver would meet them and drive them over the border, avoiding the border post.

They were driven to a house in Umtata where they were led into a bedroom.

"Van Rensburg's man" showed them about 30 R-1 rifles with ammunition, hand-grenades and tracers.

The men were driven to a place called Tasco where the driver pulled aside and said he wanted to relieve himself.

He disappeared. "The next thing we heard was wild shooting... we had fallen into a trap. I was hit in a foot, and the bullet is still lodged there.

"Two other men, Mokgotlhane and Letsau, were shot and wounded. There were soldiers all over the place. We were all locked up at Umtata's Wellington Prison."

Five months after his detention, he said, he feigned illness and asked to be taken to a doctor.

At the surgery he asked to go to the toilet. A policeman escorted him.

He knocked out the policeman, grabbed his firearm, removed the magazine, threw both into the cistern, leapt though the window and fled.

He jumped into a river when police appeared and stayed in the water until they left. He took a taxi to Engcobo and a bus from there to Vereeniging.

Ngcobo emphasised they had no instructions to kill Holomisa, only to kidnap him.

After his arrival home, he said, "suspicious" cars often drove past his home.

"I am aware that someone is trying to get me, but I am not bothered."

Numerous attempts to contact Gen Holomisa failed yesterday.

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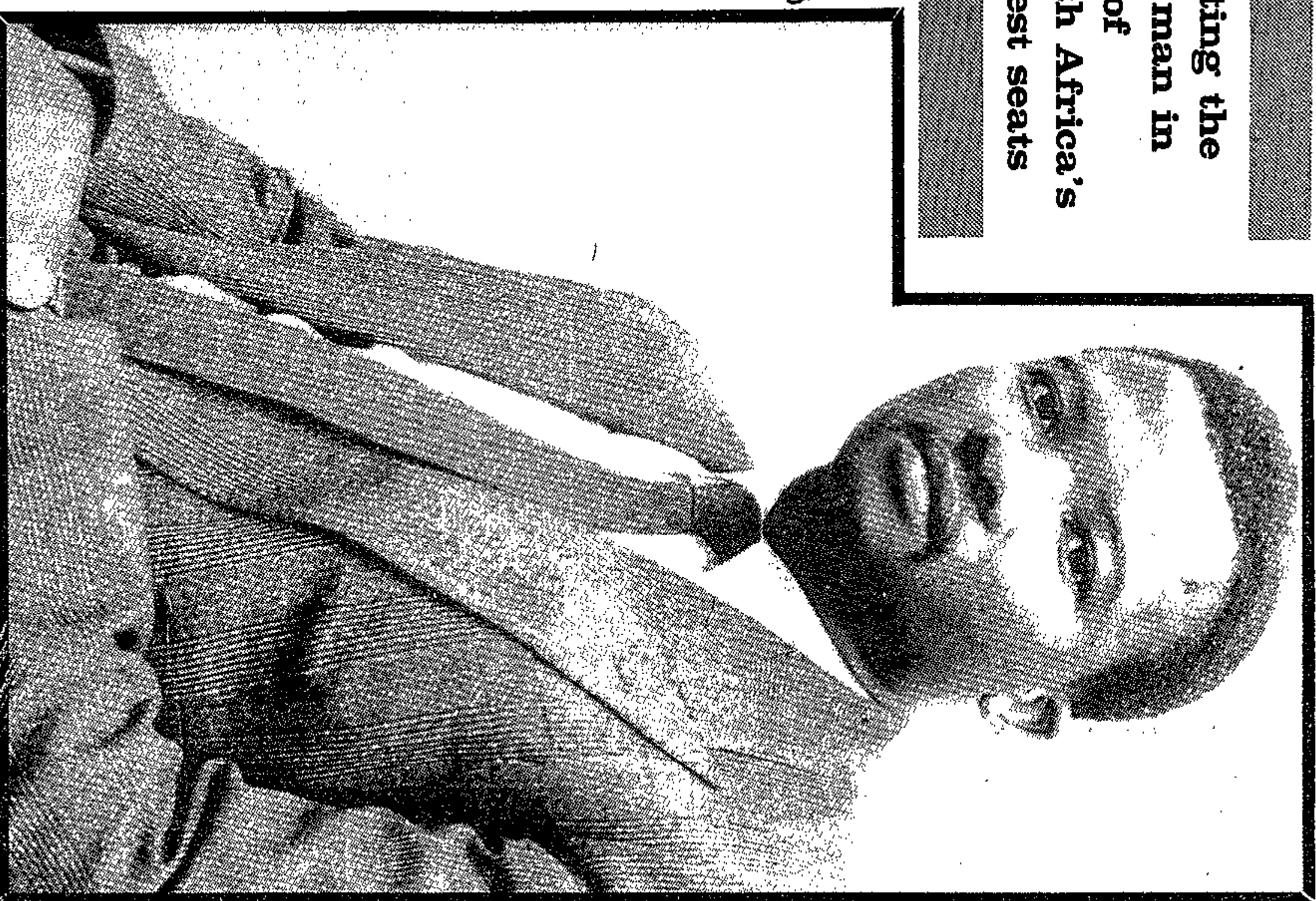
FENSTER ON THE WORLD



Meeting the cool man in one of South Africa's hottest seats

The modern major-general

103
ST Times
06/11/90



BANTU HOLOMISA: He lacks gloss, international clout and money, but he makes up with plain common sense

two about innocence, honesty and lack of ego.

According to Holomisa, the military council has already set a date for the hand-over. The hitch is that he's determined not to hand over until the corruption of three decades has been thoroughly investigated and rectified. And that goal could make him the longest-serving, most permanent "temporary" leader on the continent.

But for the meanwhile, Major-General Bantu Holomisa has a lot in common with the tiny Umtata airport. He's not quite what anyone expected. He's balancing precariously between First World and Third World cultures. He lacks gloss, international clout and money. But for all the mud in the parking lot, there's some attempt at building going on.

OR SOMEONE sitting in one of southern Africa's hottest seats, Major-General Bantu Holomisa seems astonishingly cool. His spruce khakis are always washed just enough to make the comfortable side of starch.

The military decorations on his jackets are worn with so much ease that they may as well be gold stars won by diligent schoolchildren.

And even after a day of meetings with a queue of people waiting to see him, the general seems to be utterly untroubled.

Then again, a kind of informal cool has been one of Bantu Holomisa's most remarkable qualities. There aren't many national leaders who answer their own phones, stand in line at the bank, or respond to a request for an interview by agreeing that the feature would be "both educative and fantastic for the newspaper."

On the other hand, the most predictable thing about Holomisa has been his unpredictability.

To begin with, he was all of 32 when he became chairman of the Military Council after the Transkei's bloodless 1987 coup. And youth is a notable feature of his regime. Thirty-four-year-olds like Holomisa and 28-year-olds like his aide Captain Xaba probably wouldn't make it to most major company boards. Here they're running a country. And doing the job just fine.

And Holomisa's youth was just for starters. No sooner had the good general settled behind a very plain desk in his even plainer office than he'd vowed to root out corruption, initiate anti-pollution campaigns and encourage non-violent political forums.

Perhaps the promises were standard, early-days stuff. Two years later, however, the man seems to be putting his money where his mouth is.

"Mr Clean" has vigorously investigated the corruption which plagued the Transkei for 30 years under the rule of the Matanzimas. His Keep Transkei Beautiful Campaign is humming along nicely. Everything from pro-ANC rallies to public statements by his opponents have been freely allowed.

IL, very well, you may say, but the guy remains a puppet, a victim, an apologist for apartheid policy. And there's no better proof than his situation is absurd than sitting in the international lounge of Jan Smuts Airport en route to "another country" when the country in question is tied to Pretoria's purse strings, and the flight is about as long as a trip to Durban.

Except that this alleged puppet of apartheid has had the audacity to suggest that Transkeians may not want independence at all. Perhaps, he's proposed, they'd rather return to the changing South African fold.

"And there's one way to find out the answer to that question," he says logically. "Ask the Transkeians."

Now asking the Transkeians what they want and attempting to deliver the goods is precisely the kind of thing that gets up certain official South African noses. Sep-

arate development is, after all, the goal of Separate Development policy.

But Bantu Holomisa is either motivated by a deep sense of justice, a naive honesty or the most refreshing and disconcerting inability to perform manipulative political ballet. And it's probably the latter that accounts for a fair chunk of his success.

Remember the movie *The Tall Blond Man With One Red Shoe*? It's the one where a total innocent is mistaken for a spy by a group of secret servicemen. They tail him, bug his flat, organise ambushes. And he, being perfectly innocent, confuses them completely by merely getting on with his life.

Bantu Holomisa may not be tall, French or wearing one red shoe. He has, however, managed to confound most expectations held of homeland leaders — of leaders in general.

Here on the 11th floor of the unimposing Botha Slogan building is a politician who describes himself as "just a military man". Here's a 34-year-old who resists moving to the official residence because "I don't want my children to get used to posh things when it will only be temporary".

Here's a major-general whose face lights up when he mentions continuing his career in sports management or simply continuing his military training.

Of course, there've been suggestions that Holomisa has his almost-shaped eyes on a larger slice of political pie. His relationship with the ANC is apparently amicable. Nelson Mandela and many PAC and ANC leaders originate from the Transkei.

The Transkei could provide neutral negotiating ground for the ANC and the South African Government. It's quite conceivable that Holomisa could turn out to be a lot more manipulative than he seems. So far, however, he's strenuously denied any greater goals.

"I don't think I'd be any good in politics," he says leaning back in his chair. "I may appear to be winning now. But civilian rule is different."

"Politicians need financial backing. They have to consider the people who voted them in. And the minute they take office, they begin planning for the next five years, working on defeating the opposition and forgetting the promises in their original manifestos."

"But in the military we say: Gentlemen, these are the issues we're going to deal with. And we deal with them. We don't have to look at the businessmen who financed us. We don't have to think about winning new votes."

Well, gentlemen ... put this baby-faced, straight talk in your political pipes and smoke it.

Holomisa may not be breathtakingly charismatic, but he's more than merely likeable. And what he lacks in education and travel experience he makes up for with plain common sense.

He likes his soccer matches and his Mozart tapes. He jogs through Umtata without his bodyguards, listening to his Walkman. The Mercedes and driver are all very well, he admits, but they don't cut too much ice.

SK him a question and he tends to reply in plural. "We're concerned with bread-and-butter issues ... We need capital and investors ... We allowed a group of lawyers to organise symposiums on the ANC's constitutional guidelines and the death penalty."

Push him for a more personal response and he frequently refers to himself in the third person "ordinary" — that's the kind of man Holomisa is ... "That's the kind of man Holomisa is ..."

But there's also a hard, uncompromising discipline beneath the round face and soft voice.

"It's like this ...," he says when asked

how secure he feels in office — especially in the light of recent attempts on his life.

"My team is playing limited overs. And everyone is trying to bat so we can expect bumpy balls. Sometimes the people who want to remove me also come from my own country. But so far those associated with such exercises have been mainly South Africans."

And he's quick to admit that the game isn't easy. After over 30 years of appallingly corrupt Matanzima rule, it's going to take decades to turn the country halfway profitable. Inflation and unemployment are widespread. And then there's the they question of so called independence from South Africa.

WE operate under extremely difficult conditions, he explains.

"My recognition depends on whether South Africa is recognised by the international community. We can't get enough overseas investors because they don't see us as independent from Pretoria."

"I lead people who are pro-independence, pro-PAC, pro-ANC, people who've worked in South Africa for years. Why should they abandon the wealth they've dug just to move back to this impoverished area called Transkei?"

"De Klerk has been forced to concede that he needs to negotiate with blacks. Now we must say to our people — all right, in the light of that, what do you want to do?"

But the real question according to political pundits — and from an increasingly troubled Pretoria — is: When is this orthodox upstart going to hand over to civilian government?

Given the record of previous civilian governments in the country, never may be the most appealing answer for the Transkeians. Given the gap between most political promises and delivered realities he could teach plenty of leaders a thing or

what would it say about us?" he asks reasonably.

Well, it would say that the world doesn't always work the way Holomisa thinks it should. And that 34-year-olds who simply believe that "everyone should do his own thing as long as there's no violence" may not survive tougher, more manipulative realities.

At the moment we're investigating an alleged R2-million deal on exclusive gambling rights, he says.

"There's an Austrian claim for R120-million for tractors. There've been many foreign exchange violations. If we have to resign when all of this is going on

CMA Temp 29/1/90

Jalc to sue Transkei govt for R20m

103

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Jalc Holdings is to sue the Transkei government for at least R20m in damages following an Appeal Court decision that Transkei must pay it R11m for construction work it had done, Jalc director Mr Lawrie Painting said yesterday.

A dispute over the payment of the money arose when Transkei claimed that houses built at Ezebelini and Butterworth were defective and inferior. In January 1988 Transkei president Major-General Bantu Holomisa ordered no more payments be made to Jalc till the dispute had been settled.

Mr Painting said the judgment, handed down on Friday by Mr Justice Pierre Rabie, Mr Justice Oscar Galgut and Mr Justice Gerhard Viljoen, "was totally in our favour. They concurred the contract was valid and the Transkei government's attitude was completely inconsistent with the law".

Transkei was also ordered to pay all legal costs.

In October last year, Mr Justice J J Trengrove found that Transkei was not obliged to pay Jalc any money as the contracts had been "varied at former prime minister Chief George Matanzima's instructions", which were invalid. Jalc appealed against this decision.

In their judgment the three-man tribunal criticised the government for insisting the contracts were invalid yet demanding that Jalc stick to them by rectifying building faults to its satisfaction.

"These are inconsistent remedies. It cannot blow hot and cold. The only inference to be drawn is that it was biding its time to see what suited it

best," the tribunal said.

Mr Painting said certificates of work totalling between R3m and R4m had already been issued which Transkei would have to pay immediately.

"No certificates of work have yet been issued for work totalling between R8 and R9m which we have done," he said.

Jalc has been dormant since it gave evidence to the Harms Commission in March last year.

Liquidity problems stemming from Transkei's refusal to pay the R11m due it "forced" the company to sell its shares in Sun International (Ciskei) "at a third of their value and we suffered damages amounting to about R20m", Mr Painting said.

A further R20m had been lost as contracts worth about R200m were cancelled "as a result of Holomisa's allegations".

"We also plan to sue the Transkei government for that."

● The Harms Commission report on Jalc was handed to the State President about the middle of last year. A Justice Department spokesman said it was not known when or if the report would be released.

● Former Temba Construction chairman Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli, 33, appeared in East London Magistrate's Court on Friday in an extradition application. The application was held over till today.

Court documents show that Mr Mbotoli is wanted in Transkei on charges of treason with alternative charges of attempted kidnapping, conspiracy to kill, conspiracy to kidnap, attempted murder or conspiracy to murder.

Transkei applied for Mr Mbotoli's extradition in mid-December last year.

Jalc plans to sue Transkei after its successful appeal

JALC Holdings is to sue the Transkei government for at least R20m in damages after an Appeal Court decision that Transkei must pay R11m for construction work done, Jalc director Lawrie Painting said yesterday.

A dispute over the payment arose when Transkei claimed houses built at Ezebelini and Butterworth were inferior. In January 1988 Military Council head Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa ordered no more payments be made to Jalc until the dispute had been settled.

Painting said the judgment, handed down on Friday afternoon by Mr Justice Pierre Rabie, Mr Justice Oscar Galgut and Mr Justice Gerhard Viljoen, "was totally in our favour. They concurred the contract was valid and the Transkei government's attitude was completely inconsistent with the law."

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Jalc appealed against this decision.

In the judgment, Transkei was criticised

MANDY JEAN WOODS

for insisting the contracts were invalid yet demanding Jalc stick to them by rectifying building faults to its satisfaction.

"These are inconsistent remedies. It cannot blow hot and cold. The only inference to be drawn that it was biding its time to see what suited it best," the judgment read.

Painting said certificates of work totalling between R3m and R4m had already been issued and this Transkei would have to pay immediately.

No certificates of work have yet been issued for work totalling between R8 and R9m which we have done," he said.

Liquidity problems stemming from Transkei's refusal to pay the R11m due it had "forced" the company to sell its shares in Sun International (Ciskei) "at a third of their value and we suffered damages amounting to about R20m", he said.

A further R20m had been lost as R200m contracts were cancelled "as a result of Holomisa's allegations", he said.

Bibby 29/1/90 Liquidity *103*

Staff getting giddy? Call in plantscapers

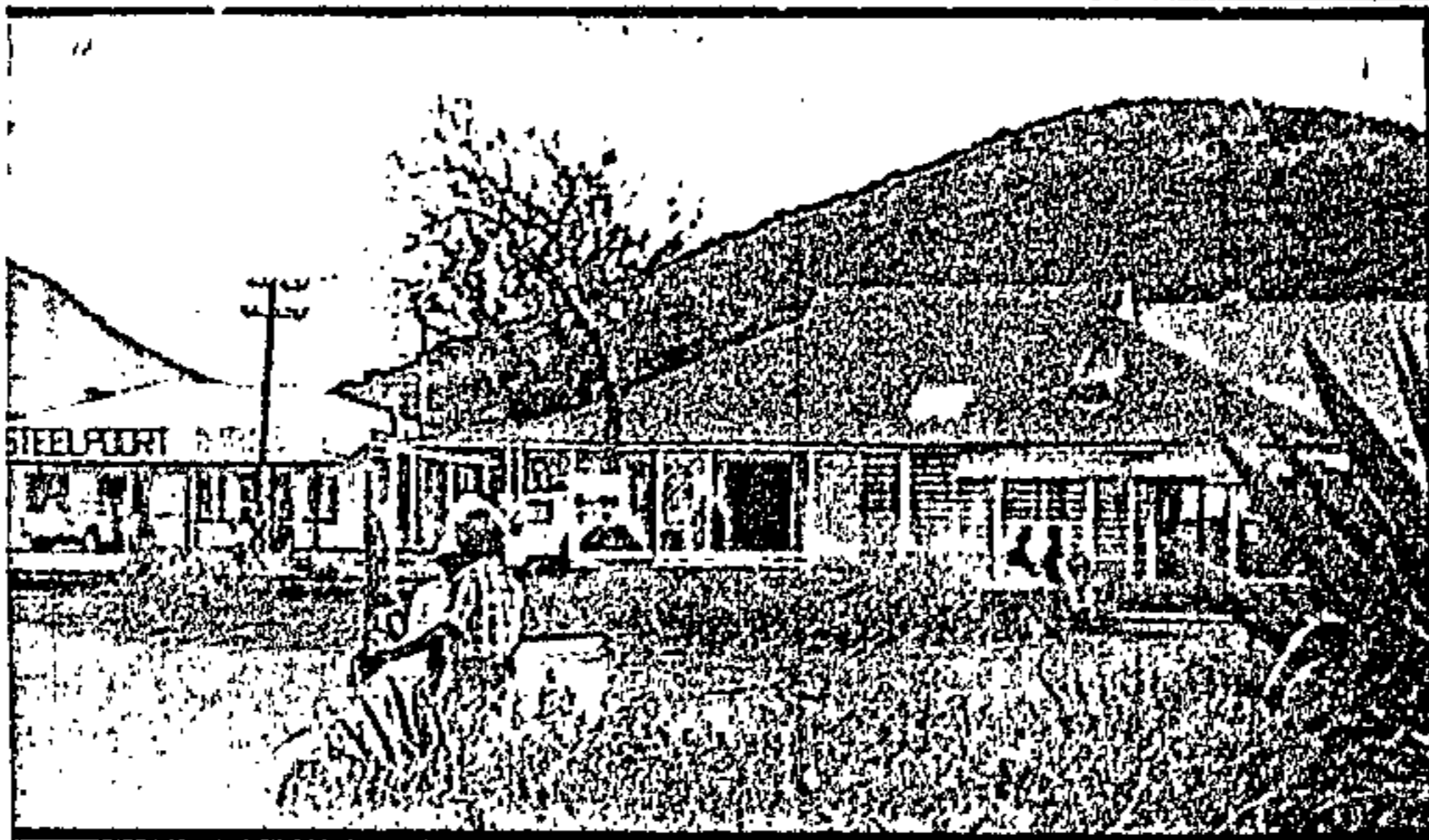
CHARLOTTE MATHEWS

PLANTS may be the cure for "sick-building syn-

NATAL UNREST DEATHS

September 1987 to January 1989:.....	668
February 1989 — January 25 1990:.....	551
Past 72 hours' official toll:.....	4
TOTAL:.....	1 223

10 MILLION ...



he town of Steelpoort which he owned for 24 years and has now R4 million.

Transkei to sue Jalc over claims of defective work

103 Star 31/1/90

UMTATA — The Transkei government, which was ordered last week to pay Jalc Holdings R11 million for work done on two housing projects, intended issuing claims for defective work, the chairman of Transkei's ruling military council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said from Washington yesterday.

An appeal court tribunal ruled last week that Transkei should pay Jalc the money, which it was withholding on grounds of defective work.

A Jalc director, Mr Lawrie Painting, said later the company intended suing the Trans-

kei government for some R20 million because of loss of assets and earnings.

General Holomisa, who is visiting the US, said he did not want to comment at present on the outcome of the appeal.

"The outcome of any court ruling, more especially an appeal court, should be respected by all and it would not serve any purpose to analyse it at this stage," he said.

However, he added that just as Jalc intended suing the Transkei government, so did the Transkei government intend issuing claims for defective work. — Sapa.

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Bail for 'Kei
man facing
extradition (103)

EAST LONDON — A Butterworth businessman was granted bail of R10 000 in an East London court on Tuesday, pending an application for his extradition to Transkei to face treason and related charges.

Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli (50) was ordered to surrender his passport and to report three times a week to the Stutterheim police until February 13, when a formal extradition application has to be presented to the court.

Mr Mbotoli, chairman of Themba Construction and a director of Jalc Holdings, said he would oppose extradition.

He is wanted by Transkei for his alleged involvement in a 1989 assassination attempt on the chairman of the ruling military council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

He told the court an armed attack on his Stutterheim home on January 16 had been beaten off by "trained army members" with him, including former Transkei military council member, Colonel Craig Duli.

Mr Mbotoli said he not in a position to divulge the identity of the attackers, although he believed they were sent by General Holomisa. — Sapa

Odd party out (103)

Sun International and its subsidiary Transun may have won the first round with its out-of-court settlement in the saga involving Transkei gambling rights. But the challenge to its now limited exclusivity may not be over. FIM 2/2/90.

As Transun and the Transkei government were congratulating themselves on what they called a mutually fair settlement, a third party was taking legal advice on whether the Transkei Supreme Court order could be contested.

Andre Bruyns, director of Transleisure, a company hoping to win permission to develop a R60m casino-and-hotel complex on the Transkei-Natal border, believes that the settlement has unfairly undercut his plans. If he can, he plans to do something about it.

In terms of the settlement reached after three days of hard bargaining, Transun continues to enjoy exclusivity in an area defined in court papers as the Northern Division, for the next eight years.

Umzimkulu, where Bruyns had the option on a 150 ha tract of land for his development, falls inside that region. He feels that apart from wanting to protect its investment on the Wild Coast Sun at Mzamba Beach, Transun wanted to keep him out of any area close to the major markets in Durban, Maritzburg and the Natal Midlands.

The two other regions, the Central and Southern divisions, will be open to applica-

FIM 2/2/90 (103)

tions for gambling rights from anyone once the Supreme Court order is promulgated, probably in April.

But Kersaf chairman Buddy Hawton claims that the group was less concerned about Umzimkulu than protecting its substantial investment at Mzamba in the court proceedings.

He also points out that nobody, including Transun, can be granted casino rights at Umzimkulu until July 1998. However, that also blocks all competition in the region until then.

Bruyns' main contention is that as one of the respondents who filed papers supporting government's challenge to Transun, Transleisure should have been a party to the negotiations.

"As it was, we were never even informed of the outcome," he complains.

"I had been given assurances, from senior Transkei officials and General Bantu Holomisa, that the courts would decide on Transun's exclusivity. On those assurances we undertook to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court — not on a decision thrashed out by government and Transun in a hotel room in Umtata."

Bruyns says his company has invested a substantial amount in research, legal costs and options on the site at Umzimkulu.

"I didn't mind taking a usual business risk, provided that risk was within the ambit of the law. But by settling out of court, I feel that our interests have been prejudiced and I will evaluate our legal position."

He believes the settlement favours Transun, noting that its share price jumped from R2,75 to R4,25 last week.

Holomisa, who hailed the settlement as opening the way for significant development in the Transkei, says he regretted that the proposed development at Umzimkulu was one of the casualties. "I am sorry about that. There was a lot of give and take in the negotiations and concessions had to be made."

Holomisa says he believes that he achieved his main objective in the settlement, which was to get rid of all the effects of the R2m bribe paid by Sol Kerzner to former Prime Minister George Matanzima.

"By allowing the Wild Coast Sun limited protection, all we were actually doing was honouring an agreement made to the Holiday Inn, which had nothing to do with the bribe. We felt we were getting the best for the Transkei out of the deal, particularly increased finances from the raised levies."

Kersaf financial director Alan van Biljoen claimed that there were no definite plans for new developments in the Transkei yet, but the company was "working through the numbers."

Taken on face value, Transkei seems to have got the best of both worlds in the deal. It has removed Transun's claims to total exclusive gambling rights — and any taints associated with the bribe — but has retained Transun's substantial investments in the Transkei (in which it is a 30% shareholder

through the Transkei Development Corp). At the same time, it has cleared the way for other casino developments in the Transkei. ■

Two Transkei hotels will be built for R95m

MANDY JEAN WOODS 103

CONSTRUCTION on two hotels in Transkei — valued at R95m — would begin as soon as the necessary permits had been secured, Transkei Development Bank spokesman Arthur O'Connor said yesterday. *81 Day 2/2/90*
He said this would probably be in early April.

Various local and international developers had indicated that if gambling permits were granted to them, hotel projects totalling up to R400m would be built in Transkei.

Two hotels — one in Umtata and one at the Kei River mouth area — would be built by Johannesburg property developer B Faria of B M Faria Holdings and Luso Transworld Export Corporation.

The sites for the hotels had already been secured, he said.

O'Connor said a moratorium had been put on issuing new gambling licences as new legislation concerning gambling was expected by April.

Faria gave local authorities a presentation detailing the project on Tuesday, he said.

It would take about 20 months to complete construction.

"The major investment will be in Umtata and will include a shopping complex, swimming pool, health centre, squash courts, executive offices, conference centres and a parking centre," O'Connor said.

The Umtata hotel had been designed by UK architect Lance Kinnear, who was part of the team which designed the Sandton Sun Hotel.

The second hotel would cost about R35m and would have a Mediterranean-style villa complex. There were plans to stock the surrounding areas with game as had been done in Mkambati, O'Connor said.

Faria told officials the hotel projects he planned as well as those planned by other developers would require almost immediately the expansion of the Umtata airport to accommodate overseas passenger jets.

Faria planned to market the hotels extensively to the international holiday-package industry, O'Connor said.

O'Connor said the establishment of these hotels in Transkei would give "hundreds" of locals employment and have a ripple effect on the economy as the tourist trade would increase.

ANC men's (103)

death sentence

STAR 2/21/90

is set aside

UMTATA — Two ANC members who allegedly placed a limpet mine in the toilet at the Mzamba Wild Coast Hotel on the night of April 18, 1986 — which claimed two lives — had their double death sentences set aside by the Appellate Division in a judgment handed down in Umtata yesterday.

The appellants were Ndibulele Ndzamela and Puzile Mayapi.

However, another appeal against sentence and conviction on a terrorism charge was dismissed.

The trial court judge had sentenced each of them to 18 years' imprisonment. — Sapa.

1 Natal
leader
seeks
asylum in
Transkei

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103

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of Southern Africa (Contralesa), Chief Mhlabunzima Mapumulo of Kwa-Mapumulo near Maritzburg, has sought political asylum in Transkei.

Chief Mapumulo, who arrived in Umtata on Saturday morning, told reporters at K D Matanzima Airport that he decided to flee after his house was burned down on Thursday night. He blamed Inkatha and special constables for the incident.

He said there had been a dispute between him and another chief over a certain piece of land which Chief Mapumulo claimed belonged to his area. Since the dispute became an issue he had lived under constant harassment.

"After I identified some of the people behind the campaign I filed an urgent Supreme Court interdict asking the court to restrain these people from harassing me and my family," Chief Mapumulo said.

He said the application is due to be heard at 2.30pm on Friday in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg.

Chief Mapumulo is expected to meet the authorities today.

Probe into incorporation

Sowetan
8/2/90

103

A referendum to decide whether Transkei should remain independent or become re-incorporated into South Africa moved a step closer yesterday following the nomination of a committee to investigate the conducting of a referendum.

Addressing the newly formed committee, the chairman of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said in view of the internal changes taking place in South Africa, the question of the timing of a referendum was most important so as obviate being overtaken by events.

Holomisa nominates referendum committee

13/10/90 103

UMTATA — A referendum to decide whether Transkei should become re-incorporated into SA came a step closer yesterday following the nomination of a committee to investigate the issue.

Addressing the newly formed committee, Military Council chairman Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said that in view of the internal changes taking place in SA, the question of the timing of a referendum was most important to obviate being overtaken by events.

Holomisa also announced the unbanning of the ANC, PAC, SACP, SA Students Organisation (Saso), the Marxist Front, the Congress of SA Trade Unions and the Azanian Liberation Movement.

He also released six political prisoners in what he described as a furtherance of his government's policies of promoting dialogue in southern Africa.

"We certainly would not like to join SA through the back door," he said, adding that re-incorporation had to be one of the building blocks of the future SA.

He said the SA government had not only committed itself to the dismantling of apartheid, but had taken swift and dramatic steps towards the scrapping of the system with a view to bringing about a negotiated settlement.

He said President F W de Klerk had

"irrevocably committed SA to fundamental political changes which imply complete abandonment of the Verwoerdian policy of separate development of separate nationalities".

It followed that if apartheid was being abandoned, all its cornerstones and structures would systematically be relinquished.

Holomisa said he expected the committee to present its findings and recommendations to Parliament on or before March 30 this year.

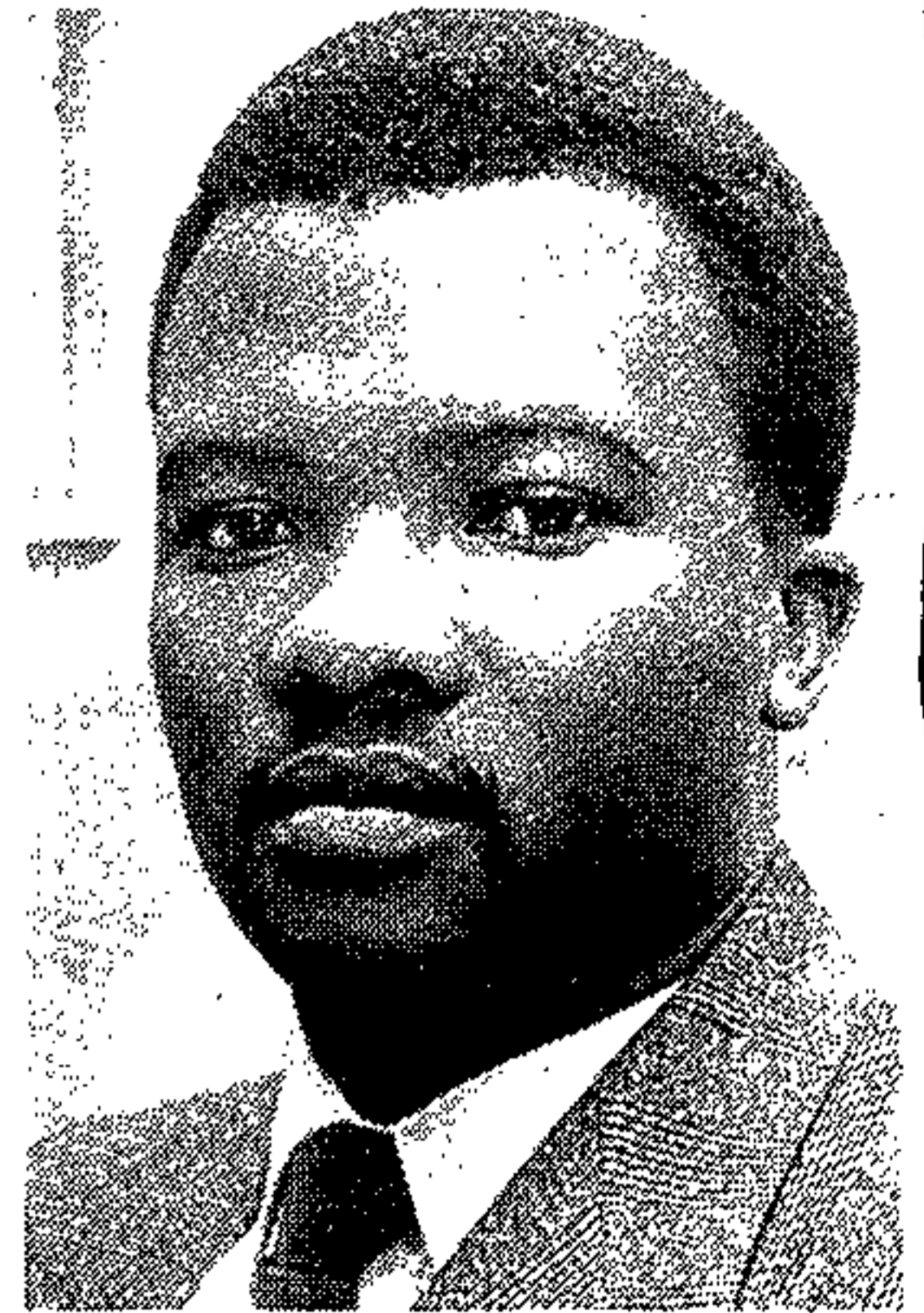
The prisoners released by Holomisa are Teko Mokhou, Tandise Jada, Mcebisi Derrick Waqu, Sindiso Sigcu, Ndibulele Ndzamele Mayapi and Pumzile Mayapi.

Both Mayapis recently had their double death sentences set aside.

They were convicted following the death of two people at the Mzamba Wild Coast Hotel as a result of a limpet mine blast in a toilet.

Regarding pending criminal cases arising from acts which were politically motivated and which involved violence, he said the justice minister had advised the attorney-general that it would be in the public interest to suspend further proceedings for three months.

"I trust the courts will take this momentous decision into account when deciding on application for bail by those accused persons presently in jail while



● HOLOMISA

awaiting the finalisation of their cases," Holomisa said.

He said the minister had also directed that charges be withdrawn in those cases which did not involve violence.

Holomisa said all intended prosecutions arising from politically motivated acts would be shelved. — Sapa.

Transkei Sun plans new developments

STB 9/2/90 By Sven Lünsche (103)

Transkei Sun's attributable earnings rose by 16 per cent to R24,68 million (R21,32 million), equivalent to earnings per share of 16c (14,7c). An interim dividend of 13c (11,5c) has been declared.

Turnover was up by 13 percent at R80,24 million (R71,05 million), while operating profits showed a similar increase at R34,88 million (R30,85 million).

Commenting on the results the directors state that the flagship of the group, the Wild Coast Sun, achieved an average room occupancy of 80 percent for the period, four percentage points higher than in the previous year.

On prospects the directors say that earnings growth in the second half will be satisfactory.

Following on the recent ruling on gaming rights by the Transkei Supreme Court, which gave Transkei Sun exclusive gaming rights in the northern part of the independent homeland until mid-1998, the directors indicate that this would allow the group to progress development plans in the area.

However, the group's five stand-alone slots operations, Transgames, will be phased-out, with the Idutywa and Mount Frere outlets closing early next year. Outlets in Butterworth and Umtata would also be closed towards the mid-90s, but a new casino hotel was planned for Butterworth towards the end of 1997.

FW swings in

□ From Page 1

bers would have to be taken soon. STimes 4/2/90

The ANC's intelligence chief, Mr Jacob Zuma, told the Sunday Times the De Klerk speech opened up a number of new possibilities.

"It was a dramatic moment in our history. He is obviously travelling on a road completely different from his predecessors. This is indeed a major

However, Mr 7 the ANC was still clarity on a number

"Unbanning the A. portant, but what the other repressive the books?" (304)

Mr Jordan said the cautious reaction should be regarded as an attempt to stall the process. (11)

Transkei Sun plans new developments

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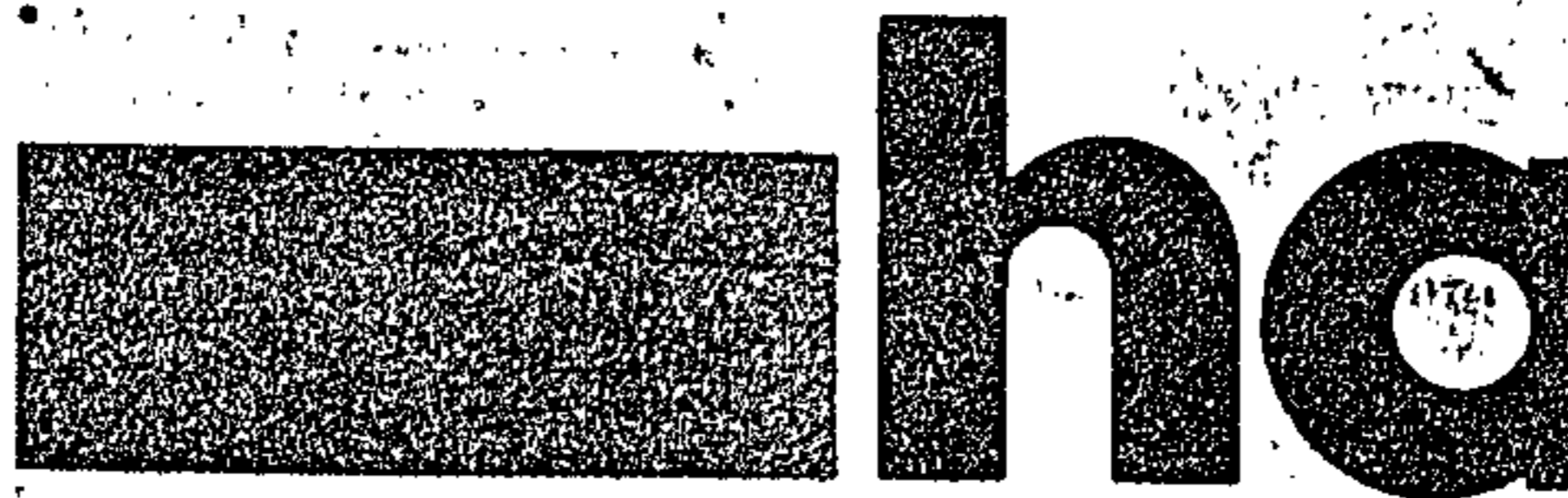
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H A G G I E

(Re

103

By THANDEKA GOUBULE

TRANSKEI'S Major-General Bantu Holomisa has selected a committee to re-examine the territory's independence — but has already made clear that in his opinion, independence is a mistake.

In one speech, Holomisa tosses out the entire apartheid system

Holomisa took the opportunity this week to respond to State President F W de Klerk's watershed speech to parliament, becoming the first homeland leader to follow the lead of the South African government and urban political organisations.

"It is an open secret that Transkeians have always identified themselves with the struggle for liberation in South Africa," Holomisa told the committee in Umtata this week.

"All our symbols of independence carry no significant meaning: the Transkei passport is a document of no consequence; Transkei citizenship has become a symbol of denial, deprivation and further disadvantage," he said.

Holomisa told the assembled committee that De Klerk's address irrevocably committed South Africa to fun-

damental political changes which imply a unitary state.

"If apartheid is being abandoned," he said, "it follows that all its cornerstones and structures will systematically be relinquished."

In the same speech, Holomisa unbanned the African National Congress, the Pan Africanist Congress, South African Students' Organisation, the South African Communist Party, the Marxist Front, the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the Azanian Liberation Movement.

He announced the immediate release of Teko Mokhou, Thandisile Jada, Mcebisi Derrick Wagu, Sindiso Sigcau, Ndibulele Ndanela and Phumzile Mayopi, all of whom were serving prison sentences for their activities in the organisations which have now been unbanned.

Fending neighbours Transkei and Ciskei took very different approaches to the changes across their borders

He went on to recommend the suspension of all judicial proceedings in politically motivated cases involving the use of violence, for a three-month period. He further recommended that: ●Charges be withdrawn in all cases which do not involve the use of violence.

●All intended prosecutions arising from politically motivated acts be shelved and trials involving people who have been charged but who have not yet pleaded, be withdrawn. The Transkeian government this

week said it was looking at proposals aimed at promoting free political debate in the country in the light of the existing circumstances.

Holomisa said recent developments were "a resounding triumph for the majority of South Africans irrespective of race, colour and creed, who have for decades implacably opposed the flagrant violation of the territorial integrity of South Africa and a government based on minority domination."

He said that while there had been some restoration of dignity to the black man because the Transkei removed racial barriers, little can be said of economic benefits to the man on the streets.

For the first time, Holomisa specifically listed the disadvantages of maintaining "independent".

The Department of Education, for instance, is clamouring for the building of more classrooms, but the government has no funds and South Africa is not providing them. Many children are left loitering in the streets due to lack of classroom accommodation, from primary to tertiary level.

Holomisa said that the problem of unemployment could also be ascribed to utter neglect of the development of rural areas, leading to migration to the few cities which cannot cope with the increasing congestion.

Holomisa went on to say that he saw only two options if the Transkei clung to its independence: "We can either be economically squeezed or militarily run over."

On the question of the return of exiles, Holomisa said "it would be wise and proper" of the Republic of South Africa to plan ahead, in concert with the leaders of the homeland governments, so that all governments and leaders could emerge "on the same wavelength".

He said such leaders were inclined towards the scrapping of homelands and the creation of one South Africa.

Cape Times 10/2/90
1 000 gather to welcome Vena

UMTATA. — More than 1 000 schoolchildren gathered outside the Transkei Supreme Court here yesterday to welcome Mr Mzwandile Vena, 34, who was granted bail during a politically related trial.

Mr Vena, an alleged ANC military commander, has spent the past three years awaiting trial on charges of sabotage. He is accused of sabotaging the bulk fuel depot in Umtata in June 1985.

He was granted R2 000 bail and will appear in court on April 20 this year.

Mr Vena was extradited from Cape Town in 1986 to stand trial in Transkei. — Sapa

Walkout from T'Kei meeting on referendum Chairman accused of bias

103

CP news

11/2/90

CP Correspondent

MEMBERS of progressive organisations this week walked out of a Joint Co-ordinating Committee (JCC) meeting in Umtata, convened to discuss the advisability of holding a referendum on Transkei's continued independence and the chairman of bias.

The committee resolved this week that a referendum should be held and that all people over 16 should be able to vote.

A Bebeza, vice-chairman of the JCC, which represents the progressive organisations, said the walkout was a regrettable but unavoidable step as the chairman had undemocratically stifled input from the organisations.

The JCC represents 23 organisations including Vukani Women's Organisation, the Workers' Co-ordinating Committee, the Prisoners' Welfare Organisation, trade unions and district youth congresses.

A major point of difference between chairman A Sigcu and JCC members concerned the levels on which the referendum issue should be canvassed.

JCC members said district committees should be formed to debate the independence issue with the community at grassroots level.

On the first day of debate, JCC representatives on the referendum committee proposed a motion that drew near consensus, moving that district committees be formed.

It also proposed that tribal authorities take part and allow meetings to be held to discuss implications of a referen-

dum and re-incorporation into South Africa.

Bebeza said Sigcu had not agreed to their proposals, nor allowed them to be fully argued.

The referendum committee is comprised of 150 members representing a broad base of organisations, including tribal authorities, government departments and progressive organisations.

On Wednesday, the first day of debate, Transkei's first premier, Kaiser Matanzima also walked out, after he proposed that the military government resign and allow a civilian government to conduct the referendum.

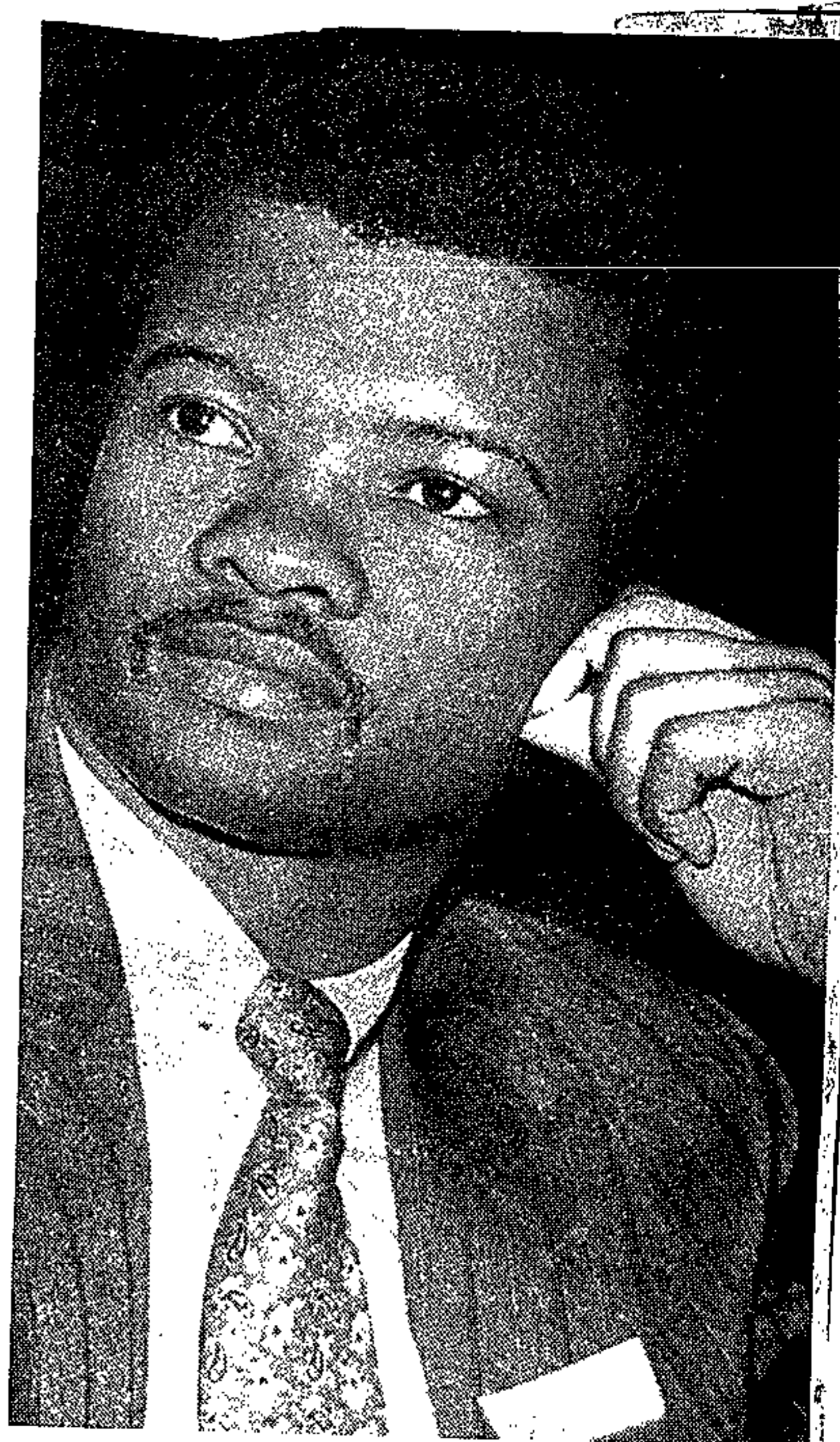
Wednesday's debate began after Gen Bantu Holomisa announced the unbanning of the ANC, PAC and SACP, and the release of political prisoners.

In his speech he said independence had not benefited the person in the street and had come to symbolise deprivation. The decision to opt for independence was taken without consulting the people, who still aligned themselves with the struggle, he said.

Transkei had little to gain from clinging to independence and needed to be one of the building blocks of a new South Africa, hence the appointment of the referendum committee, said Holomisa.

The committee will table a full report for government's consideration by April.

Holomisa said on Thursday that once the report came under government discussion, consideration would also be given to the proposals of the JCC members.



Bantu Holomisa . . . criticised independence.

Home town in Transkei oblivious of news

QUNU — It was all quiet here yesterday — Nelson Mandela's birthplace about 40km from Umtata in Transkei.

When a reporter called at Qunu minutes after the ANC leader was released from Victor Verster Prison, his sister-in-law, Agrinette Mandela, was busy with her household chores.

When news of the release was broken to her, she stared in disbelief.

"In the past, as early as last year, we have heard reports that he would be

released 'soon'. Because you are from the media, I will believe you," she said.

As they do not have telephone links or television sets, the entire family in the village missed the historic event.

Meanwhile, a large crowd yesterday overturned and burnt a kombi after it drove through a group of people celebrating Mandela's release. Local police are investigating whether the driver was burnt to death. — Sapa.



tronically and that they had not originated in the SA Defence Force. No positive confirmation could be attained regarding to the origin of the messages, but indications point in the direction of Untag.

(ii) No steps were taken.

(3) No SA Defence Force procedures determined that all intercepted messages had to be recorded on tape and transcribed and verified within 24 hours. The tapes were thereafter cleared for re-use.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, was it in fact an official in his department who gave the information to the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs as a *bona fide* interception and does he accept responsibility for the information which he gave to the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs?

13/2/90
The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not think that question is quite relevant. Those messages were going backwards and forwards for a long time and were received by the SA Defence Force on the frequencies used by Untag. The hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs was informed about this on an ongoing basis. However, it is obvious that when this final message came through it was transmitted by the SA Defence Force to the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Handwritten
Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, in view of the seriousness of this particular incident, is it not possible that the procedure could have been varied and that the tapes could have been kept for the inquiry to make use of?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we cannot keep all the tapes and transcriptions of what is going on at all times. [Interjections.] This is history! I am sorry but I cannot reply any further to that question.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's replies, was any effort made to verify the authenticity of the tapes with the United Nations Commission and Mr Martti Ahtisaari before the matter was acted upon in the way that it was raised publicly?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we have done everything in our power to trace the origins of these tapes but, as I have pointed out,

we could not get any more information than that which I have given to the House this afternoon.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask if a person can therefore accept that the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs acted completely in good faith and within the restrictions of decency and correctness? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is yes. [Interjections.]

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply could I put my question again, namely: Was any attempt made to verify the authenticity of these tapes by contacts with Mr Martti Ahtisaari or his senior staff before they were put forward to the Cabinet as being authentic? [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, all this happened in very pressing times and I am sure we have tried our very best to verify the information. I am afraid I cannot give the hon member any more information on this. [Interjections.]

Mr Vulindela Mbotoli: extradition

*4. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the South African Government has received any request for the extradition of Mr Vulindela Mbotoli; if so, (a) what form did the request take, (b) when was it received, (c) what documentation was included with the request and (d) what was the South African Government's response to the request?

Handwritten 13/2/90

B4E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: 103

Yes.

- (a) A request as contemplated in article 11 of the Agreement on Extradition between the Republic of Transkei and the Republic of South Africa;
- (b) 1 February 1990;
- (c) the documents required in terms of article 11 of the said agreement; and
- (d) the request will in due course be considered in terms of the Extradition Act, 1962.

Handwritten
Air pollution: tests

*5. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether her Department or any other body under her control undertakes regular testing for air pollution; if so, (a) what specified tests for each type of pollution, (b) where does such testing take place and (c) what were the results of such tests in 1989?



B5E

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a) a wide range of tests for air pollution levels are carried out by the Department of National Health and Population Development, various local authorities, the CSIR and other research institutes, on a continuous as well as an *ad-hoc* basis.

The types of pollutants measured are mainly:

- Gaseous: Sulphur dioxide, nitrous oxides, hydrocarbons and ozone.
- Particulates: Various types of pollution dust, trace elements, sulphates and nitrates.

Different methods are used to measure the presence of the different pollutants and may vary from fairly simple to very sophisticated and expensive instrumentation for measurement as well as analysis,

(b) — smoke and sulphur dioxide:

These pollutants are measured by 41 local authorities and regional service councils. Smoke is measured at 158 sites and sulphur dioxide at 123 sites. Motor vehicle emissions: Monitoring for these pollutants are done in Pretoria, Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban. Trace elements: Samples from 46 sites are analyzed for 13 different elements. The aforementioned monitoring pro-

grammes are ongoing to determine trends and some stations have been in operation for as long as 30 years.

More recent investigations have been undertaken at Phalaborwa, Nelspruit, Richards Bay and Vereeniging.

The Department also has access to monitoring results from institutions such as Eskom, Sasol and other private companies.

(c) as the statistical presentation of results are done on an annual basis, most of the 1989 results are now being processed.

The results of the 1988 monitoring programmes showed that all levels of pollution are in general well within internationally accepted levels.

If specific information is required, it can be provided.

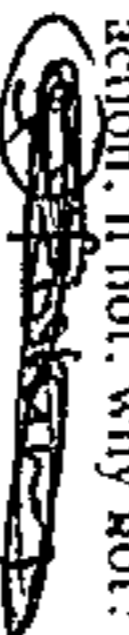
Rest of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House

Kingklip: shortage Handwritten 13/2/90

*6. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether a shortage of kingklip has been experienced recently; if so, (a) why and (b) during what period;

(2) whether any action has been and/or is to be taken to rectify the situation; if so, what action, if not, why not?



B6E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Environment Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(a) Local production cannot meet the market demand.

(b) Throughout the year.

(2) Yes. Import permits are granted freely at present.

Mr R J LORIMER: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he could, in the absence of the hon the Minister of Environment Affairs, approach him and ask him whether he would consider stopping

Transkei courts
to drop cases

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei courts have been advised by the Department of Justice to postpone for three months cases involving politically motivated violent crimes in which the accused had pleaded, and to withdraw charges completely where the accused had not pleaded.

The deputy attorney general, Mr John Reebin, confirmed that the courts were issued a directive following the unbanning of political organisations.

The directive also included the stopping of cases where the accused had pleaded to non-violent crimes, and the calling off of investigations into suspected political offences.

Village waits for Mandela's touch

103

IT'S been more than 30 years since Nelson Mandela last set foot in his home village of Qunu, about 25km outside Umtata in the Transkei.

But the villagers there are anxiously awaiting the return of their most famous son ... and hoping that somehow he will help them improve their lives.

With Mandela fever currently gripping South Africa, all the villagers can talk about is what will happen when Mandela comes "home".

The first anyone heard of the release was when a reporter arrived in the village on Sunday. Mandela's sister-in-law, Agriette Mandela, stared at the reporter in disbelief when he broke the news.

While the rest of South Africa and even viewers across the world were glued to their television sets, the villagers of Qunu missed the event as they own no telephones or TV sets.

Rolling hills

Now the village waits for him to return, not sure what to expect. Qunu is small and peaceful, and set on rolling hills. Mistle crops are growing after the recent good rains, sheep and goats wander across distant hills and children call to each other in the distance.

It's also a place badly in need of dams, schools, agricultural equipment and jobs — many people work in towns such as Umtata, Butterworth and the Reef mines.

Mandela spent his childhood here although the house he lived in is no longer standing. While all those who remember him speak of him with

At a press conference this week freed ANC leader Nelson Mandela spoke about returning to his birthplace to perform certain traditional rites — and to "see the little stones" on which he played as a boy and the "little rivers where I swam". At the tiny village of Qunu, 25 km outside Umtata in the Transkei, his relatives and fellow villagers are preparing for him. LOUISE FLANAGAN reports:

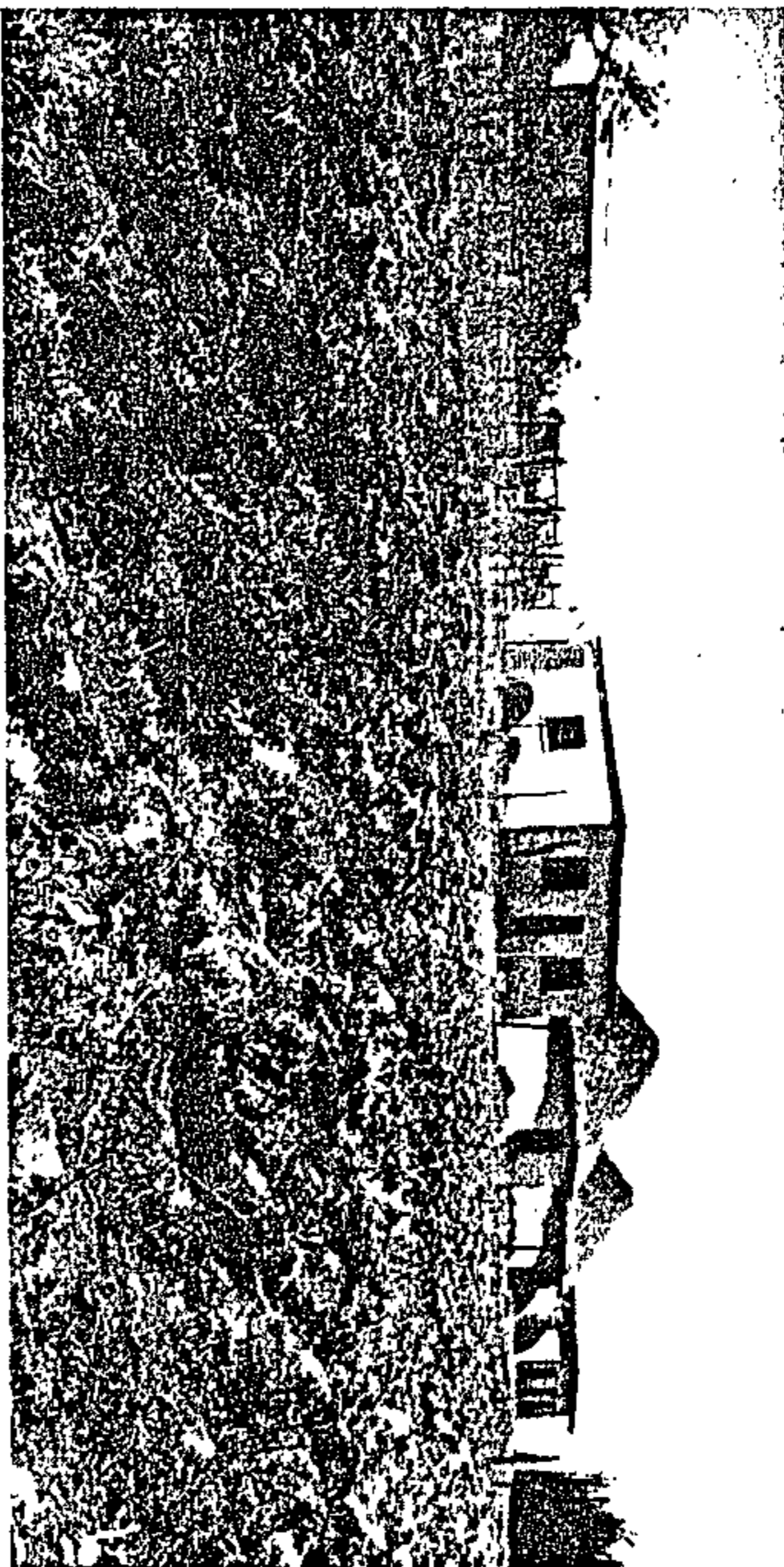
great respect, there seems to be little evidence in the village of any his goals as an activist.

The village is organised on the traditional system of chiefs and headmen. Residents told me there was no residents' association and nobody I asked had ever heard of the famous Mandela-plan or M-plan, which formed the basis for present-day street committees in townships.

Mandela is from one of the most prominent families in the area.

The Mandela family is, together with the Joyis and the Miraras, part of the Thembu Great House. Current king of the Thembus is the still-exiled Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo, who is from the Joyi family.

I went to Qunu with Chief Dalinyaba Joyi, a senior member of the Joyi family. He told me Mandela would be a prince in terms of the structure of the royal families. Joyi showed me the site now set



BIRTHPLACE: Nelson Mandela's family in Transkei keep this plot of land well tilled and fenced, awaiting his return. The spot also marks his place of birth in rural Qunu. PIX: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, AFRAPIX

aside for Mandela when he returns. Bare and windswept, but enormous, it features a gravel quarry on one side and a rough soccer field at the other. At the moment it's being used for communal grazing.

Mandela's site is far bigger than any of the other sites in the village. That's "because he needs it", said Joyi.

Nobody seems to have much idea of what Mandela will do with the site when he returns. Suggestions ranged from building a homestead to clinics and schools.

"It will be up to him to decide what to do about this place," said Joyi. "But it's his place."

Joyi, who is a few years older than Mandela, has vivid memories of

their childhood together.

"I remember growing up with chief Nelson Mandela when he was brought up by the regent paramount chief David Jonglamba when I was nearby at Bazilya," he said.

"He seemed to be the type to lead the immature to maturity."

"He used to play sticks — when you are boxing each other — and he was very good. I also remember him as an articulate speaker even in his childhood."

In the main part of the village is the site of Mandela's father's old home. Mandela's nephew Naphlisi Mandela lives there now with his wife Nosinala.

They're both glad he may soon

be free but Nosinala said she knew nothing about him and Naphlisi remembers only a little. "He was a great intellectual and a generous man," he said.

Like everyone else, they are planning to celebrate the arrival.

And, like everyone else, they are also hoping that Mandela's homecoming will help the village.

"Perhaps it will provide us with better job opportunities," said Naphlisi.

Others who don't know him and aren't related to him are also looking forward to his return with interest.

A group of people alighting from a taxi spoke of the hard life in the village and how they hoped that Mandela would somehow improve things. — *Elnews*

103

16 seek Transkei casino licences

Business Times Reporter

THE scramble for casino rights in the Transkei has started.

The settlement of the dispute between Transkei Sun International (Transun) and the Transkei Government about the company's exclusive gambling rights in the homeland has opened the doors to a flood of proposals for hotels — with casinos.

Transkei's Ministry of Justice is considering 16 applications for casino licences. Proposals for hotels run into hundreds of millions of rands, says a Transkei Development Corporation spokesman.

Legislation

But the Government has said that it will not grant more gambling licences before legislation has been drafted, probably by early April.

Two Italian groups and a French company are among the leading contenders with an embryo South African hotel group being set up by entrepreneur Bernardino Faria.

One of the Italian companies, tour operator Valtur, has started a feasibility study for a hotel project. The other Italian company operates a hotel on the Adriatic and the Transkei venture would offset the seasonal nature of the European holiday trade.

Negotiations

Transkeian staff would be trained in Europe and skilled staff from the Adriatic hotel would be available for the Transkei.

Ibis, which operates along French autoroutes, has started negotiations with officials in Umtata.

The SA company — yet to be named — set up by Mr

Faria has placed a R95-million project with the Transkei Development Corporation for two hotels, a luxury 150-room operation in Umtata, and a smaller Mediterranean-style villa complex near Wavecrest.

The R60-million Umtata project will include an office block and shopping complex, swimming pool, squash courts, health centre and conference facilities.

It is being designed by British architect Lance Kinneer, a member of the team which designed the Sandton Sun.

Transun is also opening talks with the Transkei Development Corporation about extending its operations.

Another SA company, Transleisure, believes the settlement between Transun and the Government, which gives the Wild Coast Sun protection from competition in the newly defined northern division of Transkei for the next eight years, prejudices its plans for a R60-million casino and hotel complex at Umzimkulu, about 200 kilometres by road from the Wild Coast Sun.

Options

Transleisure director Andre Bruyns says the company is still considering its options. It might challenge the settlement in the Supreme Court.

"I believe the Transkei Government has not acted in its own best interests in agreeing to the settlement," he says.

"Sun International's operation in Bophuthatswana shows that a second casino can create a bigger market."

In terms of the settlement, Transkei has been divided into three gaming districts — northern, central and southern. Each division will have one casino-hotel complex for a start.

The very model of a modern major-general

copy 18/2/90 103

By SAMKELO KUMALO

MAJOR-GENERAL Bantu Holomisa is a military dictator with a difference - he is seen as benevolent and accessible to all Transkeian citizens.

Who is Holomisa and what makes him tick? City Press recently visited Transkei to find out about him.

He has endeared himself to the people. People bring village problems to him at the Botha Sigcau Building without an appointment. Holomisa and his aide, Capt Mbulelo Xaba, attend promptly to the people's complaints.

The general told City Press the only time he could concentrate on national issues undisturbed was after hours. He usually locks himself in his office and works through the night, listening to classical music.

He is the son of Bomvane Chief Bazindlovu Holomisa and was

But Holomisa is gifted with patience and personal tasks of an old-time tribal chief

brought up in Mqandali. His father died in 1978 when Holomisa was newly in the army. His younger brother, Patekile Holomisa, is an advocate.

Bantu went to the school for the sons and chiefs and headmen. There he had an education that which children of commoners do not qualify for. He says he got most of his administrative training at the school.

"It never occurred to me that I would join the army, and I had no or love for anything to do with government. I was a sportsman and thought I would carve my future in that field.

After six months a friend recruited me to the army - that is why I find myself here today."

He excelled in every military course. He had the distinction of being chosen for the South African Staff and Management Course at the Army College in Pretoria and was one of the first blacks to complete it.

In the army he did well at sports and was the manager of the national gym squad that visited Zimbabwe in 1978. He also managed the Transkei rugby team and was national secretary of the Transkei Rugby Board and coach to the Transkei Defence Rugby Team.

Holomisa knows some people love him while others hate him. But as a responsible son of a chief he says he wants to serve both friend and foe.

His wife is a graduate who recently passed her honours degree at the University of Natal. This year she is doing her master's degree there.

Since he took over, Holomisa has insisted on staying at his home in Umtata instead of Government House.

He says: "There is no better place than home. We are common people who want to live with common people and we don't want to take advantage of our positions."

He says he is not concerned about his personal safety. Before the recent rumours of counter-coup

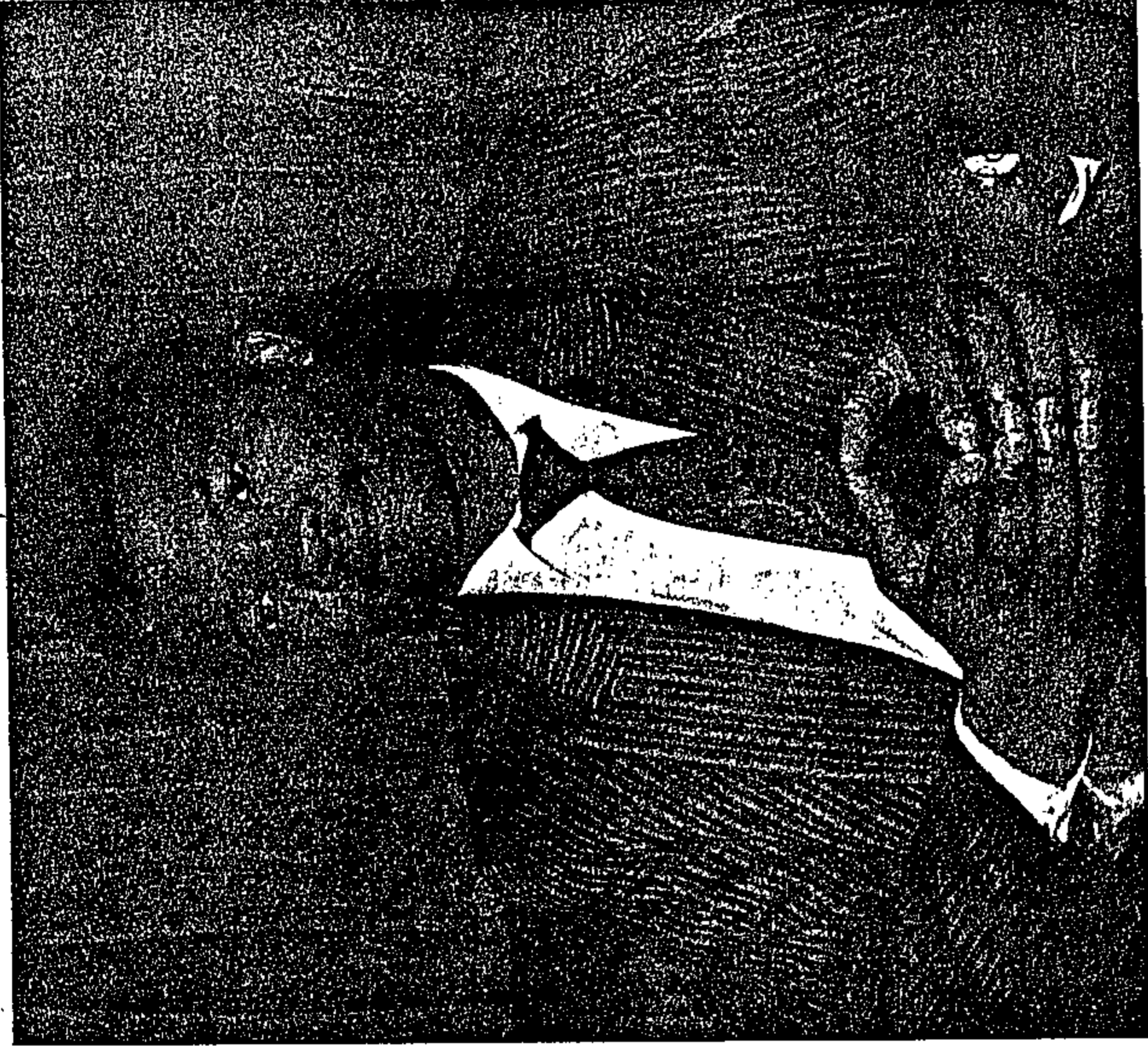
and assassination attempts he was often seen walking alone in the streets of Umtata without bodyguards. However, things have changed.

What brought him out of the barracks were his anti-corruption feelings which began in 1981 when Lt-Col Ron Reid-Daly, former head of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts, was employed by the Matanzima government.

He says he was detained by George Matanzima for airing his grievances about Reid-Daly and the commander of the Transkei Defence Force, General Mthirara. His term was served in a wet and stinking cell.

Soldiers guarding him were on his side and helped him escape.

He is not bitter about his detention and says he is concerned principally about the future of Transkei and South Africa.



Major-General Bantu Holomisa... chief's son, sportsman, administrator, man of the people.

Death Row prisoners freed

CP Correspondent

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CIP news 18/2/90

TWO TRANSKEI prisoners on Death Row, who until two weeks ago did not know whether they would ever sit down to a meal with their families again, left prison as free men.

Ndibulele Ndzamela and Pumzile Mayapi were among six political prisoners who were released by the military government when it announced the unbanning of seven organisations, including the ANC, PAC and SACP.

Ndzamela and Mayapi were at the centre of one of Transkei's most debated political trials because on the day the death sentence was passed, the assessor, A Naidu, was absent - having recused himself after their conviction.

Naidu said he had received a threatening letter demanding he recuse himself from the trial and resign from his job as a senior law lecturer at the University of Transkei.

The defence held that the court had

not been properly constituted because of Naidu's absence when the court had not yet ruled on the existence of extenuating circumstances.

Ndzamela and Mayapi were found guilty of bombing the Wild Coast Sun at Mzamba in 1985, an incident which caused the death of two people.

Their trial drew the attention of anti-death penalty campaigners and last month, on the first day of their appeal against conviction and sentence, a peaceful protest organised by the Vukani Women's Organisation was staged.

Ndzamela's mother Dorothy took part in the protest and although she said she preferred not to discuss her son's position, her care-worn eyes expressed her despair.

The two won their appeal against sentence, but their appeal against conviction was dismissed and they were to serve 18-year sentences.

Their trial also drew the attention of the Save the Patriots Campaign.

exciting new way

Handwritten: Hansard 21/2/90

(ii) (aa) R20,7 million.
 (bb) Falls away.
 (iii) (aa) R14,680 million (balance).
 (bb) Falls away.
 (iv) Control takes place in terms of the conditions of the loan agreement

Transkei: SA citizens detained

6. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any South African citizens are being held in detention by the Government of Transkei; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) for how long have they been held;
- (2) whether the South African Government has made any representations to Transkei for their release; if so, what was the (a) nature of and (b) response of the Government of Transkei to each of these representations; if not, why not?

Handwritten: Hansard 21/2/90 B28E
The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes
- (a) The following names of South African citizens being held in detention by the Government of Transkei have come to the attention of the Department of Foreign Affairs:

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:
 Resignation of nursing students during 1989:

	(a) White	(b) Coloured/ (c) Indian	(d) Black	Total
1st Year	303	83	77	463
2nd Year	110	63	77	250
3rd Year	48	7	11	66
4th Year	5	8	5	18
Total	466	161	170	797

* Records are not kept according to these individual population groups.

Electrified fence: deaths
 28. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

What total number of persons (a) had died as at 31 December 1989 as a result of contact with

Handwritten: Hansard 21/2/90
The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (a) 10
- (b) 4

Chemical sprays used

42. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether chemical sprays were used in the control of (a) locusts and (b) queleas in 1989; if so, (i) what sprays in what areas and (ii) on how many occasions in each case? B56E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Yes
- (i) and (ii) Fenitroton (liquid), Fenvalerate (liquid and power) and Phoxim (powder) for the combating of 108 401 swarms of locusts in the Central Karoo, North-Western Cape, the summer rainfall area of Namaqualand, the Cape Midlands, the Western parts of the Orange Free State and East of Bloemfontein.

- (b) Yes
- (i) and (ii) Fenthion 56% U.L.V. for the Combating of 158 swarms of

queleas in the magisterial districts of Amersfoort, Bethlehem, Bothaville, Ellisras, Groot Merico, Groblersdal, Heilbron, Klerksdorp, Koppiers, Ladybrand, Leeuwardingstad, Lichtenburg, Middelburg (Tvl), Nigel, Ottoshoop, Reitz, Standerton, Swart-ruggens, Schweizer-Reneke, Thabazimbi, Ventersdorp, Vereeniging, Vrede, Viljoenskroon, Warmbaths and Wolmaransstad.

Agricultural products: consumer subsidies

46. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (a) What agricultural products received consumer subsidies in the 1988-89 financial year and (b) what was the total value of the subsidy paid in each case? B60E

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) and (b) R132 million in respect of standard bread and R80 million as a contribution towards payment of the Maize Board's distribution cost of maize for local consumption.

...prosperous, as I know it can be.

SA men in Kei detention

Art. Times. 22/2/90

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THE South African government had asked that seven South Africans detained in Transkei be charged in accordance with normal legal procedures, Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said yesterday. The government had received consular access to the seven detainees, he said in reply to a question, tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (DP, Sea Point). The Transkei government has said the seven are being held in connection with a coup attempt against Major-General Bantu Holomisa and the ruling Military Council. Five detainees have been held since last July and the other two since December. They have still not been charged by Transkei.

B/Dg 22/2/90

POLITICS

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PIK ASKS TRANSKEL TO CHARGE SEVEN SA MEN

CAPE TOWN — The SA government had asked that the seven South Africans detained in Transkel be charged in accordance with normal legal procedures, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said yesterday.

Botha said yesterday. The SA government had received consular access to the seven detainees, he said in reply to a question tabled in Parlia-

Political Staff

ment by Colin Eglin (DP, Sea Point). The Transkel government has said the seven men are being held in connection with an attempted coup against Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa and the ruling Military Council.

Botha said five of the detainees,

Simon Magamba, David Mohapi Masilo, Joshua Hlope, George Mogohane and Enoch Tsoena, had been held in detention since July 21 last year.

The other two, Cleophas 'Schoolboy' Maxibuko and Mhloti Phillip Mabunda, were detained on December 29 last year.

The SA government had made rep-

resentations to the Transkel government and it had "requested that the detainees be charged in accordance with normal legal procedures."

"The detainees have not as yet been charged by Transkel and the South African Embassy is continually in contact with the Transkel government regarding the matter," Botha said.

- (2) how many of these pupils obtained (a) A, (b) B, (c) C, (d) D, (e) E, (f) F and (g) other aggregate symbols in the 1989 matriculation examinations; ~~103~~
- (3) how many of these pupils passed in (a) Mathematics and (b) Physical Science in the above-mentioned year?
Answered 23/2/90 B115E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) 16 933
 (ii) 851
 (iii) 7 729,
 (b) 17 784;
 (2) * (a) 678,
 * (b) 1 455,
 * (c) 2 714,
 * (d) 2 490,
 * (e) 392,

(f) and (g) not calculated;

- * Only candidates who obtained matriculation exemption.
 (3) * (a) 9 718,
 * (b) 6 403.
 * include higher, standard and lower grade.

Transvaal: matriculation results

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

- (1) How many pupils at schools falling under the control of his Department (a)(i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption and (b) wrote the matriculation examinations in respect of the Transvaal at the end of 1989;
~~103~~

INTERPELLATIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

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

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

Rabie, Mr J A—

General Affairs:
 Planning and Provincial Affairs, 123

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

Rajab, Mr M—

General Affairs:
 National Health and Population Development, 133

Ellis, Mr M J—

General Affairs:
 National Health and Population Development, 7
 Education and Culture, 105
 Housing, 43

Gerber, Mr A—

Own Affairs:
 Education and Culture, 32

Van der Merwe, Mr H D K—

General Affairs:
 Home Affairs, 55

Umtata: school financed

10. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture: ~~103~~

Whether his Department controls and/or finances a school in Umtata; if so, (a) what is the current enrolment at this school, (b) how many of its pupils are South African citizens and (c) what is the cost to his Department of financing the school?
Answered 23/2/90 B81E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes, two schools,

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

* 1988/89 Financial year

Steps to credibility

■ With major political and economic decisions ahead, Holomisa should step down

Tucked away near the end of President F W de Klerk's bombshell address to parliament was a passing reference to the independent homelands — a strong hint that their reincorporation was now a serious option. To some it seemed possible that the President was opening the way for a constitution which would embrace SA as a single unitary State. That is not certain yet. But at least one of the "national states" — Transkei — seems well on the way to forcing its way back into SA anyway.

Politics aside, this will have important implications for both the scale and the security of investment in the territory. The process must be managed.

Just a few days after De Klerk's speech, Transkei's military strongman General Bantu Holomisa said a referendum would be held on whether or not to return to SA. He had just received a report-back from the committee he nominated to investigate the feasibility of the exercise. Final details are still to be worked out on exactly what question will be put to the homeland's population, and just when Transkei might seek reincorporation — Holomisa says he does not want to lead his State back to apartheid — but the referendum is going

ahead. Holomisa privately believes Transkeians will vote to return.

At the same time as Holomisa's announcement, thousands of protesters marched on the magistrate's court at Garankuwa in Bophuthatswana and were reported to have handed over a petition demanding reincorporation. The Chief Minister says "no".

Last week, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis speculated that the independent homelands could become something like provinces in a future SA. The ANC, strong critics of the homeland system, would also like to see the TBVC states returning to SA. The idea seems to be catching on.

Holomisa gives several reasons. Transkeians *should* have the option of reintegration into the SA economy — at independence in 1976 there was a strong anti-independence lobby, mostly locked up along with those in opposition to the Matanzimas. Holomisa says that as a non-elected leader he should offer Transkei this choice again.

It is not a clear-cut one. While independence has notoriously enriched a clique of politicians, there have been wider economic benefits. Growth has never been stronger — and is estimated at between 7%-10% over the

past five years. Foreign investors appear to be showing increasing interest in the Transkei, partly thanks to a hard-sell campaign by the Transkei Development Corp and some handsome incentives.

While Transkei, along with the other homelands, has not been recognised internationally, there is a scramble for casino licences and proposals for hotel complexes proliferate. Italian and French interests are apparently interested in a R95m leisure investment that would be attractive to the international package-tour market.

Yet Transkei still relies on handouts from SA — R1,7bn in the last financial year. The fact that business in Transkei is, relatively speaking, booming — admittedly with an emphasis on gaming — merely indicates that it is not a total burden on the SA taxpayer. But Transkei — with its scenic potential, strategic position vis-à-vis major metropolitan centres and low-wage structure — always made more sense as an independent entity than the other TBVC States. It is particularly in relation to Venda, Ciskei and — as far as its far-flung regions are concerned — Bophuthatswana, that the charge of being an onerous drain on the central

continue p 35

FINANCIAL MAIL FEBRUARY 23 1990

Treasury has been made over the past 15 years.

The question arises of what kind of financial support — however disguised — re-incorporation would necessitate and what that would mean for SA's taxpayers. Government is acutely aware — and doubtless embarrassed — by the amount of money poured into the homelands each year. Auditor-General Peter Wronsley has revealed that R6,2bn was spent on the 10 homelands in the last financial year. Unravelling such a flow of funds would be difficult.

Holomisa believes that if Transkei returns to SA, Pretoria will be obliged to fork out even more for the regional economy. And certainly the non-independent homelands don't cost taxpayers any less — of the total spent last year, most (R1,8bn) went to Kwa-Zulu.

Holomisa freely admits his economic dependence on Pretoria; he even wants more funds. Yet he is as determined to keep political independence. This goes to the heart of the strained relations between Pretoria and Transkei in past months. De Klerk undercut much of the posturing by unbanning the ANC and other organisations — something Holomisa threatened to do late last year — but Holomisa struck back with his announcement of the referendum.

He has also done his own bit of unbanning, releasing prisoners (including two convicted for murder after planting a bomb at the Wild Coast casino) and suspending what he termed politically motivated criminal cases.

The general has also said trade unions will soon be legalised — he is expecting draft legislation from labour expert Nic Wiehahn at the end of this month.

More than anything else, the possible advent of unions in the Transkei seems to have caused the biggest stir in the business community. Most investors do not seem particularly concerned at political tensions between SA and Transkei and most seem happy to conduct business under a military regime.



Holomisa ... promises to keep

But unionisation is causing concern — particularly among foreigners.

Frankey Yu, MD of Sanskei Speakers, an operation he relocated from Taiwan to Umtata, says labour is getting more expensive, with no increase in productivity. He can still make his units cheaper in Transkei than Taiwan, but complains of slashed profit margins.

So does K Y Cheng, another Chinese industrialist whose factory produces 2m chopsticks a day for export to Japan. He employs about 500 Transkeians. "The price of timber is going up, labour is going up, yet to compete internationally we cannot increase our prices. Had we foreseen this when we did our projections in 1986, we might not have invested in the Transkei."

Cheng says that since Holomisa became military leader, the general minimum wage has increased from 60c an hour to R1,40. However, the factory's SA administration manager, Leon Fourie, believes the introduction of trade unions is a "good idea" as long as education on collective bargaining occurs at the same time. Even so he expects initial problems, drawing parallels with the emergence of independent black unions in SA and hopes the teething process won't last too long.

Some industrialists — like Lino Leoni, MD of a new chipboard plant backed by more than R100m from an Italian syndicate — decided to set up in the Transkei *precisely* because there weren't any unions. Leoni now accepts their arrival philosophically, but says his backers might not have invested had they known unions were on the way.

The most confident response to unions seems to come from SA investors. Jack Swart, company manager of Langeni Forest Products, one of the two biggest mills in Transkei, welcomes their introduction. "We in the timber industry have, in the past, felt a great vulnerability because of the lack of labour legislation in the Transkei. When we had strikes in the past there was no machinery to use to reach a settlement."

Swart points out that because Langeni belongs to a group based in SA, "we have the staff trained to work with unions and experienced in industrial relations." He is not concerned by the present bad blood between SA and the Transkei: "It's not a factor — as far as we can see, business confidence hasn't changed at all. As for the future of business here, we feel confident that the Transkei government can handle the situation."

Holomisa also sees the strained relationship as temporary and links it to the continued detention of two groups of South Africans he alleges were sent on a mission to assassinate him. He told the FM: "It's interesting that a spate of derogatory stories about the Transkeian government only came out after we had arrested the last two men. I

also noted that all the stories came from 'sources close to the government.' Nobody was quoted directly. But the SA government didn't deny the reports either."

Adding to Holomisa's problems over re-incorporation, investment packages and unions is his increasing difficulty in justifying holding on to power. People are wondering when, if ever, he is going to fulfil his promise of civilian elections.

His two main excuses — that there is still a lot of corruption to be cleaned up and that people implicated in the investigations could win their way back to power before answering to the courts — are wearing a bit thin after two years of military rule.

Legal teams are currently investigating a R120m alleged scam involving a deal with an Austrian tractor company, but are being held up while they try to get clearance to scrutinise some existing foreign bank accounts.

And independent sources with no strong political leanings say Kaiser Matanzima — despite the scandals surrounding his name — is still a power in Transkei because of his tribal influence and could be returned to power through the ballot box, something not many members of the business community would welcome.

All of which seem insufficient reasons to seriously delay the political process — particularly since the re-incorporation issue is now looming so large and the populace needs to decide on it in a much freer climate of opinion.

So, is Holomisa the "strutting military dictator" some claim he is, or is he clinging to power because of an idealistic zeal to clean up the country and build up the economy? Few doubt his sincerity when he speaks about his plans for Transkei, or his shame at what previous government leaders have done. His commitment to return to civilian rule seems genuine.

And, though he came to power after staging a coup, Holomisa has also undoubtedly been the fairest and most democratic leader Transkei has seen since independence.

At the same time, the general clearly foresees a bigger role for himself as one of the key players in negotiating a new SA. He says he is following on the initiative started by De Klerk and wants to be in on the finish. That could explain his reluctance to hand over the reins right now.

He argues: "If they start stalling or restricting the reform process in SA, we will go ahead with it here in Transkei."

Maybe. But how is he to lead Transkei back into SA — in the process, perhaps initiating the collapse of the homeland structure as a whole — and keep the confidence of foreign investors and return the region to civilian rule . . . ? He ought to apply the principle of first things first and, right now, that means he should stop delaying and call a general election. Whether he hands over the reins of power before or after such an election is irrelevant — it is a step he has to take.

In Brief . . .

CAP TOWNS 24/2/90

Two schools cost R2,5m 103

SOUTH AFRICAN taxpayers are forking out more than R2,5 million a year to keep two white schools going in Transkei which was granted its "independence" from South Africa in 1976. At independence the South African and Transkei governments signed an agreement to keep the two schools, Hoërskool Transkei and Umtata High School, going for at least ten years.

Holomisa offers to swap prisoners

Swetten 28/2/90

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MAJOR General Bantu Holomisa of the Transkei this week offered a deal on the seven South Africans including a policeman who are currently being held in the Transkei.

Speaking in Durban he offered to expedite the trial of the seven if a Mr. V Mbotoli, who is in South Africa, was quickly extradited to the Transkei. Holomisa said Mbotoli was a close associate of Jale Holdings, a company recently involved in a court action against the

Transkei for money outstanding on building contracts. He was speaking at the Sir Benjamin's lunch club which was attended by many of Durban's leading businessmen and women. Holomisa also spoke of the banning of the sale of South African sorghum beer to the Transkei. Describing it as a "wangle" he said he had been surprised by the threatening attitude of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs after the banning by the Transkei.

"We know that Ciskei and Bophuthatswana have legislation forbidding the sale of sorghum beer produced beyond their territories yet South Africa has not threatened to take any punitive action against them. Why single out Transkei for punishment when she does exactly the same thing as Ciskei and Bophuthatswana?" he asked. He noted that Transkeian trucks carrying sorghum beer had been turned back at SA borders. "We are not allowed to sell our sorghum beer in South Africa because of her protectionist policies," he said. He described the situation as "scandalous." Discussing the proposed South African reunification referendum to be held in the Transkei,

Holomisa said it was his wish that the people of his country take into consideration the considerable economic and political benefits of a rejoining of the two countries. "It is for the people to decide, but there are obvious benefits for Transkei by being joined once again with South Africa." He also noted that "great things seem set to happen in South Africa and that hardly a year ago could one imagine that talk of negotiation the country's stalemate would ever take place."

"Let us stand on the threshold of momentous historical events. One can confidently predict an end to the spiral of violence that has been unleashed by decades of racial conflict in the country," he said.

Transkei offers deal on held SA seven

DURBAN. — Transkei's military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has offered a deal on the seven South Africans, including a policeman, being held in Transkei.

He offered to "expedite" the trial of the seven if a Mr V Mbotoli, who is in South Africa, was extradited to Transkei.

General Holomisa said Mr Mbotoli was a close associate of Jalc Holdings, the company recently involved in a court action against Transkei for monies outstanding on building contracts.

He was speaking here at a luncheon attended by leading business personalities.

General Holomisa also noted that "great things seem set to happen" in South Africa. "Hardly a year ago one could never have imagined that negotiations to end the country's stalemate would ever take place."

"Today we stand on the threshold of momentous historical events. One can confidently predict an end to the spiral of violence that has been unleashed by decades of racial conflict in the country," he said. — Sapa

Chiefs ask Mandela to visit graves

South 22/2-28/2/90
From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Chiefs from Tembuland in the Transkei have asked freed ANC leader Nelson Mandela to visit the graves of dead relatives there.

The leader of the delegation of chiefs, Chief Anderson Joyi, said they had visited Mandela also to discuss the developments in the country and in the homeland.

Bishop Barnabas Lekhanyane, head of the Zionist Christian

(103) (120)
Church (ZCC), met Mandela at the ANC's leader's Orlando West home in Soweto on Tuesday.

A Swedish delegation also met Mandela, to prepare for his forthcoming visit to Sweden, where he will also see ANC president Oliver Tambo, who is recovering from a brain spasm.

Mandela will address two big rallies on Sunday — in Bloemfontein and in Durban.

He will meet Zimbabwean presi-

dent Robert Mugabe in Harare on Monday, according to a spokesperson for the National Reception Committee (NRC).

He is to meet Zambian President, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, in Lusaka on Tuesday, where he is to hold discussions with the exiled leadership of the ANC.

After talks with the ANC in Lusaka, Mandela will fly to Stockholm to visit Tambo.

Transkei and PAC meet in ⁽¹⁰³⁾ Tanzania

By Kaizer Nyatumba

After its first meeting with representatives of a Government-created institution, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) has commended the Transkei military government for its decision to hold a referendum to canvass views on re-incorporation into South Africa.

The PAC, one of whose main tenets is non-collaboration with Government-created bodies and their representatives, met representatives of General Bantu Holomisa's government in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, last Friday, and applauded the intended referendum as a "progressive and most democratic" step.

NO SHIFT

Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) general secretary Mr Benny Alexander, who attended the meeting as an observer, yesterday told a press conference in Johannesburg that the meeting did not constitute a shift in the Africanists' policy of non-collaboration.

"The PAC met with the Transkei military government because they (the Transkei government) are no longer prepared to be puppets of Pretoria. That can hardly be called collaboration," said Mr Alexander.

The PAM is independent of, but ideologically allied to, the PAC.

The PAC delegation was led by its president, Mr J.P. Mlambo, and that of Transkei by Brigadier E.R.G. Keswa.

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Farm killing adds to strife in East Cape

SITimes 4/3/90

By BILL KRIGE

SIMMERING unrest in the Eastern Cape has spilled over into murder and violence, and several towns have been crippled by black consumer boycotts. Many Border businesses have been forced to close down as municipalities grapple with political and social problems.

On Friday, East London farmer Mr Ivan Moss, 55, was found stabbed to death in his bathroom — the sixth attack on farmers in the region within a fortnight and the second murder.

In nearby Ciskei unrest seethes.

In the Peddie region a youth was shot dead this week and Ciskei police sjambokked villagers to coerce them into attending the homeland's Heroes Day celebrations.

A state of emergency has been declared in many districts and defiant Xhosas are openly destroying their membership cards of President Lennox Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Stabbed

In Mdantsane, where at least 10 people were shot dead after the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela, a staff strike has crippled the hospital and widespread looting of shops has caused losses of millions of rand.

Across the border in South Africa Mr Sydney Moorcroft, brother of Democratic Party MP Mr Errol Moorcroft, was the fifth victim of a spate of vicious attacks on farmers in the Stutterheim district.

Said Mr Moorcroft, who was stabbed in the stomach: "We all know what's behind it. It's nothing but blacks wanting to seize power."

But Stutterheim's Mayor Nico Ferreira said he felt widespread unemployment and hunger had

sparked the boycott, which has devastated businesses reliant on black custom.

Fourteen ventures have closed since September.

Mr Ferreira estimated annual white spending power in the area at R8-million and that of blacks at R25-million.

In nearby Cathcart, the black consumer boycott has resulted in violence.

Community leader Mr Kenneth Sigidi said a white man who allegedly tried to force blacks to break the boycott was set upon and his van was burnt after he fled.

Mr Sigidi said his telephone had been disconnected in an effort to dislocate the boycott leadership.

Tensions

A letter addressed to Cathcart residents was distributed at a meeting on Friday to discuss ways of breaking the boycott.

It read: "We would like to prevent as much money as possible from going into the township and thus force blacks to stop boycotting."

"This can be effected by either being your own servant or putting them onto short-time and reducing their salaries appropriately. This can be done on the understanding that they will be re-employed when the boycott is over."

Mr Sigidi said racial tensions were so great that outside mediation would be needed to restore peace.

Said the deputy mayor of Komga, Mr Ian Hutchons: "They have all asked exactly the same in all the towns. They started with complaints about sewerage disposal but as soon as one addresses the problem they raise something else."

"Community leaders demanded a high school but when they were told a Std 8 class could open next year and a Std 9 class the next year, they said they would have the whole thing now."

CAP 7/3/90 (103) (103)

Demos 'will be crushed'

UMTATA. — The Transkei government yesterday warned that it would take stern action against illegal protest marches and demonstrations.

The head of the Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said only protest marches given the go-ahead by district magistrates would be permitted.

If permission was not obtained, protesters would be ruthlessly crushed.

The intimidation of workers would result in prosecution under the Public Security Act and those who urged children to "toyi-toyi" and boycott would be dealt with accordingly, he said.

Members of the Transkei Defence Force have been deployed in the town of Butterworth where a work stayaway entered its second day yesterday. — Sapa

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Pik's requests on Sol raise Holomisa's ire

By MERVYN REES

UMTATA. — General Bantu Holomisa, chairman of Transkei's military council, has sent a message to the South African government to get its Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, "off his back".

Sources close to Transkei's young military leader say he has complained to Pretoria that Mr Botha has, on two occasions, taken him aside and asked him not to pursue corruption allegations against casino boss Mr Sol Kerzner.

General Holomisa believes that it is his refusal to heed these demands that led Mr Botha to advise President F W de Klerk to issue his "return to civilian rule" speech which soured relations between the homeland and South Africa.

General Holomisa also blames Mr Botha for not acting on his advice of three weeks ago to urgently call a summit of homeland leaders to avoid the violence and civil unrest that has erupted in the wake of Mr De Klerk's dramatic reforms.

Mr Botha yesterday declined to comment.

The South African Defence Force-trained General Holomisa has warned that some homeland leaders are lagging far behind the State President's initiatives and are still cracking down on ANC and PAC activities.

One of the key issues to be resolved was that of the return to South Africa of ANC and PAC exiles — many of whom could



General Holomisa



Mr Pik Botha

find themselves facing harassment and arrest in some of the homelands.

General Holomisa, who led the bloodless coup that ended the Matanzima reign in the Transkei in 1987, claims that Foreign Af-

fairs have been "playing their cards too close to their chest" — instead of offering early warning guidelines to some homeland leaders still operating under Verwoerdian principles.

Transkei, which lifted the bans on ANC and PAC before similar action by Mr De Klerk, is one of South Africa's few trouble-free homelands.

General Holomisa also recently initiated investigations into the legalising of trade unions for the first time in Transkei. The country is set to adopt the recommendations of the Wiehan Commission, which were tabled in Umtata last week week.

He has also called for a referendum on Transkei's re-incorporation into South Africa. This will be debated by political and military leaders this week.

Following his pledge to wipe out corruption in Transkei, and awaiting the findings of the Harms inquiry into corruption in the homeland, General Holomisa is dismayed at the recent announcement that Mr Sol Kerzner will again be a key player in Bophuthatswana's leisure development programme — at a time when the Transkei corruption issue remains unresolved.

He has warned that this could spark off heightened tensions in Bophuthatswana among factions who were against the homeland system.

It is understood that he has reiterated his call on the South African government to urgently hold a homeland leaders' summit.

B/Day 16/3/90

Get Pik off my back ¹⁰³ Holomisa

UMTATA — Transkei Military Council Chairman Gen Bantu Holomisa has sent a message to the SA government to get its Foreign Minister Pik Botha "off his back".

Sources close to Holomisa say he has complained to Pretoria that Botha has twice taken him aside and asked him not to pursue corruption allegations against casino boss Sol Kerzner.

Holomisa believes that it is his refusal to heed these demands that led Botha to advise President F W de Klerk to issue his "return to civilian rule" speech which soured relations between Transkei and SA.

Holomisa is dismayed at the recent announcement that Kerzner will again be a key player in Bophuthatswana's leisure development programme at a time when the Transkei corruption issue remains unresolved. B/Day 16/3/90

Holomisa also blames Botha for not acting on his advice of three weeks ago urgently to call a summit of homeland

Own Correspondent

leaders to avoid the violence and civil unrest that has followed the announcement of De Klerk's reforms.

Botha yesterday declined to comment.

Holomisa warned that some homeland leaders were still cracking down on ANC and PAC activities and exiles from these groups could find themselves facing harassment and arrest in some of the homelands.

Holomisa recently initiated investigations in the legalising of trade unions for the first time in Transkei.

The country is set to adopt the recommendations of the Wiehahn Commission which were tabled in Umtata last week.

A referendum to judge public opinion on Transkei's reincorporation into SA will be debated by political and military leaders this week.

Buthelezi damages: Beckett loses appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — An appeal by Denis Beckett and Saga Press (Pty) — as editor and proprietor, and publisher, of Frontline magazine — against damages of R12 000 awarded to KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi was dismissed by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday. B/Day 16/3/90

The award was made by Mr Justice Howard in the Durban and Coast Local

Supreme Court on December 18 1987.

Buthelezi claimed damages when Frontline reproduced an article from the British publication The Spectator.

Mr Justice Corbett said there was no justification in the evidence for the allegation that Buthelezi's claim to represent a non-violent alternative to Marxist revolution was questionable. — Sapa.

SA-Transkei strain increases

Political Staff and Sapa ^{19/3/80} power by saying this was to eliminate corruption.

The strain in relations between South Africa and Transkei has increased further with the SA Government hitting back at allegations by the Transkei leader against SA's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

The Department of Foreign Affairs accused Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa of conducting inter-state relations in an unusual manner.

General Holomisa had claimed in newspaper interviews that Mr Botha had tried to persuade him to drop allegations of corruption against hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner.

The military leader also placed advertisements in newspapers concerning differences between Transkei and South Africa.

The Department of Foreign Affairs said the Military Council had several times justified its take-over

(103) The department — which was responsible for the transfer of loans and project help to Transkei — had been concerned for some time about the lack of financial control exercised by the Transkei administration.

To protect South African taxpayers' interests and to encourage effective administration, various control and monitoring mechanisms had been created,

But this committee's function in respect of Transkei had been consistently frustrated, the department said.

Mr Botha had been personally responsible for the establishment of the Alexander and Van Reenen Commissions of Inquiry and the process of eradicating corruption had already started when General Holomisa had seized power. — Sapa.

Holomisa backs Kerzner charge

Sowetan 19/3/90
THE military leader of Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has released the following confidential documents to support his allegation that SA Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, asked him to drop corruption charges against casino boss Mr Sol Kerzner. In a letter addressed to the SA Ambassador to Transkei, Mr G P D Terblanche, on March 1, headed "R2m bribe - Sol Kerzner", Gen Holomisa wrote:

"You will recall, sir, that on two occasions during discussions in my office in January-February 1990 with you, you raised the above-mentioned matter.

"I also confirmed to you that your Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, raised the same matter with me on January 11, 1990, during the lunch hour at our Presidential Palace. Both your argument and his, is that we should not prosecute Mr Sol Kerzner and allow him to proceed with his business expansion in Transkei.

"You will recall, sir, that among other things we cited as reasons for taking over power in 1987, was a R2m bribe by Sol Kerzner to our former leaders. In order to justify our cause, we maintain that this case should be disposed of by our courts but you and your Minister are welcome to advise us further."

Pik's department ^{ACCUS} ^{19/3/90} critical of Holomisa

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PRETORIA. — The Department of Foreign Affairs has accused Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa of conducting inter-state relations in an unusual manner.

General Holomisa has claimed in newspaper reports that South African Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha had tried to persuade him to drop allegations of corruption against hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner.

The military leader also placed advertisements in newspapers concerning differences between Transkei and South Africa.

The department said General Holomisa's action was an unusual manner in which to conduct inter-state relations.

It went further to say the Military Council had several times justified its take-over of power by saying this was to eliminate corruption.

The department, which was responsible for the transfer of loans and project help to Transkei, had been concerned for some time about the lack of financial control exercised by the Transkeian administration.

In order to protect the interests of South African taxpayers and to encourage effective administration, various control and monitoring mechanisms had been created, including a joint financial adjustment committee under the chairmanship of Dr Simon Brand.

But this committee's function in respect of Transkei "has been consistently frustrated", the department said.

According to the latest report of the committee, dated March 13 1990, expenditure increased from the jointly approved budget of R2 308 million to R2 670 million (17 percent increase), of which an estimated R166 million could be attributed to salary increases, R152 million to unbudgeted departmental expenditure and R61 million to increased capital expenditure.

Salary increases were made contrary to the explicit recommendations of the salary steering committee and the department advised Mr Pik Botha that representations should be made to Transkei. — Sapa.

PK601 19/3/90
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Transkei referendum takes shape

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — A committee has been appointed to work out the mechanics for a referendum of Transkei citizens on whether the homeland should be re-incorporated into South Africa.

Colonel L M Bhengu, a member of the ruling Military Council will head the committee with four Cabinet Ministers — Chief H Z Sigcau, Chief P N Ndamase, Mr M Titus and Mr T Katshunungwa.

Chairman of the ruling Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa said that the special Cabinet committee,

when formulating the mechanics of the referendum, would use as reference material the memorandum submitted by the Joint Co-ordinating Committee together with the resolutions of the main referendum committee.

“It is the government's objective to ensure that all citizens will be given an opportunity to participate, so there should be no fears as even draft legislation will be published for comment by all.”

The special Cabinet committee will work closely with state law advisers.

Cape Times 19/3/90 (102) (103)

Holomisa releases diplomatic letters

JOHANNESBURG. — The war of words between Transkei Military Council leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa and Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha over the Sol Kerzner bribery affair hotted up at the weekend when Gen Holomisa released confidential diplomatic documents to support his claim that pressure was being put on him to drop possible charges against Mr Kerzner.

Gen Holomisa released correspondence between himself and the South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr G P D Terblanche, after Mr Botha on Friday denied claims that he tried to get Gen Holomisa to dismiss criminal charges against Mr Kerzner.

Mr Kerzner and Cape Town attorney Mr David Bloomberg jointly admitted to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Cross-Border Irregularities early last year that they had paid a R2m bribe to former Transkei Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima.

In a letter sent by Gen Holomisa to Mr Terblanche on March 1 this year, he cites three occasions on which the matter was officially raised with him.

"On two occasions during discussion in my office during January and February this year you raised the matter (of the R2m bribe by Sol Kerzner).

... Botha also raised the same matter with me on January 11 this year during the lunch hour at our Presidential Palace.

"Both your argument and his is that we should not prosecute Kerzner and allow him to proceed with his business expansion in Transkei," the letter says.

In his reply to Gen Holomisa, Mr Terblanche said Mr Botha had never discussed Mr Kerzner with him "nor did he instruct me to raise or press Kerzner's case with you".

The sole purpose in raising the matter was to find out when the gambling rights issue would be clarified, Mr Terblanche said in his reply dated March 6 this year.

"When I referred to Kerzner I had only the interest of Transkei at mind, not of Kerzner or anybody else," he said.

An out-of-court settlement on the gambling rights issue was reached in January between Sun International and the Transkei government.

A Cape Times correspondent reports that Transkei Attorney-General Mr Chris Nel said it was possible criminal charges might be brought against Mr Kerzner but that there was "a vast body of evidence to traverse".

0/Day 19/3/90

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Holomisa backs up pressure claim

THE war of words over the Sol Kerzner bribery affair hotted up at the weekend when Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa released confidential diplomatic documents to prove pressure was being put on him to drop possible charges.

Holomisa claimed Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha had pressured him into dropping any charges against Kerzner.

Holomisa released correspondence between himself and SA's ambassador to the Transkei G P D Terblanche after Botha, in a statement on Friday, denied claims he tried to get Holomisa to dismiss criminal charges against Kerzner.

Kerzner and Cape Town attorney David Bloomberg jointly admitted to the Harms Commission of Inquiry into Certain Cross-Border Irregularities early last year they had paid a R2m bribe to former Transkei prime minister George Matanzima.

In a letter sent by Holomisa to Terblanche on March 1 this year, he cited three occasions on which the matter was raised.

"On two occasions during discussion in my office during January and February this year, you raised the matter (of the R2m bribe by Sol Kerzner) ... Botha also raised the same matter with me on January 11 this year during the lunch hour at our Presidential Palace.

"Both your argument and his is that we should not prosecute Kerzner and allow

MANDY JEAN WOODS

him to proceed with his business expansion in Transkei," the letter says.

In his reply to Holomisa, Terblanche said Botha had never discussed Kerzner with him "nor did he instruct me to raise or press Kerzner's case with you".

The sole purpose in raising the matter was to find out when the gambling rights issue would be clarified, Terblanche said in his reply dated March 6 this year.

An out-of-court settlement on the gambling rights issue was reached in January between Sun International and the Transkei government.

Our correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports Transkei attorney-general Chris Nel said it was possible criminal charges might be brought against Kerzner.

However, there was "a vast body of evidence to traverse".

"I am looking at the two people involved and will have to decide who to prosecute and who to use as witnesses. I have no idea when I will be in a position to decide."

Our Umtata correspondent reports that the evidence and information submitted to the the Wiehahn Labour Commission proved that labour law, policy and practices in Transkei did not comply with international labour standards.

The report of commissioner Nic Wiehahn was released last week.

21/3/90 (103)

Transkei in the red - Pretoria may act

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Pretoria is contemplating steps to ensure that the Transkei government exercises financial restraint — after it went into the red by R550 million on its current budget.

SA's Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday the situation "created severe problems". It said Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis had revealed that the over-expenditure had occurred despite the expert advice available to the Transkei government.

"Urgent consideration will be given to the formulation of steps which will possibly prevent a recurrence of this situation."

During a row between Transkei and South Africa in January, Pretoria temporarily withheld several million rands due to Transkei from the Customs Union, alleging that the homeland had breached the agreement by blocking importation of certain SA products.

A row has been simmering for several months between SA and Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

It erupted again at the weekend with a claim by General Holomisa that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha had tried to persuade him to drop corruption charges against South African hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner.

Mr Botha strongly denied the charge.

MRG 521/3/90

Transkei¹⁰³ scolded for spending too much

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

SOUTH Africa has rapped Transkei for running hundreds of millions of rands into the red and has warned Umtata it is taking urgent action to stop this happening again.

Relations with Transkei, which have been uneasy for some time, became more strained yesterday with a short, sharp statement from the Department of Foreign Affairs warning that Umtata's military rulers had "caused severe problems" by over-spending on its budget by R550-million.

In a claim loaded with implication the statement said the over-expenditure occurred "despite the expert advice that has been available to the Transkei government over a long period"

"LACK OF CONTROL"

"Urgent consideration will be given to the formulation of steps which will possibly prevent a recurrence of this situation."

The Department of Foreign Affairs makes no secret of its concern that General Bantu Holomisa's administration — which justified its initial seizure and its subsequent hold on power on the grounds of having to eradicate corruption and malpractice — has "exercised a lack of financial control" and that "the justification for continued military rule as opposed to a democratically elected civilian government becomes questionable".

In January South Africa temporarily withheld several millions of rands due to Transkei under the Customs Union Agreement, alleging that Umtata had breached the agreement by blocking the import of South African goods.



This week the Department of Foreign Affairs expressed its qualms about the way Transkei is running its financial affairs.

It said the Joint Financial Adjustment Committee (JFAC) — established to protect the interests of South African taxpayers and to encourage effective administration in the homeland — had been "consistently frustrated".

Sowetan 23/3/90



Kaizer Matanzima

ANC 
principal
is told 
to quit

FORMER Transkei state president Chief Kaizer Matanzima, has allegedly expelled the principal of a Cofimvaba school on the grounds that he is an ANC activist.

The Cofimvaba Youth Organisation said in a statement that Matanzima had written to the principal of the Nomibe Junior Secondary School, Mr Gcinikaya Ndzawumbi, and advised him to leave the school, which is situated on his farm, with "immediate effect".

In the letter, Matanzima referred to the "undesirable appointment of an ANC activist".

When contacted Matanzima said he was not prepared to comment over the telephone.

The Transkei director general of the Department of Education could not be reached for comment.

Transkei used pension fund

Business Day 23/3/90

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — The Transkei government has borrowed R474m against its civil servants' pension fund and will need to raise a further R200m this year to finance high salary increases applied retrospectively to June last year.

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A document, shown to Business Day, on the revised salary structure announced by Transkei military council leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa in December last year, shows salary increases to top civil servants range between 20% and 40%.

A report this month by the joint financial adjustment committee established to monitor lack of financial control in Transkei, states the country exceeded its R2,3bn budget by R362m in 1989/90.

Of this, the SA government guaranteed a commercial loan of R200m for bridging capital. But it refused to assist with the remaining deficit because Holomisa had granted salary increases against the advice of a salary steering committee.

The cost of the increases had to be financed by borrowings from the Public Debt Commissioner (PDC), which administers Transkeians' pension and unemployment funds. This brought the Transkei government's total borrowings from the PDC to R474m, excluding the additional capital needed for this year's salary increases.

Holomisa yesterday confirmed the budgetary deficit but blamed it on insufficient funding in the past. He refused to comment on the borrowings from the PDC.

Transkei Finance Minister G S K Nota said the pension fund was solvent, but SA officials said they were concerned its solvency had been reduced by the borrowings.

A joint financial commission spokesman said the latest salary increases put the income of some Transkei officials on a higher level than their SA counterparts.

Art 1/15 23/3/90

Transkei hits back in spending row ¹⁰³

UMTATA. — Transkei hit back at Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha's accusations of uncontrolled government expenditure, saying he had based his statement on a working document without Transkei's consent.

Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said the document had been compiled by a joint committee from Transkei, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and South Africa, and he blamed the situation on South Africa.

On Monday, Mr Botha said his government was considering taking steps to curb Transkei's expenditure.

General Holomisa said Transkei had "learned with shock" that Mr Botha's statement was based on the document, which reviewed Transkei's income and expenditure estimates, and gave a projected expenditure of R2,67 billion and revenue of R2,115 billion, making a provisional deficit of R555m.

General Holomisa said Transkei had operated on an overdraft facility since 1976, a position brought about by insufficient funding. It was known to the SA government that previous governments in Transkei had frequently resorted to the Public Commissioner's funds to bridge finance, while negotiating with SA for further funds. — Sapa

Holomisa confirms R555m claim

CH 6 7-17 24/3/90 103
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei will have a projected national overdraft of R555 million to balance its budget in the current financial year.

Yesterday Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed the figure which was released by South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, earlier in the week.

General Holomisa said he was shocked that Mr Botha had disclosed figures from the country's projected budget without his approval.

The men have been conducting a public slanging match over two issues: Whether Mr Botha tried to persuade General Holomisa to drop possible corruption charges against hotel mag-

nate Mr Sol Kerzner; and Mr Botha's accusation that the military government had overspent by R555 million.

"I confirm that we have inherited a situation that has been an ongoing process for over a decade as this country has been run on an overdraft facility since 1976," said General Holomisa.

"The position has been brought about by insufficient funding which traces itself to independence. It is only now that South Africa is realising that the current backlog has this historical background." He said his government had brought Transkei's financial position to the attention of former President P W Botha, as well as Finance Minister Mr Barend du Plessis and Mr Pik Botha.

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C.M. - 7415
3/13/90

Open offices

in T'kei

UMTATA. — Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa has urged recently unbanned organisations to open up offices in the homeland, organise workshops and hold meetings with a view to "properly politicising people and mobilising support".

In his address to the paramount chief of the Gcaleka region yesterday, he warned that newly won freedoms were not a licence for certain people to do as they pleased.

"We have embarked upon programmes to curb the spreading of these anti-social tendencies and redress the incalculable harm and damage they might have inflicted on our communities," he said. — Sapa

Holomisa pleads for chiefs to take a hand in conflict

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Sowetan 2/4/90

TRANSKEI'S military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa has urged recently unbanned organisation to open offices in the homeland, organise workshops and hold meetings with a view to "properly politicising people and mobilising support".

In an address to paramount chiefs of the Gcaleka region on Friday, he also made a strong appeal to the traditional chiefs of Transkei to again fulfil their traditional "fatherly" role as arbitrators in

cases of conflict regardless of their subjects' political affiliations.

"The recent changes in the country necessitate that Paramount Chiefs should reconsider the constitution of their advisory councils so that they can be fully representative of the diverse political viewpoints entertained by their subjects," Holomisa said.

"In this regard paramount chiefs should be kings of all people in their respective areas of jurisdiction regardless of their subjects' political

affiliations."

He said their roles should be that of unifying symbols throughout their regions and should go out of their way to weld their communities together at all times.

Oppression

He was cognisant of the fact that in the past paramount chiefs were actively involved in politics and were even coerced to participate in politics of oppression - something that had badly dented the image of the institution of chieftainship in the eyes of loyal subjects.

"The present political set-up dictates that such mistakes be rectified immediately so

that the dignity of paramount chiefs and chiefs is restored and remain forever unblemished."

The Transkei government wanted to see queues of people of all political persuasions heading for the Great Palaces all over Transkei to voice their complaints and grievances and make chiefs aware of their national aspirations, wants and needs without fear of being snubbed or rebuffed, he said.

Newly-won freedoms were not a licence for certain people to do as they pleased and civil mayhem would not be allowed to rule supreme in the homeland, he warned. - Sapa.

T'kei chiefs stripped of power

CAPE TOWN
3/4/90

103

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Transkei's ruling Military Council has ordered fundamental changes designed to strip chiefs of their political power, politicise the population and stop politically motivated killings.

The changes are part of a "determined reformation" to scrap the old style of government in the country and introduce a "new order".

Major-General Bantu Holomisa told chiefs and paramount chiefs of the Gcalera regional authority last week that they would have to remain out of politics.

"Their decision-making must not be influenced by religious and ideological inclinations. The position of traditional leaders is such that what they do or say must never be criticised or assailed.

"I am conscious of the fact that in the past paramount chiefs were actively involved in politics, they were even coerced to participate in politics of oppression, something that has dented the image of the institute of chieftainship in the eyes of loyal subjects," General Holomisa said.

They must accept the inher-

ent and inviolable right of their people to express their views without fear of intimidation, victimisation or possible future reprisals.

The problem had been caused by, "faceless fortune-seekers who are bent on imposing the will of unknown tiny cliques upon the overwhelming majority of the people".

General Holomisa said all political parties must be allowed to hold meetings with none getting preferential treatment.

"The murderous intolerance for the expression of a divergent political viewpoint must be condemned. I feel compelled to issue a stern warning to the irresponsible elements that the government will not hesitate to use power to protect human life."

Other points he raised were:

- Problems in the country's educational system had arisen because South Africa had not provided sufficient funds while heaping massive fringe benefits on its own civil service.

- The police would in future have to co-operate with political organisations to fight infiltrating hooligans who caused trouble.

Transkei denies industry exodus

B10 314190

THEO RAWANA

(103)

APPLICATIONS to put up factories in Transkei were flowing in from foreign industrialists, a Transkei Development Corporation (TDC) spokesman said yesterday.

He was reacting to speculation that foreign investors were jittery in the wake of labour unrest, the Wiehahn Commission's findings and recommendations, and impending legislation which will pave the way for the establishment of labour unions.

Speaking from Umtata, the spokesman blamed the speculation on statements by the SA Foreign Affairs Department last month that alarming wage demands in the Transkeian private sector and parastatals had given rise to a number of companies encountering increasing financial difficulties and non-competitiveness.

He said instead of an exodus of companies, two new big factories would spring up in the next three months, and "a whole string of applications to put up factories in Transkei is coming in".

There had been a labour unrest situation but this would cease as soon as unionism had been established, the spokesman said.

"Transkei is a haven of peace with military leader Gen Bantu Holomisa mediating in disputes between employers and workers in the meantime," he said.

The SA Foreign Affairs Department said it had, as the department responsible for budgetary transfers and loan and project aid to Transkei, "over an extended period become concerned over the lack of financial control exercised by the Transkeian administration".

It said the functions of the Joint Financial Adjustment Committee (JAFAC), set up to protect the interests of SA taxpayers and to encourage effective administration, had been constantly frustrated.

"Salary increases were made contrary to the explicit recommendations of the Salary Steering Committee.

"These developments, against which the government of Transkei had been advised, gave rise to alarming demands in the private sector and parastatals.

"As a result a number of companies are encountering increasing financial difficulties and uncompetitiveness," the department said.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

788

QUESTIONS

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Hansard 4/4/90

TV licences in Mamelodi/Soweto

182. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:†

- (1) How many television licences were issued to residents of (a) Mamelodi and (b) Soweto before 1 January 1990;
- (2) (a)(i) how many such licences have not been renewed in respect of (aa) Mamelodi and (bb) Soweto since 1 January 1990 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many inspectors are engaged on a (i) full-time and (ii) part-time basis in tracing unlicensed television sets in (aa) Mamelodi and (bb) Soweto?

B457E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) Separate statistics in connection with television licences issued to viewers in Mamelodi and Soweto are not departmentally available as licences can be renewed at any post office in the country irrespective of the address of the viewer. The Post Office acts in this instance as an agent for the SABC and does not keep a record of television licence holders; and
- (2) falls away.

CCB: members

186. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence: Hansard 4/4/90

- (1) Whether five persons whose names have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were members of the Civil

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard 4/4/90
Co-operation Bureau: if so, (a) when did they join and (b) what are their names;

- (2) whether any of them are still members of the Bureau; if not, when did each of them cease to be a member; if so,
- (3) whether any of them are still receiving remuneration from State funds for their services; if not, (a) why not, and (b) when did they last receive remuneration from State funds, in each case; if so, what are the relevant details?

B463E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Commission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard.

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission. The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations.

- (1) to (3) Fall away.

Contact between SADF and two persons

187. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) (a) What is the date of the last contact between (i) officers and/or (ii) any other members of the South African Defence Force or Ministry of Defence and two persons whose names have been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, (b) what form did such contact take and (c) what are the names of the persons concerned;
- (2) whether any steps have been taken by the Defence Force to aid the (a) South African Police and/or (b) Namibian Police Force to find these persons; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

B464E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Com-

mission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard. Hansard 4/4/90 D

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission. The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations.

- (1) and (2) Fall away.

CCB: activities

188. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the Civil Co-operation Bureau took part in any activities aimed at a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what activities, (b) when, (c) on whose instructions, (d) at what financial cost and (e) what is the name of the organisation concerned?

B465E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently under investigation by the Harms Commission and in the light thereof it is not possible to answer further questions in this regard.

Members of the Civil Co-operation Bureau have already been summoned as witnesses to testify before the Harms Commission. The Civil Co-operation Bureau issue is presently also the subject of an investigation by the SA Police and the supplying of answers, as requested, may hamper such investigations.

- (a) to (e) Fall away.

Transkei: representations re certain person

255. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: Hansard 4/4/90 103

- (1) Whether he or his Department has at any time made representations to any person in the Government of Transkei in connection with the pending prosecution in Transkei of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when were these representations

made and (b) what is the name of this person; 103

- (2) whether these representations included any (a) request that the Transkei authorities drop their pending prosecution of the person in question and (b) other requests; if so, what was the response to each specified request?

Hansard 4/4/90 B666E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2): The Honourable Member will no doubt agree that his question arises from certain recent media reports according to which Gen Bantu Holomisa was reported to have alleged that I and/or the South African Ambassador in Umtata and/or members of the Department of Foreign Affairs exerted pressure on him to withdraw criminal charges against the person concerned. I have already denied these allegations by means of a public statement.

Neither I, nor my Department, nor our Ambassador in Umtata is aware of any charges formulated against individuals. A request can, therefore, not be made to withdraw charges which do not exist.

I have an understanding of Gen Holomisa's problems. But he must also have an understanding of the problems of the South African Government.

When the State President and I visited Transkei on 11 January 1990, the State President emphasised to Gen Holomisa and his military Council that it is in Transkei's interest to speedily institute a civilian government. Gen Holomisa was of the opinion that the Military Council still required a long time to clean up the corruption of the previous government. It is not clear why a new civilian government elected in a free election cannot do this.

Initially the South African Government wholeheartedly welcomed the Military Council's motive of cleaning up corruption. In fact, my Department and I were the driving force behind the appointment on 25 February 1986 of the Commission of Enquiry of which Mr Justice T H van Reenen was chairman. Thereafter my Department and I played an active role in having the Alexander Commission appointed on 21 August 1986. We made possible the financing of the Commission.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

What is of importance now, is sound financial planning and control. Whatever our differences over the question of whether or not Transkei should have become independent, financial control remains the most important prerequisite for sound administration—whether Transkei is independent or not.

General Holomisa's standpoint is that Transkei's precarious financial situation should be ascribed to:

- (a) Inadequate financial support from both South Africa and abroad.
- (b) Corruption and maladministration by his predecessors.

I have sympathy with him when he says this. But it is also true that poor financial planning and control have played an important role in worsening an already precarious situation.

The South African Government's problem is that advice which is proffered to Gen Holomisa is regarded by him as interference.

It is against this background that my Department and our Ambassador in Umtata encourage the Transkei Government on the one hand to cut back on expenditure and to keep it in check, and on the other hand to encourage investments, specifically in order to assist in creating sources of revenue for the Transkei fiscus. And it is against this background that my Department and our Ambassador have on occasion asked Gen Holomisa how matters stood with regard to a court case in which a certain hotel group was involved, as the uncertainty as to the outcome of the dispute, as well as uncertainty regarding possible prosecutions, would delay the planning and construction of hotels and the establishment of infrastructure. Investors are sensitive to impressions of uncertainty which are formed as a consequence of contractual obligations of an outgoing government being set aside, for whatever reason, by a new government. At no time was I approached by any director or former director of the hotel group to pursue Transkei to waive possible criminal prosecutions. The enquiry which we made and which I repeated during the visit by the State President and myself on 11 January 1990, was simply intended as a suggestion that it would be in Transkei's interest if finality or clarity could be obtained regarding the relevant matters—for the sake of possible new invest-

ments and expansion of existing investments in Transkei. It is my Department's task to be concerned about these and to promote them. We do not need to receive requests from anyone to do so. My Department informs me that a settlement between the Transkei Government and a hotel group has meanwhile been reached. I am not in a position to say whether our advice played a role in the settlement.

The Honourable Member has asked me what the name is of the person who is the subject of his question. He is a well-known person. He is described in an article by the editor of "Business Day" (26 March 1990) as a "creative genius".

The Honourable Member is probably aware of the full-page advertisement which the Transkei Government arranged to have published in a Sunday newspaper on 18 March 1990. In that advertisement the following appeared:

"Colin Eglin the then PFP (sic) leader, said whilst parliament was considering the Status of the Transkei Bill in 1976, . . . we will go even further and state that . . . we would do everything in our power to make that independence a success. It would appear that everybody in White South African politics has forgotten these promises."

This is an unfair interpretation of the Honourable Member's speech. In fact, my impression is that he was opposed to the relevant Act in principle. The point which I want to make is that Gen Holomisa is inclined to give his own interpretation to speeches and conversations.

Own Affairs:

Group Areas Act: permits 14 | 190
53. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of business premises were refused; if so, (a) how many persons from each race group were refused permission to occupy such premises in areas reserved for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in each province and (b) for what reasons in each case?

B466E

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Yes.

- (a) (i) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were refused:

Cape Province	Coloured	1
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	—
	Indian	1
	Black	—
Natal	Coloured	9
	Indian	—
	Black	—

- (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

- (b) Each application is considered on merit in terms of the provisions of section 21(2)(a) of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

Group Areas Act: permits

54. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

Whether any applications received in 1989 by his Department for permits under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of business premises were granted; if so, how many persons from each race group were granted permission to occupy such premises in areas reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks in each province?

B467E

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Yes.

- (a) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were granted:

Cape Province	Coloured	18
	Indian	17
	Black	—
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	4
	Indian	40
	Black	44
Natal	Coloured	2
	Indian	64
	Black	1

- (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

Yes.

- (a) (i) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were refused:

Cape Province	Coloured	18
	Indian	15
	Black	—
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	4
	Indian	32
	Black	32
Natal	Coloured	2
	Indian	39
	Black	1

- (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Group Areas Act: permits

55. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

(a) How many applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of business premises did his Department receive in 1989 and (b) how many persons from each race group applied for permission to occupy such premises in areas proclaimed for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in each province?

B468E

THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (a) 190.
- (b) (i) Only the function regarding permit administration as far as White group areas are concerned has been entrusted to me with effect from 21 July 1989. Since that date until 31 December 1989, the following applications were received:

Cape Province	Coloured	18
	Indian	17
	Black	—
Orange Free State	Coloured	—
	Indian	—
	Black	—
Transvaal	Coloured	4
	Indian	40
	Black	44
Natal	Coloured	2
	Indian	64
	Black	1

- (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away.



Pik challenged by Holomisa to live television debate

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

TRANSKEI military leader General Bantu Holomisa has challenged Foreign Minister Pik Botha to a live television debate on the government's allegations about Umtata's poor financial management.

He was responding yesterday to a reply given by Mr Botha to a question from Democratic Party MP Mr Colin Eglin.

The question concerned claims by General Holomisa that Mr Botha had tried to persuade Transkei to drop charges in connection with alleged irregularities against hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner.

Mr Botha said in his reply that neither he nor any member of his department had exerted any pressure on Transkei to drop charges. He was not even aware of such charges.

In his reply, Mr Botha repeated claims that Transkei's financial control was wanting and that South Africa's advice had been regarded as "interference".

Casino rights

Mr Botha also said his department had asked General Holomisa on various occasions whether finality had been reached on the question of Sun International's casino rights because the uncertainty surrounding this issue was having an adverse effect on potential investment in the homeland.

But General Holomisa yesterday hit back, claiming Mr Botha was protected by the privilege of parliament from being tested on his claims.

The general said he would willingly appear before parliament and answer MPs' questions on any matter concerning the Transkei and business deals with hotel groups.

"Failing that," he said, "I am willing to debate the matter live on television with the Foreign Minister."

He, in turn, repeated his claim that Mr Botha had tried to put pressure on Transkei to come to a settlement in the case involving Mr Kerzner.

He said this had occurred at lunch during the visit to Umtata by President De Klerk and Mr Botha in January.

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Pik criticizes Holomisa's planning

103
By BARRY STREEK, *CAH TIMES* 5/4/90
Political Staff

THE deteriorating relations between Transkei and South Africa worsened yesterday after the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, sharply criticised the head of the homeland's military government, General Bantu Holomisa.

Mr Botha said poor financial planning and control by the military government had "played an important role in worsening an already precarious situation".

"Advice which is proffered to General Holomisa is regarded by him as interference."

He made these comments in the House of Assembly after a question from Mr Colin Eglin (DP Sea Point) about whether he or his department made

any representations to the Transkei government about the pending prosecution of Mr Sol Kerzner, the former casino boss.

Mr Eglin's question arose from press reports that General Holomisa had alleged that Mr Botha and/or the South African ambassador in Umtata, Mr Gert Terreblanche, had exerted pressure on him to withdraw the criminal charges against Mr Kerzner.

Mr Botha said he had already denied these allegations by means of a public statement.

Sound financial and planning control was of importance now and, regardless of differences over the question of whether or not Transkei should have become independent, financial control remained the most important prerequisite for sound administration.

Holomisa wants to address Parliament

Call Times 6/4/90 (103)

UMTATA. — The Transkei military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, yesterday called on Parliament to allow him to address it to answer claims by South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

If Parliament denied him the opportunity to present his case, General Holomisa said, he would like to have a live television debate with Mr Botha over the minister's accusation that Transkei has failed to control spending.

General Holomisa was commenting on remarks by Mr Botha that poor financial control by the military government in Transkei had played

an important role in worsening an already precarious situation.

In replies to questions in the House of Assembly, Mr Botha had said advice offered to General Holomisa was regarded by him as interference.

This referred to advice given by Mr F W de Klerk earlier in the year during a visit to Transkei when he called on the military council to speedily institute a civilian government.

It was after the visit that General Holomisa and Mr Botha exchanged words over General Holomisa's claim that Mr Botha, together with the South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terreblanche, had exerted pressure

on him to withdraw envisaged criminal charges against the hotel magnate, Mr Sol Kerzner.

General Holomisa said yesterday that wrong impressions might have been created in the minds of the South African members of Parliament by the replies given by Mr Botha in parliament over Transkei's financial situation.

"I vehemently maintain that those answers are tantamount to a deliberate, gross distortion of facts with the sole purpose of painting the Transkei government as a black sheep of the Ecosa (Economic Community of Southern Africa).

"I urgently request the South African Parliament to grant me access to it so as to give them a clear, precise, picture

of our financial position.

"The request should be treated as a special dispensation to allow me to share the same platform with their foreign minister," he said.

The general said South Africans were deluded into believing that their taxes were being wastefully spent by Transkei and were therefore entitled to both sides of the story before an unfair, biased verdict was passed on the matter to the detriment of Transkei.

"If the South African Parliament cannot allow me to debate this issue with Mr Botha in their chamber, I challenge the Minister of Foreign Affairs to a live TV debate on the issue so that the matter can be settled once and for all."

Transkei attracts bids for 16 casinos

Political Staff

Hoteliers with an eye for big gambling profits will be turning their attention to the Transkei soon when the Umtata government promulgates a law regulating casino rights.

Sixteen applications, which have been pending since 1988 in the wake of the casino rights controversy surrounding hotel magnate Mr Sol Kerzner, will be the first to be considered.

The law is expected to be promulgated by the end of next month, according to Transkei's military leader General Holomisa.

The law follows the rumpus in Transkei over the exclusive deal worked out by the Matanzima government with Mr Kerzner's Sun International hotel company.

A hearing on the exclusivity issue was set for late January, but the company approached the Transkei administration with an out of court settlement offer, General Holomisa said.

He said the Council of Ministers and Military Council considered the application reasonable and accepted it.

The terms were that the government would receive a payment and Sun International would be restricted to northern Transkei.

The settlement meant Transkei could now consider further applications for casino rights from other companies.

Before doing so, however, a new law was being promulgated to regulate such deals.

"Once that is done," he said, "we will attend to the applications. Our target for the promulgation of the law is the end of May."

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

*10. Mr P G SOAL — Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

Transkei: criminal prosecutions

*11. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:† *Hansvél 17/4/90*

Whether he has at any stage made any requests or representations to Gen Bantu Holomisa of Transkei regarding criminal prosecutions in Transkei against certain companies, organisations or persons; if so, (a) when, (b) against what companies, organisations or persons and (c) with what result?

B701E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

I wish to refer the honorable member to my reply dated 4 April 1990 to parliamentary question no 255.

Constitution: drafting by certain persons

*12. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development:†

Whether he has commissioned certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to draft a constitution for the new South Africa; if so, (a) when, (b) what are the names of the two persons concerned, (c) how much time have they been given to submit a draft and (d) what was the purpose of this commission?

B702E

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT:

No.

- (a) falls away
- (b) falls away
- (c) falls away
- (d) falls away.

Government-controlled assets: privatising

*13. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises: *Hansvél 17/4/90*

(1) Whether it was announced on or about 16 March 1990 that the Government would

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

raise approximately R1 billion by privatising Government-controlled assets; if so, which assets are to be privatised in order to realise this sum;

- (2) whether the Government is considering the sale of South Africa's strategic oil reserves; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansvél 17/4/90*

B706E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

(1) Yes, by the State President through a media statement. Various investigations are being carried out and it is envisaged that the amount will be realised out of different privatisation proceeds.

- (2) No, the Government is not considering the sale of South Africa's strategic oil reserves in order to obtain the R1 milliard. However, I wish to point out that in terms of regulation 2 of Government Notice No R1614 of 19 July 1985, no person shall, except with the written permission of the Minister, publish, re-lease, announce, disclose or convey any information regarding a wide range of actions in respect of petroleum products. The Government, naturally, does not comment on the strategic oil reserves of the RSA.
- (3) Not at this stage. Statements in respect of question 1 will be issued when deemed necessary.

Protest marches: liability for damages

*14. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:† *Hansvél 17/4/90*

- (1) Whether the organisers of protest marches are held liable for the damage caused by participants in such marches; if not, why not; if so, under what (a) legal rules and/or (b) statutory provisions;
- (2) whether any claims in this regard have been put in by the relevant authorities; if so, against what organisations?

B708E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b) At present the civil liability of organisers of protest marches for damage caused to another is governed mainly by the common-law rules regarding delicts.

Claims against organisers of protest marches for damage caused by participants in such marches will consequently have to be founded on such common-law rules. It is further known that some local authorities require under their municipal by-laws from the organisers of processions an indemnity in the form of a cash deposit or an insurance policy with a view to compensating for damage caused by participants in the processions.

In a press statement on 30 March 1990 as well as earlier in this House I however announced that legislation regarding the regulation of orderly meetings in accordance with notifications as a prerequisite is at present receiving attention. The various problems regarding damages that accompany these meetings is one of the aspects that has been identified and which specifically has been noted to be addressed in this Bill. The Bill is at present in an advanced stage and I contemplate to introduce it in Parliament in the near future.

(2) Particulars of such claims, if any, are not readily available.

*15. Adv T LANGLEY — Defence.† [Withdrawn.]

Fanie Botha Dam at Tzaneen

*16. Adv T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:†

Whether the odd pieces of land of the Fanie Botha Dam at Tzaneen have been allocated to any person or persons for utilisation; if so, (a) in what conditions, (b) at what compensation and (c) for what term?

Hansvél 17/4/90

B710E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The pieces of the land which remained in the possession of the State were allocated for nature conservation and recreational

purposes as well as a recreation resort for Coloureds and Indians and placed under the control of the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

- (b) No compensation. *Hansvél 17/4/90*
- (c) For as long as it is used or required for the relevant purposes.

Police action: Khutsong

*17. Adv J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (a) How many persons were arrested in terms of the emergency regulations in the Police action in Khutsong on Wednesday, 14 March 1990, and (b) (i) how many of these persons are illegal immigrants and (ii) what are their countries of origin?

Hansvél 17/4/90

B714E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 25
- (b) (i) None
- (ii) Falls away.

Contingency reserves

*18. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Finance:† *Hansvél 17/4/90*

(a) How were the contingency reserves spent in the 1989-90 financial year and (b) (i) what amounts were paid out and (ii) to whom?

Hansvél 17/4/90

B716E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The information appears on pages III to V of the Estimate of Additional Expenditure, document R.P.1-1990, which was Tabled in Parliament on 19 February 1990 and which was further elucidated in my speech to Parliament on the same date.

Coastal dune area at St Lucia: mining activities

*19. Mr J CHOLÉ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:† *Hansvél 17/4/90*

- (1) Whether he intends taking any steps to stop proposed mining activities in the coastal dune area of St Lucia; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) what are the motives for these steps;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Mandela to visit birthplace after rally

UMTATA — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela arrives in Umtata tomorrow for a visit during which he will address a rally and return to his birthplace, Qunu.

Local reception committee member Patekile Holomisa said the rally would be held on Sunday at an open air venue in Umtata, near the SA Embassy.

Mandela will also hold talks with several Transkei chiefs. The visit is expected to last a couple of days.

At Qunu — which he has not seen for about 30 years —

Mandela will visit the graves of seven relatives, including his mother, who died during his 27 years in prison.

He will also meet his remaining relatives. Sapa.

May 20/4/90

(103)

Killer hails ANC leader in 'Kei

By BILL KRIGE

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela was greeted at Umtata Airport yesterday by a casino bomber whose act of terror was described by a judge as "cold and callous".

A little more than two months ago Mr Phumzile Mayapi, 31, was on Death Row in Transkei for a double murder stemming from a limpet mine blast in a toilet at the Wild Coast Sun on April 16 1986.

But he was on hand as a member of the Mandela Reception Committee to greet his leader, who arrived to a red-carpet welcome at the start of an extended visit to the land of his birth.

The explosion in the crowded casino, caused by Mr Mayapi and his colleague Ndibulele Ndzamela, tore apart teenager Bhenkosi Ntakane.

'Callous'

He had just celebrated his 13th birthday.

A few days later, Durban resident Thomas Hudson, 50, died in Addington Hospital of his wounds.

At least two other men, one black one white, were severely injured.

Both Mr Mayapi, 31, and Mr Ndzamela, 28, were ANC operatives who received military training in Zambia, Cuba and East Germany in the early 80s.

Passing the death sentence on them in May last year, after a noisy interlude in which both men shouted ANC slogans from the dock, Mr Justice Mitchell described the bombing as a premeditated "cold, calculating and callous act".

Release

The two men were freed from Death Row by Transkei's Military Council.

Their release coincided with Mr Mandela's from Victor Verster Prison after 27 years in jail.

Mr Mandela has a varied programme in slow-moving Transkei during the next few days. It includes a rally, dinner with President Tutor Ndamase, talks with business leaders and industrialists, and a visit to his birthplace Qunu, his first in 30 years.

Hundreds of thousands of people were converging on Umtata this weekend to catch a glimpse of the ANC leader.

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa heralded the visit as an event of unparalleled importance in the political history of Transkei.

CAA Trans 24/4/90 103

Mandela's return rooted in tears

QUNU. — Mr Nelson Mandela returned to his roots on Sunday and fought back tears as he saw the mud hut where he was born.

Mr Mandela was visibly moved when he arrived unexpectedly at sunset. His official return is scheduled for Thursday.

His voice broke several times and his words slowed as he embraced children and gazed at the traditional circular hut with mud walls and thatched roof where he spent his childhood.

"It was here where I ground grain on a stone, where I hunted antelopes and other animals," he told dozens of relatives and other villagers who had gathered to greet him.

Mr Mandela was born on July 18, 1918, the son of the chief councillor of the paramount chief of the Thembu, one of the region's two major tribes. He was groomed as a youth to become a traditional chief, but chose the path of radical politics.

"It is the greatest pleasure to be back here with you at home and the home of our ancestors," he said haltingly.

"Throughout the decades of my absence I have always had fond memories of this part of our beloved country."

Mr Mandela next week leads an ANC delegation into talks with President F W de Klerk.

His home lies about 30km from Umtata,

the capital of Transkei. Most of the villagers have heard of him but few have seen him or read about him. There are no newspapers or television sets and most people are illiterate.

Most live on remittances from relatives working in the gold mines and factories of Johannesburg. But they, like blacks throughout South Africa, believe their lives will improve because Mr Mandela has come back.

"His coming home will contribute very much to the uplifting of this village," said nephew Nompilisi Mandela.

— Sapa-Reuter

Tribal chiefs welcome in the ANC, says Mandela

UMTATA — ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela yesterday called on the chiefs and paramount chiefs in Transkei to support the ANC because they had always been part of the liberation struggle.

Addressing them at a meeting called by the ANC here, he said there had been a misunderstanding in the past that chiefs were not welcome in the ANC. This impression had been created by the youth during the years when the ANC had been banned.

Earlier Mandela met Transkei officials at the presidential palace. After the meeting, he and the Military Council chairman Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa de-

scribed the talks as fruitful.

And on Sunday night Mandela returned to his roots and fought back tears as he saw the mud hut where he was born.

It was his first visit to Qunu, the tiny village among eroded hills and fields in Transkei, in more than 30 years.

"It was here where I ground grain on a stone, where I hunted antelopes and other animals," he told dozens of relatives and other villagers.

Mandela was born on July 18 1918, the son of the chief councillor of the paramount chief of the Thembu, one of the region's two major tribes.

In his address to the chiefs yesterday,

Mandela said ANC supporters had prevented him from meeting Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on his recent visit to Natal's troubled townships.

He had called on people to stop fighting and had been willing to meet Buthelezi and accompany him to some of the worst hit areas. "But when I told my people about this, they nearly throttled me."

They had told Mandela they did not want him to be seen with the man who headed the organisation they alleged was killing them.

However, he was still willing to work for peace in the region, he said. — Sapa.

18/Dec/72 414190

1103

Uncertainty Star 24/4/90 over tighter 103 credit control hits market

By Sven Lünsche

Conflicting reports about the outcome of yesterday's meeting between the Reserve Bank and the commercial banks have thrown the markets into confusion.

The meeting, which dealt with aspects of the banks' off-balance-sheet financing, was expected to see the early introduction of measures to cut down on excessive credit expansion by the banks.

This would have led to an increase in a wide range of interest rates, excluding the banks' prime and bond rates since the Reserve Bank had previously indicated it would not raise its key Bank rate.

Newspaper reports this morning suggested the Reserve Bank had held back on the introduction of the measures until they had been drafted into the Deposit Taking Intermediaries Bill, which is expected to be passed by Parliament during the current session.

Tighter

But other banking sources said this morning the measures could well be introduced before that and a draft proposal was currently being circulated at the Reserve Bank.

Leading commercial bankers and Reserve Bank officials were held up in meetings this morning and could not be reached for comment.

Nevertheless, market talk is that an early implementation of tighter banking legislation could be made public later this week or next week.

The measures are expected to force the banks to introduce certain funding arrangements on to their balance sheets, which analysts estimate could cost them up to R160 million in profits this year.

The banks are therefore expected to pass on these higher costs to their clients in the form of higher interest rates on a wide range of lending rates, including personal loan, credit card and hire-purchase rates.

They could also reclassify some of their clients, who until now have paid prime interest rates on their loans.

UMTATA — The deputy president of the ANC, Mr Nelson Mandela, was yesterday given a hero's welcome at Quakeni, near Lusikisiki in Transkei, when he addressed a rally of about 8 000 people who had waited for hours to hear him.

Paramount Chief of the Pondos, Tandizulu Sigcau, gave Mr Mandela the freedom of Quakeni.

The ANC leader arrived in a Transkei Defence Force helicopter and was met by traditional leaders and several ministers of the nominally-independent territory, including the Minister of the Interior, Chief H Sigcau, and the Minister of Finance, Mr G Nota.

Mandela receives hero's welcome at Transkei rally

Knives confiscated from people attending the rally were used to slaughter two beasts in honour of Mr Mandela's visit.

Mr Mike Mazwana, who presided over the slaughter on behalf of Mr Mandela, quipped that the knives had been "borrowed" and when claimed back by their owners at the end of the rally, would be of greater significance to them.

In terms of Xhosa tradition one of the beasts remained at the Sigcau homestead, from which Mr Mandela ate a portion cooked on a fire, while he was entitled to take portions of the other as a gift.

Mr Mandela's address to chiefs centred mainly around issues he had raised with them on Monday in Umtata, when he apologised for the mis-taken views propagated by the youth

that the ANC and traditional leadership were incompatible.

To the crowd in an open field, Mr Mandela expressed gratitude for their willingness to walk kilometres to hear him talk.

A member of the ANC interim committee, Prince Madikezela, said the ANC and the Transkei government had ironed out differences and government members were welcome to join the organisation.

From Quakeni, Mr Mandela flew to the Nyandeni Great Place, in Western Pondoland, and last night he was guest of honour at a National Association of Democratic Lawyers dinner. — Sapa.

Holomisa hints at 'consumer action'

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday hinted at possible consumer action by his country against Border towns which "harboured elements bent on destabilising Transkei".

In a hard-hitting speech to the East London Chamber of Commerce, General Holomisa also called on South Africa's Minister of Justice to table the findings of the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities, saying this would reveal individuals who had not paid taxes and incidents of fraudulent documentation.

General Holomisa said that if towns in South Africa harboured destabilising elements, Transkei would have to use the only weapon available to it.

"There is only one thing we have been blessed with and that is buying power," he said.

He warned the people of East London, Queenstown, Stutterheim and King William's Town that his government might not have the facilities to combat the



TEA BREAK ... ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela chats with Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

violence which could erupt in Transkei as a result of orchestration by outside forces.

He said that when the state of emergency had been lifted and the media were free, it would be shown that black-on-black violence in South Africa had been orchestrated by the "system".

General Holomisa said the free flow of trade in the region had been hampered and severe limits had been placed on the free movement of people, but the ad-

vent of Ciskei's military government had thrown this overboard and demonstrated that strong historical ties existed among the people of Ciskei and Transkei.

"Transkei, Ciskei, Border and the Eastern Cape form a single economic entity.

"If at this regional level, whites, blacks, coloureds and Indians can learn to listen to one another and appreciate another man's point of view, this attitude will percolate through to the whole of South Africa," General Holomisa said.

He called on white Eastern Cape residents to serve as an example by initiating the abolition of the Group Areas Act, which had succeeded in preventing any meaningful contact among the various races.

Meanwhile, at Quakeni, near Lusikisiki, Mr Nelson Mandela yesterday addressed a rally of some 8 000 people.

His address to chiefs centred mainly on issues he had raised on Monday, when he apologised for the mistaken views propagated by the youth that the ANC and traditional leadership were incompatible.

In Brief . . .

Boycott 'war talk'

CNR Temp (103)
26/4/90

TRANSKEI ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa was engaging in war talk, Mr C J Badenhorst (EL North) said, referring to reports that the general had threatened a consumer boycott of South African towns that harboured elements destabilising Transkei.

26/4/90

2 Cape Times, Thurs

(NB)
103

Inquiry into Holomisa claim urged

EAST LONDON. — The chamber of commerce here has called for an urgent investigation and action by South African authorities into Transkei allegations of "destablising elements" being harboured in South Africa.

The chamber was reacting to a warning by the military leader of Transkei, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, that his country could take consumer action against towns which harboured forces bent on destabilising Transkei.

In a statement released yesterday, the chamber said it noted the serious issues raised by General Holomisa with concern.

"We will bring these matters to the attention of the State President and relative government departments to seek clarification and resolution," the statement said.



Villagers want Mandela to return

RECUS
26/4/90

103

QUNU. — While Nelson Mandela strides centre-stage in South African politics, his home village wants him to give it all up and come back to his roots.

Villagers have set aside a bare, windswept plot, one of the biggest in Qunu, for their distinguished son in the hope that he will one day relinquish his position in the national struggle for black rights and live among them.

Today, Mandela will visit Qunu for a traditional feast with the community. Each tribal chief in the region is expected to slaughter a cow, goat or sheep for the occasion.

Visit graves

Mandela will visit his parents' and relatives' graves. His mother died in 1968, four years after he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

No one yet knows what Mr Mandela will do with the plot, but village elders want him to build a homestead and settle. Others believe the site could be used to build a clinic or a school.

Qunu, a tiny poverty-stricken village among eroded hills and fields, lies 30km from Umtata, the capital of Transkei.

Next week, Mandela leads an ANC delegation at talks with the white government of President F.W. de Klerk to discuss the possibility of blacks shar-



Mr Nelson Mandela

ing real political power with whites for the first time in South African history.

But in Qunu's eyes, these momentous events pale into insignificance compared with Mandela's unexpected visit on Sunday to the poor but pretty village surrounded by fields of maize and scattered cattle.

"His coming home will contribute very much to the upliftment of this village," said nephew Nompilisi Mandela

who lives across from the overgrown plot of land which was presented to Mandela.

Residents say Qunu has deteriorated in the decades since Mandela left for Johannesburg to work in the mines and then to pursue a career in radical politics.

The poor soil has eroded and the yield is low, so villagers depend largely on pensions and remittances from relatives working in South African mines.

The village needs dams, schools and agricultural equipment, and residents believe their lives would improve if Mandela could return.

Growing up

"Maybe his return will help contribute to better living conditions," Mandela's half-sister Nothanda Bulaehluthi said.

Transkei's president, Paramount Chief Tutor Ndamase, remembers growing up with Mandela.

"He was one of the cleverest boys in the village, very articulate and bright at school. We all looked up to him for advice on village issues." — Sapa-Reuter.



Amidst celebration, Nelson Mandela returns to his Transkei birthplace, his first visit since 1956 ...
Raymond Mhlaba (left), Walter Sisulu, Mandela and Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa
w/ Mail 27/4 - 3/5/90 (103) ~~103~~ Picture: PETER AUF DER HEYDE, Afrapix

From a 'Kei jail to the side of Mandela

By PETER AUF DER HEYDE

THERE has been much speculation about the identities of the men who stand, arms folded and with visible bulges under their coat pockets, next to Nelson Mandela.

During the African National Congress deputy president's Transkei trip there is, however, no need for such speculation, as most of them are Umkhonto weSizwe cadres recently released from prison.

One of the bodyguards looking after Mandela in the Transkei is former Western Cape commander of the military wing, Mzwandile Vena.

Vena, who was arrested in Cape Town in late 1987, and extradited to the Transkei a few months later, is still facing charges resulting from an attack on the Umtata fuel depot.

He was released on bail following recent developments in the territory and in South Africa and is scheduled to appear in court again next month. While there has been widespread speculation that charges against him will be dropped, they have not yet been formally withdrawn.

Bodyguards Mfamalo Matshaya and Pumlanzi Kubukeli were part of a group of five MK cadres arrested by Bophuthatswana police as they were crossing the border back into Botswana. After being interrogated by Bophuthatswana security police, they were handed over to their South African counterparts.

It was decided to split the group into two and charge Matshaya and Kubukeli in the Transkei, while Lindile Nxeweni, Thanduxolo Nokele and Sakhiwo Mehlo were charged in South Africa and are presently imprisoned on Robben Island.

Ironically, Matshaya and Kubukeli were the more senior members of the group, having been military instructors in the camps and as a result were sentenced to 10 years imprisonment, four of which were suspended.

And while they are now free, their comrades, who received lesser sentences, remain behind bars, even though they fall into the category of prisoners liable for release following State President FW de Klerk's announcements.

One of the other bodyguards is Phumzile Mayapi, 31, who last year was sentenced to death for his part in the Wild Coast Sun bombing during which one person died.

After successfully appealing against the conviction of murder, his death sentence was set aside and he was jailed for 18 years. He was released earlier this year after being pardoned by the military council, just in time to be able to act as bodyguard.— ANA

WMAJ 274 - 3/5/90

Backlogs 'due to no access to capital'

CAP-TINTS 28/4/90
Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The socio-economic backlogs in Transkei existed in all black communities in South Africa and were the result of a lack of access to capital resources, ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

In a parting message of gratitude for the "warm reception and hospitality accorded me and my entourage by the people of Transkei", Mr Mandela said the backlogs fuelled the ANC's drive for an even distribution of national wealth and the establishment of a single South African Parliament.

"With the establishment of the ANC interim committee in Transkei, we hope that the people of the region will have the golden opportunity of acquainting themselves with the policies of the organisation," he said.

Mr Mandela described the manner in which the military administration of Major-General Bantu Holomisa assisted him and his delegation to reach people in the dispersed villages of Transkei as an "example we wish other bantustan leaders to follow".

Lonrho looks at Kei stake

SITING 6/5/90 (103)

Business Times Reporter
TWO more foreign
companies have bol-
stered Transkei's hopes
of capturing a share of
the lucrative interna-
tional tourist market.

UK-based multinational
Lonrho is the latest company
to express an interest in the
homeland, which has spec-
tacular scenery inland and
along its 280km of unspoiled
coastline.

A conglomerate based in
the Channel Islands has also
made a bid for the fisher-
man's lodge, The Kob Inn,
which is owned and operated
by the Transkei Develop-
ment Corporation (TDC).

Dispute

More than 16 applications
for gaming licences have
been lodged since the settle-
ment of the dispute between
the Government and Trans-
kei Sun over exclusive gam-
ing rights.

The territory has been di-
vided into three sectors, and
one casino will be licensed in
each for a start.

TDC managing director

Marshall Tswana, who is
spearheading the drive for
tourism, says: "The key to
our campaign is the new
gaming legislation drawn up
since the end of the Sun Inter-
national casino monopoly."

Johannesburg entrepre-
neur Bernadino Faria, who
recently bought the Devon-
shire Hotel in Braamfontein,
is ready to invest R100-mil-
lion in two hotels in Transkei.

He already owns The Ha-
ven in the Cwebe Nature Re-
serve, where a R12-million
facelift is planned.

He plans to build a R60-
million hotel, health centre
and office block in Umtata
and a R35-million Mediterra-
nean-style villa hotel at
Gxara River near Kei Mouth
on the southern Transkei bor-
der.

He plans to open casinos at
both hotels.

Mr Tswana says a hotel de-
velopment plan is urgent be-
cause there are only 1 850
hotel beds in Transkei.

The upgrading of facilities
at Umtata airport is nearing
completion and the Govern-
ment is considering improve-
ments to roads leading to
Wild Coast resorts.

Call for prison probe after suicide

103

EAST LONDON. — Lawyers here have called for an investigation into prison conditions in Transkei as news emerged of the suicide of a "State President's patient".

Mr Vuyani Mvula was found hanged last month, but news of the suicide became known only this week when lawyers wrote a letter to the Commissioner of Prisons to request an inquiry into

South 1015 - 16/5/90
prison conditions.

Mvula was found hanged at the Umtata Central Prison after being subjected to solitary confinement and dietary punishment. Prison authorities have confirmed the death.

Mr Piliisa Mngandi, one of the lawyers, said there was an urgent need for a commission of inquiry to investigate Mvula's death.

The ongoing hunger strikes should also be probed, he said.

Prisoners in both the Umtata Central Prison and the Lusikisiki prison started hunger strikes nearly three weeks ago.

The prisoners' demands include a reduction in sentences and an improvement in visiting privileges.
— ELNEWS

'Kei call for prisons probe ⁽¹⁰³⁾

W/ Mail 11/5 - 17/5/90
A STATE president's patient in the Transkei has committed suicide, lawyers have disclosed in a letter calling for an investigation into prison conditions in the territory.

The call follows a long history of dissatisfaction with prison conditions in the homeland.

The latest hunger strike, which involves some 27 prisoners, began three weeks ago and is believed to be continuing, lawyers said. Demands reflect the conditions prevailing: they include one for clean clothes, while others are for reduced sentences and improved visiting privileges.

The suicide of Vuyani Mvula last month emerged with the release of a letter to the Commissioner of Prisons calling for a probe.

By JUSTICE SIGONYELA

Mvula was found hanged at the Umtata Central Prison after being subjected to solitary confinement and dietary punishment. Prison authorities have confirmed the death.

According to the lawyers' letter, Mvula reported sick on April 23, but instead of being sent for treatment was taken to a single cell for solitary confinement. He was heavily assaulted, the lawyers said.

The next morning, he was not taken out of his cell and denied breakfast although his spell of punishment was over. He also did not see a doctor, although the Prisons Act requires this to be done. The following morning he was found dead.

B/D am 11/5/90

103.

Transkei tourist industry to get R150m boost

SA AND overseas interests are set to inject nearly R150m into the Transkei tourist industry when the country's new gambling regulations are promulgated.

Transkei Development Corporation marketing consultant Arthur O'Connor said proposed plans include establishment of a R65m hotel, casino and business complex in Umtata.

A R35m holiday and gambling resort

near the Kei River mouth and a R35m motel/casino complex near the Umtata airport are also planned.

O'Connor said foreign investors had taken over the hotel at The Haven and were to spend R12m on it, while a British development company had offered R1,75m for the Kob Inn hotel near Mazepa Bay. — Sapa.

**HAVE YOU JOINED THE
BOTSWANA BOOM YET?
IF NOT, NOWS YOUR CHANCE!**

BOTSWANA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

**5 FACTORY SHELLS TO LET
IN SELEBI-PHIKWE
BOTSWANA**

RPORATION

WESTERN INDUSTRIAL ESTATES (Pty) Ltd, a subsidiary of Botswana Development Corporation are letting five factory shells ranging from 750 sqm² to 2000 sqm² in Selebi-Phikwe; for completion in JUNE 1990.

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1471 *Hansard*
 (2) Yes. Investigations revealed that the *Hansard* main cause of resignations of the personnel concerned, is non-market related compensation packages. Proposals to improve the situation have recently been submitted. The result is still awaited.

National servicemen: duty in townships

430. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard* 22/5/90

- (1) Whether any national servicemen requested the South African Defence Force in 1989 not to require them to do duty in any townships in the Republic; if so, how many;
- (2) whether any of these requests were acceded to; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many were acceded to and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these cases?

B1015E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Fall away.

SADF: Failure to report for duty

431. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard* 22/5/90

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on whether any persons failed to report for (a) military service in July 1989 and February 1990, respectively, and (b) (i) Citizen Force camps and (ii) Commando duty in 1989; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case;
- (2) whether the South African Defence Force keeps statistics on whether any of those who failed to report in 1989 were (a) traced and (b) charged; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case?

B1016E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to written question number 194 of 1988.

Transkei: guarantees/sureties (103)

432. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard* 22/5/90

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

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

B1019E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) Yes, a guarantee in respect of overdraft facilities to the Government of Ciskei.
- (c) No.
- (2) (a) R314 million in respect of (1) (b).
- (b) Amount utilised not yet known in respect of (1) (b).

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) (i)

1989/90 FINANCIAL YEAR

Name of project	Nature of project	Where situated	Estimated total capital cost	RSA contribution*
Umtata police station	Construction of new police station	Umtata	R8,056 million	R5,6 million
Umtata Hospital	Upgrading — Maternity ward — Theatre — Obstetric and paediatric wards	Umtata	R5,1 million	R3,6 million
Health Phase 2	Upgrading of four hospitals	Umzimkulu Rietvlei Lusikiski Mt Fletcher	R9,00 million	R6,3 million

* The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed, while the expenditure is spread over a number of years.

National servicemen: infectious diseases

462. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Defence: *Hansard* 22/5/90

Whether any national servicemen were admitted to hospital with infectious diseases in 1989; if so, (a) to which hospitals, (b) how many were admitted with each specified infectious disease and (c) how many died of each such disease?	The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:
	Yes.
	(a) 1, 2 and 3 military hospitals.
	(b) 126
	(c) 0
	Hepatitis 0
	Brucellosis 1
	Measles 35
	Meningitis 5
	Tuberculosis 47
	Typhoid 4

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Transkei: projects financed by SA
 434. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: *Hansard* 22/5/90

- (1) Whether his Department approved any projects in Transkei to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament in 1989; if so,
- (2) (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) nature of the project, (b) where is it situated, (c) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project, and (d) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government, in each case?

B1020E

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The new 'Kei lets an MK ⁽¹⁰³⁾

chief go free

W/Mand 25/5-31/5/90

By FRANZ KRÜGER

THE latest beneficiary of the rapprochement between the African National Congress and Transkei has been Mzwandile Vena, this week acquitted of one of Umkhonto weSizwe's most effective attacks.

Vena, an MK commander, and two others had been accused of bombing the fuel depot and other targets in Umtata in 1985, an attack that left the Transkei capital without water, fuel or electricity for several days.

Their acquittal by the Umtata Supreme Court this week came after direct intervention by the military government. The territory's Minister of Justice, Chief P Ndamase, had "recommended" to the court that the three be acquitted.

Vena has been out on bail of R2 000 since February, when the military council unbanned the ANC, pardoned political prisoners and ordered a three-month postponement of trials in which violence was used.

He has most recently been seen among Nelson Mandela's bodyguards on the ANC deputy president's recent trip to Transkei. Vena was originally arrested in Cape Town, then extradited to Transkei for trial.

But the new military regime in the territory began to ease up on the ANC, even before its formal unbanning. In October last year, the Vena trial was adjourned for six days to "allow the government time to determine its attitude to the accused" because it had recently pardoned six prisoners who, the judge said, had committed "similar if not identical" offences.

The minister of justice's recommendation led to this week's declaratory judgement freeing the three. Vena's co-accused were Mzimkulu Tukela and Sonwabo Mbekela. —Eena

First details of a fumbled plot to push out Holomisa

103

with 25/5-31/5/90

OPPONENTS of the Transkei military government of Major-General Bantu Holomisa were assembling an armed force in camps outside Queenstown when a police swoop put an end to the plot.

In early April, the arrest of some 20 armed men was announced by Holomisa. The South African Police confirmed the detentions, but since then complete silence has descended over the affair.

Now, the first details have emerged with the release of five men from Grahamstown drawn inadvertently into the plot. The men have described how they were told they were going to work on a construction project in the Transkei, but found themselves in military training instead.

It was their escape after a week of training, one of the men said, which led to the police swoop in which the plotters were arrested.

It is unclear how many of them are still in detention. Apart from the five unwilling participants, at least one other person is believed to have been freed. Police were asked about the fate of those arrested, but had not replied at the time of going to press.

In the initial reports, Holomisa identified Vulindlela Mbotoli as a key member of the plot. Mbotoli is a Transkei businessman and former member of parliament wanted in Transkei for allegedly plotting to assassinate Holomisa.

Just before the arrests were announced, an East London magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest for failing to appear at an extradition hearing. Mbotoli was closely linked to Jalc, a company which featured in evidence before the Harms Commission of Inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

And in a recent report on the murder of Swapo member Anton Lubowski, the *Financial Mail* linked Jalc to a plan to set up front companies to gather information for Military Intelligence in various African countries, including Transkei.

Jalc has also featured prominently in the dispute between Holomisa and Foreign Minister Pik Botha, with the Transkei leader accusing Botha of putting pressure on him to drop claims his government has against Jalc for shoddy construction work.

This week, Holomisa named former military council member Colonel Craig Duli as another member of the Queenstown plot, and claimed that former members of the Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) had also been recruited.

In an interview with the *Weekly Mail*, Holomisa said Transkei was

Five unwilling participants in a farcical coup attempt have told how a gang of armed men plotted to unseat General Bantu Holomisa. FRANZ KRÜGER reports



Major-General Bantu Holomisa

awaiting the extradition of the plotters, and would continue holding the seven South Africans arrested last year for a plot to assassinate him until Mbotoli and his associates were handed over.

Holomisa said the onus was on South Africa in the Queenstown matter; Transkei had proved its case that there were elements operating from South Africa which were intent on destabilising it.

Meanwhile, one of the five unwilling participants this week confirmed their dramatic and sometimes farcical story. He did not wish to be named.

The five were told of construction work in Transkei by a man known only as "the lieutenant".

They were shown a tent in which to sleep, and the next morning given an AK47 and told to join in training. They were told they were going to overthrow Holomisa.

After about a week, they decided to flee, and ran away with the weapons and ammunition they had been given.

Finding a road nearby, they stopped, a passing car at gunpoint. They explained to the white driver that they were not terrorists, despite appearances, and merely wished to return home to Grahamstown.

They loaded their weapons into the boot, and he took them to Queenstown, which turned out to be very near. But when they arrived, the driver drove straight to the police station, their impressive weaponry being securely locked in the boot.

He handed them over to the police, who held them in Louis le Grange Square in Port Elizabeth until their release this month. — Ecna

Transkei cautioned on 'haste' to rejoin SA

Political Staff

103

CAPE TOWN — The government and people of Transkei should not take "hasty" decisions on rejoining SA, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen said yesterday.

However, he did not rule out the eventual re-incorporation of the homeland into SA.

Speaking in Umtata on the 14th anniversary of Transkei's independence, Viljoen said he had been told there was "a strong desire by many Transkeians to rejoin SA".

However, he warned there was much that was uncertain about the new SA.

"There is much that cannot be clear until the process of discussion, the exchange and refining of ideas through public debate and through the process of negotiation which is under way.

"No-one knows at this stage what principles, what agreements will emerge once negotiations get under way and start to produce results."

On negotiations, Viljoen said it had become clear most black leaders and organisations not functioning within existing state structures were impatient about delays and objections to the start of real constitutional negotiations by certain organisations.

"The government shares the impatience of those who want to start negotiating," he said.

"Yet the government is also displaying all reasonable patience to try to accommodate the objections of those who are not yet ready to start.

"It is our wish to ensure negotiations are as inclusive and comprehensive as possible, including all SA political organisations with a proven substantial support base, provided they unambiguously commit themselves to the road of peaceful negotiations."

European investment for Transkei seen at R600m

By ARI JACOBSON

THERE are strong indications that European investment in the Transkei might exceed R600m in the next few years, said Transkei Development Corporation's (TDC) MD Marshall Swana in the latest SA Special Dispatch Regional newsletter.

Swana said there were 15 Taiwanese companies operating from the Transkei with a further eight having relocated since 1988 and 15 actively considering relocation.

"Transkei generated half of its own income in 1989/90 financial year with the balance received as budgetary assistance from SA."

He said the financial assistance was an effective compensation pay-

ment to maintain the families of these 67% male and 10% female labour force working in the SA economy.

The incorporation of SA and Transkei is highly debatable considering the different tax structures operating in both countries, said Swana.

"The tax load on a reincorporated Transkei would be greater with both personal and company taxes lower than SA."

This said Swana would impinge on costs and salaries leaving the country poorer at the expense of the fiscus.

The Transkei could also save on social costs by the disbanding of the Group Areas Act in SA said Swana.

"Nearly half of the Transkei workforce are employed in SA and with

the free movement into SA regional areas families would locate to areas adjacent to the breadwinner's workplace."

Even if only half the migrant families settled in SA an estimated 1,7m people would leave the Transkei decreasing the population by half and the social costs attached to government aid.

In addition for the success of a post-apartheid SA, regional co-operation must be heightened to ensure upliftment of living standards and the generation of funds locally.

At present, of the 102 industrial companies operating in the Transkei, 25 are partly or wholly-owned by citizens of the country, with investment totalling R190m.

sell too much... in an effort to...
sell too much... in an effort to...

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 604 915,88
- 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 5/6/90

- (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

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.

- (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: 5/6/90
- (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.

- (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: 10/3
- (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? 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.

- (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.

Export of Agricultural products: budget

*9. Adv C H PIENAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:†

What amount was budgeted in the 1990-91 financial year for the promotion of the export of agricultural products?

B1115E

THE MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM: *Handwritten: 16/90*

I wish to explain that a new General Export Incentive Scheme came into operation on 1 April 1990. Except for a nominal amount of R1 000, no funds for the scheme were provided in the estimates for the 1990-91 financial year, as exporters will initially be compensated under the scheme by means of promissory notes which mature on different dates, and funds for the redemption of these promissory notes will only be needed in the financial year 1991-92 and thereafter.

However, in the 1990-91 estimates provision was made for the redemption of promissory notes issued in terms of the previous input costs and value added schemes which were terminated on 31 March 1990. As no provision was made in respect of specific product sectors, it is estimated that the redemption of promissory notes relating to exports of agricultural products under these schemes will amount to at least R53 million in the 1990-91 financial year. In addition, specific provision was made in the 1990-91 estimates for an amount of R3,059 million in respect of concessions on freight on perishable agricultural products exported by air.

Furthermore, I must point out that the Category D scheme remains in force until 31 March 1992. This scheme makes provision for certain income tax allowances to register exporters in terms of Section 11bis of the Income Tax Act, 1962. Although the exact extent of the assistance under this scheme is not known to the Department as the scheme is administered by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue and is confidential, a few claims about which the Department was informed by the relevant exporters of certain agricultural products, at present amount to approximately R200 million in the form of direct income tax allowances.

*10. Adv C H Pienaar — Public Works and Land Affairs.† [Question standing over.]

103

maintains that Transkei has not acted in conflict with the letter and spirit of the Customs Union Agreement. It is now being considered to withhold R1 million from the amount which has to be paid over to the Transkei as budgetary aid until the matter has been ironed out. *Handwritten: 5/6/90*

Transkei also undertook other actions which according to the Department of Trade, Industry and Tourism are regarded as in conflict with the spirit of the Customs Union Agreement. These actions are

- 7 December 1988: A ban has been placed on the purchase of school books from a supplier in the Republic of South Africa;

- 1 January 1989: Withdrawal of license from RSA speculators in wool, hides and skins in Transkei;

- 13 February 1989: Transkei demands from insurers who do business in Transkei that they should register in Transkei;

- 11 April 1989: Proposed restriction on the sale of full grains from the RSA.

Also in regard to these actions discussions are being held with Transkei in an attempt to resolve the questions.

Interim orders in respect of four cases

*2. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will indicate what circumstances gave rise to the interim orders granted in respect of four cases, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply: if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the circumstances, and (b) what are the names of the persons involved, in each case?

B1126E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

The cases of *Sitwane v the Minister of Law and Order*, as well as *Swan v the Minister of Law and Order* must still be heard by the court.

Therefore, I do not consider it advisable to furnish information which may possibly anticipate the judicial process.

The cases of *Mbambo and others v the Minister of Law and Order* and *Zondi v the Minister of Law and Order* were heard by the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, Pietermaritzburg. The court record of these cases is at the disposal of the hon member at the Registrar of the Court.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

*3. Mr M A Tarr — Law and Order. [Question standing over.]

TPA: alternative government structures in Black areas

*4. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:†

(1) Whether, with a view to negotiation, the Transvaal Provincial Administration intends granting recognition to alternative government structures in Black residential areas; if so, what role will democratically constituted Black local authorities in residential areas falling in the above-mentioned category play in the negotiation process; *Handwritten: 5/6/90*

(2) whether it is the intention to take steps in respect of Black townships the local government bodies of which are no longer functioning or virtually no longer functioning; if so, what steps?

B1142E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) With a view to resolving the problems of Black local authorities, the Transvaal Provincial Administration does not refuse to hold discussions with any institution or group. The Province holds these discussions in the presence of or in collaboration with the city council, town council or town committee concerned. The Province acts as mediator in order that negotiations and dialogue may take place at local level.

(2) With regard to those Black local authorities where councillors resign and the local authorities can no longer function as there is no quorum, administrators are appointed in terms of section 29A of the

R1-m aid to T'kei may be put on hold

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Consideration was being given to withholding R1 million of South Africa's budgetary aid to Transkei until the problem of the homeland's restrictions on the import of sorghum beer had been sorted out, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr CH Pienaar (CP Heilbron), he said the Transkeian proclamation to this effect, published in September 1988, was regarded by the Department of Trade and Industry as being in conflict with the spirit of the Customs Union Agreement.

"The question of the sorghum beer has enjoyed the attention of this Department and the De-

partment of Trade and Industry since the issue of the relative proclamation.

"In the last six months the matter was discussed with the Transkei on various occasions at high level. It was, for instance, discussed on December 7 1989 with General Holomisa during a meeting with the RSA Minister of Finance and the RSA Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Problem

"Since then various diplomatic notes have been sent to Transkei in this connection while various discussions have taken place with Transkei at the level of officials.

"The problem is still not solved. It is now being considered to withhold R1 million from the amount which has to

be paid to the Transkei as budgetary aid until the matter has been ironed out."

Transkei maintained it had not acted in conflict with the letter or spirit of the Customs Union Agreement.

Other Transkei actions regarded by the Department of Trade as being in conflict with the agreement were its ban on December 7, 1988 on buying school books from a South African supplier; its withdrawal of licence on January 1 1989 from South African speculators in wool, hides and skins in Transkei; its demand on February 13, 1989 of insurers who did business in Transkei that they should register in the territory.

Discussions were being held with Transkei in an attempt to resolve these questions. — Sapa.

Bill 'keeps to be an inc...

R1-m aid to T'kei may be put on hold

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Discussions were being held with Transkei in an attempt to resolve these questions. — Sapa.

Bill 'keeps tabs on insemination'

News in Brief

SA pays R1,6bn to T'kei *CR 7/11 P 6/6/90*

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. ¹⁰³ South Africa had paid over an estimated R1,6bn to the Transkei in the 1989/90 financial year in terms of agreements between the two states, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday in a written reply to a question from Mr Colin Eglin (DP Sea Point).

Venda lifts emergency *CR 7/11 P 6/6/90*

THOHOYANDOU. — The state of emergency in Venda has been lifted and all political prisoners are to be freed. Announcing this, the chairman of the Council of National Unity, Colonel Gabriel Ramushwana, said law and order, discipline and stability had returned to Venda since the council seized power two months ago.

Joan Collins in R15m suit

LONDON. — Joan Collins is suing ION Pictures for more than R15 million after bosses branded her "jealous and greedy". Joan, 57, has filed a complaint for defamation of character. The lawsuit follows a slanging match about the collapse of a TV film based on her novel, "Prime Time".

Namibia needs R1bn *CR 7/11 P 6/6/90*

GENEVA. — Namibia is seeking about R1 billion from industrialised countries to help it cope with development and debt problems, Prime Minister Mr Hage Geingob said yesterday.

Doctor in court

A DURBAN doctor made a brief appearance in the Maritzburg Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the murder of his gynaecologist wife last month.

Swapo agrees to probe *CR 7/11 P 6/6/90*

WINDHOEK. — Namibia agreed yesterday to establish a committee with the Red Cross to probe charges that Swapo is still holding scores of dissidents.

Chief detained *CR 7/11 P 6/6/90*

MASERU. — The principal chief of Thaba Bosiu in Lesotho, Chief Khoabane Theko, has been detained for questioning in connection with a document, critical to the government.

Stud farm for sale

THE R25-million Highdown Stud at Nottingham Road in the Natal Midlands, one of the biggest thoroughbred breeding establishments in South Africa, is for sale.

Mayor's trial starts

WASHINGTON. — A prosecutor yesterday denied Washington mayor Mr Marion Barry's claim that the government had leaked crucial videotape evidence to a TV station and said Mr Barry's statement may have been a ploy to influence jurors in his drug trial.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

'Kei warrant for Kerzner

w/Man 15/6 - 21/6/90.
THE Transkei attorney-general believes a prima facie case of bribery or corruption against hotel magnate Sol Kerzner and Cape Town lawyer David Bloomberg, arising from an attempt to establish a casino in Transkei, has been established, the homeland's military ruler said yesterday.

Major General Bantu Holomisa said in a policy speech in Umtata that the attorney-general was preparing an indictment and extradition requests would be forwarded to the country where the men were resident.

Should they be resident in a country with which Transkei did not have a treaty, "other arrangements" would be made to secure their appearance.

Holomisa said his government would enact new regulations on gambling before the end of the month.

Hansard

1821

MONDAY, 18 JUNE 1990

1822

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? ~~(103)~~ 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: ~~(103)~~
Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Bophuthatswana in 1989; if so, what was the total value of the subsidies so received in the 1988-89 financial year? B1263E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes, R18 164 058.

Transkei: subsidies from SA Government

529. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: ~~(103)~~
Whether any entrepreneurs/companies received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Transkei in 1989; if so, what was the

Own Affairs:

Municipal by-election: teacher standing

136. Mr J H HOON asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

- (1) Whether a certain teacher, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, stood in a municipal by-election; if so, what is the name of the teacher concerned;
- (2) whether this teacher obtained permission from the Head of Education under the Education Affairs Act (House of Assembly), No 70 of 1988, to stand in the election; if so, when; if not,
- (3) whether any disciplinary steps have been taken or are being considered against the teacher concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details? B1310E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, Mr Abraham Wiid;
- (2) yes, on 9 May 1990;
- (3) falls away.

Cape Times

TL

A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

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TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1990

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ANC rebel 'gunned down'

UMTATA. — One of the eight ANC dissidents who made headlines on his return to South Africa recently has been killed.

Mr Siphon Phungulwa, 26, who escaped from an ANC punishment camp in Tanzania, apparently died after an angry visit to the organisation's Umtata offices, Transkei police confirmed yesterday.

General S Damoyi, head of the security police, said the body of Mr Phungulwa was discovered in Ngangalizwe location outside Umtata.

He had been shot with an automatic weapon. General Damoyi said his department was not involved in the investigation which was being treated as "an ordinary murder case".

South African intelligence sources said they understood that Mr Phungulwa and an unidentified companion called at the ANC office in Umtata on Friday or Saturday to discuss the organisation and its leadership.

The two then disappeared. The second person was still missing but was believed to be alive.

ANC headquarters in Johannesburg said it was looking into the report.

Mr Phungulwa was one of eight former guerrillas who returned to South Africa in April after the government legalised the ANC and freed Mr Nelson Mandela.

The eight said they were incarcerated in Dakawa punishment camp in Tanzania because they mutinied against what they called unde-

democratic practices by the ANC.

They told a news conference that the ANC had tortured and killed rebels and suppressed political dissent during the years it was banned in South Africa.

Mr Mandela admitted in April that some dissidents had been tortured, but said those responsible had been disciplined and expelled from the movement.

An ANC spokesman in Umtata, Dr Zola Dabula, confirmed that a man had approached the York Street offices on Friday to demand a meeting with the ANC's regional committee, but that the meeting had not taken place. — Staff Reporter and Sapa-Reuter.

CVL Tm 15 19/6/89

103

Body of dissident found in Transkei

ANC rebels murdered

Sowetan 19/6/90

103

Sapa-Reuter

An African National Congress dissident has been killed after visiting the organisation's Umtata offices, South African intelligence sources said yesterday.

They said the body of Sipho Phungulwa (26), who had escaped from an ANC punishment camp in Tanzania, was found in Transkei on Sunday. He had been shot with an automatic weapon.

The sources said they understood Phungulwa and an unidentified companion called at the ANC office in Umtata on Friday or Saturday to discuss the organisation and its leadership.

The two then disappeared. The other person was still missing but was believed to be alive, the sources said.

ANC headquarters in Johannesburg said it was looking into the report. Police in Umtata could not be reached.

Leader

Phungulwa was one of eight former guerillas who returned to South Africa in April after the Government legalised the ANC and freed its most prominent leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

The eight said they were incarcerated in Dakawa punishment camp in Tanzania because they had mutinied against what they called undemocratic practices by the ANC.

They told a news conference that the ANC had tortured and killed rebels and suppressed political dissent during the years it was banned in South Africa.

Mandela admitted in April that some dissidents had been tortured but said those responsible had been



Back again

Sowetan 19/6/90

The chief of the ANC's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, Mr Chris Hani, and the organisation's general secretary, Mr Alfred Nzo, arrived back in South Africa yesterday. Accompanying them were several ANC national committee executive members who are in the country for a meeting with the Interim Leadership Corps, which represents all regions in South Africa. The three-day meeting in Johannesburg, which begins on June 22, will focus on the movement's issues.

disciplined and expelled from the movement.

The eight said they thought their lives were now in danger and their only safeguard was to publicise abuses by the ANC, which denied it the right to speak on behalf of South African blacks.

They planned to form a committee of relatives of people who had died or disappeared in exile and to appeal to the United Nations, Amnesty International, the Organisation of African Unity and church groups for help in finding those missing. - Sapa-Reuter.



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ANC dissident is 'gunned down' in Transkei



● PHUNGULWA

AN ANC dissident — one of eight ex-guerrillas who recently returned to SA claiming they were tortured by the ANC — was gunned down in Umtata at the weekend, security sources said yesterday.

Siphon Phungulwa, 26, and seven others were held under the Internal Security Act when they arrived at Jan Smuts Airport in April. They were released on May 16.

PETER DELMAR

It was reported yesterday that Phungulwa and another dissident had disappeared after visiting the ANC offices in Umtata at the weekend and that Phungulwa's body was discovered on Sunday.

However, a Transkei police spokesman said two unidentified men had shot and killed a man getting out of a minibus on the road between Umtata and Ngangelizwe township at 2pm on Friday afternoon. A second man was unhurt.

The whereabouts of the second dissident could not be established last night.

A top Transkei security source confirmed last night that Phungulwa had been

103
killed in the homeland last week, but he could not confirm that he was the man killed in the minibus shooting.

An ANC Transkei interim executive member Zola Dubula said yesterday he had no knowledge of the shooting.

An ANC spokesman in Johannesburg said the allegation that Phungulwa disappeared after visiting the ANC's Umtata office was being investigated. She said the ANC would not have condoned such an act.

At a Press conference on May 17, Phungulwa said he had no fear of assassination.

Claims of torture by the eight at an ANC camp in Tanzania have been confirmed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela who said those involved had been expelled.

SA 'guarding' ANC rebel SURVIVOR

Capt 7/14/90
20/6/90
103

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — A former ANC guerilla who claims to have watched a fellow dissident assassinated last Wednesday is being kept in safe custody by South African security police.

Mr Nicholas Dyasop says he can identify the killers of Mr Sipho Phungulwa.

Mr Phungulwa was shot dead near an Umtata bus-stop by a man with a Scorpion machine-pistol. The assassination happened soon after the men had visited an ANC office in Umtata.

The ANC distanced itself from the killing, saying it would not have been sanctioned by the organisation.

According to information given to the security police Mr Dyasop was wounded in the attack.

Mr Dyasop had spent several days in flight before being given refuge in South Africa.

ANC sources have strongly rejected claims that its members were responsible for the killing, which has reportedly sent shockwaves through the ranks of dissident members.

An ANC spokesman said that two men who had said they were dissidents visited the organisation's Umtata offices on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Denying that the organisation had had anything to do with the shooting, the spokesman questioned why South African intelligence sources were involved in releasing information on the incident.

A spokesman for the South African security police said two men trailed the two victims before gunning down Mr Phungulwa soon after they disembarked from a taxi.

The two men had allegedly been identified as having spoken to Mr Phungulwa and Mr Dyasop in the ANC offices.

An intelligence source, however, said the men had taken the two rebels on a car ride. The car had stopped by a roadside and Mr Phungulwa was shot at point-blank range with a pistol as he got out.



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Transkei police follow lead in killing of dissident

TRANSKEI police are investigating the possibility that ANC dissident Siphon Phungulwa left the ANC's Umtata offices with two men shortly before he was gunned down by unknown assailants last week. *by Day 20/6/90*

Confirming this yesterday, a Transkei police spokesman said police were searching for Phungulwa's companion at the time of the shooting — Nicholas Dyasop — who is also one of the ex-ANC members who returned to SA earlier this year alleging torture at the hands of the organisation.

However, Sapa reported yesterday that according to SAP spokesman Lt

103
PETER DELMAR

Nina Barkhuizen, two men who spoke to Phungulwa at the ANC offices on Wednesday trailed them to a taxi rank where Phungulwa was shot and killed with a Scorpion machine pistol.

Dyasop had been given refuge in SA after being in hiding since the attack.

An ANC spokesman in Umtata, Zola Dabula, confirmed yesterday that two men, allegedly Phungulwa and Dyasop, had visited the ANC offices seeking a meeting on the day of the killing.

The ANC was still investigating, Dabula said.

'Kei anger over rebels

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa has hit at South Africa for not informing his government about the presence of ANC dissidents in the territory. South 21/6-27/6/90

This comes after the shooting in Umtata last week of Siphon Phungulwa, one of the eight ANC dissidents who recently arrived back in South Africa claiming the movement had tortured rebels and suppressed dissent.

Custody

Phungulwa was gunned down on Wednesday of last week as he got out

of a minibus in Ngangelizwe township, according to Transkei Police.

Another member of the group, Nicholas Dyasop, was with him at the time. The South African security police have said he is in their protective custody. (103)

Holomisa was quick to express surprise that the news had been released by South African intelligence sources, and not in co-operation with Transkei.

He said South Africa was "controlling" all returning exiles, and Transkei should have been told if any wanted to come there. If other

exiles came, protection was arranged in consultation with the ANC or PAC.

"It is still a mystery as to why these (dissidents) in the first instance came to South Africa," he said.

The incident occurred a day after the two visited the Umtata ANC office to request a meeting with the regional executive. According to a spokesperson for the organisation, Dr Zola Dabula, the men had said they wanted to "clarify their position" and to inform the executive "how bad" the ANC's leadership was.

Dabula said the men were told their request would be discussed, and they should return later in the week for a response.

But many questions around the incident remain unanswered.

The right to stay

From THABO DANIELS

PORT ELIZABETH. — Official attempts to divide a "mixed" community in the small Southern Cape town of Sedgefield failed when African squatters won the right to remain in the area.

After a two-year struggle against their forced removal, the 78 African families living in the Smutsville township will no longer be forcibly removed, and will soon have proper houses.

Phumi Booyesen, a member of South Cape Against Removals said that an open piece of land alongside Smutsville had been identified as "home" for the squatters.

In the meantime, they will stay on in their present shack homes until proper houses are built. — PEN



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

**Media Assistant/
Typist:**

Student Affairs Dept

Transkei in move towards reincorporation

PETER DELMAR

TRANSKEI's reincorporation into SA will be brought a step nearer realisation next week when a draft decree on a referendum on the issue will be published.

Transkei's Military Council chairman Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday the decree, to be published on Monday, would contain a number of questions to be put to Transkeian voters and an explanatory note sketching political alternatives for the country's future.

He declined, however, to say precisely what questions might be included in the referendum which is expected to be held

over a number of days.

Holomisa also declined to say when he hoped the referendum would take place, but said the matter was receiving urgent attention, particularly in the light of rapid political developments in SA.

He believed other independent homelands should follow the Transkei's example in putting the question of reincorporation to the voters as many of their residents had not taken part in their elections because they did not support the homeland policy.

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10/04/77

Britons soon to go a-biking SA style

W/E AR6WS 23/6/90
From page 1

quality control and a big expansion on the cards.

The company had a franchise to make Peugeot cycles, the world's largest single brand, he said. The French factories made about 350 different kinds of bicycle in five sizes and eight colours.

But the Dimbaza plant would concentrate on a few racing models, three sizes of ATBs and children's BMXs.

Peugeot closed its South Af-

rican factory eight years ago and Western Flyer took over the franchise. Machines are now made to strict French specifications, with frames and paint being sent regularly to Peugeot for inspection.

After battling for years against cheap imports, Western Flyer has joined other manufacturers in asking the Board of Trade and Industries to impose dumping duties on low-price BMX imports from Red China.

Mr Perch said South Africa had no official safety standards

for bicycles and was one of the few countries prepared to accept the Chinese models. Britain, Australia and Sweden would have rejected them.

"We lack the safety standards of those countries, which include compulsory reflectors front and back and on the pedals, and stress tests on frames.

"Sweden insists on reflectors being painted on the tyres. Australia has the toughest regulations and sends inspectors to Taiwan to check every single

bike before it is exported to Australia."

The company also owns factories in the electronics and furniture industries. These are Genvetics at Atlantis, where 100 workers are employed mainly on making music centres.

The other factory, Sunscene in Johannesburg, employs 150 making outdoor furniture and cushions.

The balance of MBS business is importing electronic and other products for the domestic market.

Killer measles hits Kei

UMTATA - A measles epidemic is sweeping Transkei, with about one in four afflicted children dying, the head of paediatrics at Umtata General Hospital, Professor JW Owange-Iraka, said this week.

Iraka said about 50 children had been treated at the hospital in the last two months, with babies of between nine months and two years being the most susceptible age group.

He said doctors in Cape Town had also voiced concern that Transkeians travelled there on buses to be treated and were spreading the disease in the city.

"Polio is no longer our main fear. It's measles," he said.

"In South Africa and the First World, measles is no longer a problem because babies have been immunised and over-crowding does not exist."

But the disease was rife in Transkei because of over-crowded living conditions.

This meant the contagious virus was easily transmitted from one person to the next and caused malnutrition, which meant decreased immunity in the body.

"Here, we only need one case of measles to infect 50 others in the location," Iraka said.

He urged mothers to take their babies to clinics or hospitals for vaccination. - Sapa.

Referendum decree

By FELICITY LEVINE

TRANSKEI'S military ruler Major General Bantu Holomisa has invited citizens to vote on the reincorporation of the homeland in South Africa. *5 Times*

A draft decree on a national referendum was published on Friday and citizens will have until September to comment in writing on the proposal. 24/6/90

General Holomisa said the referendum would decide on possible scenarios for a new

Transkei.

"We ask our people to form their own opinions on whether they want to become an integral part of the new South Africa," he said.

He said he would be prepared to step down as head of state if the referendum voted for reincorporation.

"I am a soldier and when we took over in 1987 our rule was not intended to be permanent. The people will make the final decision," he said.

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'Keians to vote

103

Sowetan 25/6/90

TRANSKEI yesterday advertised plans for a referendum to test opinion on whether the independent homeland should retain its nominal independence or rejoin South Africa.

The full-page advertisement in a Sunday paper said that with the collapse of apartheid, major changes would have to follow.

The advertisement further claimed the homeland system formed the cornerstone of apartheid. Homeland residents now had to consider what place they wished to have in the future South Africa.

"If anyone knew what form the new South Africa would take ... one would perhaps be able to say, as with the Berlin Wall - they (the homelands) must be dis-

mantled, they must go.

"However since no one knows what form the new South Africa will take the inhabitants of the homelands will have to make these momentous decisions, which will not only affect their own lives, but those of future generations, according to their own individual assessments, beliefs and reasoning."

Transkei's Military Council chairman, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, has in the past expressed support for the reincorporation of Transkei into South Africa.

A draft decree was published for public comment and all Transkeians were requested to "scrutinise its contents closely". - Sapa.



Holomisa ... calling a referendum on independence

Sta 25/6/70

Transkei's fate rests on referendum

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Transkei published plans yesterday for a proposed referendum which may sound the death knell of its nominal independence.

In a full-page advertisement in the Sunday Times, military leader Bantu Holomisa invited Transkeians to comment on a proposal to vote on the future.

"One would perhaps be able to say, as with the Berlin Wall, (the homelands) must be dismantled, they must go," the advertisement said.

The decree gives citizens of Transkei until September to comment on the referendum proposals, after which a date would be set for the vote.

General Holomisa, who has led a military government since a coup two

years ago, supports the reincorporation of the homeland in South Africa. In this he is backed by the African National Congress.

President de Klerk has not outlined his plans for the future of the homelands, but he visited Transkei last year in an attempt to persuade General Holomisa to change his views on reincorporation.

Mr de Klerk's reforms have fuelled calls for an end to the homeland system.

Four of the 10 homelands, including Transkei, have been granted full independence by Pretoria, although neither the United Nations nor any country apart from South Africa recognises their sovereignty. — Reuter.

HOMELANDS - TRANSKEI - GENERAL

1990

JULY - ~~SEP~~, DEC.

Transkei charges: ¹⁰³ Sol seeks Pik's help

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

HOTEL tycoon Sol Kerzner has appealed to Foreign Minister Pik Botha for help after threats by Transkei's ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, to extradite him on corruption charges.

Mr Kerzner is worried that General Holomisa will formally apply, in terms of a treaty between SA and Transkei, for his extradition.

The charges follow an admission to the Alexander Commission by Mr Kerzner that he and former Cape Town mayor David Bloomberg paid a R2-million "cover charge" to Chief George Matanzima for exclusive gambling rights.

Relations between General Holomisa and both Mr Botha and President De Klerk are at an all-time low.

Transkei wants hotel developers

The Transkei Development Corporation has invited developers to participate in the upgrading of four hotels and a resort on the Wild Coast.

The offer calls for developers "on an equal partnership basis".

Earmarked for development are: Kob Inn (Qora River Mouth); Haven Hotel (Bashee River Mouth); Lagoon and Ocean View hotels (Coffee Bay); and Second Beach Holiday Resort (Port St Johns).

The project is aimed at meeting the growing tourist demand for improved facilities.

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Star
2/7/90

Intention ^{Star} 3/7/90

to extradite

Sol 'a fact' (103)

UMTATA — Transkei's intention to have hotel tycoon Sol Kerzner extradited was a fact, not a threat, military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

Reacting to reports that Mr Kerzner had appealed to South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, for help, General Holomisa said an extradition application would be made.

Aid

The fact that Mr Kerzner was seeking aid from Mr Botha "does not concern me," he added.

● In a policy speech on June 15, General Holomisa said that as a result of information furnished by former Prime Minister George Matanzima, the Attorney-General, Chris Nel, believed a case of bribery and corruption had been established against Mr Kerzner and a former mayor of Cape Town, David Bloomberg.

— Sapa.

Kerzner extradition 'a fact'

CAH TMS 3/7/90 (103)
Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei's intention to extradite hotel tycoon Mr Sol Kerzner was a fact, not a threat, the country's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, confirmed yesterday.

Reacting to reports that Mr Kerzner had appealed to Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha for help, worried that Transkei would apply for his extradition, General Holomisa said an extradition application would be made.

"The attorney-general is going ahead to extradite him. It's a fact," he said.

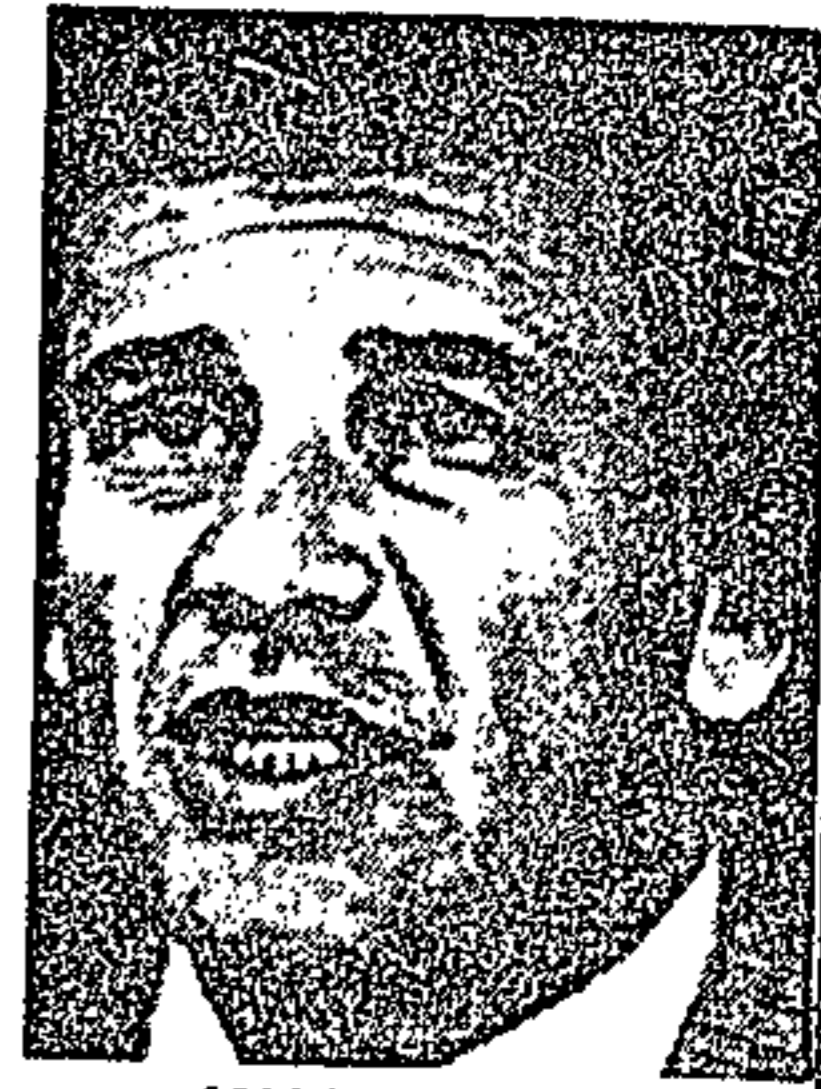
The fact that Mr Kerzner was seeking aid from Mr Botha "does not concern me", General Holomisa added.

In March this year General Holomisa claimed that Mr Botha had asked him on two occasions to drop corruption charges against Mr Kerzner.

Meanwhile, the latest issue of Africa Confidential, the fortnightly newsletter published in Lon-

don, reports that demands for a payment of R210m by the new government of the Comoros have forced Sun International to close its two hotels on the Indian Ocean islands.

The report alleges that Sun International tried to negotiate, offering to meet grievances about preferential treatment given to employees imported from Mauritius. But the hotel group refused to pay the money, which was more than its initial investment in Comoros.



WAITING ...
Mr Sol Kerzner

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Plot to kill 'Kei leader: Man in court

From PATRICK GOODENOUGH
PORT ELIZABETH. — A Transkei businessman wanted in the bantustan for allegedly plotting to assassinate Major-General Bantu Holomisa appeared in a Port Elizabeth court this week on charges of illegal possession of arms.

Vulindlela Mbotoli, 50, was arrested in Queenstown on May 10 along with 24 others, most of whom have been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act ever since.

He appeared briefly yesterday together with a former member of Transkei's military council, Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, and a third Transkei citizen, Boetie Davies.

According to papers before the court the alleged conspirators were found in the Queenstown district in possession of 38 AK47 machineguns, 121 AK47 magazines, four mortar tubes, 109 mortars, 85 handgrenades of various types, 31 handgrenade detonators and thousands of rounds of 7,62 mm ammunition.



Bantu Holomisa

The three were not asked to plead, and Mbotoli and Duli were remanded in custody until July 30. Davies was released on R1 000 bail.

A warrant of arrest was first issued for Mbotoli, a former MP, last November, when Transkei's Attorney-General said he was wanted in connection with a thwarted bid by six men to assassinate Holomisa last July.

The six, all South Africans, were captured by Transkei security forces after a shootout.

In December, a South African policeman and former policeman were arrested in Transkei, driving a car registered in the name of Jalc Holdings.

Mbotoli is a director of the company, which was investigated by the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities. According to Holomisa, the two South Africans admitted having been sent by Mbotoli.

In January this year, Mbotoli was arrested by South African police and appeared in an East London court in an application to hold him in South Africa pending an application to extradite him to Transkei.

He was released on R10 000 bail, and failed to appear at a hearing on April 9.

South African police arrested him and 24 other armed men in Queenstown the following day.

Last month Transkei's security police chief, General S Damoyi, accused South Africa of using delaying tactics in its investigations against Mbotoli.

Damoyi said an agreed-upon joint investigation by the two police forces had never materialised.

Duli, a former Transkei Defence Force intelligence chief, was appointed to the military council by Holomisa himself, and was once regarded as the second-most powerful figure in Transkei.

He was arrested last April, two days after resigning from the military council, and was held until November, when a court application for his release succeeded.

Duli was one of the men arrested in Queenstown in May. — PEN



Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa

Address fears before negotiations begin - Holomisa

103

Sowetan 11/7/90

TRANSKEI military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said this week fears from all sides will have to be addressed for concrete talks on a negotiated settlement to take off.

"In the negotiations we have observed that the balance of scales is heavily tipped in favour of the South African Government which attends as partner and

government of the day," Holomisa told a gathering at a Winterschool lecture in Johannesburg.

He said black people, as victims of apartheid, were sceptical of every move taken by the government.

"We encourage those involved in the negotia-

tions to proceed but fears from all sides will have to be addressed with the view to dismantling the status quo," he said.

Noting the government was both a player and referee in the tentative negotiations, Holomisa urged Pretoria to "be on par" with other parties without any form of advantage over them".

Active

He called on homeland leaders to play an active role in the negotiation process and not allow themselves "to become pawns in the political chess board".

He added the unbanning of the ANC and other anti-apartheid organisations required a change of attitude on the part of the homelands.

"Homelands must lend support to the efforts that are presently being made by leaders across the spectrum to find solutions to the problems of the country.

"The time has come for all of us to rise above personal considerations," Holomisa said. - Sapa

87c 11/7/90
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Transkei appeals to US to lift sanctions

By Ramsay Milne,
The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has appealed to the US to lift sanctions against the Transkei, but to maintain them against South Africa.

In an strong appeal to Washington, General Holomisa, who is chairman of the Transkei's Military Council, says his government has since 1987 sought economic opportunity and free enterprise for the Transkei's four million people.

However, he said, efforts to attain these goals were being undercut by US sanctions, which maintained pressure on Transkei no less than on South Africa.

Error

Congress, he said, should acknowledge its error of including Transkei in the Comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act of 1986, which imposed sanctions on South Africa.

"By doing so, it is assisting the Pretoria Government in condemning four million innocent blacks to starvation, disease, unemployment, ignorance and illiteracy.

"We do not ask that sanctions on South Africa be lifted," he said.

"We do, however, suggest modifying or reducing their application to Transkei.

"Eliminating or modifying sanctions against Transkei is in the best interests of all who seek an end to apartheid."

Star 19/7/90 (103)

ANC might have to seize power, says Hani

UMTATA — It was still possible that the ANC might have to "seize power" if the South African Government appeared not to be prepared to share or shift power, Chris Hani, chief of staff of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the organisation's military wing, said yesterday.

Addressing about 3 000 students at the University of Transkei, he said there was no guarantee that the Government might not go back to its old formation.

Mr Hani said the unbanning of several political organisations and the release of certain political detainees was victory on the part of the strug-

gle, not goodwill on the part of the Government.

He said it was because of the wars his wing had waged against the Government. He attributed the Sasol 2, Church Street, Pretoria and Voortrekkerhoogte bombings, amongst others, to the ANC.

"The struggle still goes on. We are still deploying our cadres inside South Africa and that's no secret," he said.

Mr Hani said negotiations in the true sense had not yet begun. The removal of certain obstacles was still at issue.

Mr Hani is due to address a rally at Umtata's Independence Stadium on Sunday. — Sapa.

R60m casino plan for Transkei

CMI-103
Trends

Own Correspondent 27/7/90

UMTATA. — A R60-million Transkei casino-hotel plan by an Israeli development company trading in Transkei as Transun, was presented yesterday to the Minister of Local Government and Land Tenure, Chief D Mlindazwe.

The green light for the investment is subject to the awarding of casino licences, expected in September, for which the company has applied.

It is proposed that the complex, which will include a health centre, conference facilities and a housing complex, will be situated in Delville Road, next to the Umtata Country Club and overlooking the golf course.

Transun wrote off R2 million when they tried to develop the site but later became the centre of a dispute over gaming rights that ended in an agreement with the government after a Supreme Court action earlier this year.

Transun is also involved in a housing development in Zimbane Valley, said Mr David Harrop, managing director of the company's South African branch, London.

The company president, Mr Motty Zisser, said the project, if it went ahead, would employ 2 000 people during construction and provide 500 jobs a shift at the hotel.

He called for co-operation by the authorities.

Govt provocative, says Hani

Star 27/7/90 (103)

UMTATA — The arrest of a member of the ANC's national executive committee, "Mac" Maharaj, was an act of provocation on the part of the South African Government to create an atmosphere that would hinder talks with the ANC, the head of the ANC's military wing, Chris Hani, said yesterday.

Speaking at a news conference in Umtata, Mr Hani, leader of Umkhonto we Sizwe, said that as preparations for the second round of talks were under way, the government was creating hysteria by saying there was a

plot to overthrow it.

"The ANC does not think it should negotiate with a pistol against its head. The armed struggle will continue until there is a mutually binding ceasefire," he said.

Mr Hani said that if Mr Maharaj's arrest was linked to an arms cache, the government had no right to arrest him because that was an act of provocation.

"Members of the AWB who have been arrested have been granted bail — we need that bail too," he said. — Sapa.



WAR TALK . . . Chris Hani tells an Umtata rally that Umkhonto we Sizwe will seize power if dialogue fails

Holomisa warns Hani: no guns!

By BILL KRIGE

UMKHONTO we Sizwe chief Chris Hani has been warned by General Bantu Holomisa that he faces arrest if ANC cadres carry arms in Transkei.

The Transkeian leader has also given South Africa a firm assurance that the country would not allow itself to be used as a base for insurgents.

"How could we?" he asked in an interview this week. "We have a non-aggression pact with South Africa. Besides, from the ANC point of view, it would be suicidal. Look what happened in Lesotho."

In the midst of a storm after a bellicose speech in Umtata by a uniformed Mr Hani, whose guards were armed with AK-47s, General Holomisa disclosed that they had been specially authorised to carry the weapons.

Moreover, the guns were from a Transkei armoury. But MK cadres — whom Mr Hani vowed would intensify the "armed struggle" — were not free to carry arms, said the general.

Mistrust

"We have cleared certain people, who are known to us and to South Africa, to protect the ANC leadership. They work in conjunction with the security forces.

"We use this system to defuse mistrust so that visitors will be comfortable in Transkei.

"You must remember that the right wing has put a price of R50 000 on Chris Hani's head. We simply provide a back-up force," he said.

The same security policy applied to visits by leaders of other organisations, such as the PAC.

"If MK members carry arms, it is subject to our scrutiny. The police have been told that anyone arriving at a meeting armed and without authorisation must be arrested.

"I have also explained that to Mr Hani — and it applies to him, too," he said.

The general denied that he was a member of the ANC — "or of any political organisation".

"I am purely a military man who sees his task as teaching people to express themselves freely," he said.

Violence

His administration differed from the ANC on the use of force.

"Violence is unacceptable to us. We want peaceful evolution and are committed to it. But as a black man, I belong to a disadvantaged community.

"I, too, am a victim of apartheid and the sooner it goes the better. We in Transkei are perceived by those overseas to be a participant in it, not an opponent. As a result of apartheid we find it difficult to attract international investment," he said.

Referring to the coming talks between the South African Government and the ANC, he said that if they led to genuine peace negotiations it would be advisable to have a chairman from a neutral organisation, such as the United Nations.

Moreover, the UN itself could play a vital role.

"It makes sense. If it comes to disarmament, who will supervise it? It cannot be done by the man who yesterday was your enemy."

Blom 31/7/90 103

Former army chief in court

FORMER Transkei Defence Force commander Lt-Col Craig Duli and civilians Vulindlela Mbotholi and Boetie Davis appeared in the New Brighton Regional Court yesterday in connection with the illegal transport of arms and ammunition.

The three, who pleaded guilty on all counts, were arrested between March and April at Stutterheim and Queenstown, SABC radio news reports.

Duli said he fell out with Transkei's military ruler, Maj General Bantu Holomisa, when he established that Holomisa received instructions from the ANC.

Duli said the arms and ammunition were leased from the Lesotho Liberation Army for his own protection. — Sapa.



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COMPANIES

Genmin buys stake in Transkei

MINING house Genmin has paid R36,19m for a 75% interest in Transkei Pioneer Mining Company (TPMC), which owns three high-grade black granite deposits in the Willowvale area in Transkei.

Genmin's GM: business development and strategy Trevor Rees says there is a huge demand for top-quality black granite on the international market, and that world demand in fact exceeds production by about 50%.

Rees says production will be increased substantially in the next two years. It has been estimated that TPMC's reserves will last well into the next century, even if production is increased to 3 000m³ a month.

103

PETER GALLI

Exploitation began in 1989, and TPMC is producing between 300m³ and 500m³ of high-quality granite a month. About 95% of the stone produced is exported.

The mine provides job opportunities for more than 100 people. If production is increased, this number could double.

The firm is investigating the possibility of cutting and polishing the stone locally, which would create additional job opportunities and increase revenue.

Previous owners A C Baradas, F Soldati, C Ferrari, and P N, M and E Zappa retain a 25% interest in the company.

81 pay 7/18/90

FW will meet homeland leaders

Political Staff

Stg 9/8/90 (103) 5471

The Government will formally open the second phase of preliminary negotiations for a new South Africa at the Union Buildings in Pretoria tomorrow when it will meet homeland leaders.

President de Klerk and his negotiating team would discuss proposals on the constitutional negotiation process with leaders and delegations of the self-governing territories, the Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said in a statement yesterday.

This phase of discussions, referred to as "talks about talks", will focus on the size and shape of the negotiating table, participants, chairmanship and so on in preparation for negotiations proper on a new dispensation.

New man

With Mr de Klerk will be Dr Viljoen, Foreign Minister Pik Botha, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Education Minister Stoffel van der Merwe, Planning and Provincial Affairs

Minister Hernus Kriel and Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Roelf Meyer.

Mr Kriel is an addition to the team because matters under discussion will involve his areas of responsibility.

The agenda will further cover the status and future of the self-governing territories and the future of local government.

Tomorrow's talks follow the announcement that the African National Congress had decided the way was open for it to proceed to the second phase.

Casinos 'unlikely to be shut' if homelands reincorporated

W/Manly 10/8-12/8/90

103



By ROBERT LAING

TRANSKEI Sun International (Transun) has obtained exclusive gambling rights in northern Transkei until 1998 in exchange for the government's gaming levy increasing to 7.5 percent from 5 percent in March.

Chairman Ken Rosevear, speaking yesterday at the release of Transun's financial report for the year to end-June, said: "We foresee gaming rights being retained if the Transkei is reincorporated into South Africa."

"Transun paid about R50-million to the Transkeian government last financial year — revenue that any future government would presumably want to keep."

The Transkei government presently owns 29 percent of Transun.

Rosevear said locating casinos in outlying areas was an international practice and would be kept if the homelands were disbanded.

To prove its confidence, the group is embarking on a R100-million expansion programme to the Wild Coast Sun casino and entertainment facilities.

Transun said the past year had been difficult because of labour disputes, a slowdown in consumer spending and unrest in Natal.

Its operating profit of R64.0-million

was only 2 percent higher than last year (R62.4-million).

Rosevear would not divulge what percentage of the group's profits was generated by its casino.

The attributable earnings of R49.4-million translate into 34.1c earnings a share (31.1c).

A final dividend of 12.5c a share was declared.

Because of the higher gaming levy, depressed economic activity, a deteriorating rand and high interest rates the group forecasts only marginal growth this year.

The first phase of the expansion project is scheduled for completion by December 1991 and the second phase by December 1992.

The project includes an under-cover car park that can double as open-air sporting arena.

A fun-fair to entertain children while their parents get down to serious gambling at the enlarged casino is to be built.

The Wild Coast Sun had an average room occupancy level of 79 percent last year — high by local standards.

Rosevear expects more than 100 000 visitors a day when the new South Coast highway is completed this year.

The number of hotel rooms will increase from 400 to 550.

CHM Trans 10/8/90 (103)

R100m expansion for Wild Coast Sun

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A R100-million expansion plan for the Wild Coast Sun Resort, on Transkei's northern border with Natal, and which will include a new hotel and an enlarged casino, was announced here last night.

First phase of the expansion will comprise substantial additions to the day visitors' facilities, and the expansion of the casino.

There will also be a "state-of-the-art" entertainment area for all age groups.

The new accommodation will increase the number of bedrooms to more than 500.

Transun chairman Mr Ken Rosevear said improved road access from the south coast of Natal projected an increase in day visitors, already running at about one million a year, by another 10%.

The new hotel is expected to be ready by the end of 1992.

Transun embarks on R100-m expansion

103 288 Star 10/8/90

By Ann Crotty

Transun is planning a R100 million expansion of its Wild Coast operation over the next two years. The primary objective is to increase the number of day visitors to the resort, which will be helped by the completion of the motorway between Durban and the Wild Coast.

As Transun generates a massive cash flow, funding the operation can be done with minimum borrowings and without pushing gearing above management's own guideline of 60 percent. During each of financial '91 and '92 years some R50 million will be devoted to the expansion programme.

The additional facilities will include a new hotel, new restaurants, an enlarged casino, a massive new parking area and extensive new leisure activities.

The decision to invest in the Wild Coast highlights the importance of this operation to Transun. It also highlights the fact that this northern region of Transkei is by far the most attractive for casino/leisure type developments because of its proximity to Durban and the south coast.

In the Umtata Supreme Court settlement early this year the Transkei government guaranteed exclusive gambling rights to the Wild Coast casino until July 1998 but said that the central and southern divisions were immediately open to competition.

The Cabana will have 150 rooms,

bringing the total to around 550. As Transun chairman Ken Rosevear points out, occupancy at the Wild Coast has consistently been running at around 80 percent (79 percent in financial '90): "In practical terms this means that accommodation is generally at capacity and makes the addition of extra accommodation an important priority."

The new facilities are designed to take advantage of the increasing population in Durban and its hinterland. And also of the extensive residential development along the south coast.

According to Mr Rosevear the resort already receives one million day visitors each year and at peak periods operates at near maximum capacity: "In order to cope with a new influx, facilities for day guests will have to be substantially enlarged and improved, particularly if we are to maintain the high levels of service and standards which are our trademarks."

Management's plan involves a forecast of an estimated additional 100 000 day visitors to the resort each year.

The announcement of the R100 million expansion was made at the same time that Transun released its financial '90 results, which were significantly constrained by the unrest in the Natal region. Management is expecting only marginal growth in financial '91.

For the 12 months to June Transun reported a pedestrian 10 percent increase in earnings to 34,1c (31,1c) a share. A dividend of 25,5c (23,5c) will be

paid for the full year, which means that dividend cover is unchanged at 1,3 times.

Mr Rosevear says the expansion programme will not necessitate an increase in this level of cover. This reflects the strong cash flow generated and the fact that management is unlikely to want to squeeze the dividend flow to shareholders, a major one of which is the Transkei Development Corporation.

Turnover was up 12 percent to R163 million (R145 million), but operating profit was up only two percent to R64 million (R62,5 million). This was attributed to the difficult trading conditions with a significant slowdown in consumer spending, the unrest in Natal and labour disputes. In the last quarter of the year Transun had to pay a 7,5 percent gaming levy — compared with the previous five percent levy.

The company earned R5,3 million from interest — up sharply on financial '89's R1,6 million. This was in line with its strong liquidity position and the high interest rates. At end-June Transun had cash of R70 million.

The interest income lifted the increase in pre-tax profit 10 percent — to R69,1 million (R63 million). Attributable earnings were R49,4 million from which an extraordinary amount of R1,5 million was deducted. This amount arises mainly from the write-off of goodwill relating to Transgames which will be amortised equally over the four years to end-June 1993.

Future of regional govt to come under spotlight

Business Day Reporter

(101)

GOVERNMENT is to set up a working group to investigate the future of regional government, particularly in the homelands, President F W de Klerk said at a media conference at the weekend.

The status of the homelands and TBVC states was the focus of a joint ANC/UDF meeting at the weekend which followed a meeting between six homeland leaders and De Klerk in Pretoria on Friday.

A joint statement released after the De Klerk meeting said the regional government working group would explore concepts of regional government, the devolution of power to regional government and the composition of a negotiating forum at regional level.

The National Party has indicated it would favour homelands being treated as provinces, each with regional government powers in a new SA.

In addition to homeland leaders, the meeting with De Klerk was attended by the four provincial administrators and senior representatives from the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament.

The UDF/ANC meeting was opened by ANC national executive member Govan Mbeki, but was not attended by other NEC members.

MUSICA (AFRICA)

SOVEREIGNTY

(11A)

(103)

Back to the future

The ANC should get its first test at the polls next year when the Transkei, and possibly two other so-called independent homelands, hold referendums to determine whether they should be reincorporated into SA. The ANC issued a call for such a referendum early this week, after a meeting with most homeland leaders and the United Democratic Front.

Transkei started the ball rolling earlier this year when it issued a draft decree on a referendum.

The decree calls for comment from interested parties, including the SA government (which has not yet responded); calls for suggestions on who is eligible to vote and from what age; what sort of identity document should be used (there is still massive resistance to Transkeian ID documents); and how to upgrade the existing voters rolls.

Gen Bantu Holomisa, Transkei's ruler, tells the *FM* that the existing voters rolls have the names of only a fraction of Transkeians of voting age, because of widespread resistance to the independence of Transkei in 1976. *FIM 17/8/90*

"A referendum is the only fair and democratic way. The present governments in SA and the national states and non-independent states were elected when a number of organisations were banned. Even if they say they are elected as homeland leaders, deep in our hearts we know those elections were unfair."



Holomisa

Holomisa says one of the most critical decisions is what sort of ID document should be used at polling stations — which will also be placed in SA

for migrant workers. He says the various political parties in Transkei, as well as the ANC, PAC and a variety of other parties, will have time to lobby for support.

The running of campaigns could give a sneak preview of voter tastes and the electoral abilities of the various groups. It will also give homeland residents an early taste of democratic procedures and options.

Venda and Ciskei are considering the pro-

FIM 17/8/90

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posal, while Bophuthatswana says it has no intention of holding such a referendum.

Charlene Smith

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Acting for ANC?

Star 21/8/90 (103)

Holomisa bids to stop the slaughter

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa was meeting Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Pretoria today in an urgent attempt to stop the killing of Transkei citizens by Inkatha supporters in Reef townships.

It is also believed he will complain about lack of police protection of Transkei citizens.

The meeting at the Union Buildings was convened by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who was attending with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok. Later, Chief Buthelezi will have a separate meeting with President de Klerk.

It is expected that Mr de Klerk will urge Chief Buthelezi to meet ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, as he last week urged Mr Mandela to meet Chief Buthelezi.

An important question about today's meeting is whether General Holomisa is meeting Chief Buthelezi as an agent for the ANC.

So far the ANC has resisted pressure for Mr Mandela to meet Chief Buthelezi — believing that Inkatha is deliberately stepping up the pressure by attacking ANC supporters in the Reef townships.

The ANC believes such a meeting would give Chief Buthelezi recognition he does not deserve.

However, for General Holomisa to meet Chief Buthelezi might be a way around the protocol problem. General Holomisa is known to have strong ANC sympathies and the Government believes he would not have asked or agreed to meet Chief Buthelezi without ANC approval.

The charge that police have failed to protect ANC supporters and Xhosas has been the gist of the ANC case on the Reef violence, which suggests that General Holomisa may have been briefed by the organisation.

● Various Government officials and Ministers declined to comment on the implications of the withdrawal of indemnities for Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani and leading communists Ronnie Kasrils and Mac Maharaj. They said the decision had been taken by President de Klerk and Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee, neither of whom was available for comment.

In a telephone call to The Star yesterday, Mr Kasrils said the decision "bodes ill for the negotiating process". The Ministry of Justice has said the three men were entitled to make representations to the Minister.

● Government sources indicate ANC and SACP member Mac Maharaj, who is being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and about 40 others, may be charged within the next few weeks in connection with an alleged plot to overthrow the Government.

Acting for ANC?

87-21/8/90

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Holomisa bids to stop the slaughter

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa was meeting Inkatha's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi in Pretoria today in an urgent attempt to stop the killing of Transkei citizens by Inkatha supporters in Reef townships.

It is also believed he will complain about lack of police protection of Transkei citizens.

The meeting at the Union Buildings was convened by Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who was attending with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok. Later, Chief Buthelezi will have a separate meeting with President de Klerk.

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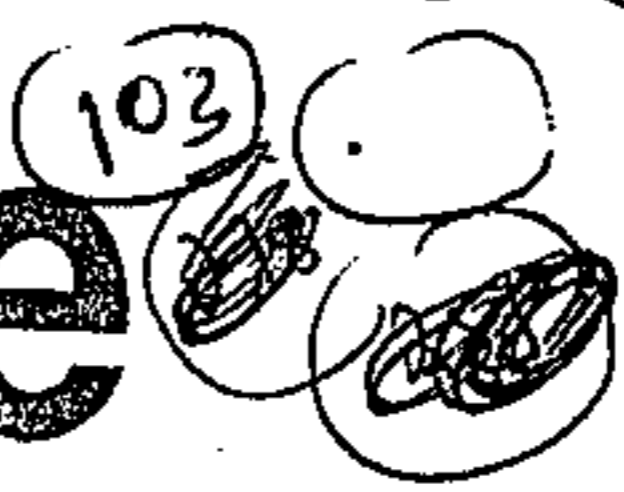
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Vlok denies cops involved in carnage

Sowetan 22/8/90



LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has emphatically denied allegations that the police were involved in the continuous carnage in the townships or that they were siding with any of the warring groups.

He issued a strongly worded statement in Pretoria yesterday in response to allegations of police involvement by Transkei leader Bantu Holomisa after the Pretoria talks.

Major-general Holomisa released a state-

ment to this effect after the meeting between top South African Government ministers, himself and KwaZulu leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi without consulting the other parties before doing so.

Serious

Vlok said he had no choice but to react to the allegations. Holomisa's allegations were "second-hand" and contained no concrete evidence.

"The time has now arrived to insist that such serious allegations are

backed by evidence. Unless this is done, one must accept that they are lies and that the sole aim in making such statements is to alienate the police.

"Such allegations are irresponsible and will definitely not facilitate discussions which the police are at present conducting with all the warring groups."

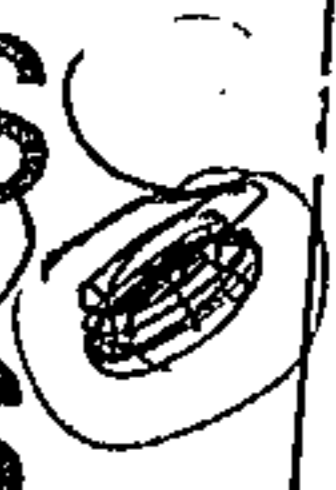
He also dismissed as unfounded repeated allegations that the police disarmed and teargassed "certain sectors of the community in order to facilitate Inkatha attacks", on them.

serious allegations are on them. ... inkatha attacks"

Holomisa gives Minister names

Soweto 22/8/90

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THE Transkei Government has given the South African Ministry of Law and Order the names of four people who have alleged police complicity in the recent violence on the Reef which has claimed 405 lives.

Speaking to Sapa from his office in Umtata last night, Gen Holomisa said he wished to respond to Mr Adriaan Vlok's call for proof of his allegations and the names of his informants.

"I submitted to Mr Vlok's (Minister of Law and Order) offices the names of four people previously employed by Gentric Steel Structure (GSS) in Wattville and their sworn testimony concerning engineered violence on the Reef.

"The following four

men Dixon Mqqumo, Jansen Makayonke, G Zangqa, and Danile Madyosi, have given sworn statements sketching the violence from 14 August 1990 at Crossroads, Katlehong and Germiston."

He added the men had all fled the violence in the Transvaal recently to seek safety in the Transkei.

Shooting

Holomisa claimed he had also been personally informed by his officials in South Africa that they had witnessed the random shooting of people in the townships by the South African Police.

He pointed out that at Tuesday's meeting in Pretoria he had suggested the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry

into the recent violence on the Reef and told Mr Vlok that even his own policemen would provide further information on the violence.

"I therefore expect that the Minister of Police in South Africa will investigate the allegations contained in the affidavit submitted and after that make a public statement."

Holomisa added he was prepared to furnish Mr Vlok with further details concerning the Sebokeng shooting, from which the present wave of began, as soon as his recommendations had been implemented.

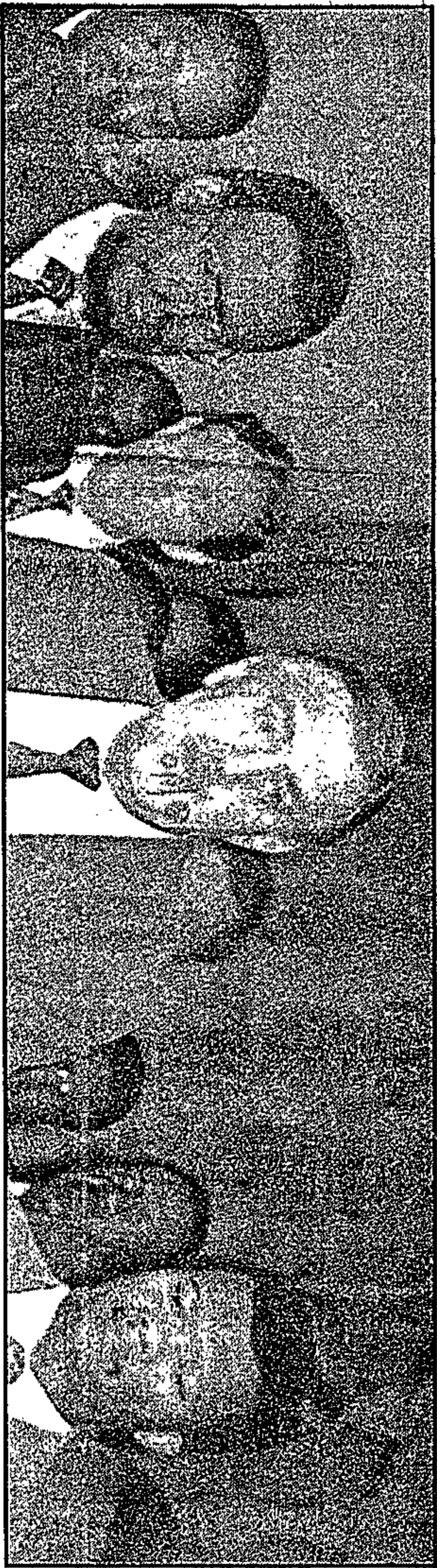
"Our information leaves no doubt about the involvement of the police in the symptoms of violence on the Reef," Gen Holomisa said.

Holomisa

explains his

militant

Statement



Plea for peace . . . Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and General Bantu Holomisa present a joint statement to the media, pleading for an immediate end to township violence. ● Picture by Associated Press.

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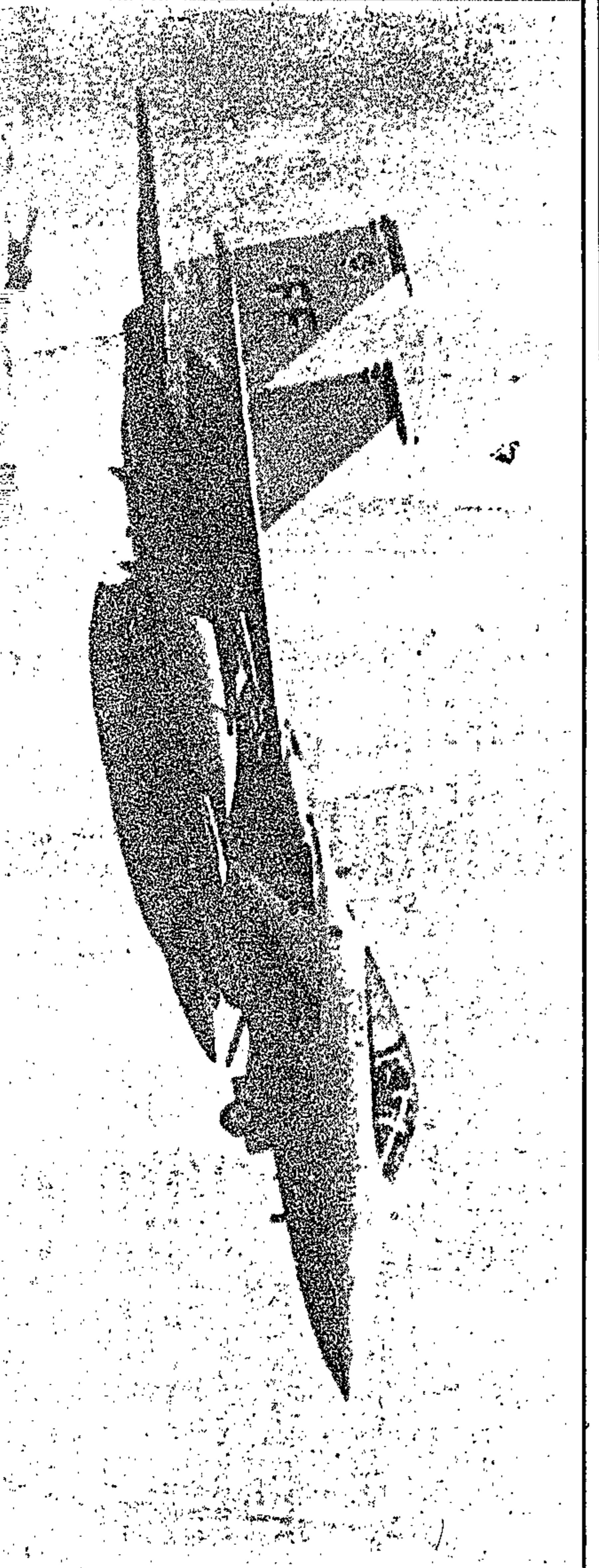
Peace accord weathers storm

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa and South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha today stood by the joint peace declaration agreed to yesterday with Kwazulu's Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi — despite the subsequent row which threatened to upset the accord.

The statement called on all political leaders to stop blaming each other for the bloody war sweeping the Reef, to stop looking for the causes and instead to work towards an immediate end to the bloodshed.

The statement was released after General Holomisa, Chief Buthelezi, Mr Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok met



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The statement was released after General Holomisa, Chief Buthelezi, Mr Botha and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok met at the Union Buildings in Pretoria.

Then General Holomisa issued a statement accusing the SAP of collusion with "Inkatha impis" and threatening to send armed Transkeians into the Transvaal townships to defend Transkei citizens.

This prompted defensive statements from Mr Botha and Mr Vlok and a separate statement from Chief Buthelezi attacking General Holomisa and the ANC.

This verbal clash, which flared despite the specific agreement in the joint statement that the "war of words must cease", led some commentators to conclude that the accord has been wrecked.

Concrete proposals

But today General Holomisa said from Umtata: "That joint statement is part and parcel of the attempt to find peace. I stand by it and I encourage it." However, he believed the statement should have been broadened to include concrete proposals to end the killings.

Mr Botha said today he believed that the joint statement remained a "common objective".

"It even includes a call for the involvement of the churches. It is a document based on a moral attitude which I believe that every South African can endorse."

He said that if three parties could agree to it, others could too.

Mr Botha said the joint statement had been agreed to by the Government, General Holomisa and Chief Buthelezi in the presence of many media witnesses.

"I read it out with one leader on my left and one on my right. They had full opportunity, in front of the press, to deny it."

General Holomisa had explained at the meeting the the most serious part of his statement — the threat to send Transkeians into the townships to defend his people had expressed the feelings of his people and not their intentions.

He had also agreed that he could have formulated the statement better, said Mr Botha.

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I've made my point - Holomisa

Sto. 22/8/90 (103)

By Peter Fabricius,
Political Correspondent

After his meeting with President de Klerk in Pretoria yesterday, Transkei leader Bantu Holomisa said he had come to Pretoria to protest, and had done so.

He said he expected some action from Mr de Klerk to "comfort" Transkeians who had been attacked in the township war and for an end to "other action".

This was an apparent reference to the major-general's claim that the police are in collusion with Inkatha.

His statement contained strong attacks on the SAP, for collaborating with Inkatha, and on the South African Government.

Inkatha attack

It also included what amounted to a threat to send armed Transkeians into the Transvaal townships to defend their fellow-citizens against attack by Inkatha and the police.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha replied: "The South African Government would under no circumstances allow armed intrusions from Transkei, or any other country, into South Africa."

General Holomisa also attacked the SABC for its coverage of the recent fighting.

He expressed concern about the "continuous propaganda allegations" that the strife was

based on ethnicity, which he said was fuelling the conflict.

"One has to ask oneself this question: Why does this so-called ethnic confrontation suddenly flare up between the Xhosas and Zulus when all has been quiet previously?"

"One wonders whether this is not a change of strategy by architects of divide-and-rule policies who are working behind the scenes and selling this 'new option of ethnicity' to ill-informed and illiterate hostel-dwellers."

In his statement Mr Botha said he and Law and Order Minister Vlok rejected General Holomisa's accusation of SAP collusion with Inkatha and assured him the Government was not taking sides.

This would only exacerbate the situation and they urged Transkei and KwaZulu to agree that the first priority was to end the violence.

Mr Vlok invited General Holomisa to submit evidence of police irregularity, which he would investigate.

Mr Botha also criticised General Holomisa for claiming to speak on behalf of an independent state "when it suits him while on other occasions making the claim that Transkeians are South African citizens".

Mr Botha expressed appreciation that despite the differences of opinion, all parties were able to issue a joint statement in which they agreed not to apportion blame but rather to help in ending the violence.

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Buthelezi, Holomisa in row over 'invasion'

ULUNDI — KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi yesterday claimed he had reliable information that members of the Transkei Defence Force had made incursions into Natal and KwaZulu townships to assist Comrades in their war against Inkatha.

The allegation was immediately denied by Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, who challenged Chief Buthelezi to produce his evidence.

"If he has any proof of such an invasion, then he is duty bound to officially inform not only his own government but also the South African Government, who can then contact the Transkei government."

Collusion

Chief Buthelezi is reported to have said at Ulundi that he was obliged to divulge information on the invasion in the light of the allegations made public by General Holomisa on Tuesday of collusion between the SAP and Inkatha impis in the strife-torn East Rand townships.

Chief Buthelezi said he had confronted General Holomisa about the role of Transkei Defence Force members during their Pretoria meeting on Tuesday and that he had not denied the allegations.

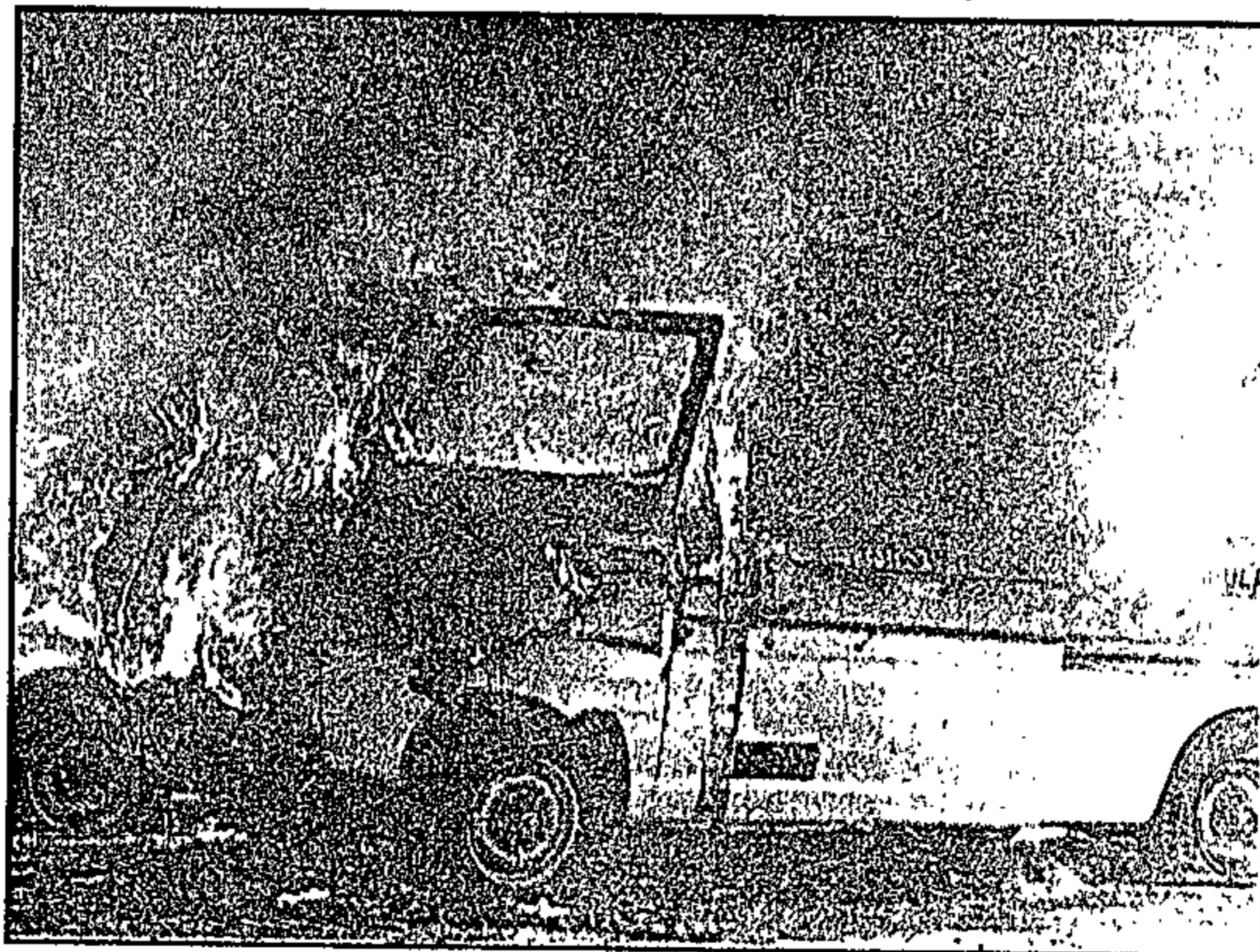
General Holomisa last night denied Chief Buthelezi's claim that during the Pretoria meeting on Tuesday he had not denied allegations concerning the role of the Transkei Defence Force.

"When I wished to challenge Buthelezi's allegations, Mr Pik Botha intervened and I was told I need only note the document."

General Holomisa reiterated that his objections, recommendations and suggestions had been ignored and that a statement prepared before the meeting had been issued instead as a joint statement to the press.



This young Comrade, armed with a club and adorned with home-made war paint, took to the streets in Kagiso yesterday.



One of two ambulances set alight at the Kagiso municipal workshop yesterday.

NEWS

I don't take orders from Pik, says Hani

MTATA — Umkhonto we Sive's chief of staff, Mr Chris Hani, said in Umtata yesterday he regarded the question of his indemnity as irrelevant and would not take orders from South Africa's Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

"I refuse to be intimidated by anyone. I shall take my orders from the leadership of the ANC and the people," he said.

Mr Hani made a surprise appearance at a meeting in the independence Stadium held by

the Transkei Teacher Unity Forum following a march to the Department of Education.

Commenting on the violence in Reef townships, he claimed Inkatha was killing everyone who refused to join it.

He said Umkhonto we Sizwe would continue training its people — the Pretoria Minute did

not say anything about continued training.

"We support the suspension of the armed struggle but not its abandonment."

The ANC has accused the Government of trying to produce tensions within its ranks by refusing to renew the indemnity from prosecution of three leading members of the

ANC national executive committee (NEC) — Mr Hani, Ronnie Kasrils and Mac Maharaj.

In a statement, it said this and several acts since the ANC Government meeting in May had placed "severe stresses on the entire process of peaceful transition".

The police "and its agents"

had been responsible for physical attacks and harassment of ANC members.

The ANC called for "an immediate and unconditional indemnification of all members of the NEC to enable them to contribute to the valuable work of reconstructing the ANC as a political force inside SA".

Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, reacting to the removal from indemnity of Mr Hani, said yesterday: "I only hope the ANC will take the matter up with the relevant authorities."

Mr Hani had been "an asset", because ever since he arrived in Transkei, he had been "talking discipline and has cleared up certain issues to the masses".

Sapa

Kei offers buses for bereaved

103

Sowetan 24/8/90

THE Transkei government is to provide free transport to relatives of people killed in strife-torn Reef townships, enabling them to travel to the Transvaal to identify family members.

A statement by Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday several buses would leave Umtata on Sunday at 11am, but only one representative for each family would be allowed to travel.

He called on families who intended taking up the offer to notify authorities by phoning (0471) 22683/31 or 2682 in Umtata or to notify the Transkei Foreign Affairs Department at its Umtata offices in the Botha Sig-

cau Building.

Magistrates in the various districts could also be notified.

Once bodies had been identified, the Transkei government would arrange with families concerned to have them

brought back to Transkei, the statement said.

The Transkei government was extremely concerned about the plight of families who had lost relatives in the Transvaal violence, the statement added. - Sapa.

Unitra men suspended

By STAN MZIMBA

4/1/90 26/8/90

103

FIVE University of Transkei officials have been suspended because of their alleged involvement in the appointment of two former South African intelligence officials as heads of the university's security sections.

The officials at the centre of the row are former Johannesburg City Council intelligence chief PA Bezuidenhout and South African military intelligence official JM Gouws.

Unitra staff suspended this week are the vice-principal LM Mbabi; registrar SD Majokweni; vice-dean of the law faculty, Prof SM Miller; head of the personnel section, LD White; and director of technical services, D Cross.

The suspensions were instigated by the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), Unitra branch. After a mass meeting in the auditorium on Monday, students, workers and some staff members marched to the office of the principal, Prof WL Nkuhlu, to present the petition, which was accepted by Senate chairman AT Sigcu.

Sigcu announced that all five had been suspended pending the outcome of a commission of inquiry, but that they would still receive their salaries.

In a 10-page letter to the principal, Bezuidenhout claimed he was approached by Mbadi to occupy a Unitra post in January last year.

"At first I declined and pointed out that the type

of security I was involved in was extremely aggressive.

"Mbadi said because of the violent nature of student demonstrations they needed my type of training, and that I had been highly recommended by the Transkei security police."

His duties had included suppressing student political activity, assisting security police to "abduct" SRC members from hostel rooms at midnight and producing intelligence profiles on suspected radicals to be verified with South African intelligence sources.

The letter revealed that both their posts, as well as that of the security administration officer, Gale Stayt, had never been advertised.

CAPE TOWN 27/12/70
**No joint force,
says Holomisa**

UMTATA (103) — There was no substance to allegations in the media that members of the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe were being integrated into the Transkei Defence Force, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

"It would be premature for the ANC, the Transkei Defence Force or the South African Defence Force to integrate MK members before a new political dispensation had been forged at the negotiating table," General Holomisa said.

No formal ceasefire had been signed between the ANC and the South African government, and Transkei was still honouring its non-aggression pact with South Africa, he said.

He denied the allegation, published in Rapport, that he was expanding the TDF. — Sapa

Casinos can't gamble on future

SHOULD the homelands be reintegrated into South Africa, it could have serious effects on the legality of casinos within South African borders.

It was with this in mind that Fedhasa, the industry's representative body, announced its decision to support the idea of casinos operating in South Africa at its annual national congress.

Should the so-called homelands become part of South Africa, the existing casinos there would effectively become casinos in South Africa, said Mr Fred

Thermann, Fedhasa's executive director.

"It would be totally impractical and financially disastrous to insist upon the closure of these facilities, which represent multi-million-rand investments and which generate employment and wealth."

Unfair

It would be impractical and unfair to still ban casinos from cities like Cape Town and Durban, he said. Mr James Viviers, regional

director of Fedhasa in the Western Cape, said it was highly likely that Cape Town's hoteliers and businessmen would grab at an opportunity to establish casinos in the city.

Mr Alan Romburg, involved in the hotel side of a project to launch a floating hotel and casino pleasure craft to sail from Table Bay to Durban next year, said that he, on the hotel side of the venture, would definitely be interested to obtain a licence for a separate hotel casino on the craft. The planned pleasure craft

will, under current law, have to be at least 17km out at sea and outside national waters before the captain can switch on the slots for gambling to begin.

Romburg said he believed the legalisation of casinos could do a lot for tourism to Cape Town.

The Minister of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Mr Kent Durr, said the scrapping of laws to allow for gambling in the country should the homelands be incorporated, will be a bridge crossed "if and when we come to it". - *Sowetan Correspondent*

Star 27/8/90

(103)

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Govt challenges Transkei over MK

By Peter Fabricius
and Sapa

The South African Government has officially expressed its concern to the Transkei government that the ANC military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) may be planning to use Transkei as a base for operations against South Africa.

It did this as a result of Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa's vehement denial yesterday that there was any substance to allegations in the media that members of MK were being integrated into the Transkei Defence Force (TDF).

The suspicions about ANC intentions, which have been fired by the presence in Transkei of MK chief of staff Chris Hani, have been raised at the highest level, Government sources said last night.

South African security sources believe MK forces have been building up recently in Transkei, coinciding with the presence of Mr Hani — whose indemnity against arrest was withdrawn 10 days ago.

They suspect that Mr Hani may use Transkei as a launching pad for his stated intention of seizing power in South Africa by force if negotiations fail.

The Department of Foreign Affairs refused to comment as it did not wish to aggravate bilateral relations with Transkei. It is understood Transkei has not yet reacted officially to the representations.

General Holomisa said yesterday: "It would be premature for the ANC, the TDF and the

SA Defence Force to integrate MK members before a new political dispensation had been forged at the negotiating table."

He added that no formal ceasefire had been signed between the ANC and the South African Government and that Transkei was still honouring its non-aggression pact with Pretoria.

General Holomisa denied the allegation, published in Rapport, that he was suddenly expanding the TDF. "For the last three years the TDF has been accepting 500 recruits and we have not changed this number.

He added that the scores of MK members, which the media said were thronging the larger towns in Transkei, were those who were recently released from Transkei jails.

Enhanced

General Holomisa said that if the South African Government had any concrete information that Transkei was integrating MK members into its defence force, it should channel such information through the standing management committee, which comprised members of the SADF and TDF.

He said rather than using the media, this method of communication would have enhanced South Africa's respectability and honour.

On the issue of Mr Hani's use of a helicopter belonging to the TDF, General Holomisa said that while Mr Hani was a guest, the Transkei government

was responsible for his security.

"He has a price of R5 000 on his head and, given the geographical layout of Transkei and its lack of infrastructure and his visits to remote areas, the use of a TDF helicopter is necessary."

South African Government sources said last night they were unable to pinpoint exactly what Mr Hani was doing in Transkei or what his relationship with General Holomisa was.

The Government's suspicions are based on a greater presence of MK cadres in Transkei, on the Transkei government's VIP treatment of Mr Hani and on Mr Hani's frequent statements from Transkei that MK will seize power in South Africa if negotiations fail.

Also under consideration was General Holomisa's statement last week that he would send forces into South Africa to defend his citizens in the townships against attack by the police and Inkatha if they were not properly protected.

● Mr Hani, addressing a crowd in Umtata on Saturday, said the suspension of armed struggle did not mean that the oppressed people should not protect themselves.

Addressing about 300 people gathered at the Independence Stadium before a march to the South African embassy to present a petition protesting against the violence, Mr Hani said: "We must build self-defence units."

The march was organised by the ANC's Women's League.

Cape Times
29/8/90 103

Thousands to attend coronation

THE Peninsula's black townships will see a huge exodus on Friday when thousands of residents bus to Transkei to attend the coronation of Prince Buyelekhaya Dalindyebo in Umtata.

Prince Buyelekhaya will succeed his father Sabata who died recently.

A spokesman for the Western Cape United Squatters' Association (WCUSA), Mr Gladstone Ntamo, said yesterday that buses would leave from Old Crossroads, KTC, Brown's Farm and Miller's Camp at 6pm "sharp".

Residents wishing to travel by bus should contact WCUSA by tomorrow.

● The Dalindyebo dynasty controls the Thembu tribe which is spread over six districts in Transkei and has hundreds of thousands of members.



The tragic face of acceptance ... Skuhana Kitiyana smokes his pipe on the lawn of the Transkei Consulate in Johannesburg minutes before going back home. He was among many disappointed people who came in vain to identify their next of kin at Reef mortuaries PH. ROBERT NORTON

FW rea

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk met a top-level international Methodist Church delegation in Pretoria yesterday and told them he was ready to come to the negotiating table immediately, the delegation said.

World Methodist Council (WMC) chairman Bishop Lawi Inathiu told a news conference afterwards the delegation had received positive answers to several important points raised in the meeting.

"The meeting was so good and encouraging."

De Klerk argued his case for a new constitution and firmly stated his intention to remove the Population Registration and Group Areas Acts, Bishop Inathiu said.

The delegation is due to meet representatives of the ANC, PAC and Azapo today.

A second group of church leaders met De Klerk last night to discuss the role of the police in the conflict-ridden townships on the East Rand which have left scores dead and many homeless.

In a statement issued

Bodies

left

Disappointed
Transkeians
fail to find
their relatives

to rot

Sowetan 29/8/70

103
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TRANSKEI citizens were horrified when they failed to identify their relatives from a pile of rotting bodies in the backyard of a Boksburg mortuary.

Government officials, church groups and citizens have lashed out at the South African

By **MATSHUBE MFOLOE**

Government for the way the bodies of victims of the Reef violence between hostel dwellers and township residents have been handled.

The allegations followed "horrifying and disgusting" scenes of bodies left to rot in the backyards of the Boksburg and Germiston Government mortuaries.

Sowetan was told that the bodies were left unattended for more than a week at the Germiston mortuary. *Sowetan* reporters saw the decaying bodies last Thursday but were told by policemen to leave the area.

More than 500 Transkei citizens, accompanied by government officials and church leaders, arrived in Johannesburg in seven buses on Monday to tour Government

To Page 2

P.T.O

●From Page 1

mortuaries in the Witwatersrand.

The tour was arranged by the Transkei government to enable its citizens to identify relatives who had died in clashes on the Reef two weeks ago.

Only six people were reported to have been identified. The tour, which was to have included Diepkloof and Roodepoort mortuaries, was called off because "our people had seen enough of decomposed bodies infested with worms and flies", a Transkei official said.

The homeland's Minister of Information, Mr Ben Buqwana, said he was "depressed and horrified".

"Hundreds of bodies were rotten and others had private parts missing. The bodies are kept in the backyard exposed to the sun and all sorts of things," he said angrily.

Buqwana said there was a stench around the mortuary.

"Identification was impossible," he said.

Transkei Consul General Chief Victor Mditshwa described as "horrifying and sad" the situation at the mortuaries.

"It was so depressing that we had to call the tour off. I have never seen such cruelty," he said.

Rotten corpses shock families

He said a report would be made to Transkei leader General Bantu Holomisa and requests for a judicial commission of inquiry could not be ruled out.

A shocked member of the Methodist Church mother's union, Mrs Lexie Ceza from Umtata, said the rotting bodies were the work of the "dirty hands of the police".

A police spokesman, Captain Pieter van Deventer, confirmed that there had been an increase of bodies in Government mortuaries since the conflict started.

He said Government mortuaries, which were not well equipped to handle a large number of bodies, were crowded, but steps were immediately taken to dispatch bodies to other police and private mortuaries.

Van Deventer denied allegations that bodies were left unattended and said many had been identified and taken by relatives.

Meanwhile, the Daveyton Peace Monitoring Committee has organised a prayer meeting to be held at the Anglican Church in Phuti Street, Daveyton, tomorrow at 1pm.

Spokesman Mr Star Motswege said of the 20 people who died during the violence, only seven have been positively identified.

They are Vela Mduzulwana, Siphon Xhawukasho, Ceba Mnyombolo, Loiso Tyhllana, David Simelane, David Mlindazwe and Velile Dayimane.

103

Sowetan 29/8/90

Transkei plans to hold referendum

60 Welan 30 8 90 103

THE Transkei Government has published a draft decree for a referendum, aimed at testing Transkeians' views on the homeland's possible reincorporation into South Africa, said military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa.

"The Transkei will not be an obstacle to the creation of a single, unitary South Africa and slow down the pace of the advent of a democratic social order beneficial to all," he told student Civitas members at the University of Port

Elizabeth this week.

He strongly advised the South African Government to give homeland parliaments a deadline "to wind up their business" and devise methods of closing them down, in order to prevent conflict, further bloodshed and delays in the negotiation process.

Holomisa said the SA Government also had a duty to ensure that all political parties were allowed to campaign in all homeland areas, free of harassment from homeland leaders. - Sapa.

GOVERNMENT officials yesterday moved 93 bodies from Germiston to the Diepkloof Government Mortuary following allegations that rotting bodies were lying in the backyards of East Rand mortuaries.

Police spokesmen in Pretoria conceded that "the storage of bodies on the Witwatersrand caused serious problems".

They said a considerable number of bodies had as yet not been identified and would be kept for as long as possible to afford relatives every opportunity to identify them.

The police directorate did not respond to allegations made by Transkeian citizens that they had found decomposed and mutilated bodies in the backyards of mortuaries in the East Rand.

Police move rotting bodies

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

The group toured the Boksburg and Germiston mortuaries in an attempt to identify relatives who might have been killed since the outbreak of clashes between hostel dwellers and other residents on the Reef.

Police said they were doing everything possible

to trace the next of kin so that the bodies could be identified.

"Facilities of private undertakers are being used. Their (undertakers) request was that the bodies be placed in body bags before being transferred.

"A telephone call was received from the Consul of the Transkei who requested that the bodies should not be removed before the next of kin, then on their way from Transkei, could identify them."

A police spokesman said unidentified bodies would be "photographed and fingerprinted" before paupers' burials were arranged.

"It is not possible to say how long the unidentified bodies will

● To Page 2

try's National Bargaining Forum

Unrest bodies moved

● From Page 1

be stored," police said.

Soweto police spokesman Captain Mikhachane Ngobeni appealed to residents whose relatives were missing to enquire at

the Diepkloof Government Mortuary near Baragwanath Hospital.

He said 51 bodies were from Soweto and 93 were delivered from Germiston yesterday.

06/18/70

103

103

06/18/70

Police probe Boksburg body scandal

103

Sowetan
31/8/90

AN internal investigation has now been launched by Witwatersrand police into the situation where rotting corpses were discovered in the open air at the Boksburg mortuary by Transkeian relatives.

Police have taken steps to rectify the township unrest "body scandal" and said bodies were at "all times" handled with the "greatest respect possible" under difficult circumstances.

"The situation has now to a large extent been normalised at the relevant mortuary," said Captain Eugene Opperman, Witwatersrand police spokesman.

Removed

Ninety-three bodies were removed on Wednesday to the Diepkloof mortuary.

Opperman said an abnormal situation developed at the Boksburg mortuary after the recent unrest, in which about 516 people were killed.

Bodies were found by police in an already decomposing state and were placed in the open, but out of the public gaze, to facilitate identification by relatives.

"Police arranged with private funeral parlours to

Sowetan Correspondent

take 100 bodies. Parlours did not want to, take bodies that were not in body bags. Only a small number of body bags were obtained.

"On August 27, a number of bodies were waiting to be transported to private parlours when mortuary staff received a telephone call from someone claiming to be from the Transkei consulate.

"He requested that the bodies not be removed because he was bringing people in an attempt to identify the bodies. To assist these people, the bodies were laid out in the courtyard of the mortuary," said Opperman.

Truce declared in 'ethnic war'

CME Trans 31/8/90 (103)
DURBAN. — Zulu and Xhosa leaders yesterday declared a truce in an attempt to end the ethnic war in Transvaal and Natal.

They also called on political parties and leaders to stop making ethnic groups the target of political propaganda and attack.

At the historic meeting in Durban, delegations of members of the Zulu Royal Family and KwaZulu cabinet and the traditional leaders of the Transkei and Ciskei resolved to hold a mass rally in Transvaal on September 16 and 17 at which Zulu King Zwelithini Goodwill and Transkei State President Paramount Chief T N Ndamase, will address the warring factions.

A working group has been set up to organise the rally.

The four-hour meeting was organised by the Transkei traditional leaders following the violent clashes in the Transvaal which so far have claimed more than 500 lives.

The leaders called on every Zulu and Xhosa to "purge their minds and their hearts of all ethnic animosities".

Delegates resolved that yesterday's meeting be remembered on August 30 every year as a great national day of unity and should be celebrated by a "huge mass unity rally of the masses". — Sapa

Holomisa: Poverty breeds violence

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — No leader will succeed in persuading people to refrain from violence while stark poverty pervades certain communities, Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said last night.

Speaking at a conference of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa in Uitenhage, General Holomisa said that politicians and church leaders could denounce violence, but this would only temporarily stop people resorting to it in order to rectify historical imbalances.

He said violence by the deprived against one another was senseless and had to be condemned without reservations.

He said the concern of the church should not be limited to conveying the liberatory message of God to people whose lives were marred and crippled by the "oppressive impositions of secular agencies in society".

"It must reveal the extent, range, depth and magnitude of social injustice. It must subject it to continuous, vigorous attacks until the perpetrators of vice and the social engineers of man's inhumanity to man

can no longer turn a deaf ear to the ringing barrage of criticism," General Holomisa said.

"If the church wants to play a pivotal role in arresting violence, it will have to champion the cause of the poor and marginalised people.

"While some churches are assiduously striving for the total abandonment of policies spurned by the majority and devise ways and means of accelerating the dawn of a new social order, others actively resist social change.

"The latter agitate for the tightening of racial segregation."

Holomisa denies 'extra SA pressure'

By Jenny Cargill

UMTATA — Recent media reports that Transkei is integrating ANC guerillas into its army have stirred concern that Pretoria may step up pressure on uncompromising homelands.

Rejecting the reports, based on Government sourcing, as nonsense, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa said Pretoria had not as yet introduced any additional levers.

But, he said, Transkei was feeling the strain of "the bit of sanctions" Pretoria was currently enforcing.

South Africa had reduced its fiscal transfer to Transkei, and this in turn had cut off borrowing from the Development Bank of Southern Africa, General Holomisa said.

ANC military leader Chris Hani, under General Holomisa's protection after Pretoria refused to renew his indemnity, sees the reports as a

"pretext for more pressure".

"The Government would like Transkei to adopt a hostile attitude towards our presence here," said Mr Hani.

General Holomisa disclosed that, at a meeting in January, President de Klerk had "expressed concern about a number of political decisions" of Transkei.

"Mr de Klerk had advised a speedy return to civilian government and he was unhappy with us unbanning the ANC."

Hani not returning for ANC meeting

SB- 4/9/90 (105)
Political Correspondent

Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani will not be returning from Transkei to South Africa today or tomorrow to meet the ANC national executive committee (NEC).

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus confirmed yesterday that Mr Hani would not be taking advantage of the 41-hour immunity against arrest granted him by the Government.

Ms Marcus said the NEC meeting was now off, and so was the first meeting — which Mr Hani was supposed to attend — of the joint ANC/Government working group to discuss the ANC's suspension of its armed struggle.

The ANC was involved in discussions with the Government about restoring Mr Hani's temporary immunity against arrest, she added.

The ANC last week announced that Mr Hani was to head its delegation at the working group meetings — even though the Government had withdrawn his temporary immunity against arrest.

The ANC said in a statement yesterday that it was "unthinkable" that Mr Hani, as Umkhonto chief of staff, should not attend the meeting.

"If the Government wants the Pretoria Minute to be implemented, they should allow him unrestricted access."

Transkei plan to import toxic waste exposed

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Documents prove that the Transkei Development Corporation (TDC), acting with direct reference to the Transkei government, has been lobbying European nations to export industrial waste to Transkei.

Reacting to a report this week in The Star's sister newspaper, The Argus, Transkei leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa denied in a statement that any lobbying for industrial waste incineration contracts was being undertaken by Transkei.

He said anyone claiming to be acting on Transkei's behalf had undertaken this without authorisation and "at his own risk".

But copies of documents in possession of The Argus show clearly

that the TDC, referring directly to General Holomisa's government, has been trying to win support from West Germany for an industrial waste-importing facility.

Interested

A letter to the Bonn government asking for an appointment to discuss the issue, dated April 27 1990 and signed by the Corporation's marketing consultant Arthur O'Connor, stated:

"My government is very much interested in the possibility of establishing an industrial waste disposal plant to service Europe's need to dispose of the vast quantities it accumulates."

Mr O'Connor said it would like to study the possibility of recycling the waste to use it initially as a foundation or landfill for an industrial

estate and later as a fill to combat soil erosion.

He said he would be accompanying the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism overseas during May and "we would welcome the opportunity of discussing the possibility of Germany investing in such a project in our country, which could perhaps resolve your problems also".

The request was rebuffed by West Germany.

On June 15 a second letter was sent to the West German Ministry of Environment from the TDC, "signed in Mr O'Connor's absence". The TDC repeated its request for a meeting, this time in July.

A West German government official again refused the TDC's request.

6/10/90 21/9/90 CHARLOTTE MATHEWS (103)
Hotel-casino planned for Umtata

A R55m hotel and casino, The President Hotel, is being planned for the Umtata Country Club.

This was the site on which Sun International began work for a similar development in 1987 but later abandoned the plan after the investigation into the granting of gambling rights in the Transkei.

The developers are CC Trans, a subsidiary of an Israeli company, Control Centres. Control Centres built the Molopo Sun Hotel in Mmabatho. In SA the group trades as Loncon Projects.

10/9/90 103

Holomisa repeats call for Reef violence probe

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EAST LONDON — Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa on Sunday again called for a judicial inquiry into the Reef violence, amid claims of white right-wing involvement in the continuing carnage.

Armed, balaclava-clad whites — believed to be rightwingers — are reported to have been seen actively participating in clashes between hostel dwellers and township residents, he said.

General Holomisa said although reports from Transkeian citizens and diplomats monitoring the situation made no specific mention of white civilians being seen during battles, they had referred to "white policemen travelling in private vehicles together with police", and white men in civilian clothes.

He said only an impartial, well-represented judicial in-

quiry would satisfy everyone.

Police have launched an investigation into the allegations that a "third force" is linked to the violence. Up to now, it has been claimed the clashes were primarily between African National Congress and Inkatha supporters.

The ANC internal leader, Mr Walter Sisulu, said at the weekend that "a mysterious force, not necessarily Inkatha", appeared to be operating, posing a threat to both the ANC and the government.

General Holomisa said the inquiry he was arguing for would have to be completely open, to ensure "people are confident the Government is not hiding anything".

There could be elements, either within or outside the government's ranks, which hoped to derail the process of change. — Sapa.

Holomisa wants PAC, ANC to clear the air

103

Sowetan
11/9/90

TRANSKEI military leader General Bantu Holomisa has called for a meeting between the ANC and its rival PAC.

In an interview at his Umtata office, Holomisa said the two liberation movements needed to "identify areas of common interest and devise a strategy of working together".

In exile, the two organisations had moved further apart if anything, and since their February 2 unbanning, differences have at times been played out in bloody clashes.

This prompted some contact between them to try and ensure political tolerance. But as yet the ANC's negotiations strategy has won little favour with the smaller Africanist grouping, which is currently marking itself out as a more militant option to the ANC.

Holomisa said he did not see himself facilitating contact between the two. That needed someone with more "expertise" than he had, argued the young general



Gen BANTU HOLOMISA

whose ambitions, he says, lie in upgrading his military skills.

Currently host to ANC military chief Chris Hani, Holomisa pointed to a number of immediate steps to push negotiations forward.

Security laws had to be amended.

While Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok worked on a new image police force - putting his members in "a nice dress without always carrying rifles" would be a good starting point, he argued.

Invitation

Pretoria needed to open up negotiations to more interested parties.

"I am pleased they have sent an invitation to the PAC. But more need to be invited."

The ANC's suspension of its armed struggle needed to be followed up by a signed ceasefire agreement with Government.

At the same time, the voice for a constituent assembly - currently an ANC demand - had to be strengthened.

Unpopular

Hani's presence in Transkei has made the homeland even more unpopular with Pretoria, with Press reports - sourced to Government - alleging an Umkhonto we Sizwe guerilla presence within the homeland's tiny defence force, he said.

Holomisa added his Government had enough sources of information within Transkei to know the allegation was unfounded.

The general - who reckons he has saved

President de Klerk an international embarrassment by providing Hani sanctuary - would not be drawn into predicting possible retribution by Pretoria.

Already the impoverished bantustan is struggling against what Holomisa terms "a bit of sanctions".

Reduced fiscal transfers from Pretoria, with

an accompanying closing off of loans from the Development Bank of Southern Africa, has forced a cutback in development projects. - Sowetan Correspondent

SA needs help - Holomisa

Feb 13 1990

Own Correspondent

103

DURBAN — The chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa has called upon the international community to help stamp out violence in South Africa.

At a memorial service in Umtata yesterday for victims of violence, he said the international community had always taken a constructive interest in

the resolution of the political stalemate.

"It should, in similar measure, help stop the prevailing sectarian violence."

He also said the ANC and PAC should seek unity and common ground, especially since the emergence of a "third force" in the fighting.

He said it was clear the third force now existed.

Transkei security police detain three

(103) Star 14/9/80

UMTATA — A former Cabinet Minister, a priest and a senior government official have been detained by the Transkei security police under the Transkei Public Security Act.

The head of the security police, Major-General Sisa Damoyi, confirmed that the former Minister of Commerce, Planning and Industry, Chief Dumisani Gwadiso, who served in the overthrown administration of Stella Sigcau; the Rev Goodman Ngxisho; and the head of the Public Service Commission, A Gcali; had been de-

tained under section 47(1) of the Transkei Public Security Act.

The Act provides for indefinite detention and also contains a clause saying detainees may be released after they have answered all questions satisfactorily.

Chief Gwadiso was one of those who signed a petition and handed it to the military government, demanding the resignation of the present ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

General Damoyi refused to say where the men were being detained. — Sapa.

Zwelithini, Ndamase in peace call

103

Soweto
17/9/90

THE president of Transkei, Chief Tutor Ndamase, and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini yesterday called on their followers on the Reef to lay down arms and stop the carnage immediately.

Addressing thousands of followers at Tokoza Stadium on the East Rand and in Soweto's Jabulani Amphitheatre, both leaders, accompanied by senior government officials from their territories, called for unity and urged the warring factions to exercise tolerance in their fight against apartheid.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and his Press secretary, Brigadier Leon Mellet, paid a surprise visit to Phola Park, one of the trouble spots on the East Rand. Vlok also made a brief appearance at the Tokoza Stadium where he asked for Ndamase to address Phola Park residents who could not attend the rally.

Rallies

Yesterday's joint rallies were an attempt by the two governments and other concerned homeland governments to bring a halt to the spiralling Reef killings among hostel inmates. More than 700 people have died and countless others injured since clashes broke out on the Witwatersrand hostels in less than two months.

"No matter how deep the wound is, no matter how much it hurts, this conflict and carnage has to stop," Ndamase said.

By MATSHUBE MFOLOE

He warned the cheering crowd, amid the tense atmosphere against the tight police and army security, "to be vigilant and beware of evil and ugly forces" which sought to divide black people.

"What is the motive behind the killings?" he asked as he lashed out at "faceless elements" who he said had a hidden agenda.

"Let us refuse to be used ... this carnage ought to stop ... enough is enough," Ndamase said.

Murder

He called on the South African Government to ensure that "no elements have a free hand in acts of murder" and pleaded with the Government to go out of its way to make people feel secure.

In Tokoza the Zulu King, Zwelithini, said he deplored any party political activity that sought to achieve objectives by killing innocent people for political goals and called for a meeting with ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela.

"There is no one who is entirely blameless ... violence spreads like cancer ... it must stop," he said.

Zwelithini called for unity to fight "the evil" that destroyed black unity.

In his Soweto address, he said: "... to stop the violence is to be tolerant about people and to allow other people to meet as they want to meet ... and stop forthwith all killing talk."

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travelling in a green station wagon.

to an arms
s in Pretoria

The Boerestaat Party last night called on the government to treat Mr Rudolph as a political prisoner.

cism was unfair because it was untrue.

He said police investigating teams regarded "crime as crime" from either side of the political spectrum.

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The State Security Council yesterday gave urgent attention to further measures to end township violence which has claimed the lives of more than 750 people on the Witwatersrand in recent weeks.

President FW de Klerk said yesterday that later in the week he would announce further steps to be taken.

Opening a Public Servants' Association congress in Pretoria, Mr De Klerk said the turning point had been reached last week and the level of violence could not be tolerated in any civilised country.

Those who believed a time of change was a free pass to murder and unrestrained violence should take note of the government's determination to stamp these out.

The government would take the needed action to halt unrest and prevent it from undermining the negotiation process.

Transgressors would be prosecuted because the country could not be allowed to lapse into a state of anarchy.

FW: More steps to end violence



FW MEETS . . . President De Klerk with President Tutor Ndamase (left) and King Goodwill Zwelithini after their meeting yesterday.

Picture: REUTERS

In a statement issued after an earlier meeting with Transkei President Tutor Ndamase and Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini, Mr De Klerk said the new steps had no political motives. They were intended to be ap-

plied impartially to restore peace and stability.

He said the violence was the result of attempts by black political factions to gain a leading role in the negotiation process.

Factions were trying to

get an upper hand within black society to ensure this leadership role. The government was committed to the participation of all leaders with a constituency.

No details of further measures discussed by the State Security Council have emerged.

However, government sources said the council had also discussed the measures announced by police as part of "Operation Iron Fist".

Police said yesterday that except for a dusk-to-dawn curfew in townships affected by violence, police would fully implement all other Operation Iron Fist measures in the next few days.

It would take "close to a week" to implement the curfew, which would rely heavily on close co-operation between police and employers.

Defence Ministry spokesman Dr D A S Herbst said yesterday that the Defence Force had not yet received any requests for additional troops to back up the police.

● Permits for night workers — Page 5

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Jalc and Transkei reach R5m dispute settlement

UMTATA — The Transkei government and Jalc Holdings have reached a R5,5m settlement in a dispute over a long-standing claim of poor construction workmanship by Jalc in Transkei. (103)

The chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa, said in a statement from Umtata yesterday his government had originally refused to pay Jalc a sum of R11m for work done. Jalc had then threatened his government for about R20m.

The two parties had then agreed to take the matter to arbitration, at which the parties settled the dispute for R5,5m, payment of which was subject to taxation.

"However, according to our records Jalc Holdings has never paid taxes in this country since its operations here. BIRam 19/9/90

"The Receiver of Revenue is busy making an assessment of the taxes due to Transkei by Jalc and the amount may possibly run into the region of R4m to R6m."

Holomisa said it was unfortunate that the findings of the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross-border irregularities had not yet been made public.

The Transkeian government had an interest in cross-border irregularities, "more particularly in alleged criminal offences involving taxes and also alleged involvement of individual directors of the said company in financial transactions of certain companies". — Sapa.

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103

'Kei in R5,5m settlement

UMTATA. — The Transkei government and Jalc Holdings have reached a R5,5-million settlement in a dispute over a long-standing claim of poor workmanship on construction by Jalc in Transkei.

The chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said here yesterday that his government had originally refused to pay Jalc a sum of R11m for work done. Jalc had then threatened to sue for about R20m. The two parties had then agreed to take the matter to arbitration, at which the parties settled the dispute for R5,5m subject to tax. — Sapa

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developing talents at different levels.

Stella's ⁽¹⁰³⁾
South 20/9 - 26/9/90
new party

EAST LONDON.— Miss Stella Sigcau, who served for 86 days as Transkei's Prime Minister before the 1987 military coup, is planning to launch a new political party before the end of October.

The Patriotic Democratic Party will aim to unite all anti-apartheid organisations into a united front.

ANC 'caught with its pants down' on exiles

By MARK GEVISSER

103

A CRISIS is looming in the Transkei where, according to church officials, hundreds of African National Congress exiles have returned without warning, and many more are expected.

Hlophe Bam, SA Council of Churches deputy secretary general in charge of repatriation, organised a high-level delegation of the National Co-ordinating Committee to visit the region this week because, she says, "we have been caught with our pants down".

According to the Reverend Gibson Ludidi of the Transkei Council of Churches (TCC), "there are probably already 300 exiles in the Transkei, and there has been no formal structure to receive them".

Social workers and health workers in the Transkei and Johannesburg have expressed discontent with the ANC for not giving them adequate warning but, says Jackie Selcibi, the ANC National Executive Committee member in charge of re-

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patriation, he knows of no more than 15 members who have returned to the region. "We haven't given anyone permission to go to the Transkei."

The TCC reports, however, that many exiles who have arrived at the council's offices looking for support say they were given the go-ahead by the ANC.

Sources say that because Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani is based temporarily in the Transkei, there has been a build-up there of MK cadres.

ANC Transkei Interim Regional Com-

mittee member Zola Dabula says there are three categories of exile returning to the region at present: MK cadres, ANC Head Office employees based in Johannesburg visiting family, and rank-and-file members who are back permanently. Because many ANC members in exile are supported entirely by the movement, they arrive at the ANC offices in Umtata expecting not only assistance, but money as well. "They received stipends from the movement outside, and it hasn't been explained to them clearly enough that they will no longer be getting these."

According to military leader Bantu Holomisa, the matter was settled in arbitration, but with the proviso that Jalc first pay taxes owing to the government, which Holomisa estimates could be between R4m and R6m.

start confiscating his assets in SA, including his aeroplane (a 40-seater Hawker Sidley HS7) the next time it lands at Jan Smuts."

Shaun Harris

"According to our records, Jalc Holdings has never paid taxes in this country since its operations in Transkei. The Receiver of Revenue is busy making assessments of the taxes due," Holomisa says.

Jalc was involved in building houses in a number of townships in the Transkei during the early Eighties. The company sent the Transkei government a bill for R11m — which was not paid to Jalc on grounds of poor workmanship.

The bottom line

In 1988, Jalc threatened to sue the Transkei government for R20m and the matter eventually went to arbitration, with the outcome supporting the government. However, Jalc appealed, and won; the matter again went to arbitration. On Tuesday, the Transkei government agreed to pay Jalc R5,5m on condition that taxes were paid first.

Holomisa says the Receiver is giving full attention to the assessment and expects a final figure to be available soon.

"Members of Jalc have been phoning my office, asking for payment to be made immediately. I have to ask these gentlemen for a little bit of patience while the Receiver of Revenue completes his task," Holomisa said, adding it was possible the net balance would be in favour of his government.

However, Jalc director Chris van Rensburg angrily claimed that the tax issue was a smokescreen, saying the government recently tried to claim R20m in alleged unpaid taxes.

"They've got no records to prove we owe them any taxes. The bottom line is that this whole matter has become political. The man (Holomisa) owes us money and he must pay," says Van Rensburg. "We are going to

TRANSKEI
FIM 2119190
DEAL OF A KIND 103

The two-year dispute between the Transkei government and SA company Jalc Holdings was resolved as the FM went to press, with the Transkei agreeing to pay R5,5m of the R20m Jalc were claiming — but with a sting in the tail.

And despite the settlement, the fight between the Transkei government and Jalc seems set to continue, with the company threatening to confiscate Transkei assets in SA, including their national airways aeroplane "the next time it lands at Jan Smuts."

SA 'STANDBY' CALL TO UN

By BILL KRIGE 163

TRANSKEI'S military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, has suggested that the United Nations be on "standby" in case political negotiations flounder in South Africa.

Addressing public servants in Umtata, he said liberation movements should have contingency plans for international intervention.

Organisations such as the UN "must be on standby in case negotiations flounder on the

rock of the lack of genuineness on the part of the white oligarchy," he said.

President F W de Klerk had to do something "extraordinarily positive" to balance rising black expectations, otherwise SA would continue to drift towards anarchy.

He claimed that, as a result of Transkei's insistence on holding a referendum on rejoining SA, his government sensed that Pretoria had "embarked on a strategy of imposing undeclared sanctions on Transkei".

23/7/76

CASINOS *FIM 28/9/90*
UMTATA ROULETTE (103)

As predicted at the beginning of the year, when Sun International lost its stranglehold on Transkei gaming rights, a race has started to see who can erect the first hotel-and-casino complex in the independent homeland's capital, Umtata.

There are two frontrunners. One is an Israeli-backed company, CC Transkei, which operates in SA as Loncon Projects, and the other is a Johannesburg-based development company, B M Faria Holdings. Both are gambling on the fact that new gaming

rights legislation in the process of being gazetted in the Transkei won't impinge on their schemes.

CC Transkei is confident its proposed hotel and casino will be given the go-ahead. It is on the site of Umtata Country Club where work started in 1987 on the Sun International scheme which was abandoned when the Transkei government decided to contest SI's exclusive rights in the homeland.

MD David Harrop says it involves two phases costing about R95m. They include a 150-room, five-star hotel and international casino, a new clubhouse at the country club, upgrading of the golf course, and about 150 townhouses or cluster homes.

The company says it has the backing of the country club but, according to Transkei Development Corporation's Arthur O'Connor, there could be rezoning problems.

There are also rival plans for a R65m, five-star hotel and casino at the nearby Independence Stadium. Presentations have been made by B M Faria Holdings. The only objection so far came from a high school.

Bernadino Faria says his proposal includes a large office block and health centre. "We are now waiting for the new gambling legislation to be passed so we can apply for a licence."

City 'spy' in sinister 'Kei security scandal

OLD intelligence operatives never die — they just come to light again running sinister security operations in so-called independent homelands.

Johannes Gouws, former head of the intelligence section of the Johannesburg City Council and the man who blew the whistle in the council's spy scandal resurfaced recently in controversial circumstances as a senior officer in the security department at the University of Transkei.

With him — this time as his boss and director of security — was the man who served as Gouws' bodyguard during the sifting of the Hiemstra Commission into alleged abuses of power in the Johannesburg City Council, former recce commando Pierre Bezuidenhout.

Military council head General Bantu Holomisa has instituted a one-man commission of inquiry under Advocate Skweyiya into their presence at the head of the university's security apparatus. Skweyiya will also investigate the suspension of five senior members of the university hierarchy, including the vice

principal, Professor Mbadi.

The commission, which began its formal proceedings on Wednesday will also investigate alleged covert intelligence work on the university campus and links with South African security agencies.

In a letter claiming unfair dismissal to Professor WL Nkhulu, principal of the university, Bezuidenhout outlined his duties. These included: "suppressing student political activities, i.e toyi toyis, assisting security police to abduct Students Representative Council members from their hostel rooms at midnight, gathering intelligence profiles on 'radical' leftist staff and students, and verifying this (sic) intelligence profiles with South African sources."

In order to adequately perform his duties Bezuidenhout claims he was issued with, among other weapons, a "fully automatic silenced assault weapon as well as several grenades by the Transkeian Security Police. The weapon and the munitions were issued with the purpose of covertly (it was silenced) suppressing

W/M/28/9-4/10/90

The Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry promises startling insights into the cloak and dagger world of the University of the Transkei's security regime.

IVOR POWELL reports

student and staff trouble-makers."

Transkeian sources say the Skweyiya Commission is investigating the incident as a possible attempt by South African intelligence to set up a Civil Co-operation Bureau-type operation on campus.

In his letter Bezuidenhout specified that Gouws was working as an agent of military intelligence as well as heading the intelligence section of the Johannesburg City Council at the time of his appointment in August last year. This contradicts evidence given to the Hiemstra Commission of Inquiry earlier this year when Gouws denied this. According to Holomisa, the rot extends beyond the university.

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We are looking into the possibility that this was part of an espionage exercise directed against the government of Transkei. We know that there are agents being paid by South African intelligence operating in our own structures and these people need to be rooted out."

The University of Transkei, Holomisa continued — with an administration largely inherited from the regime of the South African-controlled Matanzimas who were ousted by his military council in 1988 — remains a hotbed for this kind of intrigue.

Holomisa confirmed that the five suspended members of the university hierarchy were being investigated as possible agents of the South African government.

In his letter, Bezuidenhout provides startling insights into the cloak and dagger world of the university's security operation.

Recruited in January 1989 — while he was working for the Transkei Development Corporation's National Key Point Guard Force — Bezuidenhout was ap-

proached by vice-principal and security committee head Mbadi to join the university's security department as a training officer instructing security guards in the use of small calibre firearms.

Nine days later Mbadi again approached him, this time offering the post of Director: Campus Control and Protection Services. He said Bezuidenhout had been highly recommended by the Transkeian security police.

But the duo's association with the university was far from a happy one. Other security officers resented their presence, and reportedly tipped off potential targets of Bezuidenhout's security programmes to the point where it became almost impossible for them to function.

Though Bezuidenhout refers to successful exercises in crowd control — which included encircling the campus with an electrified fence — other sources described his regime as "sabotaged from the beginning by black security officers; a remarkably unsuccessful exercise".

The two men were suspended in November last year.

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Detainee dies in Transkei

PRETORIA. — One of seven South Africans detained in Transkei since December last year in connection with an alleged coup attempt, has apparently committed suicide in detention, according to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

A report in the East London Daily Dispatch of February 23 named the seven as: Mr Simon Magamba, Mr David Masilo, Mr Joshua Hlope, Mr George Mogohane, Mr Enoch Tsoena, Mr Cleophas Mazibuko and Mr Mhloti Mabundla. — Sapa

Transkei to probe detainee's death

CNA Times 29/9/90 (103)
Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The Transkei government said yesterday that it was intent on openly investigating the death this week of a South African detainee.

The detainee, named as Mr Enoch Tsoene of Brakpan, was being held in connection with an assassination bid on military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

General Holomisa said that in view of the nature of the death and the likelihood of speculation, Mr Tsoene's

family and the South African government were "free" to appoint an independent pathologist.

On Tuesday morning prison authorities at the Libode prison discovered Mr Tsoene dead in his cell, with his overalls tied around his neck and attached to the cell bars.

The dead man was visited at his cell on Monday evening by prison authorities and was in a healthy condition, the government statement said.

Unitra security in abducted students

CP Press 30/9/90 (103)

CP Correspondent

A FORMER member of the security department at the University of Transkei (Unitra) abducted SRC members and was issued with a sub-machine gun fitted with a silencer to "suppress" radical students and "trouble-making" staff, a commission of inquiry heard in Umtata this week.

The one-man commission, chaired by Advocate Lewis T Skweyiya, SC, is probing circumstances surrounding the appointment of former director of Unitra campus security services, PA Bezuidenhout, and his deputy JM Gouws.

Gouws is a member of South African military intelligence and former head of the intelligence section of the Johannesburg City Council. His name also featured at the Harms Commission for his involvement with the CCB.

The commission was convened after Gouws and Bezuidenhout wrote a letter dated September 29, 1989, to Unitra's principal, Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, claiming they were unfairly dismissed by the university in March this year and were demanding eight months' salary each owed to them.

Bezuidenhout said during mid-January last year he was contacted by Unitra's Professor LM Mbadi by phone at the Transkei Development Corporation's National Key Point guard force unit - the training barracks where 16 Unitra security guards were trained in the use of weapons. Bezuidenhout was in charge of this unit.

But Mbadi offered him another job, that of director of Unitra's security service.

"I declined the offer and pointed out that the type of security I am involved in was extremely aggressive and would not fit into the criteria of a university security set-up.

"Mbadi was adamant and his motivation at that stage was that because of the violent nature of student demonstrations, mine was in fact exactly the type of security needed," Bezuidenhout said in the letter.

He claimed when he finally took up the post at Unitra his duties entailed

among others:

- Suppressing student political activities;
- Assisting security police to abduct student SRC members from their hostels; and
- Gathering intelligence profiles on suspected radical staff and students and verifying the profiles with South African sources.

Bezuidenhout said at this stage it became clear he was being offered the Unitra post because it was expected that he establish a covert intelligence network on campus.

"During a graduation ceremony, I was issued with a fully automatic silenced assault weapon (BXP sub-machine gun) with a Transkei police stamp on the receiver, 10 magazines (each magazine contains 32 rounds of ammunition) and several grenades.

"One could ask oneself why a campus security department must be issued with such weapons when the department had their own weapons, that is four shotguns and seven pistols," Bezuidenhout said in the letter.

The letter said Gouws was appointed after Mbadi insisted that Bezuidenhout's deputy should be another white person.

In order to prevent an outcry from the staff, Bezuidenhout was allegedly asked by Mbadi to word an advertisement for a vacancy in such a way that nobody except Gouws would qualify for the post.

According to the letter, trouble started after information leaked that Gouws' post was never advertised and that the security staff did not like Bezuidenhout's presence.

Bezuidenhout was then told by the university authorities he had to go on forced leave and that he and Gouws should not set foot on the campus.

Gouws and Bezuidenhout said in the letter they had approached two powerful South African newspapers to sell their story, but then decided to approach Nkuhlu with the hope that the matter be settled amicably.

The commission continues.

Peanut vende became a tyc

By PATRICK MAFAFO

A MAN who started out selling peanuts and oranges in trains this week opened the eighth store for Pep Reef, of which he is a director.

It is his first in Soweto, but he plans to expand the operation into a 20-store chain in the township.

The man is Reggie Hlongwane and he originated the idea of Pep Reef - in which Pep Stores and black business interests have shares.

His new store is at Soweto's Pimville shopping mall.

"The slow pace of shopping centre development in Soweto and other black areas is delaying the opening of more stores at the moment," he said.

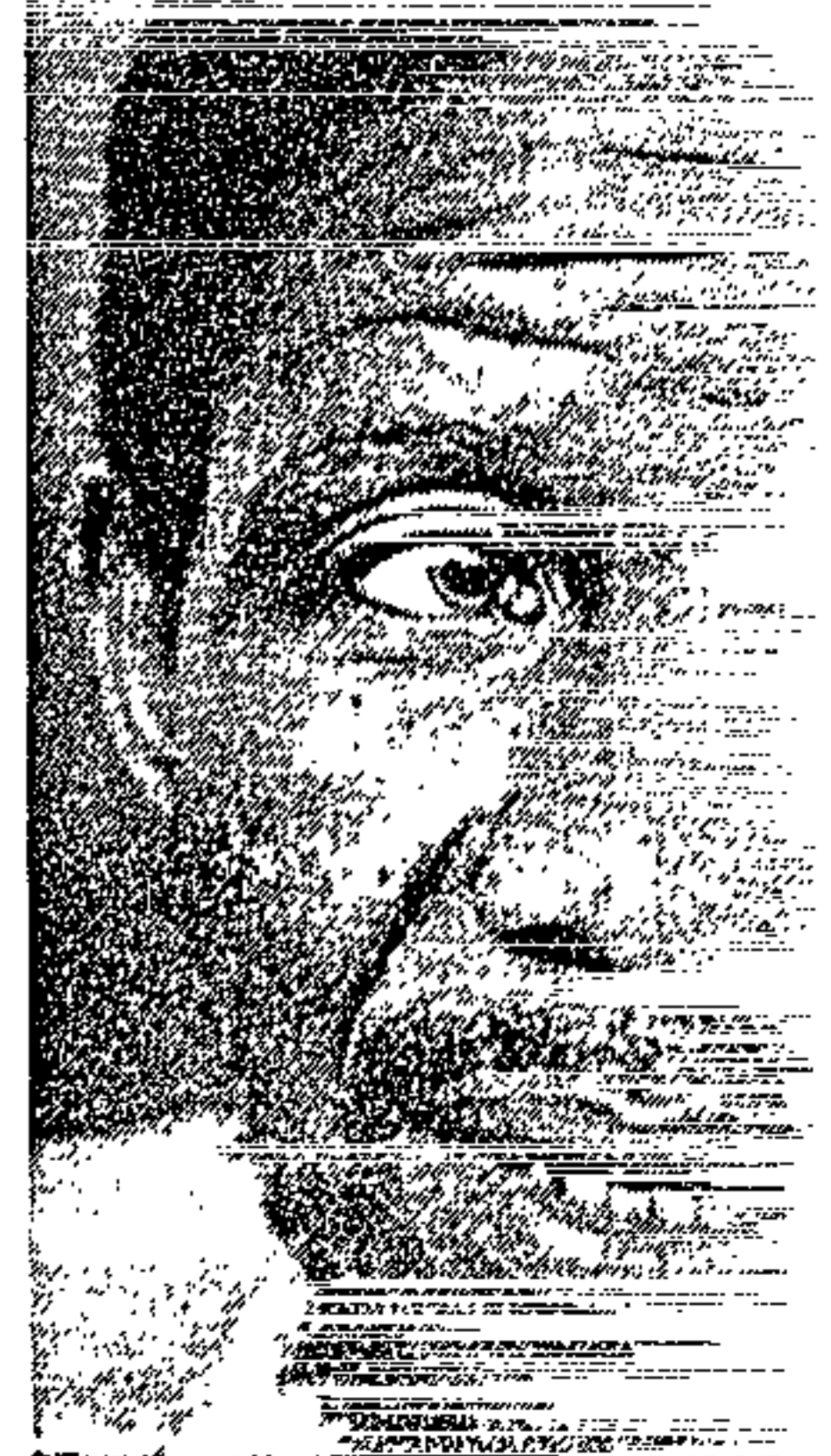
Hlongwane says the store will add more than R2-million in annual turnover to the company, which already has branches spread across the East Rand, the Cape and the Free State.

Three years ago, Hlongwane's friends thought he was biting off more than he could chew when he invested

cery shop.

Hlongwane later opened a swanky men's outfitting shop in Dube, named Where Giants Meet, and in 1981 opened a hair salon.

Hlongwane's first chain store was opened in Lesedi City, Vosloorus, in 1978. Since then branches have been opened in Thembisa,



ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Holomisa told: Free SA men

Sunday Times Reporters

SOUTH AFRICA has called on Transkei to charge or release six South Africans accused of attempting to overthrow the military government.

The Department of Foreign Affairs said Major-General Bantu Holomisa's intention to indefinitely detain the six while the extradition of a South African businessman was pending reflected the military ruler's disregard "both for the facts and for due process of the law".

The Government's call comes after the death of a South African citizen — JH Letsau — in a Transkeian jail.

Mr Letsau was one of seven detainees held in connection with the alleged coup plot, which the Transkeian Government claims was masterminded by V Mbotoli, the businessman Umtata wants extradited.

General Holomisa said the fate of the rest of the detainees was "dependent on the extradition of Mr Mbotoli".

He said his government was surprised Mr Mbotoli had not been arrested after

he failed to appear at an East London court for his extradition hearing.

South Africa, however, said it did not acknowledge any link between Mr Mbotoli and the detainees.

The Department of Foreign Affairs said Mr Mbotoli had been detained and then convicted in South Africa on a charge of illegal possession of a large arms cache, and was therefore unable to attend his extradition hearing.

"It is normal practice in international law that a domestic criminal matter receives priority over an extradition request," the department said.

Mr Mbotoli had lodged an appeal against his conviction and the extradition request would be considered after the appeal.

Mr Letsau and his six compatriots were arrested last year.

Although General Holomisa claimed the six had admitted complicity in the coup bid and had accused Mr Mbotoli of being behind the plot, South Africa said no charges had been laid against them and no evidence of their involvement had been led.

Transkei accuses SA of aiding plot

LINDEN BIRNS

103

TRANSKEI leader Gen Bantu Holomisa has accused SA of acting as a springboard for an attempt to topple his government.

Holomisa was responding at the weekend to an SA Foreign Affairs Department statement protesting against an SA citizen's "suicide" in detention in Transkei last month. He said God had exposed a coup plot in the Border region.

The detainee, JH Letsau, was one of seven alleged to have planned a coup d'etat in Transkei.

The detainees have not been charged and until recently SA consular access to them was denied.

A statement from Holomisa's office on Friday said Letsau's family and the SA government were welcome to investigate.

Transkei would also follow the "usual steps" and convene a departmental inquiry into the death.

The future of the remaining six detainees depended upon the extradition of a V Mbotoli whom the Transkei wanted extradited from SA for allegedly masterminding the coup plot.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman said Mbotoli had been unable to attend his extradition hearing because he was in detention.

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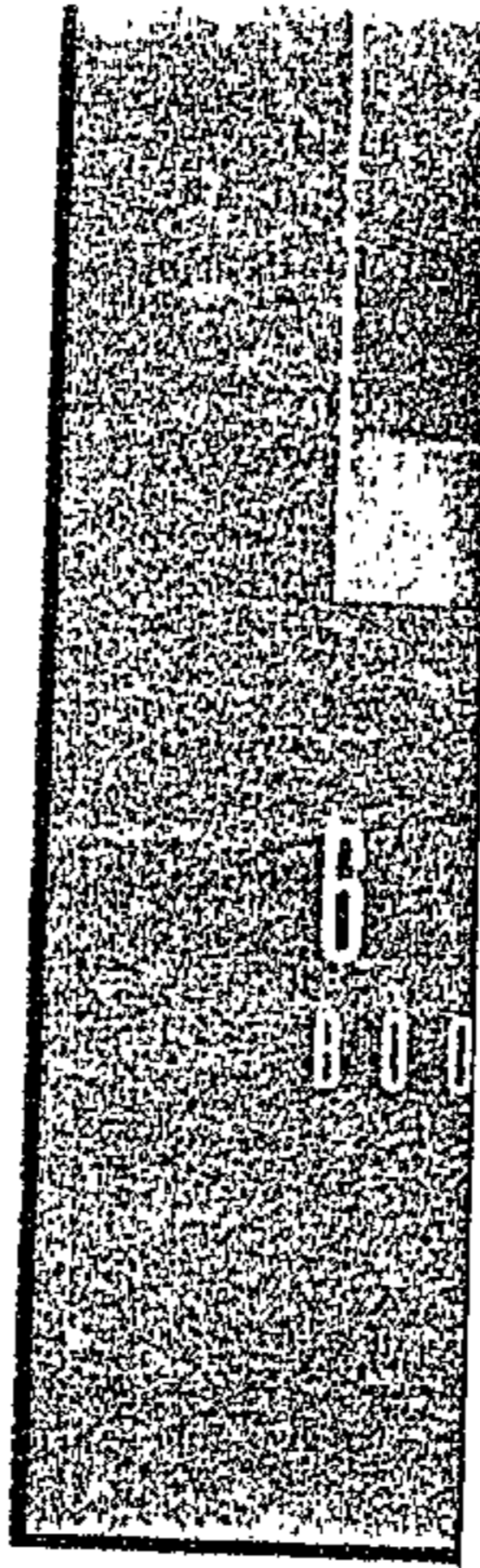
said.

Post-mortem on Tsoene

Brakpan 2/10/70
A post-mortem on a Brakpan, East Rand, man who died in detention in the Transkei will be held in Umtata today. (103)

Mr Enoch Tsoene was one of the seven men detained by Transkei Police in December last year on allegations that they were hired to assassinate the homeland's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Police said Tsoene allegedly hanged himself with an overall he was wearing while being held at the Libode Prison last week. - Sapa.



FIM 5110190
TRANSKEI

MORE CURIOUS 103

The fight between Jalc Holdings and the Transkei government, despite a recent arbitrated settlement, increasingly resembles a points-scoring match.

Apart from the money at stake — government owes Jalc R5,5m in terms of the settlement, though it also rules that payment is dependent on Jalc paying any taxes it owes under the Transkei Income Tax Act — both parties seem equally concerned with scoring a moral victory.

It also seems neither has been completely forthcoming with facts.

For example, Transkei military leader Bantu Holomisa tells the *FM* that the Receiver of Revenue is assessing how much the company owes in taxes. This is estimated at R4m-R6m.

It emerges, however, his government has already sent a document to Jalc director Chris van Rensburg claiming R20m in unpaid taxes (incidentally, the same amount Jalc originally claimed for construction work in Transkei).

It is also learned that, though Van Rensburg last week criticised government for not paying the money owed to his company, Jalc ceded its rights to the R5,5m — as well as other rights — to a private investor in Pretoria some time ago. This businessman, Malcolm Moodie, confirms to the *FM* that he is the cessionary, saying rights had originally been ceded to Nedbank for overdraft facilities the bank had given Jalc.

Regarding his claim to the R5,5m, Moodie says it is a private matter and he will deal with it in the appropriate way. His lawyers have been in contact with lawyers working for government, he adds.

Jalc financial director Lawrie Painting disputes Holomisa's claim that the company owes taxes. "We regard this whole matter as

FIM 5110190 (103)
a complete ruse — firstly, because we have not been paid for the work we did and, after a two-and-a-half year legal battle, the building project shows as a loss on our books. Therefore, how can we owe taxes? But Jalc is also an SA-registered company and, as such, we pay tax in SA, not Transkei."

Painting adds that, with the claim ceded to Moodie, he believes his company is now "through with the whole matter" and the fight over the R5,5m is between the cessionary and government.

Holomisa, however, is sticking to his guns, saying no payment will be made until the homeland's unpaid taxes are met by Jalc. "That's what the settlement says. Jalc had no objection when the agreement was signed." He also says that, as far as he is aware, both Jalc and its subsidiary, Themba Construction, are registered in Transkei.

"I invite Jalc to approach our Receiver with their documents and compare notes on taxes.

"We have paid this company millions of rands since 1982 when they began to do work here, so to claim they don't owe taxes is ridiculous," he adds.

Shaun Harris

Founder of PAC gunned down outside home

103



Wen
7/10/90

A FOUNDER member of the PAC, 62-year-old Selby Themba Ngendane, was gunned down outside his house in Nyathi Street, Northcrest, in Umtata on Thursday night.

Nine spent AK-47 cartridges were found beside his body. His car was riddled with bullets.

Ngendane is one of the group which broke away from the ANC in 1959 to form the PAC.

He was the first PAC treasurer and shadow minister of foreign affairs.

According to a family friend, Ngendane was busy with both internal and external meetings trying to revive the spirit of the PAC's old guard.

Another close friend said he did not rule out the possibility the killing was politically motivated.

An Umtata lawyer described Ngendane as a most influential person. He revealed there were mixed feelings within the present executive about Ngendane being invited to rejoin the PAC.

Ngendane's cousin, Louis Mtshizana, recalled how Ngendane fled to Zambia — then Northern Rhodesia — in 1960, evading arrest back home, but was arrested in that country and brought back to South Africa.

A few months later, while on bail, he again fled the country to Botswana and was arrested there and brought back to stand trial. He finally served six years on Robben Island for politically related offences.

Ngendane died with the stigma of having testified for the State at the trial of a PAC man who was jailed for 20 years on Robben Island. This is believed to be one of the reasons some PAC executives were against

Ngendane being allowed to return to the fold.



Selby Ngendane ... shot outside his house

Transkei commission told of demand for payment

103

810 am 7/10/90

TIM COHEN

TWO University of the Transkei (Unitra) security officials threatened to expose the secret workings of the university's security department unless they were paid more than R60 000, according to a letter presented to a commission of inquiry following their dismissal.

It was reported at the weekend that the department's secret workings included a plot to assassinate at least six university staff members and students.

As a result of the inquiry, being chaired by Advocate J L Skweyiya in Umtata, five senior staff members, including two vice principals, have taken long leave.

Following the delivery of the letter in March, the university authorities referred the demands to the police and the university council established a commission of inquiry to investigate the claims made in the letter.

The letter was sent by two security officials, Pierre Bezuidenhout and Hannes Gouws, to Unitra principal Prof Wiseman Nkuhlu, who read it

into the record at the start of the Skweyiya inquiry last month.

The letter states: "We are therefore prepared to refrain from negotiating with the news media if we receive assistance from the University of the Transkei in order to enable us in (sic) removing our belongings and possessions from the Transkei to SA and to provide us with eight months' salary each..."

Suppress

The men were told by Prof Lucas Mbade, vice principal (student matters) and former chairman of the university's security committee, that it would be unsafe for them to go to the campus, thus preventing them from carrying out their duties.

The letter, signed by the two men, alleges that Bezuidenhout was instructed to help Transkei Security Police abduct SRC members at their hostels at night and to suppress student political activities.

Bezuidenhout said in the letter that

he was involved in gathering intelligence profiles on "suspect radical leftist staff and students" and verifying these profiles with SA sources.

"At this stage it became quite obvious to me that I was offered the post at Unitra mainly because of my involvement with the Transkeian police and thus it was expected of me to establish a covert intelligence network on the campus," the letter says.

Our East London correspondent reports that the commission heard last week of a September entry in the campus's control occurrence book warning control staff that it was dangerous to go near a perimeter fence as explosives had been planted there.

A control officer, E Magwentshu, told the commission the instruction that staff should be warned had come from Bezuidenhout.

Magwentshu said Bezuidenhout had planted the explosives a day after students had flattened a fence that they had believed to be electrified.

Bezuidenhout had expressly said that students should not be warned of the danger in approaching the fence.

backed-in by training courses... the silkscreens. They also found... at press, firearm and drivers

Letter tells of T'kei university blackmail

CAPE TOWN 9/10/90
Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Two University of the Transkei (Unitra) security officials threatened to expose the secret workings of the university's security department unless they were paid more than R60 000, according to a letter presented at a commission of inquiry following their dismissal.

It was reported at the weekend that the department's secret workings included a plot to assassinate at least six university staff members and students.

As a result of the inquiry, chaired by Mr J L Skweyiya, five senior staff members, including two vice-principals, have taken long leave.

The letter was sent by the two security officials — Mr Pierre Bezuidenhout and Mr Hannes Gouws — to Unitra principal Professor Wiseman Nkuhlu, who read it into the record when the inquiry began last month.

Oct 13/10/90

Dissident's murder covered up — ANC

NICHOLAS Dyasop, the African National Congress dissident who narrowly escaped death from an assassin's bullet in June, has accused Transkei's police of covering up the murder of his co-dissident, Siphon Pungulwa.

Mr Dyasop, one of eight ANC dissidents who returned to South Africa in May after being detained without trial by the ANC in Angola, told Saturday Star: "Transkei police are deeply involved in a cover-up."

Followed

He quoted the commander of the Umtata police station as saying he had been ordered to lay off the case by politicians.

Transkei military ruler Bantu Holomisa, who is known to have cordial relations with top ANC leaders, denied that Transkei police were covering up for the assassins, alleged by Mr Dyasop to be ANC men.

According to Mr Dyasop, he and Mr Pungulwa were followed by two men after they visited

PATRICK LAURENCE

the ANC office in Umtata and shot at. One of the assailants had been present in the office, he said.

Mr Dyasop was not hit and managed to escape but Mr Pungulwa was hit in the leg and later shot dead. "I could hear more shots and cries from Siphon," Mr Dyasop said.

In a later statement to Saturday Star on October 7 Mr Dyasop charged that Transkei police had made three appointments to meet him to investigate the killing but failed to turn up on all three occasions.

They had promised to bring him photographs of suspects to see whether they included the alleged killers, Mr Dyasop said.

The first appointment was to meet in Johannesburg in July, the second was to meet at a police station in East London on October 4, and the third was to meet at the same East London venue on

October 5.

The venues were outside Transkei because Mr Dyasop did not feel safe in Transkei after the murder.

Mr Dyasop said: "I feel it is my right, and in my interests to track down those who killed my friend... Why does Chris Hani (chief of staff of the ANC's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe) not even comment on the death of a former body guard of three years?"

After accusing the ANC of meeting dissidents "secretly" in a bid to dissuade them from talking to the media, he said: "Now that Transkei police do not want to investigate the case, I have to fight for a judicial commission of inquiry into the atrocities committed by the ANC in exile."

Pausing for emphasis, Mr Dyasop added: "I do not take the death of Siphon as an isolated event but as a continuation of what happened in exile."

Commenting on Mr Dyasop's reluctance to go to Transkei to assist in the investigation, General Holomisa said: "He is free to come here with the protection of the South African Police or on his own."

He accused Mr Dyasop and his co-dissidents of working with the SAP and the SABC in a bid to blame the Transkei authorities and to discredit the ANC.

Abused

The dissidents, however, have emphasised their quarrel is not with the ANC per se but with individuals in the ANC who allegedly abused their power by crushing dissent and detaining dissenters.

"We re-affirm our support for the original principles upon which the ANC was based. Our high regard for Mr Nelson Mandela is in no way diminished. We therefore appeal to him... to ensure that our demands for public inquiries do not fall on deaf ears."

Staff feud could have led to death list

CP Correspondent

14/10/90 103

A PERSONAL feud between a former University of Transkei employee and four academics could have led to the names of the academics being included on a death list.

Newspaper reports published last week alleged four academics and a student at the university were targeted for elimination after a

member of Unitra's security department was briefed to prepare the ground for the killings of "political activists".

People who knew the four Unitra employees whose names appear on the list said they were not involved in any political activities. This has been confirmed by ANC sources.

The four staff members on the list — CF Scott, DR White, Prof JH Hookham and Dr

NP Makaula — were marked for elimination, as was a second year BA (ed) student TN Xundu, after they were identified as "suspected supporters" of the ANC or the UDF.

A source close to the university community said the fact that four of the five on the list were 'politically uninvolved' staff members pointed towards a naive and bungled intelligence-gathering network on the campus.

In a Press statement, Scott and Hookham said they were greatly distressed to learn their names were on an alleged hit list.

They denied being involved in any covert or overt political activities.

Scott and Hookham said they believed a Margaret Grant, who was formerly employed by the Bureau of Academic Support Services (BASS) at the university, who was now living in George, was in possession of information which might "throw light on the identity of those who drew up this list".

"We are furthermore concerned to note that Ms Grant is in the process of leaving the country and will do so unless subpoenaed by a court of law or a legally constituted commission of inquiry."

A university source, who knew the four, said as it was clear they were politically uninvolved there must have been another reason for their inclusion on the death list.

"A common link between the four, however, was the fact that they were all involved in ongoing conflict with a former employee of the University who was employed by BASS." Investigations revealed that Grant left the

university in June.

She was employed by Unitra after her job was advertised during the middle of 1988. She was one of two people interviewed for the job after presenting a "near perfect" CV.

Immediately following Grant's appointment she bypassed the internal BASS management structures and renegotiated her grade of employment, resulting in a much higher salary.

She was also allocated a two-bedroom university flat, even though there was an acute housing shortage for university staff members.

During the period of her employment she clashed with her immediate superiors, regularly bypassed structures and worked directly through senior university management.

Grant is said to have been one of the few people who interacted socially with the former security chief, Pierre Bezuidenhout, who was allegedly asked to mastermind the intelligence network.

It is said she carried a gun and was also involved in the training of Unitra security staff in the use of cameras to monitor student unrest.

Bezuidenhout's appointment came at a time when the situation on the campus was seen to be uncontrollable after a major confrontation between students and the administration.

Bezuidenhout is said to have lost his job after refusing to become involved in the plot to assassinate the five people. He then told his story to Transkei's military ruler, Maj Bantu Holomisa. It resulted in the appointment of the commission of inquiry.

Transkei commission told of order to shoot, kill students

C/ven 14/10/90 (103) (D)
By STAN MZIMBA

EVIDENCE that R23 000 was deposited into the bank account of a security guard who assisted in planting explosives at the University of Transkei and orders to "shoot to kill" demonstrating students, dominated the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry in Umtata this week.

Advocate Lewis T Skweyiya SC is conducting an inquiry into the actions of Unitra campus security control director Pierre Bezuidenhout and his cousin, deputy director Johannes Gouwes. They have been fired from Unitra.

Unitra security control officer Eric Majavu said Bezuidenhout had approached him saying he would be rewarded if he co-operated.

In July 1989 he saw Bezuidenhout putting what looked like explosives into a canvas bag. "When he planted these bombs at three differ-

ent spots along the fence, I held the torch for him." Majavu was told to warn guards but not students about the dangerous fence.

At the end of September 1989 when he went to check his bank balance he found that R23 000 had been deposited into his account and he thought it could be part of the R40 000 promised to him.

This year he was told the money was paid to him due to a computer error and that he would be required to refund the university.

Majavu told the commission that in May their office received information that students were blocking cars heading for graduation. "Bezuidenhout armed six of us (guards) with pistols and repeatedly told us: 'You must not shoot to wound, but shoot to kill'."

The inquiry continues tomorrow.

New 'business boom' in Transkei

SOUTH African companies were establishing a firm foothold in Transkei with 25 "big commercial ventures" opening operations in the past year, Transkei Military Council leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday. *BPM 16/10/90*

In a speech to the Cape Town Press Club, Holomisa identified Weirs, Trador, Metro and Ackermans as some of the 25 companies which had established operations in Transkei. (103)

"In the past 18 months, 56 businesses owned by South Africans have expanded their operations. This is attributed to the prevailing stability in Transkei as compared to other areas in southern Africa," he said.

In addition, the scrapping of exclusive gambling rights by Transkei courts earlier this year had resulted in no less than 16 applications by SA companies for the establishment of hotels.

"The new Gambling Act has been published and all these applications will be

MANDY JEAN WOODS

processed by a board of experts on various fields as demanded by the Act," he said.

Even in the mining field, SA companies — for example mining house Gencor — were involved in prospecting and mining.

"This, coupled with new industries from all over the world established in Transkei today, has considerably reduced the level of unemployment in the country," he said.

In some circles it was still believed that SA companies were not allowed to trade freely in Transkei.

He called on companies interested in doing business to negotiate directly with the Transkei government regarding operations.

Holomisa said companies were free to establish plants in the Transkei and compete with others. Such a step would no doubt provide many job opportunities for Transkeians and also help in the development of the country. Taxes would be paid in Transkei.

Mhlabunzima Maphumulo, the tribal chief who quickly rose to prominence as first president of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of SA (Contralesa), has apparently decided to end his political career just as rapidly. Despite leaving repeated messages, the *FM* could not make contact with Maphumulo this week. *FIM 17/10/90*

The Zulu chief was stripped of his position by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi for criticising the homeland and the Inkatha movement. He went on to build Contralesa to the point where it became almost the rural wing of the ANC and a direct challenge to Inkatha.

Contralesa is also having trouble contacting its former leader. It emerges that he was suspended three months ago for apparently embarking on one-man foreign missions in the name of the organisation without first consulting his executive committee.

He didn't show up for the recent congress to elect new leaders and a spokeswoman for Contralesa's Johannesburg office says Maphumulo is still considered a member, but has not made contact with the organisation for some time. The founding president has now been replaced by Umtata advocate (and tribal chief) Sango Holomisa, a more urbane leader who also heads the ANC's regional office in Umtata and has strong links with the organisation.

Maphumulo fell in with the ANC almost by default. He had to face a barrage of abuse from Ulundi and tried to establish his tribal area near Maritzburg as a neutral zone for refugees from political violence. But Holomisa, nephew of Transkei's military leader Bantu Holomisa, has always been a strong supporter of the ANC.

A surprise new member of Contralesa's executive is Stella Sigcau, member of royalty and president for a time of the Transkei after Bantu Holomisa toppled George Matanzima



Sigcau ... a royal surprise

FIM 17/10/90 (103) in a coup early in 1988. A few months after Sigcau took office, Holomisa accused her of taking bribes and set up the military council which he now heads.

With the Transkei (Nelson Mandela's birthplace) already having established close links with the ANC since its unbanning, and with an ANC man now heading Contralesa, the relationship between the two can only get stronger. And the executive committee is dominated by Xhosa names.

It remains to be seen whether the shift in tribal emphasis will alienate traditional Zulu leaders.

SACP to launch in 'Kei region

From VUYELWA QINGA

(103)

EAST LONDON. — The second regional launch of the South African Communist Party takes place in the Transkei this weekend. *South 25/10-31/10/90*

Transkei, with its predominantly rural population, may seem an unlikely recruiting ground for the party.

The SACP's working committee in Transkei, however, argues that only a "bookish armchair socialist could argue that South Africa's rural poor are not true proletarians who live entirely by selling their labour as a commodity on the market". A spokesperson said Communist Party politics in Transkei dated to the 1930s.

Party stalwarts like Joe Slovo, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba and Chris Hani will address the launch at the Independence Stadium on Sunday. — *ELNEWS*

TRANSKEI, believe it or not, is home for the largest chopsticks manufacturer in the world.

Producing more than 2.5-million of these simple utensils a day, the factory's biggest market, not surprisingly, is the Far East and Japan.

Among the things that make Transkei attractive for such a venture are the wood and the labour. Both are relatively cheap and relatively plentiful.

But the impressive oddity of the chopsticks factory belies the extent of economic need in Transkei.

Like South Africa, Transkei is hungry for investment and jobs.

And yet it is not a nation that looks particularly down at heel.

A country that seems to have learned to live comfortably with that proverbial schism between first and third world lifestyles, Transkei is striking for its contrasts.

I had just arrived in town when I saw an old horseman on a path cutting across a grassy slope near the town centre while not far off in the background the newest, tallest building under construction — a government office complex — was taking a bold "first world" chunk out of the skyline.

Umtata is a small city, but the roads and pavements are busy in a bustling, African way and, in fact, the extent of new development in an around the capital is staggering.

New buildings

Apart from new housing — and a network of new tarred roads criss-crossing bare hills in anticipation of future expansion — the new Anglo-American-funded International School is far advanced, the hospital and teachers' training college are being extended and a new central police station is almost finished.

There is a spanking new abattoir on the outskirts of town, a new, unusually abstract Supreme Court in the centre and, close by, an architecturally stylish office complex that could have been transplanted from Camps Bay.

The huge Transkei University campus is an equally affirmative stamp of modernity.

Beyond the urban concentrations, Transkei has the appearance of a nation of populous hut-speckled hills undulating to every horizon.

The two worlds meet in the capital. Here, city-dweller expectations are often challenged, but endearingly rather than crudely.

If you visit the government offices at the Botha Sigcau

Like South Africa, Transkei is hungry for investment and jobs. And yet it is not a nation that looks particularly down at heel. In this the second of a two-part series by Political Correspondent MICHAEL MORRIS, who visited Umtata last week, takes a broader view of Transkei and the people who live there.

building (the name has an ironic political symmetry ... President Stella Sigcau was toppled by General Holomisa) you will confront the usual security arrangements.

But when I went in for an interview with the military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa, a broken perspex sign blocked the apparently unserviceable bag-screening machine and so I stepped through the metal-detecting loop with bag in hand.

Buzzing telephones

The device screeched back. "Have you got a gun?" a plainclothed woman asked with unnerving nonchalance.

"No," I said. "A camera." "Okay," she smiled. She seemed happy, but conscious of the ordinary propriety of such things. I opened the bag anyway.

The ground-floor hallway was filled with people, most chatting in groups. Army officers and NCO's strode about purposefully.

I took the lift up to the top floor, the 11th, and waited in a queue at a glass-panelled counter behind which four well-dressed women answered inquiries and the frequently buzzing telephones more or less simultaneously.

I was directed to the Presidential suite. Here, a Lance-Corporal — who was halfway through cleaning his 9mm pistol — opened another security door and ushered me through to the General's private secretary, Captain Xaba.

The offices in this ministerial sanctum have the same wood-panelled orderliness as any in the H F Verwoerd building in Cape Town, except that the national flag is Transkei's and the framed photograph is of General Holomisa.

There are pitfalls in noting minutiae.

Halfway through my interview with the General, about 11 am in the morning, I happened to glance up at the ruler's wall clock. It said 4.15. Had I specially made a note of this to reflect merely a preconception of third-world-ness? His wristwatch told the right time, after all.

First impressions are often misleading.

A little earlier while waiting for the interview, I had remarked to his private secretary, perhaps obsequiously, that Umtata seemed cleaner than Cape Town.

The quiet and urbane Cap-

tain Xaba, almost incongruously dressed in camouflage uniform, looked out over the city from his window and smiled. "No, I don't think so." I wasn't ready for the honest contradiction.

In fact, the Holomisa government has mounted a big anti-litter campaign, but I was told later that heavy rain the day before had given the streets a cleaning.

Litter is not all that is washed away by Transkei's summer rains.

A man who knows Transkei well — and is particularly fond of its magnificent coast — spoke of the distressing brown slug of silt visible far out to sea at the mouth of the great Umzimvubu River at Port St Johns.

This is top soil lost to a land that is grazed by some four million head of cattle in a traditional land tenure system in which camps and erosion-control are for the most part unpractised concepts.

The introduction of sound farming technique is frustrated not only by cultural intolerance, but also economic imperatives ... scores of potential Transkeian farmers leave their wives and children to tend the land while they look for work in South Africa.

Nevertheless, there is a nearness about the landscape that allows one to overlook the eroded paths cut like raw weals across it.

Goose grappling

Even the ubiquitous rust-streaked car wrecks seem hardly affronting.

And if contrasts are striking, they are a placid, old-worldly sort that are charming rather than unsettling.

Returning to the ground floor after my interview with General Holomisa, a diminutive lady stepped into the lift grappling with a huge goose.

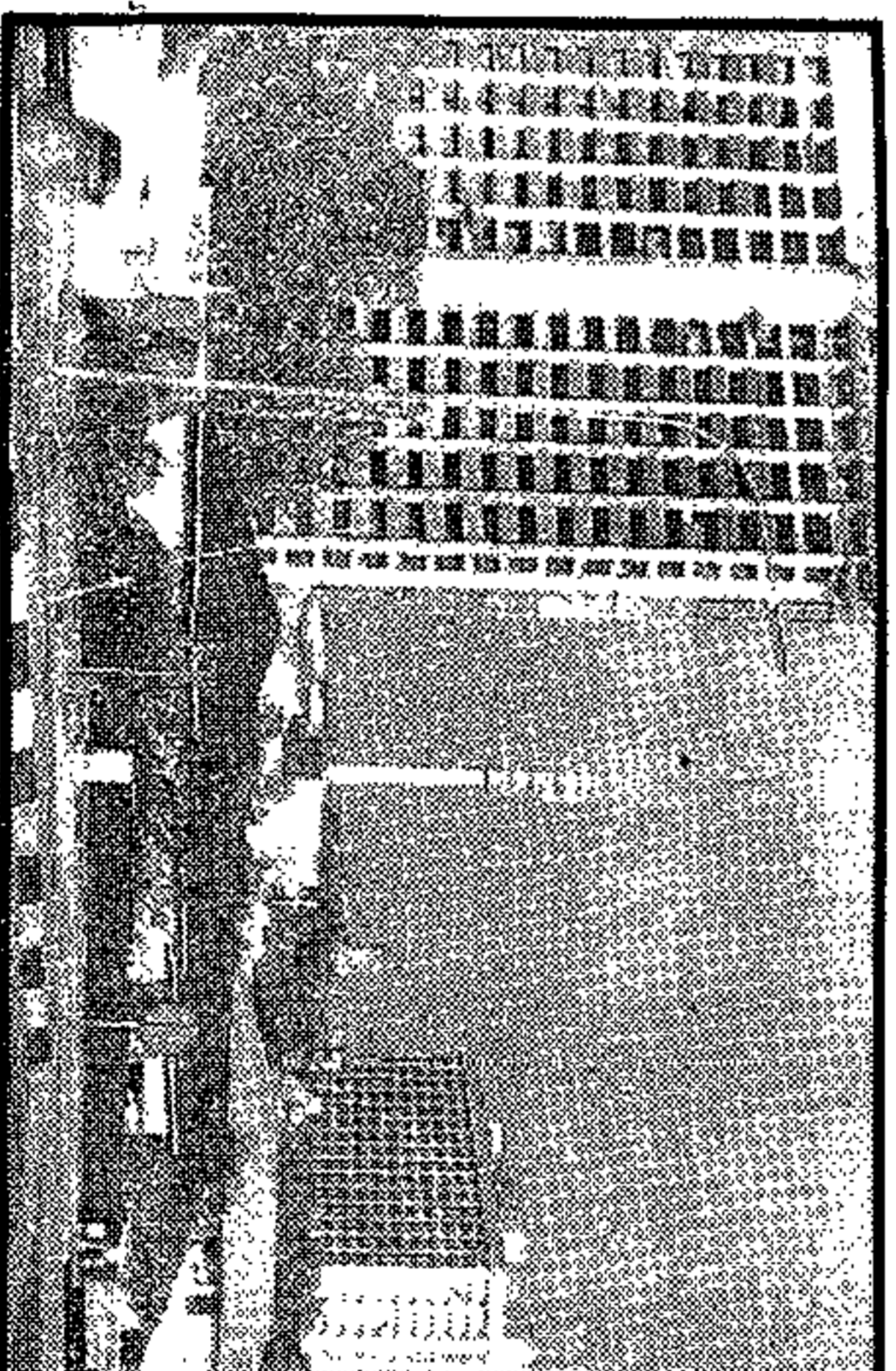
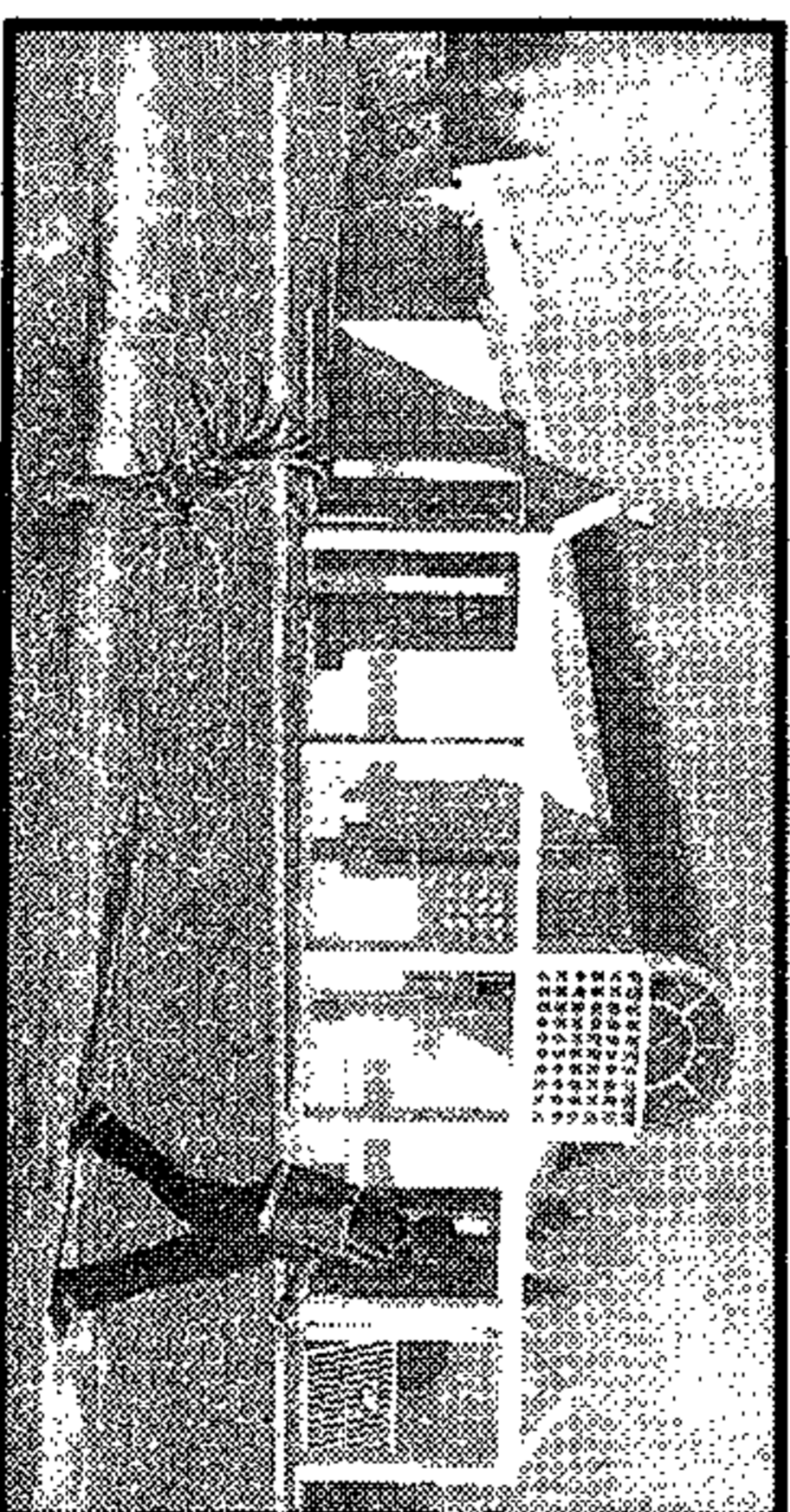
She grinned slyly as it stuck its neck out and hissed at a colonel standing beside me. The officer, who remained silent, returned the cross bird's stare. The animated conversation among my fellow-travellers was uninterrupted by a spectacle I imagined was probably unremarkable.

To my mind the single most impressive quality of this former colonial town ... particularly at this time of great political flux — is the easy calm that pervades it. Tolerance is its natural product.

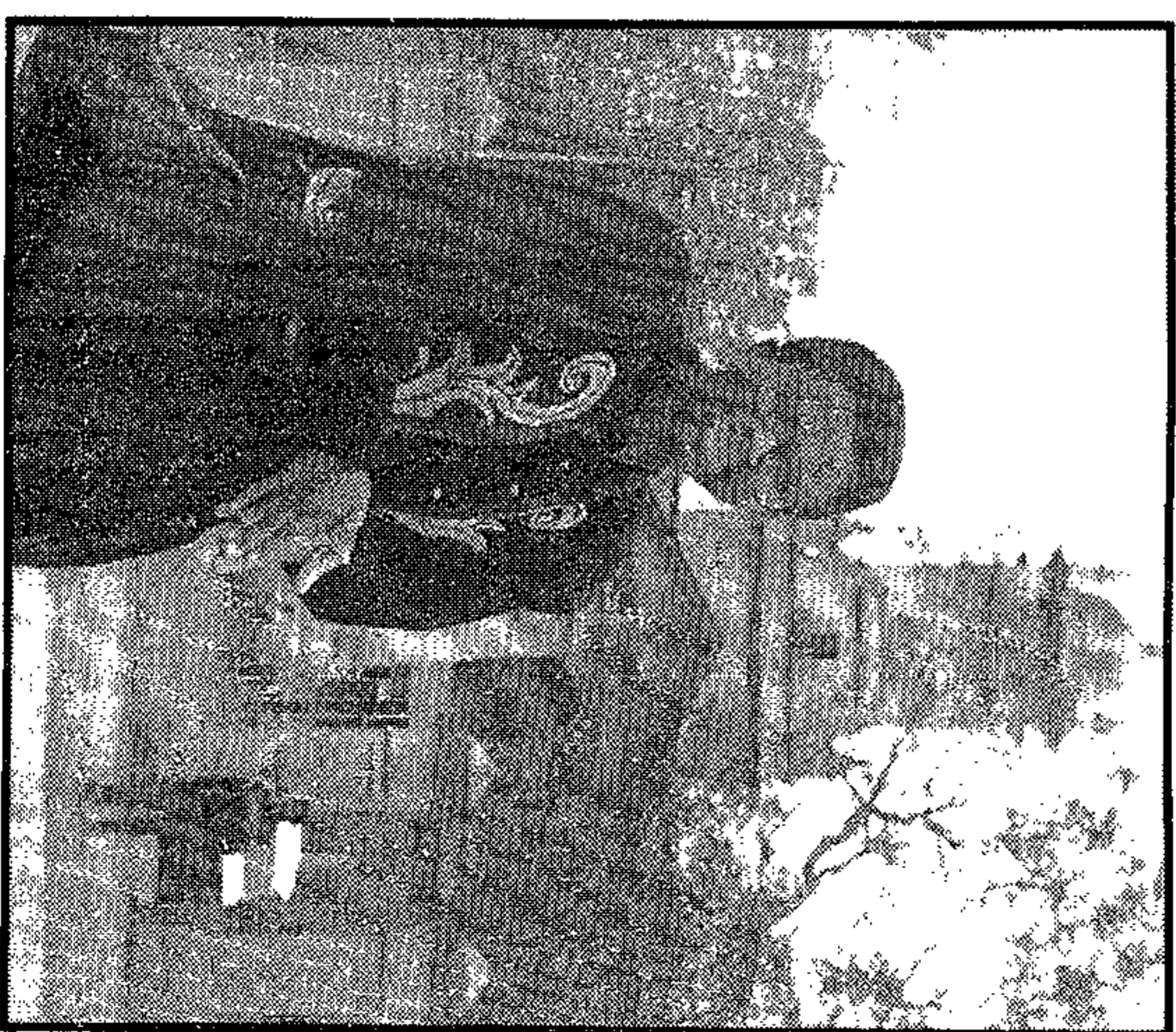
-A Country Hungry for jobs



SKYLINE: From the outskirts of Umtata the new government office complex takes a bold "first world" chunk out of the skyline. Below: A feature of the University of Transkei campus.



OLD AND NEW: Umtata's new government office complex, left, will soon replace the Botha Sigcau building, right, as the headquarters of the Transkei administration.



TOWN HALL: Bank clerk Miss Debbie Ngona in front of Umtata's old Town Hall.



PARK LOVERS: Stanley and Nozibele Shibani relax in Umtata's Queen's Park.

Absence of political unrest a source of Transkei pride

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Correspondent

ONE of the most acute legacies of the Matanzima era in Transkei is a sense of transience in Umtata's white community.

Most people who are not Transkeian citizens seem to like living there, but the extent of their political and economic engagement is limited.

It is the result largely of the economic strictures imposed by the Transkei Independence Party-dominated government in the 15 years between independence in 1976 and the coup masterminded by Major-General Bantu Holomisa and his fellow officers at the end of 1987.

Pre-coup "non-Transkeian" rights were limiting. Ignoring the Tomlinson Commission recommendations on allowing so-called white capital to

stay-put — and encouraging more of it — the Matanzimas closed the doors on entrepreneurs through the unpopular Licences Control Act.

In terms of this law, any aspiring entrepreneur from outside Transkei had to give a 51 percent share of the venture to the Transkei Development Corporation. Most entrepreneurs decided it simply wasn't worth it.

General Holomisa has relaxed many of these regulations — and there has been an injection of capital — but still, for the 10 000 whites in Transkei (most of whom live in Umtata) their stay depends more on their jobs or their husband's jobs than on any deeper economic or political investment.

For this reason, moving on in the next few years is a real prospect for many of them.

Generally speaking, the political life of Transkei passes

them by too.

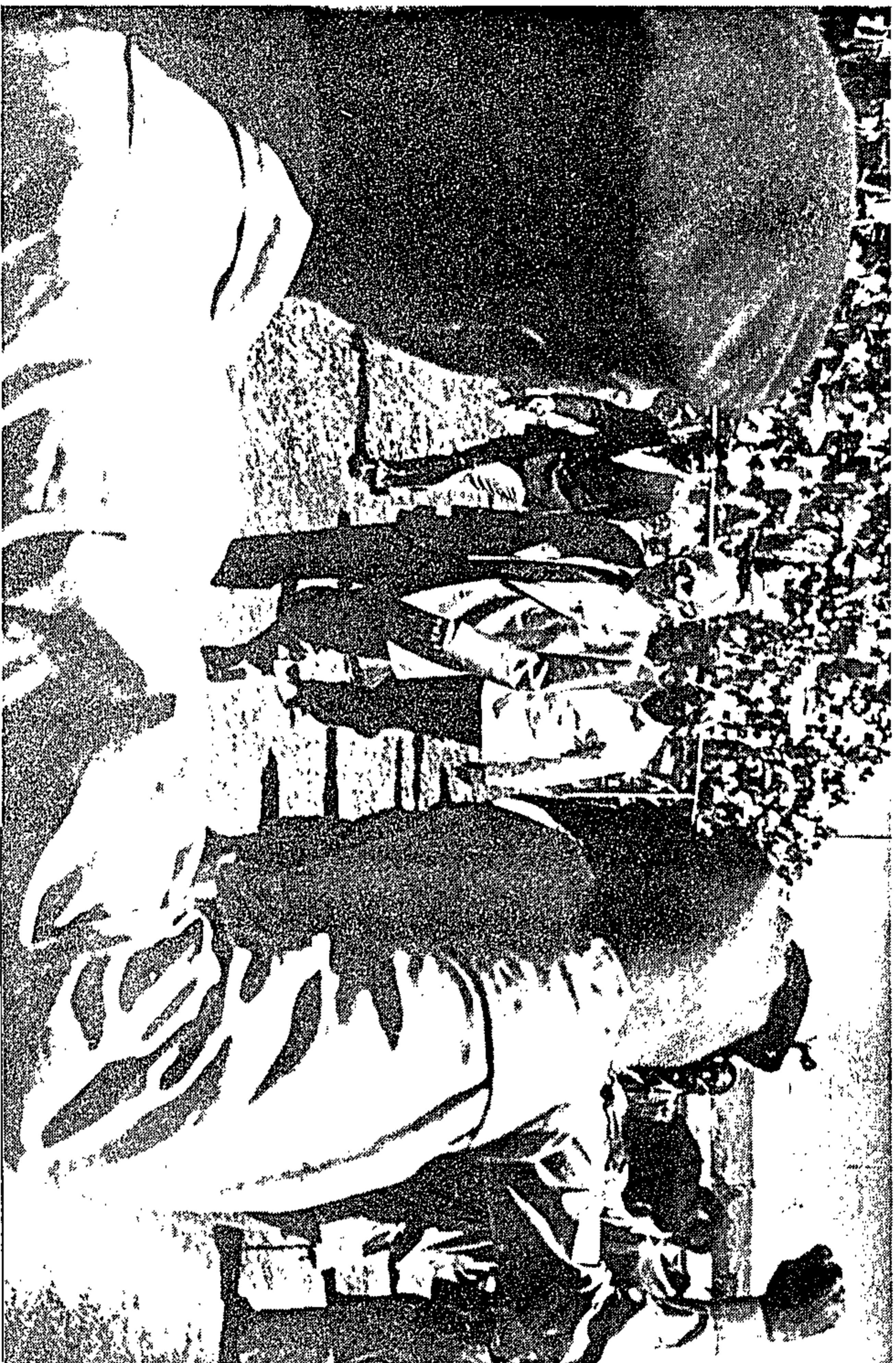
A man who runs a bar in Umtata often serves senior members of the government. "When they've had a few pots," he confides, "they like to talk politics. But then I just agree with whatever they say."

But these things aside, Umtata's whites appear to enjoy the lifestyle and certainly feel quite at home.

While crime, mostly theft, is cited as annoying factor of Transkei life, they gratefully point out the absence of political or civil unrest. The measure of political tolerance in Transkei is a source of pride.

The shortage of housing, though, is a big complaint and because there are so few available for rent, those on the market go for absurdly high rentals — anything from R1 700 to R3 000 a month.

'Nuremberg trial possible for SA'



From LOUISE FLANAGAN ~~163~~ 163
EAST LONDON - South African Communist Party (SACP) general-secretary Mr Joe Slovo has warned of possible Nuremberg-type trials in a new South Africa. *South 1/11 - 3/11/90*

Slovo was speaking in Umtata last weekend at the launch of the Transkei region of the SACP. With him were Umkhonto weSizwe chief of staff Mr Chris Hani, now a member of the Transkei SACP interim structure, Numsa's Mr Moses Mayekiso, and party stalwarts Mr Govan Mbeki and Mr Raymond Mhlaba.

"We in the ANC, in the Communist Party, in Cosatu are committed, if possible, to achieve a people's democracy through the process of peace.

"But the danger to the peace process comes not from us but from the other side," said Slovo.

Indemnity

"Too many of them want to use the negotiating table as a terrain of struggle to destroy people's organisations." Slovo warned of possible action in the future against those seen as defending apartheid.

"In negotiations we have agreed that all political crimes committed before October 8 will have indemnity. And they say any crimes political or not after that will not have indemnity," said Slovo.

"But crimes committed by the racists after October 8 will also not have indemnity in a future South Africa."

About 6 000 people attended the launch which was addressed by Slovo, Hani and Mbeki.

Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, also attended and briefly welcomed the crowd to the rally.

The regional interim structure of the SACP announced at the rally include Hani, senior local ANC officials Mzolisi Mabude and David Ndawonde, and the Border regional secretary of Numsa, Enoch Godongwana.

They also include former guerrillas Mzwandile Vena who was accused of bombing the Umtata fuel depot in 1985.

Death

Warrior



South 1/11/90

FRAMED: The general-secretary of the SACP, Joe Slovo is enthusiastically welcomed at Umtata's Independence Stadium last weekend at the launch of the Transkei branch of the party. Here he leads a procession followed by veteran ANC and SACP leader, Govan Mbeki. PIC: TJLEMON

ANC denies any mass return of exiles to 'Kei

By MARK GEVISSER and Elnews

CONTRARY to recent reports there has been no mass return of exiles to Transkei, say groups dealing with repatriation. *W/Mail 2/11-8/11/90*

Last month, *The Weekly Mail* published a piece under the heading "ANC Caught With Its Pants Down In Transkei" in which it was alleged that exiles have flooded into the territory, without prior warning or adequate preparation.

However, it is believed the reports originated from an influx of refugees from the Reef and Natal violence, who were confused with exiles.

African National Congress representative in Umtata, Phumzile Mayaphi, said he had no knowledge of exiles arriving in the Transkei.

Jackie Selebi, from the ANC's national office, said such reports started when "refugees" from the recent violence on the Reef converged on the territory in September and were understood to be exiles.

Reports about these exiles had come from several sources, including the South African Council of Churches and Reverend Gibson Ludidi, former head of the Transkei Council of Churches who has since left Transkei for Uitenhage.

Had President FW de Klerk not turned South African politics upside down, all eyes would now be on an even more advanced reformist revolution taking place in Transkei. In particular, the sub-continent would be marvelling at the curious phenomenon of its unlikely architect, 35-year-old General Bantu Holomisa. Sowetan Correspondent Shaun Johnson spent time with the General at his Umtata offices, trying to work out the man who says he has no ambitions, but by the day plays a more important role in South African politics.

Bantu Holomisa

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Sowetan
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The general who does not fear assassination

A RUDIMENTARY knowledge of sport comes in handy when one is talking to Bantu Holomisa.

Where other leaders might invoke Mill or Marx, the Transkei supremo likes to illustrate

his philosophy via references to tries, body-swerves, penalty kicks and wickets.

The slightly-built, risible general is a very down to earth man indeed.

This week he chose a cricketing analogy to explain his seemingly cavalier attitude toward the possibility that he might go the way he arrived - in a coup.

Did he not fear, as he prepared to travel to Venda and then Zambia, that some of his fellow officers might take advantage of his absence, in

the time-honoured tradition of South Africa's homelands?

"No, I'm not worried," he laughed. "During your innings you must score as much as you can. But if they bowl you out, you must accept it, go to the dressing room, and give the bat to another to continue."

"So why worry yourself about these things?"

Then he added impatiently: "Anyway, I think I've hit some sixes and fours already, though there have been some short and bumpy balls from Pretoria."

Big talk

Big talk from a small man, to be sure, but Holomisa confounds just about every stereotype attached to homegrown tin-pot military dictators.

Were it not for the larger process taking place in South Africa, he would be the focus of intense interest.

For Holomisa - as he never tires of pointing out - was making "irreversible changes" in the Transkei long before it became fashionable in Pretoria; and a lot of them have worked.

The homeland is unrecognisable from what went before: it may still be poor, but there is no more fear. In terms of political activity, it is arguably the freest region in the sub-continent.

Bloodless

Since coming to power in a bloodless coup in December 1987, Holomisa has opened up the political process extraordinarily, and has convinced many sceptics that he is sincere in his promise to withdraw from politics as soon as he has sorted out the homeland's rampant corruption.

Much of his plausibility derives from his personality. He is the antithesis of the puffed-up homeland strongman.

In fact, the grandest thing about the Honourable Major-General Harrington Bantu Holomisa, chairman of the Transkei Military and Ministers' Councils, is his full title - which he seldom chooses to use.

"Military governments are known as butchers of the people, with no respect for human rights," he said.

"I have to show we are different. So I answer my own phone. Anyone who wants to see me comes here or to my house. I'm listed in the directory. I was a football manager, you know - that teaches you how to deal with people."

Holomisa, son of the late 'Chief' Bazindlovu,

adopts a haughty air only when he believes he - or black people in general - are being patronised, and this has led to sharp exchanges with Pretoria. Otherwise he has few pretensions.

Asked whether he did not perhaps find the taste of politics sweeter than that of a middling position in the military, he burst out: "No ways. I've chosen a military career, and will go back to it. Actually, I still need to study more to be a fully qualified officer - I could do with some polishing up. And that's it."

Holomisa would like to play a part in a future South African Defence Force, but jokes that a new government - even one dominated by the ANC - might not want him: "They might just think that this Holomisa is an expert on coups ..."

In that case, he says, he'd be happy to join a less sensitive government department - "even as a clerk".

Lifestyle

Holomisa's lifestyle bolsters the unassuming image. He chose to stay in his modest house in Umtata rather than occupy the ostentatious presidential palace.

"I didn't want my kids to start growing up in one environment, and then have to change when I step down."

The palace is used for official functions, and as a guest house for visiting dignitaries.

Holomisa accepts "certain protocols" attached to his office, but says he refuses to let them interfere too much with his family life, or his passion for sport.

Soccers

"Now if I want to go and watch football, nobody's going to tell me I can't, that's not protocol. I go. They say I must have bodyguards - to hell with them. I get in my car and go and watch football." (Holomisa is an impassioned supporter of Kaizer Chiefs but has a healthy respect for Umtata Bucks.)

He eschews the familiar pomp and ceremony when visiting his rural home at Mqanduli, and says he does not fear assassination "because I believe in Christianity. If God created me and said you will lead this life, and it will end with a gunshot, that's hard luck - it's his plan."

He has also earned respect locally through his strictly legalistic approach punishment.

He has instituted commissions of inquiry into

corruption ("and the law will follow its full course"), but otherwise leaves formerly prominent politicians alone.

Umtata's airport is still called "KD Matanzima" - as are some roads in the capital - and Holomisa works from an office of the 11th floor of the "Botha Sigcau Building".

History

"We respect history," he says. "Those Matanzimas and Sigcaus and others contributed in their own way, I suppose, even if I don't agree with what some did in making this government notorious for implementing the security laws of South Africa to the letter."

Ousted politicians are "free to attack us", says Holomisa. "The point is that they are politicians, and we are not. We have no ideology or ambitions. So we provide transport and security if they want to have rallies, just like we do for the ANC and the PAC."

(Holomisa likes to be seen as rigorously even-handed in his treatment of political organisations.)

"We paid for Stella Sigcau to go up to the Transvaal to try and help stop the violence."

Although Holomisa remains suspicious of Kaiser Matanzima's "connections with the South African Government", the founding president "moves freely, drives around in town here, and even comes to this office from his home in Cofimvaba to complain."

"It's usually to say 'I didn't get my cheque last month', and to tell me I don't shout enough at these young people who work for me."

Planning

"I'd like to think that historians will say Transkei was a catalyst in changing the political situation in southern Africa. On February 2nd, FW de Klerk adopted what I call the 'Umtata Option', Holomisa says, grinning.

"And now, after attacking me for announcing a referendum, he's planning one too..."

"When we toppled the government in 1987, people said who are these crazy generals? Are they opportunists, or are they sincere? What the hell are they up to? Well, I think we've done well in the Transkei, with limited knowledge of many issues."

"It's my wish that one day we can say that we took Transkei from the ruins, and put it in a better place."



American blacks searching for an ethnic identity

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Sowetan
9/11/89

NEW YORK - There is a new and deep sensitivity pervading America as American blacks search for an ethnic identity, in the process offending their fellow white Americans and - often - embarrassing themselves.

It is a puzzling phenomenon, especially perhaps for South Africans as they strive for multiracialism, to observe black Americans rushing towards what is described as an "Afrocentric" culture in a country that in every sense offers them the same unbounded rights enjoyed by all other Americans.

First came the move six months ago to adopt the phrase "African-

American" instead of the more simple and basic "black" to describe Americans of that colour, as "white" describes others.

The campaign, launched and blessed by the Rev Jesse Jackson, has had some success. But it is more honoured in the observance, if only because "African-American" is altogether too clumsy a phrase to enjoy wide currency.

Events

Two events have followed. One is a return to the days of segregated schools as cities like Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York and the

state of Milwaukee, have started to open "black" schools, paid for out of public taxes, that are geared to the "special needs" of young black men.

Worse

Some private black schools are going their own segregated way, too.

Worse follows. New versions of "African-American history" are being installed in inner-city public schools in several states.

Among their highlights:

* Africa was "the world centre for culture and learning in antiquity." Ancient Greece

largely derived its culture from blacks.

* Ramses and King Tut were black. Aesop was probably black. Cleopatra was partly black, partly Greek.

* Africa has a rich history of mathematical, scientific and literary accomplishment, mostly suppressed or stolen by whites. Studies at great African universities was "fairly common" among the ancestors of the slaves who were brought to America.

Tradition

If the African scientific tradition now seems to be in eclipse, it is because of "colonialism."

Most Americans, most black Americans, recognise this as arrant nonsense, fantasy history.

The tragedy is that it exists, and that so many disillusioned black Americans may believe it.

Reaction among white Americans has been both sensitive - and oversensitive.

Sensitive to the feelings of black Americans, though perhaps also stricken by an historic guilt over slavery, white Americans for the most part deferred to the move by blacks to be known as "African-Americans."

Not always. But most of the time. - Sowetan Correspondent

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The plunder of the Wild Coast

STimes 18/11/90

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Report: DOMINIC JONES ■ Pictures: GARTH LUMLEY

THOUSANDS of tons of fish and shellfish are being plundered along the Transkei coast by profiteers exploiting a legislative muddle.

Endangered fish species are being harvested by the millions because an outdated Transkeian law has left local nature conservation officials powerless.

Fishing companies are able to ignore internationally accepted conservation standards which most countries, including South Africa, have made law.

Transkei inherited its fisheries and conservation legislation from the Cape Nature Conservation Ordinance — an Act that hasn't been updated since Transkei's independence in 1976.



STAY OUT . . . Wild Coast Canneries manager Lucas Freeks bars our news team

According to these regulations, fisheries fall under the Department of Commerce, Tourism and Industry. This means conservation is largely ignored in the issuing of licences and permits for the industry.

Conservationists fear the fragile marine ecosystem could collapse if the law isn't changed and a scientific study done to assess the damage.

Transkei's Department of Commerce, Tourism and Industry was the subject of a commission of inquiry into corruption in 1987.

The Van Reenen Commission recommended police investigate the activities of certain officials, but nothing came of the suggestion.

Deaf

Last year Transkeian Attorney-General Chris Nel asked South Africa for a team of detectives to investigate the mass of irregularities uncovered by the commission, but his request was turned down.

Earlier this year, former South African Environment Minister Gert Kotze and Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, were made aware of the situation, but nothing has been done.

Calls by conservationists for South Africa to ban the import of fish from Transkei until new legislation is passed have fallen on deaf ears.

Transkei's Department of Agriculture and Forestry, which administers nature conservation, has

drafted legislation to bring the country's fishing laws in line with those prevailing along the rest of the southern African coastline.

A decree has been sent for ministerial approval. It is not expected to be passed for at least six months.

The South African Development Bank has refused to provide finance for a research project into the marine resources of Transkei until there is a complete overhaul of the legislation.

Meanwhile, over-fishing of the Transkei coast continues.

It emerged this week that the South Korean trawler *Petrous 1*, impounded in East London by the South African coast guard for carrying the notorious "wall-of-death" gill nets, was licensed to be

in Transkeian waters "for experimental purposes".

Inquiries by South African authorities revealed the trawler's licence had been issued illegally in June to F. Marsiglia and A.H. Penar, of Transkei Sea Harvest, by the Transkeian Department of Transport.

Another company, Wild Coast Canneries, in Butterworth, now plans to quit Transkei and move to East London, having harvested thousands of kilograms of perlemoens for markets in the Far East.

Owned by the late Jock Cameron of Cape Town, the company employed a squad of professional divers.

Stripped

Transgressing world conservation standards, divers operating on invalid permits issued by their employers used scuba gear and air compressors to gather perlemoens off the coast at Wavecrest in southern Transkei.

The perlemoens were allegedly harvested during closed seasons with apparent disregard for size regulations.

Divers are also reported to have taken perlemoens off the Transkeian coast at Dwessa, a protected reserve near Mazeppa Bay, during the closed season.

The coastline has been stripped of mature perlemoens and they will prob-



LAWBREAKERS . . . men collect crayfish out of season for sale to Polla Fourie

ably never be seen at Wavecrest again.

"It is desolate. There isn't a single sizeable perlemoen left," said former Transkei University zoologist Jan van Niekerk, who used to play a leading role in the Transkei Wildlife Society.

Former Springbok rugby player and former policeman, Polla Fourie, is running a lucrative operation at Coffee Bay, which is threatening the last known breeding ground of the red or copper steenbras.

Another endangered species, called seventy-four, is also being fished in vast quantities by his company, Coffee Bay Fish Industries.

When the Sunday Times visited Coffee Bay this week, young Transkeians were ferrying crayfish to Mr Fourie's factory — even though the crayfish season is officially closed from November 1 to January 31.

Transkeian Deputy Attorney-General Grant Buchler said Mr Fourie

was under investigation for allegedly issuing a false permit to a diver.

Attempts to contact Mr Fourie were unsuccessful. There have also been reports of exploitation by South African-based companies.

These include reports of helicopter airlifts of frozen crayfish from Presley Bay to Durban.

Rape

Last month Brian Richardson, of Glen Ashley, appeared in the Durban regional court in connection with the illegal export of crayfish and perlemoens — believed to have originated in Transkei — valued at more than R1-million.

The Natal Parks Board is aware that hundreds of tons of the fish are reaching Natal, but it's powerless to act because the shipments have been cleared by Transkei.

It's also aware of "round-tripping", whereby illegal

perlemoens are smuggled to Transkei and returned to Cape Town in a legal shipment.

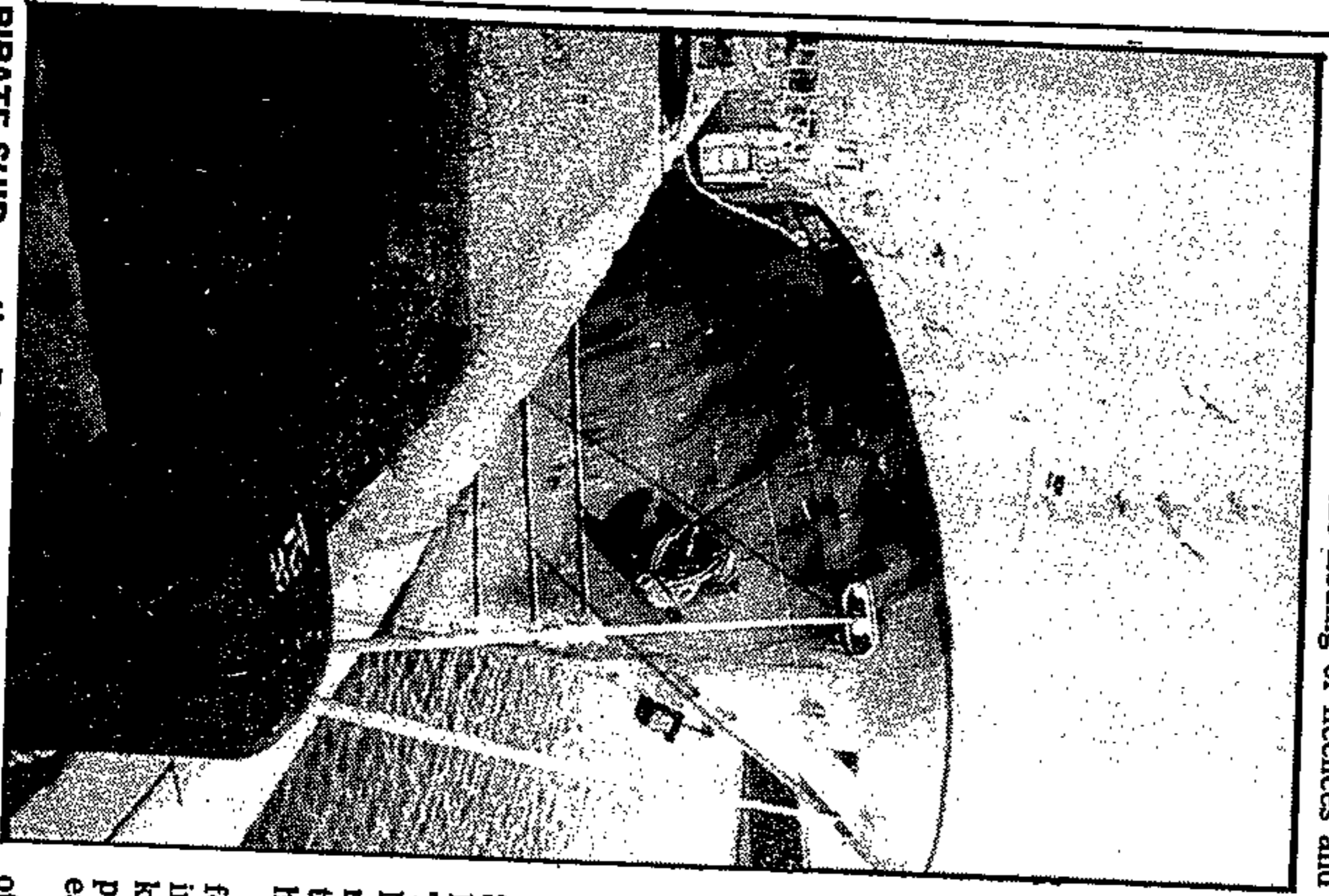
Mr Van Niekerk said: "The ecology of this coastline hangs on a slender thread. But until the law is changed, the rape will continue."

According to his research, none of the commercial fisherman have valid licences, but they aren't prosecuted.

Mr Van Niekerk left the Transkei earlier this year when his campaign to halt the destruction met a brick wall.

Bert Shoane, the deputy director-general of Transkei's Department of Agriculture and Forestry, which administers nature conservation, admitted that all existing licences were invalid and that the Fisheries Act had never been adhered to.

But he said this was not his responsibility. "That's the fault of the Department of Commerce," he said.



PIRATE SHIP . . . the *Petrous 1*, impounded by SA authorities when they found gill nets on board

Holomisa alleges coup plot

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Sowetan 21/11/90

A CAMP training an estimated 800 men to allegedly overthrow Transkei's government is said to have been established near Maclear - 60km outside Umtata.

Transkei's military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said on Monday he had lodged an official complaint with South Africa.

Holomisa said he had information that training was underway and that a planned overthrow was the most likely aim.

The regional organiser of Lawyers for Human Rights in Umtata, Mr Tony Rutherford, said clients in Maclear had reported that an isolated farm near the town was being used as a training base.

It was further alleged that men linked to the Afrikaanse Weer-

standsbeweging were involved in the training programme.

Holomisa has for some time said border towns were being used as springboards to launch attacks on Transkei - claims bolstered by the arrest in April of about 23 heavily-armed men near Queenstown.

Three of the men, a former member of the Transkei Military Council, Craig Duli, Butterworth businessman Vuli-ndlela Mbotoli and a "bodyguard", Bøetie Davies, were sentenced by a Port Elizabeth court for illegal arms possession.

They are on bail pending appeal, and living in East London.

South African Embassy officials in Umtata could not be reached for comment. - Sapa.

Buthelezi's claim is odd - Holomisa

103

TRANSKEIAN military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said he found it strange that KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should accuse him of failing to attend a meeting to which he was not invited.

Reacting to Buthelezi's statement that he had failed to attend a meeting between Ciskei and KwaZulu to discuss violence at Darnaçol coal mine, Holomisa said it was unbecoming and mischievous of any leader to behave in this manner.

Buthelezi said on Monday that Holomisa had blamed him for the violence in KwaZulu and Transvaal townships.

He said Transkei had publicly stated that to apologise to the KwaZulu government was tantamount to giving credence to the fact that parties in a dispute should resort to violence. - Sapa.

Soweto 21/11/90

Holomisa tightens grip

Own Correspondent
103

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkeian military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa announced yesterday he was dissolving the civilian Ministers' Council, a move which will considerably strengthen the military's hold on power.

General Holomisa said in a statement the functions of the Ministers' Council would be transferred to members of his Military Council on April 1 next year.

He said the Military Council would be enlarged and some civilians would be appointed.

MK guerrillas take the lead in Transkei's new SACP team

By LOUISE FLANAGAN: East London
THE Transkei regional branch of the South African Communist Party has elected an interim committee dominated by Umkhonto weSizwe guerrillas.

MK chief of staff Chris Hani is on the 10-member committee, along with ex-guerrillas Mzwandile Vena, Phumzile Mayaphi, Dumisani Mafu, Pakamile Pongana and David Ndawonde.

According to evidence in several Transkei trials, Vena operated underground in Transkei for a lengthy period. He was eventually captured in Cape Town, where he had been sent by MK to lead its Western Cape structure after Lizo Bright Ngqungwana was jailed. He was subsequently extradited to Transkei, to stand trial on charges related to the blowing up of the Umtata fuel depot in 1985, but was freed after the African National Congress was unbanned.

Mayaphi was released earlier this year after spending time on Transkei's death row, for the bombing of the Mzamba Wild Coast Casino in which two people died.

Mafu was mentioned in several Transkei political trials. Those on trial were variously accused of assisting Mafu for periods between 1985-1987 and asking him to assassinate security policemen.

Several of the committee are also senior local ANC members.

Ndawonde is the vice-chairman of the ANC in Transkei, Mayaphi is the vice-secretary of the region, and Mzolisi Mabude heads the Umtata South branch of the ANC.

Also on the committee are Border regional secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa Enoch Godongwana, South African Democratic Teachers' Union member Nandipha Madalane, and Sansco activist Lindiwe Msengana.

SACP general secretary Joe Slovo paid tribute to other guerrillas from Transkei who were members of the Party and died during shootouts.

He mentioned Mazizi "Mpilo" Maqhekeza, gunned down by a hit squad in a Maseru hospital bed after operating in Transkei for several years, Zola "Jabulani" Dubeni who died in a shootout with police in Port Elizabeth, Lungisa "Don" Qokweni and Inkululeku Njongwe. — Elnews

Transkei's Cabinet reshuffle defended

Political Correspondent

TRANSKEI's military ruler, General Bantu Holomisa, says the scrapping of the Council of Ministers is not intended to strengthen his hold on power but to streamline government.

He told The Argus today that the reshuffle in April next year — in which the government was being reduced from 20 to 12 ministers — was motivated purely by a need for greater efficiency and cost-saving.

All existing functions of the Council of Ministers will be transferred to the Military Council and state departments and laws will be administered by it.

General Holomisa said: "We are not saying these ministers were bad. We are just streamlining the government. There will also be a big financial saving. Instead of having two levels of government, we will now have one. That will be much more efficient."

He said the SABC's report on the reshuffle implied he had moved more soldiers into government to bolster his own position, and he had asked for a public apology.

General Holomisa will retain his position as chairman of the Military Council and Minister of Defence, and will take over the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information.

Transkei's move has been described as "disappointing" by Democratic Party foreign affairs spokesman Mr Colin Eglin, who said that a move closer to civilian government would have been preferable.

Amendments to legislation to formalise the change will be introduced soon.

SA 'will help probe plot claims'

Ste 21/11/90 (103)
By Esmare
van der Merwe
Political Reporter

The South African Government would not allow its territory to be used to destabilise neighbouring countries and would cooperate with Transkei in investigating claims that a military force was being trained to overthrow the Transkei gov-

ernment, the Department of Foreign Affairs said yesterday.

This assurance was given in response to Major-General Bantu Holomisa's allegation that a training camp had been established near Maclear.

The Transkei military leader told SA Embassy officials that he had lodged an official com-

plaint with the SA Government.

He alleged that Pretoria's "friends who are being housed in East London" were linked to the plot.

He also claimed that people linked to the AWB were involved.

But AWB general secretary Kays Smit yesterday dismissed the allegation.

Holomisa denies reshuffle is to enhance his power

Sta 21/11/90 (103)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Transkei's military ruler General Bantu Holomisa said today the scrapping of the Council of Ministers in April next year was not intended to strengthen his own hold on power, but to streamline government.

He said the reshuffle — in which the government was being reduced from 20 to 12 Ministers — was motivated purely by a need for greater efficiency and cost-saving.

He had taken exception to the SABC's report on the reshuffle — which he said implied that he had moved more soldiers

into government to bolster his own position — and had asked for a public apology.

Eight cabinet Ministers will lose their posts in the move. Seven members of the civilian Council of Ministers will be drawn into the Military Council which will form the core of government.

All present functions of the Council of Ministers will be transferred to the Military Council and state departments and laws will be administered by it.

General Holomisa said: "We are not saying these Ministers were bad. We are just streamlining the government. There will also be a big

financial saving. Instead of having two levels of government, we will now have one. That will be much more efficient."

He added: "All the Ministers were consulted and we have shown that we have been sympathetic by retiring Ministers who have other jobs to go to. We have also given this four-month period before introducing the changes to allow retiring Ministers to settle their affairs."

General Holomisa will retain his position as chairman of the Military Council and Minister of Defence, and will take over the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information.



Gen BANTU
HOLOMISA

Holomisa claims he was not invited to talks

TRANSKEIAN military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said he found it strange that KwaZulu leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi should accuse him of failing to attend a meeting to which he was not invited. (103)

Reacting to Buthelezi's statement that he failed to attend

a meeting between Ciskei and KwaZulu to discuss violence at Darnacol coal mine, Holomisa said it was unbecoming and mischievous of any leader to behave in this manner. *Sowetan 22/11/90*

Buthelezi said on Monday that Gen Holomisa blamed him for the violence in

KwaZulu and Transvaal townships.

He said Transkei had publicly stated that to apologise to the KwaZulu government was tantamount to giving credence to the fact that parties in a dispute should resort to violence and anarchy with a resultant loss of life as a solution. - *Sapa*

ARGUS 22/11/90 103

ei coup

Duli once the No 2

From SHAUN JOHNSON
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli was Major-General Bantu Holomisa's chief of military intelligence in 1987 under the government of Stella Sigcau and became Holomisa's second-in-command when the ruling Military Council took power in 1988.

Now he is believed to be in tenuous occupation of an office in Umtata's Botha Sigcau Building, while Holomisa insists he has not been toppled.

Duli fell out with Holomisa in April last year, pre-emptively resigning when it became clear that the Transkei military ruler was about to axe members of the Military Council, including the No 2.

SUSPENDED

Shortly afterward Duli was suspended from the army and detained. Holomisa said at the time that the colonel was the preferred candidate of a "group of plotters".

In April a Queenstown businessman warned that if Holomisa did not resign, Duli would "mobilise his boys" to force him out.

Duli has been a thorn in Holomisa's side since his release. He was arrested by South African Police in August 1989 and convicted with two others on counts of illegal arms possession. The three were released on bail and were reported to be living in East London.

'MURDER PLOT'

Only a fortnight ago a man in East London claimed to be one of Duli's senior aides and said Duli was "very active".

In recent months Holomisa has frequently alleged that his intelligence services were picking up information relating to possible coup — and even assassination — attempts.

Holomisa has also repeatedly claimed involvement of "white mercenaries" in plots to topple him and recently said the AWB was involved.

TRANSKEI
SHOWDOWN
DOWN



General
Holomisa



Colonel
Duli

By MICHAEL MORRIS Political Correspondent
and Political Staff

TROOPS loyal to Transkeian leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa today moved to flush out dissident Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli who occupied the main government building in Umtata after an overnight coup attempt.

And in South Africa a police task force was being prepared to protect the South African Embassy and other installations in the homeland state.

The Botha-Sigcau building, headquarters of the Holomisa administration in the centre of the capital, has been under siege by General Holomisa's troops since this morning.

The general said Transkei's Special Forces had been drafted in from Port St Johns. They were backed by other regiments and police.

Five recruits killed

There have also been reports that Umtata's K D Matanzima International airport was under heavy mortar fire at 9.40 am today.

But Colonel W M Mdzwayiba, spokesman at the Ncina military base outside the city, said: "The army is 100 percent behind General Holomisa. We have everything under control."

He said five recruits in the Transkei Battalion — the main army unit — were killed in the original attack which took place at 3.30 am. Some others were injured, but this could not be confirmed by hospital sources.

While Foreign Affairs officials in Pretoria were trying to make sense of the confusion in Umtata, General Holomisa told The Argus that shots had already been exchanged with the dissidents holed up in his presidential suite on the 11th floor of the Botha-Sigcau building.

'Panic in the streets'

General Holomisa said shots had been fired at his private secretary, a Captain Xaba, in the corridor adjoining the suite occupied by Colonel Duli and two of his dissident officers.

Captain Xaba fired back, wounding one man in the hand. In the course of the exchange, the keys of the presidential suite were taken from Captain Xaba.

Witnesses said there was panic in the streets of Umtata and a heavy police presence. Roadblocks were set up and civilians and troops with automatic weapons were on patrol.

The general said his troops were moving in under orders to arrest Colonel Duli, a former member of the Transkei Military Council, using force if necessary.

"We don't want bloodshed," General Holomisa said. "I want the big fish alive."

Directing counter-moves from his home, General Holomisa told The Argus: "The military camp came under mortar fire in the early hours by a foreign force led by Colonel Duli."

"We have learnt there were six whites in this force. We know nothing about who they are, but we will find out."

"This small group then moved into town and they have taken over the Botha-Sigcau building. From here, they have been putting out propaganda that they have taken over."

Coup 'successful'

"However, my troops are moving in under orders to arrest Colonel Duli. I will issue a statement later. The situation is under control and I am still in charge. We have put up roadblocks and we are ensuring order."

Meanwhile, in a dramatic contact with Colonel Duli's forces within the Botha-Sigcau building, The Argus was told in a tense telephone conversation with one of the colonel's supporters that there had, in fact, been a successful coup.

Asked if it was true there had been a coup, the man said: "Yes. Colonel Duli's in charge now. He will speak to you later."

When asked who he was, the soldier said: "I'm one of Colonel Duli's guys."

He confirmed there had been military action in the early hours, but added: "I cannot say anything more now. I must go."

A thorn in Holomisa's side

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Craig Duli was Major-General Bantu Holomisa's chief of military intelligence in 1987 under the government of Stella Sigcau and became Holomisa's second-in-command when the ruling Military Council took power in a bloodless coup at the beginning of 1988.

Now he is believed to be in tenuous occupation of an office in Umtata's Botha Sigcau Building, while Holomisa insists he has not been toppled.

Duli fell out with Holomisa in April last year, pre-emptively resigning his post when it became clear that the Transkei military ruler was about to axe members of the Military Council, including his number two. Shortly afterwards Duli was

suspended from the army and then detained. Holomisa said at the time Duli was the preferred candidate of a "group of plotters". On April 30 a

Queenstown businessman, Mr Mziwoxolo Malotana - who had publicly accused Holomisa of adultery - warned that if he did not resign, Duli would "mobilise his boys" to force him out of office. *Source 23/11/90*

Duli has been a thorn in Holomisa's side ever since his release. He was arrested by South African Police in August 1989 and charged and convicted - with two others - on counts of illegal arms possession. The three were subsequently released on bail and were reported to be "living in East London". Only a fortnight ago,

we spoke by telephone to a man in East London claiming to be one of Duli's senior aides. Duli was "very active" he said at the time. *103*

In "exile" in South Africa, the Colonel maintained a relatively low profile, but styled himself "the leader of the opposition against Holomisa". Holomisa repeatedly expressed concern about Duli's activities, and lodged formal complaints with South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs. The DFA denied involvement in machinations to oust Holomisa, but confirmed knowledge of the Duli court case heard in Port Elizabeth.

In recent months Holomisa has frequently alleged that his intelligence services were pick-

ing up information relating to possible coup - and even assassination - attempts. In July 1989 a six man "hit squad" was arrested after a shootout in Umtata. This was the second claimed attempt on Holomisa's life within two months and, although Colonel Duli was not named at the time, Transkei security police chief General Ligatleave Tyelela said it was believed that the plotters operated in and around the Queenstown/East London area.

Holomisa has also repeatedly claimed involvement of "white mercenaries" in plots to topple him - in 1988 he pointed a finger at former Selous Scouts and, as recently as this week, said the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging was involved.

Coup fails to topple Holomisa

103
Sowetan
23/11/90

A Bid by a rebel Transkeian colonel to topple the man he helped seize power in a bloodless coup two years ago appears to have been squashed, although a few rebels are still holed up in Umtata.

About eight people are reported to have been killed in yesterday's coup attempt against General Bantu Holomisa by his former second-in-command, Colonel Craig Duli, but this has not been confirmed.

Indications were that Duli and a small band of rebels were still occupying Holomisa's military offices where they holed up when the coup attempt failed.

The coup attempt was launched in the early hours of the morning and five Transkei Army recruits were said to have been killed in an attack on the Ncina military base outside Umtata, while the international K D Matanzima airport came under reported heavy mortar fire.

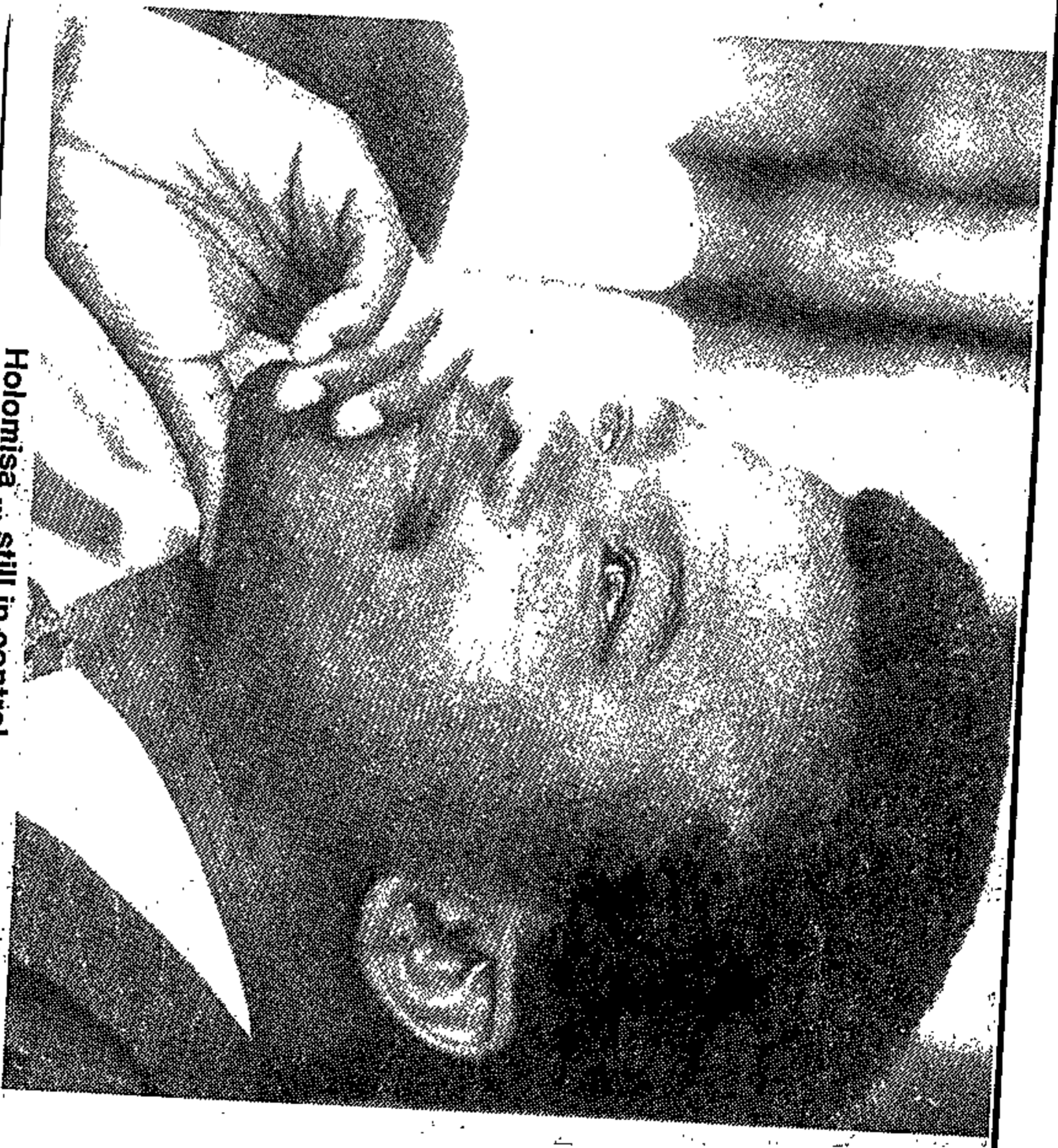
All shops in the capital

remained closed yesterday morning.

Duli helped Holomisa seize power from Prime Minister Stella Sigcau on December 30 1988, but the two later fell out and Duli was imprisoned.

He was out on bail with police protection pending appeal for his recent conviction on charges of illegal possession of weapons.

Holomisa alleged SA knew about a coup plot by Duli and that 800 men were under training at Maclear in the North-Eastern Cape. - *Sapa*



Holomisa ... still in control.

Holomisa warns SA after coup bid

W/Mail 23/11 - 29/11/90

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TRANSKEI ruler Major General Bantu Holomisa survived a coup attempt which reportedly left at least eight people dead yesterday, and issued a blunt warning to South Africa not to get involved.

Holomisa said he had information that South Africa was preparing to send a task force to the rescue of the rebels.

"I want to make it clear that anyone trying to use force from outside has not been advised to do so by Transkei ... their force will be met with force ... It will be fire for fire," Holomisa said.

Transkei forces loyal to him were reported to have arrested the apparent coup leader, Lieutenant Colonel Craig Duli, who had holed up with his men in the military headquarters on the 11th floor of the Botha Sigcau building.

The building was pounded with mortar after Holomisa had given the Transkei Defence Force the go-ahead to launch an attack on the building. Attempts to get the rebels to surrender had failed.

Duli was allegedly with six whites and several more black rebels.

According to the South African Press Association, five soldiers and three rebels were killed during the coup attempt.

Holomisa yesterday said he had "no doubt" there had been South African complicity in the attack. He said the South African ambassador to the Transkei, Gert Terblanche, informed the media about the situation before contacting him, and claimed the South African government had been forewarned of a plot to depose him.

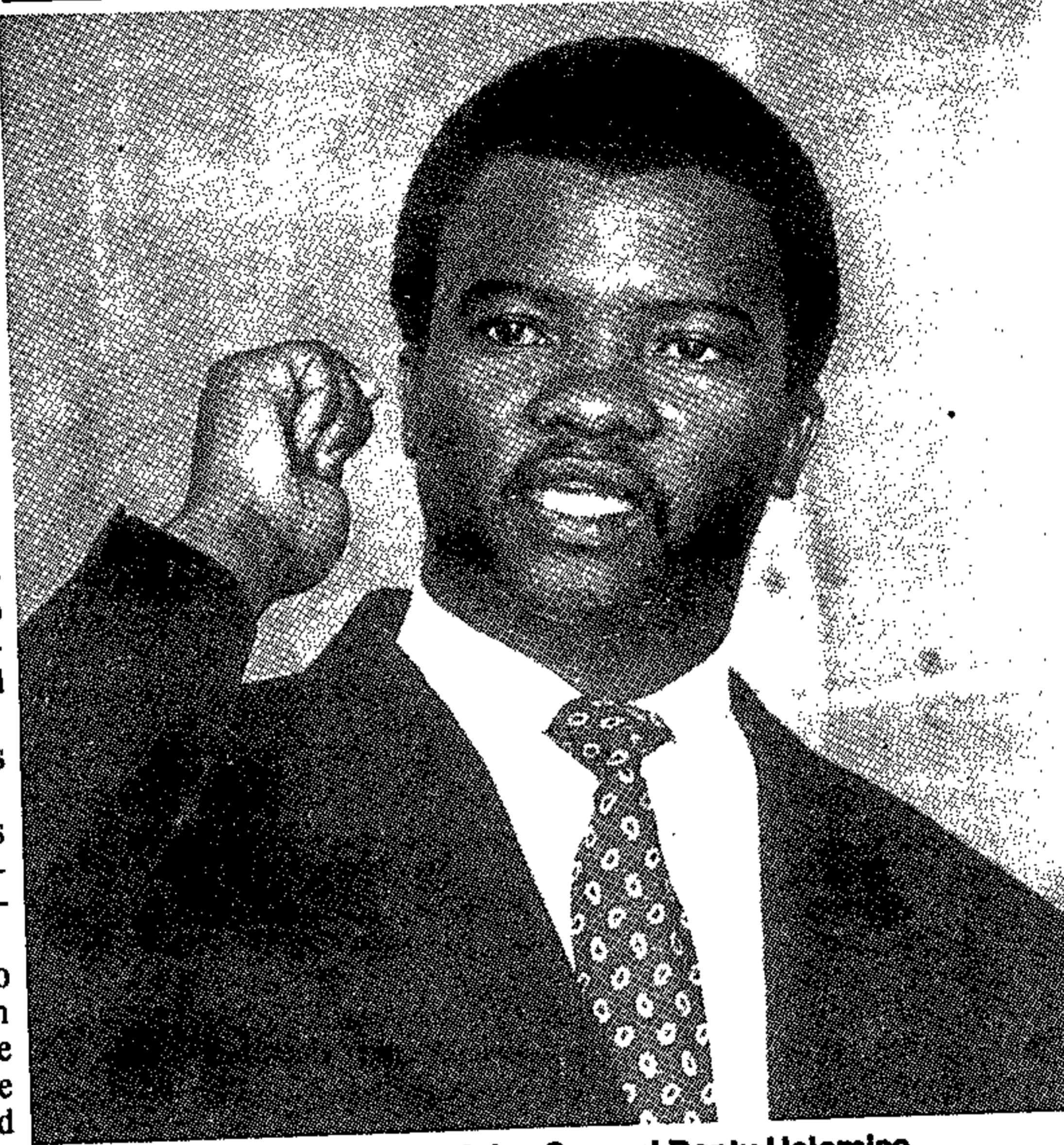
South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha accused Holomisa of lying, and said Terblanche had tried repeatedly to contact the general.

The coup attempt apparently began early yesterday morning with an attack on the Ncita military base outside Umtata. Sources at the Umtata General Hospital said the hospital casualty ward was a "disaster area" and full of injured soldiers.

By mid-morning the capital of Umtata was quiet. Police and army were man-

After surviving a coup attempt launched yesterday by his former second-in-command, Transkei ruler General Bantu Holomisa warned South Africa not to get involved.

LOUISE FLANAGAN and VUYELWA QINGA report



Still in power ... Transkei's Major-General Bantu Holomisa

ning roadblocks around the city and members of the Transkei Defence Force (TDF) special forces, dressed in blue overalls, were also present.

Civilians reported hearing shots being fired from, and around, the Botha Sigcau building earlier, and again after Holomisa had given the TDF the greenlight to "use force".

Holomisa said the military base, which was attacked at about 3 am, was also quiet. "People are doing a mop-up and making a follow up."

Police and army were manning roadblocks in Umtata, but Holomisa dis-

missed reports that police supporters of Duli were battling with the army. Civilians were also seen carrying guns.

Duli, at the time head of military intelligence, was a member of the original action committee which swept Holomisa to power. He was regarded as the second most powerful member of the military council, but fell from grace in April 1989 amid rumours that he was plotting against Holomisa.

He is currently out on bail after being convicted of illegal possession of arms.

The general who always raises

Pretoria's hackles

W/Mail 23/11 - 29/11/90
By FRANZ KRUGER, Grahamstown

TRANSKEI military leader Major General Bantu Holomisa has had a stormy relationship with Pretoria ever since he came to power in a double coup in late 1987.

This week, he was quick to point a finger at the South African government over the attempted coup against him by former military council member Lieutenant Colonel Craig Duli early on Thursday. The first news of the coup attempt came from South African ambassador to Umtata Gert Terblanche.

Holomisa said there was "no doubt" of South African complicity, and asked why Terblanche had informed the media before contacting him.

He has consistently had bad relations with Pretoria, and has been embroiled in disputes with the South African government, particularly with Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

Holomisa's growing closeness to the African National Congress, symbolised by Umkhonto weSizwe chief-of-staff Chris Hani's residence in the state guest house, has alarmed Pretoria. Hani and Holomisa are believed to have built up a close relationship, and Holomisa has appeared on ANC platforms.

And while Holomisa has also held talks with the Pan Africanist Congress, and made a point of remaining non-partisan on a public level, his positions on questions like the Natal violence have been close to the ANC's.

He has consistently blamed Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi for the violence, and this week failed to attend a meeting with Buthelezi to discuss clashes at the Durnacoll colliery in northern Natal, where there has been fighting between Xhosa and Zulu miners. — Ecna

Troops loyal to Holomisa kill coup leader and cohorts

TROOPS loyal to Transkei military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa have shot dead at least 12 rebels, including the leader of yesterday's attempted coup.

Rebel leader Col Craig Dull had barricaded himself in the cabinet's meeting room for several hours.

The bloody coup attempt, which left at least 19 dead and brought Umtata to a standstill, sparked an angry exchange between Holomisa and the SA government, while the ANC urged Transkeians to support their government.

Dull - Holomisa's former second-in-command - was holed up on the 11th floor of the main government building with for-

TIM COHEN, POLLY JONES and LINDEN BIRNS

mer presidential bodyguard Boetie Davis, from 7am yesterday.

Sapa reports Holomisa told a rally of about 30 000 people in Umtata late yesterday the coup attempt had been put down and the plotters killed.

Security forces loyal to Holomisa used mortars in an attempt to eject the plotters. Sapa reported ANC Umkhonto we Sizwe cadres were seen among the loyalist troops.

Holomisa said in a telephone interview yesterday, just before links to Transkei were cut at about midday, that a psycho-

logical stand-off was taking place between the cornered Dull and government troops. He said he would like to take Dull alive.

A small force of rebels under Dull's command, which allegedly included six white mercenaries, stormed the government headquarters early yesterday morning.

Holomisa said three or four rebels were killed during the initial defence of the headquarters, while several soldiers were killed when government troops either defended or recaptured the buildings.

Sapa reports said five army recruits were believed to have been killed in a rebel attack on the Neina military base outside Umtata at 3.30am, while K D Matanzima

Airport reportedly came under fire.

Holomisa said he wanted to know why SA ambassador Gert Terblanche had told the SABC the coup attempt was in progress before consulting Transkeian officials.

He said he also wanted to know how the rebel forces had entered Transkei and how they had obtained weapons.

Holomisa alleged that SA knew about Dull's coup plot and that 800 men were in training at Maclear in the northeastern Cape.

SA Foreign Minister Pk Botha yesterday angrily denied Holomisa's allegation and accused him of "lying". He said de-

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From Page 1

partment deputy director Rusty Evans had told him of the coup attempt at about 7am.

Botha's statement said Dull had phoned Terblanche to tell him he had taken over government, and added Terblanche had tried in vain for hours to contact Holomisa.

The ANC condemned the attempted coup and called on the people of SA, "particularly those living in the Transkei", to rally to the defence of Holomisa.

The SACP also urged its supporters to defend Holomisa. An SADF spokesman yesterday confirmed that an undisclosed number of

forces based in the eastern Cape were on the alert to move into Transkei to protect SA lives and property.

Our East London correspondent reports that Dull, a military council member until January 1988, resigned in April last year and was later detained by Transkei security police. He was released by court order in December but rearrested four months later.

He was convicted for illegal possession of weapons and sentenced to six years' jail but released on bail after appealing against his sentence.

To Page 2

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Mystery of man behind coup

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The leader of yesterday's coup attempt in Transkei, Mr Craig Mfotshoyi Duli, was supposed to have been under the protection of the SA Security Police.

An undertaking to this effect was given to a Port Elizabeth magistrate before Mr Duli was released on bail in August after being convicted of possession of an arsenal of arms and ammunition.

A former lieutenant-colonel in the Transkei army and right-hand man to General Bantu Holomisa, Mr Duli had been arrested near Queenstown in April in possession of assault

rifles, mortars, hundreds of handgrenades and thousands of rounds of ammunition.

He was released on bail pending an appeal against his six-year sentence. His lawyer told the court that a Colonel Venter of the Security Police had undertaken to "see to the best of (their) ability" to the security of Mr Duli and his bodyguard and accomplice, Mr Boetie Davis.

Both were killed in yesterday's coup bid.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday denied any knowledge of the court guarantee.

Holomisa denies rebel colonel was murdered

S Africa v Transkei

By MICHAEL MORRIS,
Political Correspondent
and Political Staff

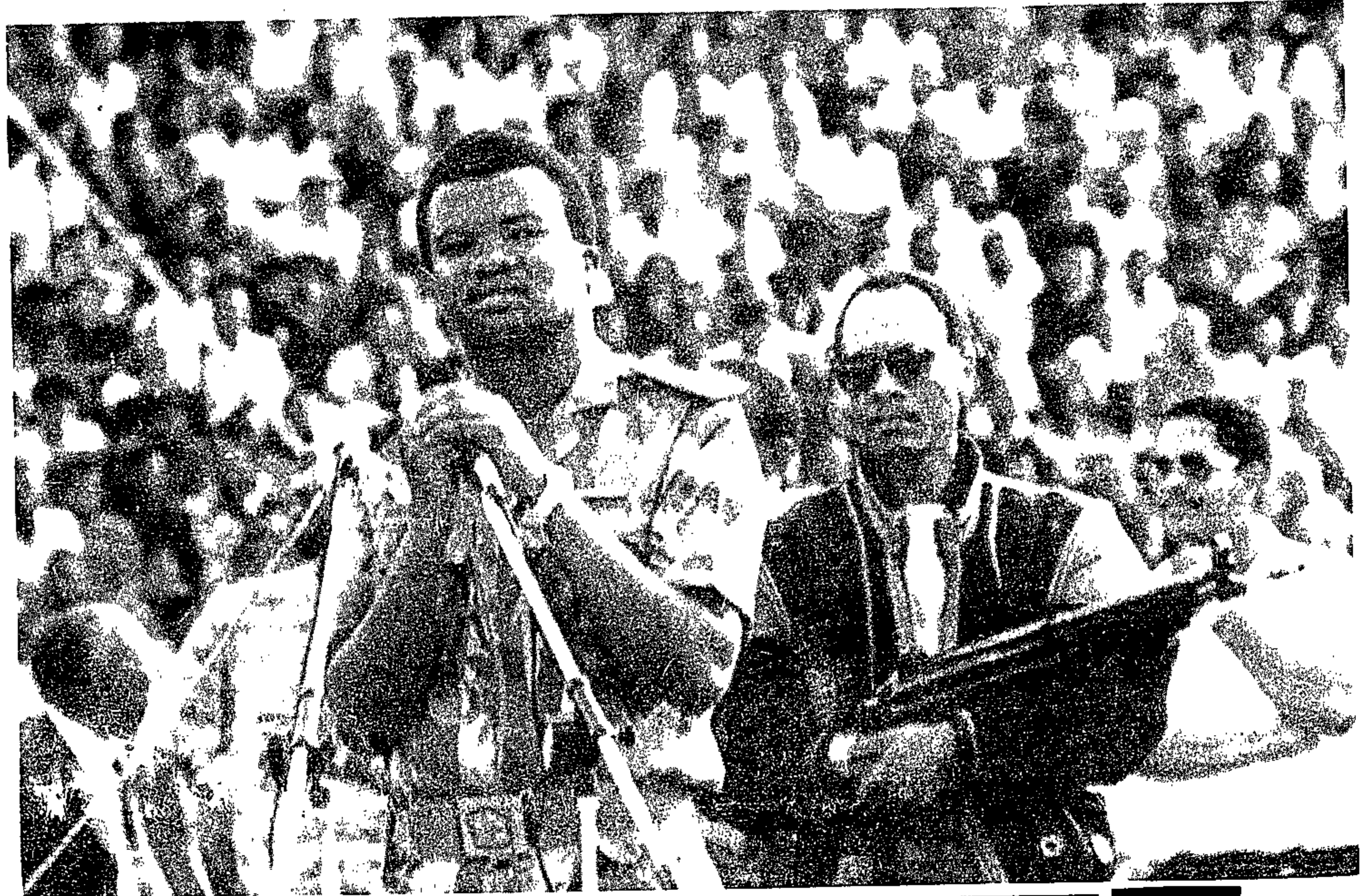
TENSION mounted today between South Africa and Transkei in the wake of the abortive coup attempt and amid grim rumours circulated about how dissident Colonel Craig Duli died.

Some reports suggested he was wounded in yesterday's battle at the Botha-Sigcau building, but died while being taken away from the scene in the boot of a car.

Transkeian leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa today flatly denied that his soldiers had murdered Colonel Duli. He said the colonel had died en route to hospital of wounds received in a firefight.

Blunt message

A Holomisa aide, Sergeant Vuyana Ndungane, dismissed reports that five whites had been arrested. He confirmed, however, that Transkei police were holding five Sotho-speaking men in custody in connection with the failed coup bid.



LISTEN HERE: Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa — under heavy guard — addresses a crowd in Umtata yesterday after an attempted coup was foiled.

Confirmation of the arrests came as South African diplomats confronted General Holomisa about allegations that Pretoria was behind the coup attempt.

A senior South African envoy, Mr. Rusty Evans, flew to Umtata this morning. He was to be accompanied at the talks with General Holomisa by South Africa's ambassador in Transkei, Mr. Gert Terblanche.

Mr. Evans was expected to deliver the blunt message that Pretoria would not hesitate to send troops to protect its citizens and property if need be.

The meeting took place as relations between Pretoria and Umtata continued to deteriorate. The failed coup against General Holomisa has sparked another round of questions about Pretoria's objectives in Transkei.

Mr. Evans, the Deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs, was expected to take a tough, no-nonsense stand when he met with General Holomisa.

Growing impatient

Government sources said Mr. Evans would tell General Holomisa outright that he was wrong, and malicious, for accusing the South African Government of having a hand in the coup.

Pretoria is growing impatient with Transkei military rulers, and is annoyed with the way they have moved closer to the African National Congress.

General Holomisa last night accused South Africa of knowing about the coup plan beforehand.

But Foreign Minister Mr. Pik Botha lashed back, accusing General Holomisa of making "unfounded and irresponsible allegations" about South Africa's role.

Holomisa watches coup bid - on TV

By Shaun Johnson

The seemingly imperturbable General Bantu Holomisa could not immediately come to the telephone, said one of his aides apologetically early yesterday — he was too busy seeing what the SABC had to say about the coup attempt.

A Radio 702 reporter waited as the sound from a television set blared down the phone from the Transkei Military Council leader's Umtata home. General Holomisa, calm as ever, then came on the line. The coup had not succeeded "as far as I can confirm. At this point in time it is an attempt," he said.

Life was going on as normal, he added. "We have set up roadblocks and the soldiers are patrolling the town."

He said he expected his security men to tell him "soon" about "the exact state of affairs".

General Holomisa railed against the SABC as well as South Africa's ambassador to Umtata, Gert Terreblanche, who "had the audacity not even to phone me" before going public about the coup attempt.

There were many other curious aspects to the day's events,

the general added.

"Look at the presence here of Danie Malan of the SABC," he said.

"It is ironic that he is here today — I know of no major events (that had been scheduled for yesterday).

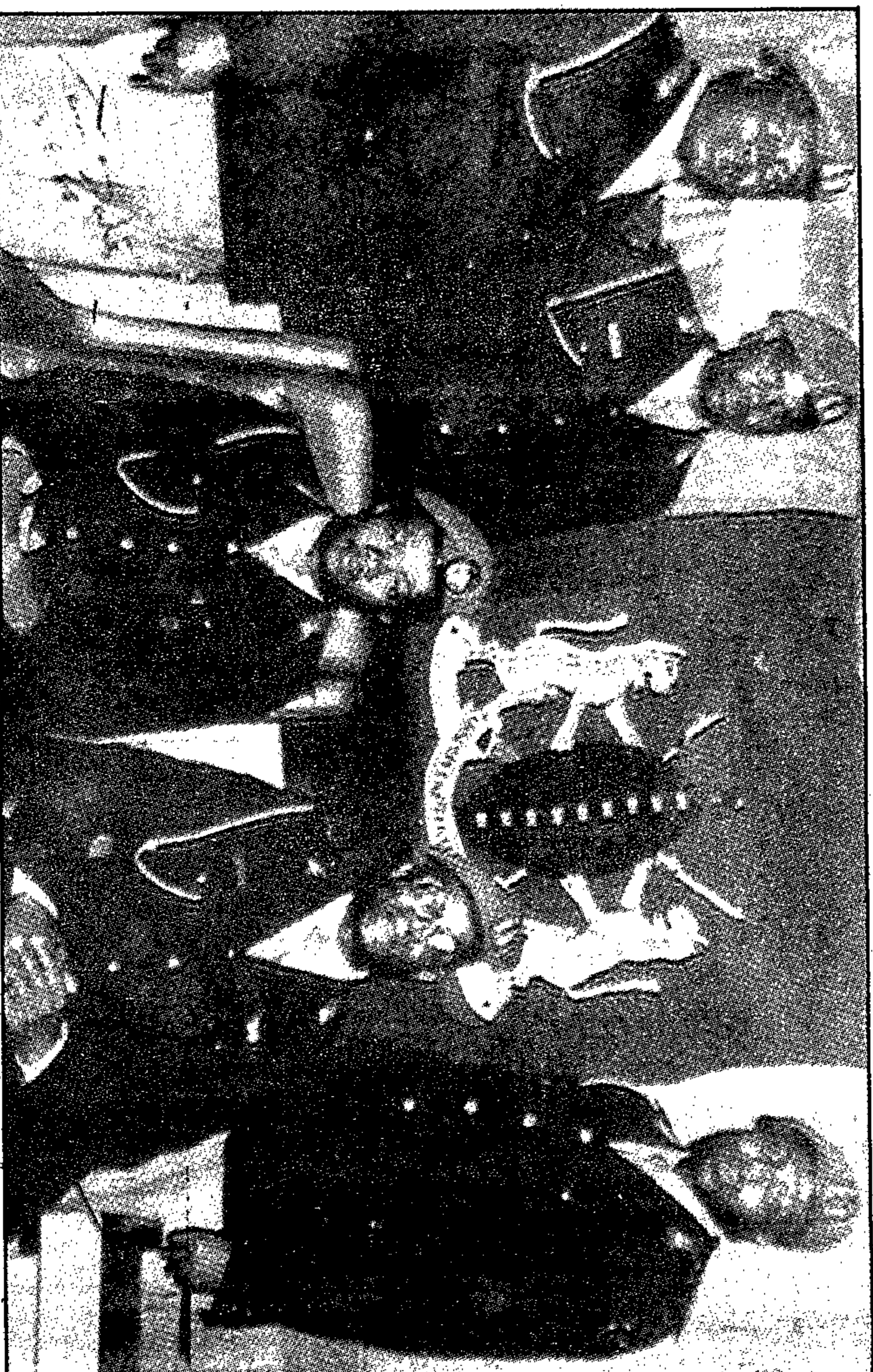
"One can draw many inferences from that," he said. "They (the SABC) are still issuing their propaganda, but he (Malan) is going to swallow his words."

General Holomisa claimed that in addition to the involvement of former Military Council second-in-command Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli, "about six whites were spotted" and suspected of taking part in the early morning attack on the Ngqita military base.

The attack had been repelled, said the General, and he did not know "whether the whites are South Africans, or mercenaries, or what".

There was another quirk to the decidedly undecided coup attempt: Colonel Duli who, according to General Holomisa "ran to our offices" for shelter, managed only to occupy the office next door to General Holomisa's presidential suite.

He is therefore, ironically, back in precisely the same position in the hierarchy which he occupied before falling out with General Holomisa last year.



Former friends . . . General Bantu Holomisa (left) and Lieutenant-Colonel C M Duli (extreme right), who was killed in his bid to lead a coup in Transkei yesterday. This photograph is of members of the January 1988 Military Council.

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Rumours and threats turned to

In the chaos that is Umtata this week, the homeland polity's chickens have come home to roost in dramatic fashion.

Among all 10 of Pretoria's pesky ethnic offspring, it had appeared that Transkei at least had achieved sufficient stability to enable it to participate in the negotiations process as a reasonably cohesive and coherent regional unit. Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Duli's shambolic coup attempt against Major-General Bantlwe Holomisa suggests, however, that homeland instability is truly endemic and all-pervasive.

Yesterday's bloody buffoonery in Umtata is a further signal that none of the "independent" homeland leaders will

necessarily still be around come substantive negotiations. This will make a difficult process more complicated.

It is still not clear precisely what lay behind Colonel Duli's dead-of-night thrust at General Holomisa's power base. The colonel might have decided on the timing because of General Holomisa's announcement this week that his Council of Ministers was being dissolved on April 1 next year, leaving absolute power in the hands of an augmented Military Council. It is possible that Colonel Duli hoped, if successful, to claim he

had launched the coup in response to public anger about General Holomisa's move. (In fact, Transkei's populace was supremely unconcerned by the sacking of the eight Cabinet Ministers).

General Holomisa, for his part, had warned of Colonel Duli's nefarious intentions ever since his former second-in-command was elbowed out of the Military Council in April last year. He has implied — and did so again in the heat of events yesterday — that there was South African collusion in attempts to oust him and instal

more pliable leader, and one on less cordial terms with the ANC.

Colonel Duli was General Holomisa's chief of military intelligence in 1987 under the government of Stella Sigcau, and became the General's second-in-command when the ruling Military Council took power in a bloodless coup at the beginning of 1988. He fell out with

Yesterday's clumsy coup attempt in Transkei shows just how unstable the homelands remain in the run-up to national negotiations, reports SHAUN JOHNSON.

General Holomisa in April last year, pre-emptively resigning his post when it became clear that the Transkei military ruler was about to axe members of the Military Council, including No 2.

Soon after, Colonel Duli was suspended from the army, and then detained. General Holomisa said at the time Colonel Duli was the preferred candi-

bloody reality

ment in machinations to oust General Holomisa.

In recent months General Holomisa has frequently alleged that his intelligence services were picking up information relating to possible coup — and even assassination — attempts. In July last year a six-man "hit squad" was arrested after a shoot-out in Umtata. This was the second claimed attempt on General Holomisa's life within two months and, although Colonel Duli was not named at the time, Transkei security police chief General Ligatleave Tyelela said it was believed that the plotters operated in and around the Queenstown/East London area. □

don". Only a fortnight ago, The Star spoke by telephone to a man in East London claiming to be one of Colonel Duli's senior aides. The colonel was "very active", he said.

In "exile" in South Africa, the colonel maintained a relatively low profile, but styled himself "the leader of the opposition against Holomisa". General Holomisa repeatedly expressed concern about Colonel Duli's activities, and lodged formal complaints with South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs. The department denied involve-

date of a "group of plotters". On April 30 a Queenstown businessman, Mziwoxolo Malotana — who had publicly accused General Holomisa of adultery — warned that if he did not resign, Colonel Duli would "mobilise his boys" to force him out of office.

Colonel Duli has been a thorn in General Holomisa's side since his release. He was arrested by South African Police in August 1989 and charged and convicted on counts of illegal arms possession. He was subsequently released on bail and reported to be "living in East Lon-

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Pretoria Bureau

The siege of Botha Sigcau Building, the seat of Transkei's government, took place in the heart of Umtata's central business district.

The 11-storey building, which houses the Military Council, secretariat, and Foreign Affairs, Internal Affairs and Health departments, is guarded by private security guards.

To enter one has to go through a security device at the front door, but there is virtually no other security in operation.

There are four lifts as well as one which stops only at the top floor — where General Holomisa's offices are situated. Also on this floor is the Cabinet Room. The door to the complex is operated from the inside.

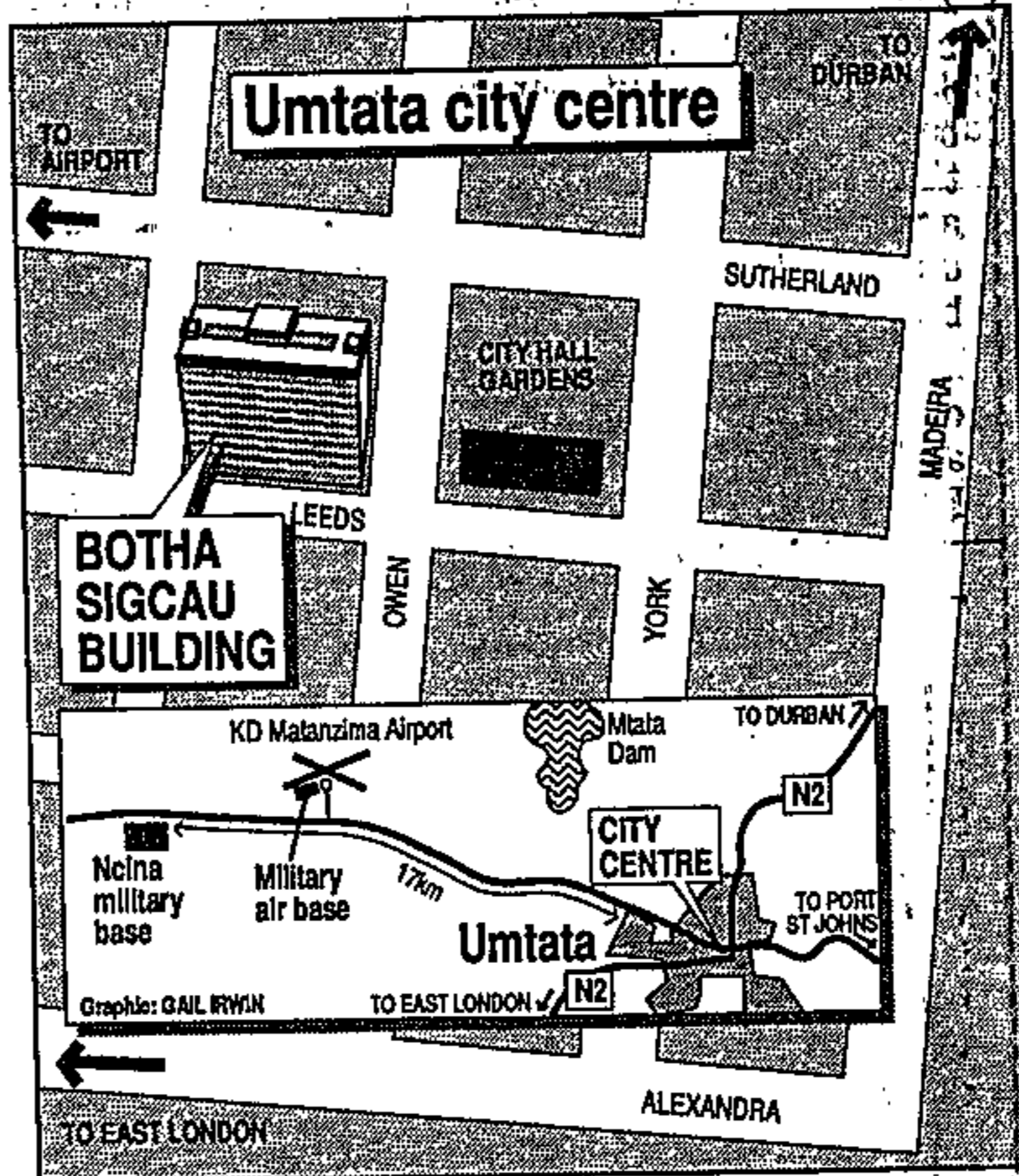
General Holomisa has, since he took control of the country three years ago, adopted a relatively free-and-easy access policy, but the security checks remain part of the procedure.

Toppled

Almost diagonally opposite Botha Sigcau Building is the old Bunga building on Owen Street where the Transkei parliament used to meet before General Holomisa's coup toppled the government of Chief George Matanzima.

The South African Embassy is situated on the road to K.D. Matanzima Airport while further on is Ncina military base, which houses the Transkei Battalion and the recruits' unit.

It is situated east of the airport, 17 km from Umtata. The airport doubles as the country's main military air base.



Seat of power . . . The Botha Sigcau building scene of the 11-hour drama yesterday.

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SA-Transkei row flares

By Helen Grange

UMTATA — The death of would-be Transkei coup leader Colonel Craig Duli and South Africa's role in the attempted coup d'etat were today the central issues in the Transkei as military authorities showed the media bodies of dissidents slain yesterday.

The coup attempt was put down at mid-afternoon yesterday, after an attack on Colonel Duli and other dissidents who had holed up in Major-General Bantu Holomisa's Umtata offices. Colonel Duli and 11 of his supporters and at least four Transkei soldiers died in the coup attempt.

Colonel Duli — once the number two strongman in Transkei politics — fought for 11 hours to take control of the country.

He held out on the 11th floor of the general's headquarters in the Botha Sigcau building in central Umtata, after beginning his coup bid by shelling an army base at 3.30 am yesterday. Colonel Duli's right-hand man and bodyguard, Boetie Davis, a South African, was among those killed in the attack on



Still in power . . . Major-General Bantu Holomisa addresses a mass rally in Umtata yesterday.

the Botha Sigcau building.

Troops loyal to General Holomisa pounded the building with mortar fire for several hours, while others reached the floor the rebels had occupied.

Witnesses to the assault on the offices by troops loyal to General Holomisa, said Colonel Duli was alive when he emerged from the building earlier in the day. In an interview with The Star, General Holomisa said Colo-

nel Duli had been wounded at the time.

Asked how the colonel had died, General Holomisa replied: "He was wounded in the face and body."

Some witnesses who spoke to The Star claimed they had not seen blood on the colonel's chest or face.

Sapa reported claims that he was taken away in the boot of a car after crowds had tried to attack him.

In an interview after the coup attempt had been put

down, General Holomisa angrily maintained that South Africa had been aware of the attempt before he himself had been.

"The first I knew of the coup attempt was when I saw it on television yesterday morning."

General Holomisa claimed that South African ambassador Gert Terblanche had probably informed the SABC about the coup plans. South African authorities have denied the claims.

General Holomisa was "lying and knows that he is lying", said Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha.

Umtata was calm today and people went about their business as if nothing had happened. There was no sign of security force patrols.

Yesterday, a crack task force of the SADF and SAP was sent to East London on standby to protect national interests and citizens in Transkei. Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said in Pretoria today that it had been necessary to dispatch the force "as we wanted them nearby".

Today the force was preparing to return to Pretoria.

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Countdown of the abortive Duli coup

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — The coup attempt started at midnight when Colonel Craig Duli's main rebel unit crossed undetected from East London into Transkei in a minibus and car.

Here is the countdown of what happened:

3:30 am: Colonel Duli and his rebels make a surprise attack on the Ncina military base, killing at least four soldiers and wounding many others.

4 am: Rebels fire mortars at the KD Mantanzima Airport outside Umtata in an at-

tempt to isolate the airstrip, but fail to take control.

5 am: Colonel Duli and three men enter the Botha Sigcau Building in central Umtata and go to the 11th floor headquarters of the Military Council.

6 am: Captain Mbulelo Xaba, Major General Bantu Holomisa's aide, arrives.

6:05: Three rebels open fire on him. Captain Xaba drives to General Holomisa's house and raises the alarm.

6:30: Troops block all roads leading into Umtata.

7 am: Government troops surround the Botha Sigcau Building.

7:15: An unknown man in General Holomisa's office tells a reporter over the telephone that Colonel Duli has taken over the government. "Holomisa will not be at work today," he says.

7:30: It is believed that at least 17 men are involved in the coup attempt.

8 am: A hunt starts for six white men reportedly seen with the rebels.

10am: General Holomisa issues orders that he wants the rebels alive.

Noon: The rebels move into the cabinet room.

12:30 pm: General Holo-

misa warns South Africa not to send police or troops.

1 pm: Telephone links between South Africa and Transkei are cut.

2 pm: After a mortar attack, troops enter the cabinet room.

3 pm: Colonel Duli and several bodies are removed.

3:15: Colonel Duli is taken by police, with a crowd screaming for his death.

4:30: General Holomisa addresses a crowd at the Independence Stadium.

5 pm: General Holomisa announces Colonel Duli's death.

Armed searches at Transkei roadblocks

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — White travellers leaving Transkei yesterday were subjected to jeering, abuse, and searches at gunpoint at the many hastily erected roadblocks manned by Transkeian soldiers and police.

Hostility

Brighton Beach resident Henry Snyman said he left Mazeppa Bay early yesterday, mainly because the attitude of the locals towards whites had become increasingly hostile in recent days.

Amid reports of the coup attempt racking Umtata, he and his family drove towards the Wild Coast Casino.

"We were stopped at least eight times, and the soldiers and policemen were openly hostile and abusive. We were searched at gunpoint."

He added that there was even a roadblock between the casino and the Transkeian border.

Meanwhile a reporter

at the Transkei border saw vehicles entering the province being stopped and searched at an SAP-manned roadblock near the Umtamvuna River bridge.

The officer in charge of the roadblock said this was merely a routine operation. All motorists leaving Transkei had their cars searched and their registration numbers and names noted down.

Telephone links with Transkei were lost between 3 pm and 4 pm. The Wild Coast Casino was also without telephones.

Shooting

This was contrary to first reports that there had been numerous roadblocks from Umtata to Port Edward.

However, a motorist who had been through the roadblock said that in Umtata he had heard shooting and on the way back had been through five to six roadblocks.

Residents tell of coup battle

● From Page 1

Communications between Umtata and South Africa were disrupted for several hours. The day's sequence of events began when fighting between the rival forces broke out at 3.30 am yesterday, and the stand-off between Colonel Duli's rebels and government troops developed just before lunch yesterday.

The coup bid started at Ncina military base when a mortar attack by Colonel Duli's rebels hit a camp housing recruits.

Five soldiers died and at least three rebels were killed when troops returned fire.

The rebels then moved on to attack the air base at KD Matanzima International Airport before Colonel Duli and "about five" rebel soldiers entered the Botha Sigcau building on Owen Street to gain access to the 11th floor.

They did so by ambushing General Holomisa's aide, a Captain Xaba, who fired shots at the rebels. In the skirmish, Captain Xaba — who had gone to the building to open up for cleansing staff — lost his keys to the rebels.

He managed to escape and drove to General Holomisa's home, from where the alarm was raised.

There was sporadic fighting in the centre of the city but finally General Holomisa gave orders that mortars should be lobbed at the building in order to flush out the rebels.

Heavy explosions were heard and Umtata residents later re-

ported sporadic shooting.

One corner of the 11th floor was extensively damaged. There appeared to have been a fierce gun battle.

Hundreds of troops took up positions on street corners and in front of government buildings and residents contacted by The Star said there was "chaos".

One resident told The Star that soon after dawn there were "different groups of people on the streets with machine-guns and the government buildings were being guarded by men in uniform. Plain clothes men armed with machine-guns directed traffic," the resident said.

A reporter from East London's Daily Dispatch newspaper, Patrick Goodenough, was "mildly" beaten up by a Transkeian soldier when the soldier took exception to the bag he was carrying. Press photographer Gary Horlor narrowly missed being hit by shrapnel.

As the battle for control of the 11th floor continued throughout the morning, Transkei soldiers used lifts to gain access to the floor and take up positions down a long corridor leading to the Cabinet Room complex.

General Holomisa had earlier said he wanted Colonel Duli to be taken alive "so he can tell the world who sent him. But now he has taken his chances and must take the consequences".



BODIES ON DISPLAY . . . The bodies of rebels killed in this week's abortive coup in Transkei were put on show in Umtata yesterday. Here Transkei government soldiers lay out the body of a rebel. Weapons captured from the rebels were also on show.

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Kei calm after coup bid

UMTATA — Roadblocks were lifted and calm seemed to return to the capital of the Transkei yesterday after the failed coup which left 18 dead.

Two more Transkei soldiers loyal to homeland ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa died, pushing the death toll to six loyalists and 12 rebels, including camp leader Lieutenant-Colonel Craig Dull, a former officer who launched the coup bid before dawn on Thursday.

General Holomisa also denied that the rebel leader had been beaten to death by Transkei soldiers.

At a press conference yesterday at Ncisa, where the rebels' mutilated bodies were displayed with their arsenal of weapons, General Holomisa said four people, from Stutterheim, Lesotho and Mafikeng, had been arrested in connection with the coup attempt and indicated that their assembly point had been Queenstown.

General Holomisa said no whites had been arrested as rumoured but that some whites had been seen in the vicinity in the early hours of Thursday morning.

Three of the dead rebels were among about 20 people arrested in Queenstown some months ago for possession of weapons and connected to the Lesotho Liberation Army.

'Verbal attack'

The arrest led to the prosecution of Colonel Dull, his bodyguard, Mr Boetie Davies, and a Butterworth businessman, Mr Vullindela Mbofoll, in a Port Elizabeth court in September.

General Holomisa said South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had launched a "verbal attack" on his military and he repeated his claim of South African complicity in the coup.

South Africa had for years destabilised Angola and Mozambique before its role in these countries was finally acknowledged.

"Notwithstanding this ill-will we will endeavour to maintain cordial relations with South Africa."

A meeting between General Holomisa and South African Foreign Affairs representative Mr Kusy Evans produced nothing new, according to General Holomisa.

He said Mr Evans wanted to meet the full Military Council, as well as Transkeian President Tulo Ndamase.

However, General Holomisa said this did not follow Transkei protocol. "If they want to convey a message from President F W de Klerk they must talk to me or Mr Ndamase."

Claret's military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said yesterday that he was pleased his Transkei counterpart had survived Thursday's coup attempt.

SA-Transkei clash of wills

Allegations fly after failed coup

FAROOK KHAN and MARTIN CHALLENOR

DURBAN — Relations between South Africa and Transkei are still tense today because Major-General Bantu Holomisa is refusing Pretoria's demands that he withdraw his call for Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to resign and his claims that South Africa knew of this week's coup in advance.

Mr Rusty Evans, the Deputy Director of Foreign Affairs, was in Transkei for tough talks with the military rulers yesterday. He wanted to address a joint meeting of President Chief Tudor Ndamase and the Military Council.

However, Major-General Holomisa refused to allow this, and arranged for Mr Evans to meet the President alone.

Mr Evans told Chief Ndamase that South Africa was not involved in any way in the coup that claimed 18 lives. He presented the President with a proposal that would allow for Major General Holomisa to retract his allegations against South Africa's involvement, and his attack on Mr Botha.

Pretoria was today waiting for Major-General Holomisa to respond. There could be no reconciliation until he accepted Pretoria's bona fides and withdrew his call for Mr Botha to resign, South African Government sources said.

Allegations

Mr Botha has called Major-General Holomisa a liar because of his claims about South Africa's prior knowledge, while the military leader called Mr Botha a frustrated old man who should resign. Mr Botha said it was not Major-General Holomisa's prerogative to demand his resignation.

Major-General Holomisa said last night that while he was not at war with South Africa, he would not withdraw the allegations. Umtata would discuss Mr Evans's proposal, but there were too many inferences which pointed to South Africa having prior knowledge of the coup attempt.

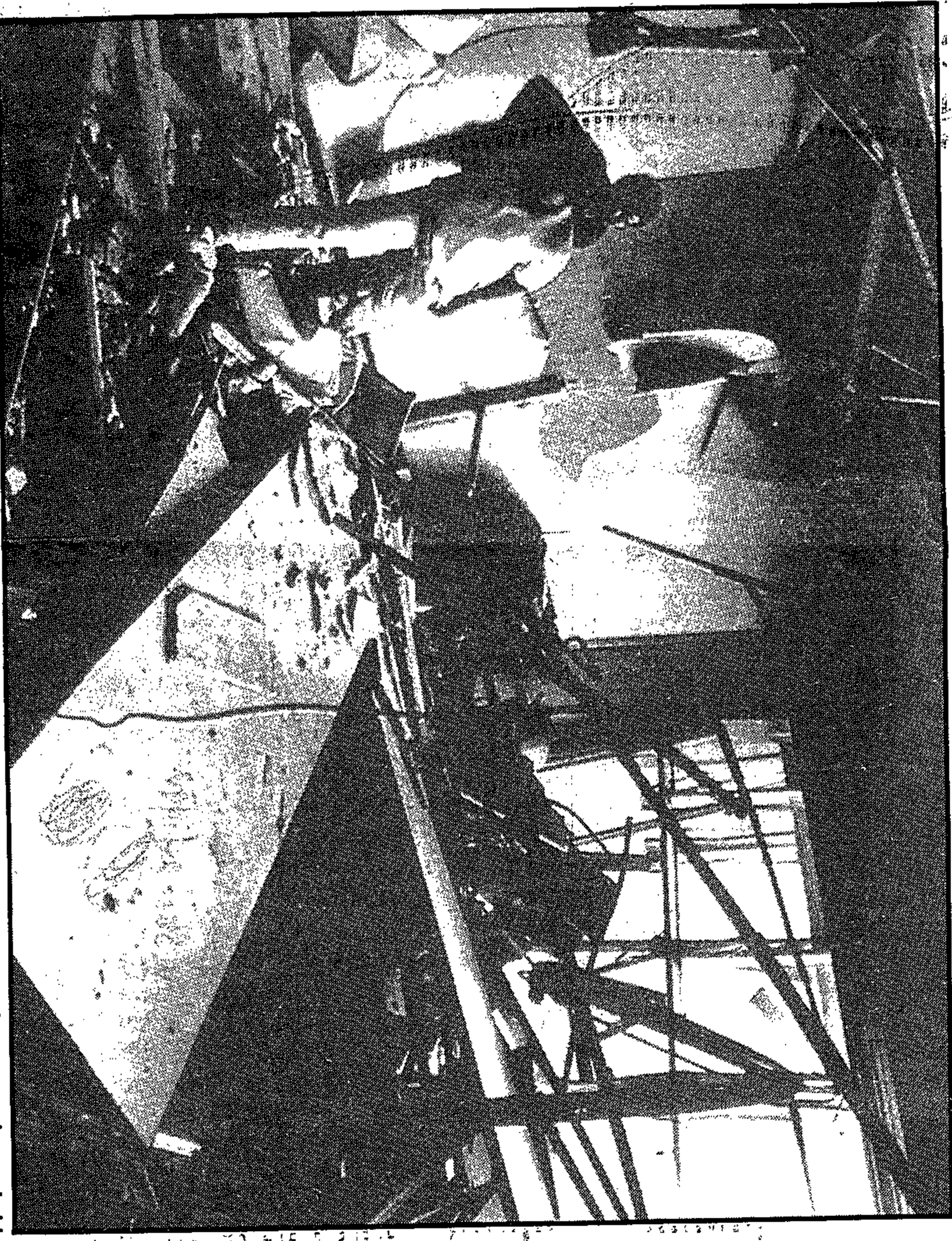
Both sides have left the door open to reconciliation, though. Pretoria said the time of "sweating" between the two sides had passed and they were now talking. Major-General Holomisa said he was prepared to work towards reconciliation and would talk to any body, including Mr Botha, to ensure stability, but he was not going to back down to unreasonable South African demands.

Support

An Umtata lawyer said it was clear from the thousands of people who flocked to the stadium after the coup attempt that General Holomisa had the support of the average man in the street. Whether this support had come from General Holomisa's association with the ANC he could not say.

By yesterday afternoon, Umtata had returned to normal.

Major-General Holomisa dismissed allegations that Colonel Duli had been murdered. "Colonel Duli was seriously injured and lost both his arms in the violent exchange between his men and the Security Forces. The bodies of the rebels were shown to the media because we do not have anything to hide," said Major General Holomisa.



AFTERMATH OF THE COUP: An office in the Botha Sigecu government headquarters building, Umtata, where coup plotters held out for eight hours before being killed in a bullet and grenade attack by Transkei forces. ● Photograph: Sean Woods.

- Major-General Holomisa said that five young recruits were killed by the rebels while they slept in their bungalow at an army base. They became innocent victims of a plot which was hatched outside the Transkei, said Major-General Holomisa.
- Factors which suggested South African authorities knew of the plan, said General Holomisa, were:
 - The SAB's Danie Malan was in Umtata as early as 6 am on Thursday.
 - He (General Holomisa) was unaware of events until the early morning SABC news broadcast — despite his phone lines being free.
 - The coup was launched from Queens-town.
 - All the conspirators were South African.
 - The weapons used were mostly of South African origin.
 - Colonel Duli was recently released by South Africa despite being sentenced to four years imprisonment for possession of arms and ammunition.
- Colonel Duli clashed with General Holomisa last year after it became known that the general planned to sack Military Council members, including Colonel Duli. General Holomisa suspended Colonel Duli from the army and had him arrested.



Bodies of the rebels, including that of coup leader Colonel Craig Duli, on display at Umtata's Independence Stadium.

Who hatched the plot?

By SEKOLA SELLO

Press 25/11/90 (103)

UMTATA sources are asking questions about the Matanzima brothers, former rulers of Transkei, following the failed coup here this week.

Although the plot to oust military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa was hatched principally by the deceased Colonel Craig Duli and exiled Transkei businessman Vulindlela Mbotoli, sources in Umtata have made some pertinent observations.

■ Kaizer Matanzima, who stays in Qamata, Great Place, about 100km from the capital, was seen in Umtata a day before the coup. He is said to have remarked: "Today things are not okay. But tomorrow everything will be all right."

■ Duli's wife, Nontobeko, moved to Matanzima's residence a day after the coup attempt.

George Matanzima, who has spent most of his prison term in hospital, was taken back to jail on the day of the abortive coup.

Holomisa yesterday came perilously close to accusing South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha of complicity in Thursday's coup attempt which left 11 rebels dead, including Duli, former Transkei military intelligence chief. Four Transkei Defence Force members also died.

Holomisa said there were certain elements in the South African government who would like to see his government toppled.

He said it would appear that elements, especially the Minister of Foreign Affairs, were "desperate and seem to be pressing panic buttons for whatever reasons".

He remarked that Botha did not send a message of condolence to Transkei over its dead soldiers and failed to congratulate the Transkei government for foiling the coup. Botha "was not happy we crushed the coup".

He told *City Press* if the South African Cabinet wanted to oust his government, it should have used better and more efficient means. "Whoever was behind it did not plan it well."

Holomisa had repeatedly warned that plots were being hatched in South Africa to topple him. He has also complained of collusion by South African officials.

He said the failure by South Africa to extradite Mbotoli and the late Duli to Transkei gave credence to the suspicion.

Holomisa this week called on Botha to resign. The South African government retaliated with President FW de Klerk threatening to cut diplomatic ties with Transkei, withdraw recognition of the military council and withhold funds.

'He was murdered'

By SEKOLA SELLO

COLONEL Craig Duli, architect of this week's abortive coup, was murdered by members of the Transkei Defence Force, his wife Nontobeko charged this week.

She alleged the wounds her late husband sustained could not have killed him.

She said she saw Duli at military barracks a few hours after his capture and was shocked when Major-General Bantu Holomisa said he was dead.

Holomisa dismissed her claim. He told *City Press* after the crushing of the coup that no civilians were allowed into the barracks.

Even if Nontobeko tried to enter the military base she would "definitely have been refused permission to enter".

"How Nontobeko could have seen her injured husband I leave to the imagination of the public."

I still love her, says Brenda's ma

By S'BU MNGADI

THE stormy love-hate relationship between pop star Brenda Fassie and her estranged husband continues.

Nhlanhla Mbambo this week told *City Press* of his "undying love" for the star - even though she last week washed their dirty linen in public, saying he spent a lot of her money.

But, last weekend after the AmaZulu-Jomo Cosmos Bob Save final where Brenda performed, Nhlanhla was seen to give the star the cold shoulder.

And, interviewed in a yuppie

told *City Press* he was clear about one thing: "When I eventually decide to make a clean breast of my marriage to Brenda, she will be reduced into a nobody overnight."

But, he said, chances of the couple reconciling were good.

Contrary to expectations, the word "divorce" has yet to crop up in the couple's vocabulary.

He said Brenda was expected in Durban this weekend when the couple planned to "sort out the mess once and for all".

They last spoke to each other on Tuesday. He had telephoned to comfort her on learning that she



Nhlanhla Mbambo

Bloody death of Duli

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□ From Page 1

was being linked with that of Vuli Mbotoli."

Mr Mbotoli, 50, is a former MP linked both to Kaiser Matanzima and to the controversial SA-linked building firm Jalc. His extradition from SA is being sought so that he can face a charge of treason.

In August, Mr Mbotoli, Colonel Duli and Mr Davis were each jailed for six years by a Port Elizabeth magistrate after being convicted of possessing a large arsenal of weapons, apparently meant to be used to overthrow the Transkei government.

They were released on bail of R1 000 each, pending an appeal.

The SAP did not oppose their bail application.

Recalling Colonel Duli's resignation from the Military Council last year, General Holomisa said: "Even when I was given clear evidence of treason as early as April 1988, I said: 'No, Craig is gathering intelligence. That's what he's always doing and it's what he does best'."

"I was the only senior officer who did not insist on his resignation. I told them that by taking Duli away they were cutting me in the heart."

Colonel Duli was detained two days later and General Holomisa helped look after his family. *SITimes 25/11/90*

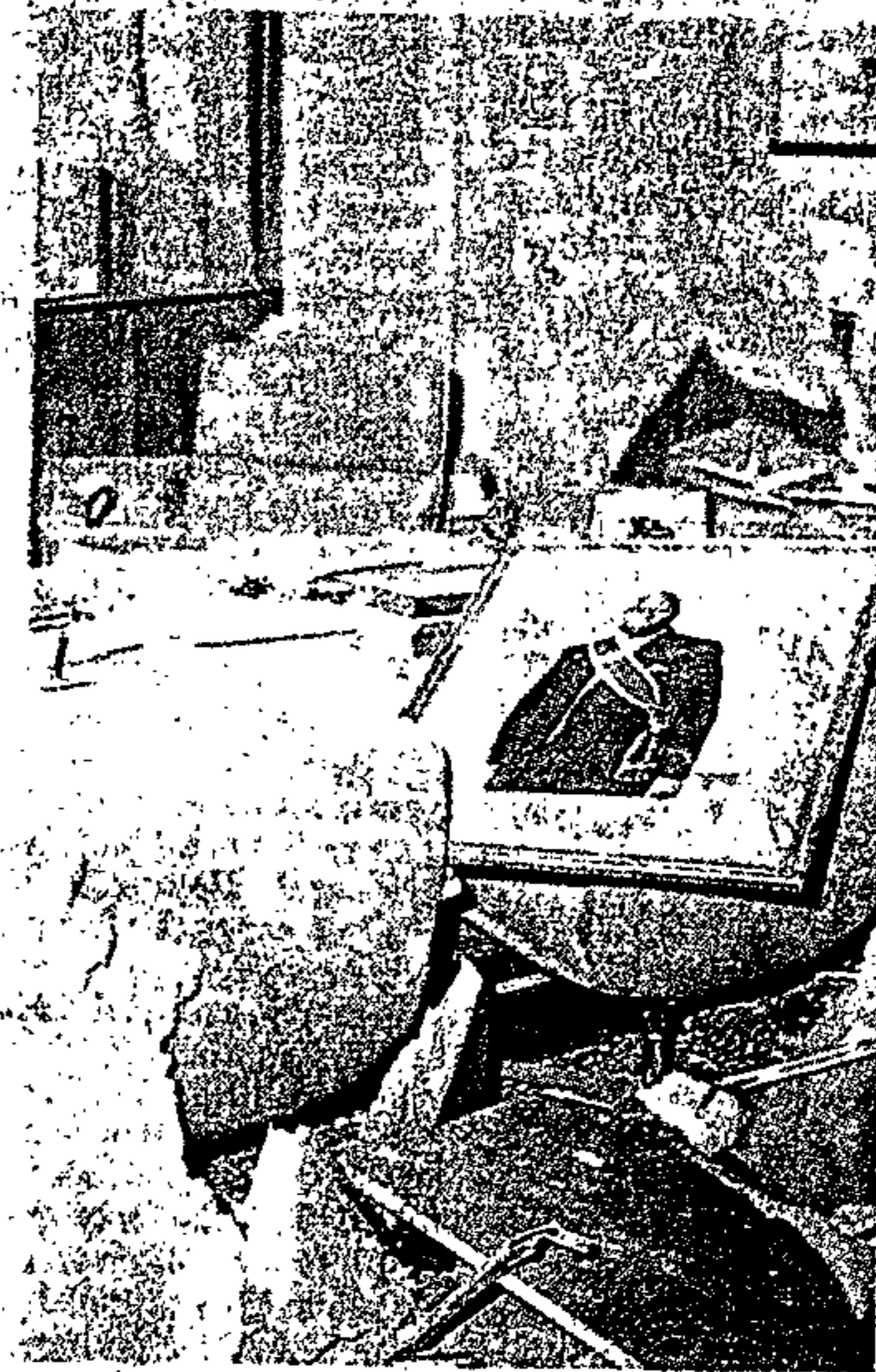
"I did what I could in providing money and groceries," he said. "It wasn't an easy time for them. I also helped with buying a home, some trouble with title deeds."

"His wife Nontobeko used to come and visit us at home after his detention. In jail he wrote letters to me, which I still have to say thanks. Personally I think I did a lot for him," the general said.

After a brief time in detention, Colonel Duli was released and fled to South Africa.

"What has happened is a tragedy," said the general. "When he said he had resigned from the Military Council I was worried because Craig Duli was more than my eyes and ears, he was my computer."

● Top level talks between President F.W. de Klerk and Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase are likely to be held soon in a bid to defuse the war of words over the coup bid.



WRECKED ... Holomisa's office where Duli holed up. Picture: JIMMY HUTTON

The short and bloody reign of Craig Duli

By BILL KRIGE in Umtata

103

WHEN he gave the command "shoot to kill" this week, Transkei's General Bantu Holomisa closed the book on a friendship with Colonel Craig Duli that began 15 years ago.

Shortly after the order, blinded by shrapnel and dying from multiple bullet wounds, Colonel Duli was pulled out feet first from the office he coveted. *SITimes 25/11/90*

Duli and his rebels had holed up in General Holomisa's office on the 11th floor of a central Umtata building after a gun battle at a military base in the early hours of Thursday morning.

Finally blasted into submission by mortars, the small band of rebels were flushed out, their coup ruthlessly smashed. Thick smears of blood traced the 11th floor passage, strewn with debris and wreckage.

Colonel Duli — who two years ago was General Holomisa's trusted confidante and second in command of the military government — was dumped in the boot of a car. He was dead, some say murdered, before he reached hospital.

On Friday, Duli and the torn bodies of 10 other insurgents were dumped on the hot tar in a car park at the military base where the abortive coup began before dawn the previous day.

Duli, 43, and his coloured mercenary bodyguard Boetie Davis, 36, were set slightly apart from the others and next to the confiscated arsenal of South African and com-

and dying from multiple bullet wounds, Colonel Duli was pulled out feet first from the office he coveted. **SITING 25/11/90**

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Duli, 43, and his coloured mercenary bodyguard Boetie Davis, 36, were set slightly apart from the others and next to the confiscated arsenal of South African and communist-made rifles, machineguns, mortars and ammunition.

Four captives, two with severe injuries and the others manacled, sat mute on an embankment alongside the grisly display.

On a podium 50m away, General Holomisa thanked the assembled troops, his back firmly turned on his one-time friend.

In an interview, he spoke of the "tragedy" of their relationship, which altered from one of trust and mutual respect to a situation in which he felt he had no option but to authorise troops besieging the Botha Sigcau building to shoot to kill.

"I got to know Craig Duli when I joined the army in 1976," said the general. "He was a sergeant then and connected with South African military intelligence. That was always his line.

"I never ever had a problem with him man-to-man. There was never any bad blood between us. I trusted him as a friend and fellow officer and used him in many instances when we were in government together."

In fact, he felt he owed his freedom to Colonel Duli.

In the final months of the regime of Chief George Matanzima, when Transkei was staggering under the weight of corruption, Colonel Duli was instrumental in securing the general's release from detention.

Loyalty

What, then, went wrong between them?

"I think what destroyed him was his unshakable loyalty to Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima," said General Holomisa.

"Craig was a quiet man by nature and a man of culture. He was a gentleman and highly competent. Somewhere along the line someone capitalised on his being a nice guy, someone to whom he owed his loyalty."

The day of the shoot-out in the city centre, while rifle grenades were being lobbed into the 11th floor offices and the bloody climax was nearing, General Holomisa was informed that Kaiser Matanzima was walking the streets dressed in white and telling anyone who would listen: "I'm coming back."

Soon after the coup which installed General Holomisa two years ago, he began to receive reports that his trusted friend was plotting against him.

"I didn't believe it, I couldn't," he said. "His treason was reported also by a fellow member of the Military Council, but I wrote it off. His name



CRAIG DULI
Mystery death

Ciskei hits at bungled T'kei coup

CISKEI'S military leader, Brigadier Oupa Gqozo, said on Friday he was pleased his Transkei counterpart, Major Gen Bantu Holomisa, had survived Thursday's coup attempt.

"While we deplore the loss of life, damage to property, and disruption resulting from the actions of the late Craig Duli, we are pleased that Gen Holomisa and his military council were unharmed and that peace has been restored in Umtata.

"We extend our condolences to the families of the soldiers who lost their lives, offer our sympathy to those who were injured and confirm our commitment to peace and stability in the region," Gqozo said.

A spokesman for the ANC in the region, Dr Crispian Oliver, said: "The Bander ANC wishes to congratulate the Transkei government and the people on the successful and decisive manner in which they dealt with the attempted coup.

"We agree with Gen Holomisa that the coup is an act of destabilisation carried out by forces in South Africa, and we endorse the message he has released in this regard."

The ANC Youth League said it strongly condemned the "unreasonable actions" of Col Craig Duli and his colleagues in trying to overthrow the military government.

The league's publicity secretary, JV Bashe, said the South African government was unhappy about the democratic processes and the climate that had



Brigadier Oupa Gqozo: pleased Holomisa survived the coup attempt.

been created by the present military council. "And so they will assist any puppets that want to reverse the gains so far achieved."

The Transkei Public Servants Association condemned the coup attempt as "brutal lust for power perpetrated by misguided people" whose acts might have been based on the premise of miscalculated support. The organisation reiterated its loyalty to Gen Holomisa's government. — Sapa.

FW's ¹⁰³
Sowetan 26/11/90
threat
to 'Kei

●From Page 1

happened.

SABC radio news reported yesterday that the corporation believed Holomisa's allegation was unfounded.

SABC's East London reporter Danie Malan arrived in Umtata from East London on Wednesday en route to Coffee Bay on another assignment, the SABC said.

"In view of General Holomisa's announcement about a new military council on Tuesday eve-



HOLOMISA

ning, Mr Malan was instructed to conduct an interview on this topic with General Holomisa as he would be passing through Umtata in any event.

"The first Mr Malan heard of the coup attempt was when he was telephoned at his Umtata hotel early on Thursday morning by the news staff in Johannesburg. He had thereafter remained in Umtata to obtain TV coverage of the unfolding events.

"In view of General Holomisa's unfounded allegations, which were personally directed at Mr Malan, he was instructed not to proceed to Coffee Bay, but to return to his home base in East London," said the SABC.

- Sapa.

FW threat to 'Kei ¹⁰³
Sowetan 26/11/90
over coup claims

STATE President Mr FW de Klerk has threatened to sever diplomatic and financial ties with Transkei should the country's leaders continue to "falsely accuse" South Africa over last week's abortive coup attempt.

A spokesman for De Klerk, Mr CS Venter, yesterday confirmed the warning was contained in a message delivered to Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa by Foreign Affairs Deputy Director General Mr Rusty Evans on Friday.

Reports said De Klerk had also warned to withdraw South Africa's recognition of the Transkei military government.

The Transkeian government is expected to meet today as the war of words between the two parties intensifies. The homeland's government would formulate

a response to De Klerk's threat.

Speaking from his home yesterday, Holomisa said he expected Transkei president Chief Tutor Ndamase to address a meeting of the Military Council. A statement would be issued later today.

"We will be working on a document that will be handed to the South African Government when Chief Ndamase meets Mr De Klerk shortly," Holomisa said.

Halt support

However, Holomisa said the prospects of a halt to financial support had not been discussed during Friday's meeting between him and South African deputy director of Foreign Affairs Evans.

Meanwhile, the SABC has demanded a retraction of the allegation by Holomisa that a staffer of the corporation knew about the coup attempt before it

●To Page 2

FW warns over coup allegations

Cash grants to Transkei may be cut

103

B1 Day
26/11/90

TRANSKEI stands to lose nearly R1,8bn in aid unless military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa stops "falsely accusing SA" of involvement in last week's coup attempt.

The blunt warning came from President F W de Klerk who threatened at the weekend to sever financial and diplomatic ties with Transkei.

De Klerk's spokesman Casper Venter confirmed the warning was contained in a message delivered to Transkei President Tutor Ndamase by Foreign Affairs deputy-director general Rusty Evans.

The move highlighted worsening relations between SA and Transkei which have soured during the year.

Yesterday, however, Holomisa stood defiant in the face of the warning and said he would not retract a word of his accusations regarding SA's involvement in the aborted coup last week.

He said he had not yet been briefed by Ndamase about the contents of De Klerk's letter and would meet Ndamase today or tomorrow to discuss it.

He said he would react to De Klerk's message through the correct diplomatic channels once Ndamase had briefed him.

"I stand by my statements and nothing will be retracted. I am not changing one slight word," Holomisa said.

According to budget estimates, Transkei could lose R1,8bn in SA financial aid.

Included in this amount is Ndamase's R183 000 salary, and annual salaries of R144 000 each for 12 Transkei ministers.

EDYTH BULBRING

Holomisa's salary is not stated in Transkei's expenditure estimates.

SA has been openly critical of Holomisa's increase in civil service salaries and the use of pension fund money to finance these increases.

Holomisa's move last week in dissolving the civilian-dominated Council of Ministers and the expansion of his military council was also severely criticised by SA.

SA also alleged that Holomisa had reneged on his promise to hand over power to a civilian government.

It is expected that SA's unhappiness with Holomisa's conduct will be on the agenda during discussions between Ndamase, De Klerk and Foreign Minister Pik Botha this week.

A Foreign Affairs spokesman confirmed the meeting but said Holomisa would not be present.

It is believed that Friday's message, delivered by Evans to Ndamase, contained a warning that SA would no longer tolerate Holomisa's behaviour.

SA would also withdraw its recognition of the Transkei Military Council if the false accusations continued, the message said.

Continuing to criticise SA over the coup incident, Holomisa yesterday said SA had not yet confirmed or denied that the rebels who had launched the attack on the government headquarters in the early hours of

□ To Page 2

Transkei

B1 Day
26/11/90

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□ From Page 1

Thursday morning had come from SA.

Nor had it issued a statement consoling the family members of those people killed in the coup attempt led by Col Craig Duli.

Seven Transkei Defence Force soldiers were killed and 11 of the estimated 30 rebels lost their lives during the coup attempt.

Holomisa said SA had also not congratulated Transkei on its handling of the coup attempt which had resulted in the small

number of lives lost.

Instead, Botha had belittled him, insulted him and had assassinated his character on national television, Holomisa said.

Holomisa last week claimed SA knew about the coup plot in advance and that 800 men were in training at Maclear in the north eastern Cape.

Botha angrily denied Holomisa's allegation and accused him of "lying".

● Comment: Page 10

FW threat to cut off T'kei

CAP T1426/11/90 103

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — President F W de Klerk has threatened to cut diplomatic and financial ties with Transkei if the homeland's military leadership continues to accuse South Africa over Thursday's unsuccessful coup in Um-tata.

This could cost Transkei nearly R2 billion in aid — including the 12 Transkei ministers' salaries.

A presidential spokesman confirmed that the warning to Transkei was contained in a message delivered to the homeland's president, Chief Tutor Ndamase, by Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Mr Rusty Evans on Friday.

Reports said Mr De Klerk had also warned that South Africa would withdraw its recognition of the Transkei military government.

Despite the warning, however, Transkei military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa yesterday refused to withdraw the accusations of South African involvement and con-

tinued to criticise South Africa's conduct over the coup.

Mr Evans delivered a message on Friday from Mr De Klerk to Chief Ndamase which warned that South Africa would no longer tolerate General Holomisa's behaviour.

Chief Ndamase was told that diplomatic and financial ties would be severed if the general continued falsely to accuse South Africa over Thursday's coup attempt.

General Holomisa said yesterday that he had not yet been briefed by Chief Ndamase about the contents of Mr De Klerk's letter and would meet the chief today or tomorrow to discuss the contents. He said he would react to Mr De Klerk's message through the correct diplomatic channels once he had been briefed.

However, he said he believed the letter contained the warning to cut financial aid and diplomatic ties.

"I stand by my statements and nothing will be retracted. I am not changing one slight word," he said.



General Bantu Holomisa

TRANSKEI's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, remained unrepentant today over his allegations about South African involvement in last week's coup bid, dismissing Pretoria's threats of economic punishment.

South African government sources indicated that pressure would be put on Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase this week to establish a civilian government in his country — or face a squeeze on the R1,8 billion aid which South Africa gives Transkei annually.

President Ndamase is due to meet President De Klerk early this week to review relations between Transkei and South Africa which plunged to their lowest level with General Holomisa's persistent accusations that Pretoria was behind last week's coup attempt.

General Holomisa remained fiercely unrepentant today.

'Will not retract'

He said: "I am not prepared to retract any word in any statement I made last week.

"We are not going to kneel before anyone and be apologetic.

"We were living peacefully in Transkei until we were attacked by people coming from South African territory using South African weapons," he said.

"It is crazy that South Africa has not yet explained how it was that a man (coup bid leader Colonel Craig Duli) who was supposed to be under police guard while out on bail in South Africa ended up in Transkei."

General Holomisa was hitting back after it emerged at the weekend that Transkei had been warned by South Africa of a severing of aid and diplomatic links unless he withdrew claims about South Africa's involvement in the attempted coup.

Relations ended

South African government sources said today relations with General Holomisa had been effectively suspended and the government was advising South African citizens not to travel through the country — although the borders were still open.

It was now up to President Ndamase whether relations with Transkei continued and how much aid the country continued to get. No date had been set but he would probably meet President De Klerk tomorrow or Wednesday.

They said it was no longer possible to deal with General Holomisa as he was clearly not competent to run the country financially.

SA likely to press for civilian government; threat to cut off aid

By MICHAEL MORRIS,
Political Correspondent
and Political Staff

Advis 103
26/11/90

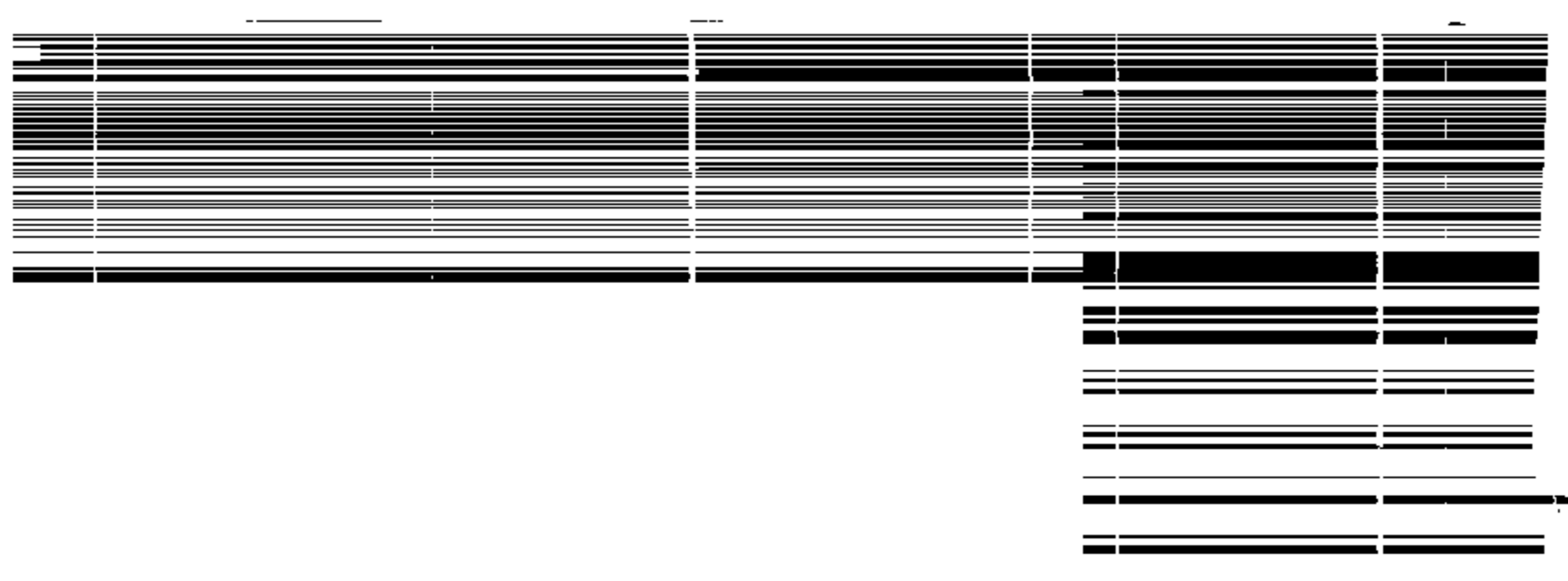
The sources said that General Holomisa constantly flouted the financial recommendations of the SA/Transkei Joint Financial Adjustments Committee which set guidelines for spending South African aid.

One example was the 79 per cent salary increase he gave some civil servants.

'New government'

They said President Ndamase should find another form of government and suggested re-establishing the suspended Transkeian parliament. If no alternative could be found, South Africa would have to consider "rationing" the annual R1,8 billion aid but would pay for essentials such as nurses' salaries.

They said Mr Rusty Evans, deputy director-general of foreign affairs, who met General Holomisa and President Ndamase on Friday as an emissary of President De Klerk, had requested a meeting between President Ndamase and President De Klerk to review relations.



Sta 26/11/90 (103)

SA may reduce aid to Transkei

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The South African Government is expected to put pressure on Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase this week to establish a civilian government in his country — or face a squeeze on the R1,8 billion a year aid which Transkei receives from South Africa.

President Ndamase is due to meet President de Klerk early this week to review Transkei/South Africa relations, which plunged to their lowest level with Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa's persistent accusations that South Africa was behind last Thursday's abortive coup attempt.

South African Government sources said today that relations with General Holomisa had been effectively suspended and the Government was advising South African citizens not to travel through Transkei — although the borders were still open.

It was now up to President Ndamase whether relations with Transkei itself continued and how much aid the country continued to receive.

The sources said it was no longer possible to deal with General Holomisa, as he was clearly not competent to run the country financially.

"President Ndamase will be told to find another way of establishing an effective representative government."

One proposal would be that President Ndamase recall the suspended Transkei parliament and re-establish it as the ultimate authority

in the country.

If he was unable to offer an alternative to General Holomisa, South Africa would have to consider "rationing" the annual R1,8 billion in foreign aid.

This would mean paying money only for essentials. South Africa could not in good conscience cut off all aid, as this would mean, for instance, that nurses in hospitals would not be paid.

On the other hand, the South African Government had a responsibility to the taxpayer to ensure his money was spent responsibly.

The sources said General Holomisa was not financially competent and constantly flouted recommendations of the South Africa/Transkei joint financial adjustments committee.

Guidelines

This body set guidelines for spending of South African aid. One example was the 79 percent salary increase he gave to some civil servants.

They said Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Rusty Evans, who met General Holomisa and President Ndamase on Friday as an emissary of President de Klerk, had not threatened to cut diplomatic relations or suspend aid.

He had requested a meeting between President Ndamase and President de Klerk to review relations. However the termination of relations and support were options that were being considered by the Government.

Transkei: FW may call for civilian rule

TIM COHEN

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PRESIDENT F.W. de Klerk had proposed a meeting with Transkeian President Tutor Ndamase for Thursday and would try to convince him to restore civilian rule in the territory, a senior government source said yesterday. *B 10am 27/11/90*

Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said a meeting between Ndamase and De Klerk had yesterday been approved by the Military Council and the Council of Ministers.

But he said a meeting on Thursday might be too soon in the light of suggestions that SA was considering reducing the R1,8bn in aid it provided Transkei, and severing diplomatic relations.

Holomisa said the two councils had decided to declare tomorrow a day of thanksgiving "to thank God for guiding our soldiers who repelled the coup".

A source said the SA government was seriously concerned about the financial administration of the territory.

De Klerk's spokesman, Casper Venter, confirmed at the weekend that SA had threatened to sever financial and diplomatic ties with Transkei.

The source also disclosed the SA government had twice warned Holomisa in 1988 that rebel leader Col Craig Duli aspired to become the territory's leader.

The source emphasised that cutting aid would only be done as a last resort.

SA's assistance could not be totally cut

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Transkei *B 10am 27/11/90*

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□ From Page 1

as this would punish Transkei citizens. But, the source said, Holomisa was clearly not competent to run the country.

SA last year refused to continue guaranteeing loans to the Transkei, which is overspending by about R362m.

Some of the shortfall was being made up from the state pension fund, Holomisa confirmed yesterday. He said this decision

was taken following the adjustment of civil servants' salaries.

Holomisa said SA would be ill-advised to suggest a return to civilian rule.

The military government fully intended a return to civilian rule but had set itself the task of cleaning up the territory's administration, and this task had not yet been completed, he said.

Holomisa warned of coup in 87 — Botha

PRETORIA. — SA Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha had warned Major-General Bantu Holomisa as far back as December 1987 that a coup was being planned against him by fellow officers in Transkei, but the Transkei leader had dismissed the reports as rumours.

Mr Botha said in a statement yesterday that information had come to hand that Colonel Craig Duli and others had been disgruntled and were threatening to

take action against the Military Council, of which General Holomisa is chairman.

Mr Botha said General Holomisa's accusation that the South African ambassador in Umtata had been aware of the planned coup had the potential to inflame the situation in the country. He had denied this was true.

● Transkei President Tudor Ndamase has accepted an invitation by President F W de Klerk to

visit South Africa on a date still to be mutually agreed upon", a statement issued by the Transkei Military Council in Umtata said yesterday.

A spokesman for President De Klerk said yesterday that he was unaware of any meeting pending between Mr De Klerk and his Transkei counterpart this week to discuss deteriorating relations between the independent homeland and South Africa. — Sapa

Return to civil rule 'wishful thinking' — Holomisa

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent and Political Staff

TRANSKEI'S military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has dismissed as "wishful thinking" suggestions that the homeland government should hand over power to a civilian administration.

Reacting to speculation that President De Klerk might put pressure on Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase to establish a civilian government or face a squeeze on the R1.8-billion annual aid the homeland receives from South Africa, General Holomisa said: "Whoever is party to such wishful thinking must shelve it."

"Anybody who wants to deal with Transkei will deal with soldiers. Handing over power to civilians is out of sight for now."

He added: "It is ironic that we have that kind of thinking from the people whose soil was used as the springboard for last week's coup. Now that the coup has failed, they are pressurising us to hand over to civilians."

"The military objective here (in Transkei) has not yet been achieved. The campaign against corruption is not over. There are still cases pending. There are still monies outstanding."

"We are still in midstream — so anybody dreaming about forcing Transkei to go back to civilian rule must swallow that. It is not negotiable."

General Holomisa also revealed that President De Klerk had not threatened to stop financial aid or to cut diplomatic ties with Transkei, as speculation had suggested.

He said his talks with President Ndamase in Umtata yesterday revealed that only three points emerged in the president's meeting last week with South African deputy director-general of foreign affairs Mr Rusty Evans.

These were that:

- South Africa recognised Transkei as a state with a military government.
- South Africa was "very unhappy with allegations that it was behind the failed coup last week".
- An urgent meeting be held on future relations between Transkei and South Africa.

In another development it has been claimed that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha warned General Holomisa as early as 1987 — shortly after he took power in a bloodless coup — that his friend and colleague Colonel Craig Duli was planning to oust him.

In yet another denial of South Africa's involvement in the abortive coup attempt last Thursday, the Department of Foreign Affairs said Mr Botha had warned General Holomisa in December in Cape Town that Colonel Duli "was planning to get rid of General Holomisa". Mr Botha had called General Holomisa aside to tell him this after a meeting in the minister's office which Colonel Duli had also attended.

"(General Holomisa) took it amiss that the minister could attach any weight to such rumours, saying that Colonel Duli was his most loyal friend and confidant," the department said.

Star 27/11/90 103

Pik gave warning about Duli'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Foreign Minister Pik Botha had warned Transkei Military Council chairman Major-General Bantu Holomisa as early as 1987 that his friend and colleague, Colonel Craig Duli, was planning to oust him, the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA) said in a statement yesterday.

In yet another denial of South Africa's involvement in the failed coup attempt last Thursday, the DFA said Mr Botha had warned General Holomisa in December in Cape Town that Colonel Duli was planning to "get rid" of him.

Mr Botha had called General Holomisa aside to tell him this after a meeting in the Minister's office, which Colonel Duli had also attended.

"(General Holomisa) took it amiss that the Minister could attach any weight to such rumours, saying that Colonel Duli was his most loyal friend and confidant," the DFA statement said.

This revelation comes amid widespread speculation that President de Klerk will put pressure on Transkeian President Tutor Ndamase when they meet on Thursday to establish a civilian government

in his country or face a squeeze on the R1,8 billion annual aid Transkei receives from Pretoria.

The DFA said that just as South Africa had not been an accomplice in the overthrow of former prime minister Stella Sigcau by General Holomisa and Colonel Duli, it was also not involved in the latest coup attempt.

It said further comment on the matter would be withheld pending the outcome of the meeting between President de Klerk and President Ndamase.

General Holomisa could not be reached for comment.

Matanzima flees Transkei, seeks SA aid

PRETORIA — Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima fled the territory yesterday and appealed to SA for protection from a plot to assassinate him.

Government in Pretoria received a cable from Matanzima asking it to intervene as he feared for his life.

The cable was sent at 5pm, half an hour before Matanzima checked out of Queenstown's Royal Hotel. Attempts to trace Matanzima last night were fruitless.

It is believed he left his farm in Ezibeleni in Transkei in the early afternoon, travelled to Queenstown and booked into

EDYTH BULBRING
and TIM COHEN

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the hotel.

Military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa last night denied knowledge of a plot to kill Matanzima. He said the former president was free to ask the military council to investigate the matter.

Matanzima's name featured prominently in statements made by captured rebel soldiers involved in Thursday's early morning coup attempt, Holomisa said.

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B.P. 28/11/90

Matanzima flees 'plot against' his life

OK TAP
28/11/96
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Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Former Transkei president Mr K D Matanzima yesterday fled Transkei and sent a desperate plea to South Africa for intervention in a plot to assassinate him.

Pretoria received a cable from Mr Matanzima asking South Africa to intervene as he feared for his life.

The cable was sent half-an-hour before Mr Matanzima checked out of Queenstown's Royal Hotel.

Attempts to trace Mr Matanzima last night were fruitless. It is believed he left his farm in Ezibeleni in the early afternoon after believing his life was in danger.

Military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa last night said he had no knowledge of this assassination plot.

He said Mr Matanzima was free to communicate with the military council or the security forces and the matter would be investigated.

Appeal to SA

He said Mr Matanzima had made similar assassination claims on more than four occasions in the past and this could not be taken seriously.

However, he said he found it strange that on this occasion Mr Matanzima had appealed to South Africa for intervention.

Mr Matanzima's name featured prominently in statements made by captured rebel soldiers involved in Thursday's early-morning coup attempt, General Holomisa said.

Concerned Transkeian businessmen yesterday met the South African ambassador in Umtata over the deteriorating relationship between Transkei and South Africa.

One of the businessmen, Mr Peter Mackenzie, said they expressed their concern to the ambassador, Mr Gert Terblanche. "We are anxious that the relations between the two countries should return to normal."

Mr John Major
morning as he
the Conserva-
ister of Britain
y's record.

Picture: REUTER

Military won't give up power, says Holomisa



General Bantu Holomisa . . . return to civilian rule in Transkei is wishful thinking.

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Transkei's military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa has dismissed as "wishful thinking" suggestions that the homeland government should hand over power to a civilian administration.

Reacting to speculation that President de Klerk might put pressure on Transkei's President Tutor Ndamase, when they meet soon, to establish a civilian government or face a squeeze on the R1,8 billion annual aid the homeland receives from South Africa, General Holomisa said: "Whoever is party to such wishful thinking must shelve it."

"Anybody who wants to deal with Transkei will deal with soldiers. Handing over power to civilians is out of sight for now."

He added: "It is ironic we have that kind of thinking from the people whose soil was used as the spring-board for last week's coup. Now that that coup has failed, they are pressurising us to hand over to civilians."

"The military objective here (in Transkei) has not yet been achieved. The campaign against corruption is not over. There are still

cases pending. There are still monies outstanding.

"We are still in mid-stream — so anybody dreaming about forcing Transkei to go back to civilian rule must swallow that. It is not negotiable."

General Holomisa also revealed that President de Klerk had not threatened to halt financial aid or cut diplomatic ties with Transkei.

He said his talks with President Ndamase in Umtata on Monday had revealed that only three points emerged in the President's meeting last week with South African Foreign Affairs deputy director-general Rusty Evans.

These were that:

- South Africa recognised Transkei as a state with a military government.

- South Africa was "very unhappy with allegations that it was behind the failed coup last week".

- An urgent meeting be held on future relations between Transkei and South Africa.

"The issue of stopping aid or breaking off diplomatic ties was not discussed and there was no letter from Mr de Klerk," General Holomisa said.

Transkei was now formulating its replies to the three issues.

Matanzima's fear is unfounded - Holomisa

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Sowetan 29/11/90

FORMER Transkeian President Kaiser Matanzima had no reason to flee the homeland, the chairman of the Transkei Military Council, Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

Matanzima reportedly fled the territory on Tuesday and has appealed to the South African Government for protection from an alleged plot to assassinate him.

The Government has received a cable from him asking South Africa to intervene as he feared for his life. The cable was sent at 5pm, half an hour before Matanzima checked out of Queenstown's Royal Hotel.

It is believed he left his farm in Ezibeleni in Transkei in the early afternoon for Queenstown.

"I have no knowledge of him fleeing the country and if he has done so, then he did it of his own accord for reasons only known to him," said Holomisa.

"But I must point out that he has made such alarming statements in the past and when we investigated, we did not find any evidence backing up his allegations," said Holomisa.

Support for Holomisa

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TRANSKEI President T N Ndamase yesterday gave his full support to the ruling Military Council, which last week survived an attempted coup.

Addressing a thanksgiving function at the Independence Stadium, he said he felt duty-bound to convey "heartfelt thanks to all political organisations in Transkei for their encouraging messages of support and solidarity for the present government".

Sowetan 29/11/90

Sadtu plans mass action

29/11/90

THE Pretoria branch of the South African Democratic Teachers Union is planning mass community action against the suspension and dismissal of two of their members.

A spokesman for SADTU, said the union was consulting with all organisations "for maximum support".

The spokesman said Mr Shine Dau of Atteridgeville was suspended by the Department of Education and Training after he allegedly requested a school inspector to get out of the school premises.

The union alleged that Dau's action was in line with the demands of the "defiance campaign" waged by teachers.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Mr Tshepo Makitla of Mamelodi was dismissed on charges of "misconduct" after he allegedly refused to meet with the northern Transvaal regional director Mr Job Schoeman.

The union official said Makitla was also dismissed because he was allegedly on "a temporary post" even though there is a shortage of 17 teachers at his school.

Schoeman confirmed that Dau had been formerly suspended on charges of misconduct. He said Makitla was not dismissed, but "not re-appointed to his post."

FW's agenda prompts Transkei to put off talks

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^{29/11/90}
^{Biday}
PRETORIA — A meeting between President F W de Klerk and Transkei president Tutor Ndamase, scheduled for this morning in Pretoria, had been postponed at Transkei's request, a Foreign Affairs official confirmed yesterday.

Transkei requested that the meeting take place on Tuesday so that the agenda submitted by De Klerk could be discussed by the Transkei Military Council.

The meeting between the presidents was scheduled for today to discuss problems that have arisen between the two countries since the aborted coup attempt a week ago.

Military Council head Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa told Sapa yesterday that the contents of the agenda prompted Ndamase to request a postponement of the meeting.

Ndamase felt certain items on the agenda needed to be discussed with government, Holomisa said.

It is believed that the return of

EDYTH BULBRING

Transkei to civilian rule, which was on the agenda, was an issue of particular concern to Holomisa.

□ The whereabouts of former Transkei president Kaiser Matanzima, who fled Transkei on Tuesday fearing an assassination attempt on his life, could not be established yesterday.

However, friends of Matanzima's said yesterday they believed he had returned to a safe place in the Transkei, where he was lying low to avoid arrest.

Holomisa said that as far as he knew Chief Matanzima was at home in Transkei.

He was aware of reports that the chief had fled the country, and added: "Chief Matanzima has not been in contact with Transkei authorities about any concerns he may have.

"As far as I know, he is still at home."

By BEVERLEY GARSON and FRANZ KRUGER: Grahamstown

YESTERDAY'S attempted coup against Transkei leader Major General Bantu Holomisa comes after months of him claiming that Border towns were being used to prepare attacks against him.

Just this week he said he had complained to South Africa about a camp outside Maclear, where he said 800 men were being trained to overthrow his government. Local residents have linked the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) to the alleged plot.

Maclear is in the far north-eastern Cape, and is the closest South African town to Umtata.

In April, some 23 armed men were arrested at a camp outside Queens-town, where they were apparently being trained for an armed attack on

Secret camp where plotters

train to topple Kei regime

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Transkei. The men included Holomisa's former second-in-command in the military council, Craig Duli, former Transkei bysnessman Vulindlela Mbotoli, who is wanted in the Transkei for an alleged plot to assassinate Holomisa, and Duli's bodyguard, Boetie Davies.

The Queensstown plot was foiled when five Grahamstown men who had been recruited for training under false pretences, fled the camp and reported the matter to the police.

Duli, Mbotoli and Davies were later sentenced for illegal possession of arms, and are currently on bail pending

ing their appeal. A spokesperson for the Grahamstown attorney-general's office this week confirmed that 12 of the others had also been charged with illegal possession of arms, and were due to appear in court in East London on February 2.

Holomisa linked the Maclear camp with the earlier plot, saying some of the people involved in the April incident had been seen in Queensstown recently, heavily armed and "escorted by members of the SA security police".

The African National Congress has supported Holomisa's claims. Trans-

kei ANC executive member Jeff Peires, who has visited the area, has said there is definitely a training camp on one of the farms. Peires, professor of history at the University of Transkei, said: "A secret army is being trained, and it is not known for what purpose. The people running the secret training camp are recruiting vigilantes in Maclear and from inside Transkei."

Peires said at this stage it was mere speculation that the training camp is run by the AWB. There was also "no active proof" of South African Defence Force involvement at the training camp, he said.

In its response to Holomisa's claims, the Department of Foreign Affairs said South Africa would not allow its territory to be used to destabilise neighbouring countries. — Ecna

T'kei coup plotted in E Cape?

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Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — "Secretive" behaviour in four suites at a beachfront hotel here has fuelled speculation that last Thursday's abortive coup in Transkei was planned from East London.

Hotel staff said yesterday that the leader of the failed coup bid, Colonel Craig Duli, and possibly as many as 15 men, were resident in four rooms at the hotel's annex until Wednesday evening.

Both Colonel Duli and his bodyguard, Mr Boetie Davies, were killed during the bungled coup attempt.

In August this year a Butterworth businessman, Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli, Colonel Duli and Mr Davies were convicted of being in possession a large supply of arms and ammunition.

South Africa's department of foreign affairs has denied knowledge of the whereabouts of Mr Mbotoli and the SAP have denied claims that they removed registration records from the hotel shortly after the coup attempt was smashed.

Colonel Duli and a former MP for Idutywa, Mr Mazizi Ntisana, whose brother is reportedly in detention in Umtata, were seen together at the hotel less than a week before the attempted coup.

Hotel staff said one of the three cars used by the colonel and his group was a black Mercedes-Benz driven by Transkei's former envoy to Austria, Mr Amos Somdaka, who is wanted in Transkei.

One staff member described Colonel Duli as courteous but quiet during his stay at the hotel.

She said "a lot of men, including white men, came in and out" and behaved in a "secretive" manner during the four days they were there.

Colonel Duli had apparently paid in advance for his room for a month.

The hotel manager, Mr Glen Johnson, said it was hotel policy not to reveal details about guests to anyone but the police.

On Tuesday he said he could not be sure of the dates on which the men had resided at the hotel, because the police had removed all the registration records pertaining to their stay.

However, after being told that the police had denied removing any records from the hotel, Mr Johnson said it was possible they had left the documents in his accountant's office.

The police had requested the information and it was made available to them, he said.

Transkei's military leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, on Tuesday accused the South African authorities of harbouring Mr Mbotoli.

He was responding to a police statement that they were of the opinion it was not in the public interest that Mr Mbotoli's whereabouts be made known.

Asked for the second time yesterday whether they knew where Mr Mbotoli was, a police spokesman did not deny knowledge of his whereabouts, but simply said they had "already stated that it is not in the public interest to report Mr Mbotoli's movements".

Asked whether the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, was aware of Mr Mbotoli's whereabouts, the deputy-director of foreign affairs, Mr Rusty Evans, said "No, we are not".

Matanzima still in Transkei — silent on plot

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Former Transkei president Chief Kaiser Matanzima said yesterday he was in his Gqamata office, but would not respond to questions on whether he had appealed to South Africa to give him sanctuary.

A woman who said she was one of his daughters phoned the Daily Dispatch yesterday and said her father had not fled Transkei as reported. She gave a Gqamata telephone number where he could be contacted.

When phoned, Chief Matanzima would not comment on claims of a plot to kill him or on whether he had sought asylum in South Africa.

He said he was attending to his normal tribal court duties yesterday, and said that

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a great deal of defamatory information had been published about him recently.

The South African government reportedly received a cable on Tuesday from Chief Matanzima asking the government to help him against his plotters. He was reported to have left the Queenstown Royal Hotel on Tuesday afternoon.

● The meeting between President F W de Klerk and Transkei President Tutor Ndumase, scheduled for this morning in Pretoria, has been postponed at Transkei's request.

Transkei ruler General Bantu Holomisa said the agenda had prompted the postponement. It is believed one of the items is the return of Transkei to civilian rule.

South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs last night denied a claim by the ANC that Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha

had ordered a South African petrol company to cut supplies to Transkei.

The former deputy chairman of the Ciskei military council, Colonel Mangwane Guzana, who is hiding in Transkei, yesterday denied claims that he had held secret meetings with General Holomisa to plan the overthrow of Ciskei's military government.

The attorney-general of Ciskei, Mr Jurie Jurgens, has denied he linked General Holomisa to allegations of a plot to overthrow the Ciskeian government. He said he had only reacted to claims by a former member of the Ciskeian military council, Major Peter Hauser.

Several holiday-makers have cancelled Christmas bookings at Wild Coast hotels in the aftermath of last Thursday's abortive coup.

Bursts of gunfire in Transkei capital

UMTATA — Gunfire rocked Umtata in two separate incidents yesterday. *Blom 30/11/90*

In the first, a gunman opened fire in front of the Bank of Transkei before 1pm, injuring three women. He carried what looked like an SADF standard issue R-4 assault rifle, witnesses said.

The gunman was apparently wounded by a policeman who fired at him from a passing vehicle.

Minutes after he was arrested, there was another burst of gunfire near the office of the ruling Military Council — the scene of last week's attempted coup. It was not known whether the second gunman was arrested. *(103)*

The second incident took place before the start of a memorial service for seven Transkei soldiers killed in the coup attempt. — Sapa.

Mantanzima never fled - wife

AT NO time had former Transkei leader Chief Kaizer Matanzima fled from the homeland, his wife, Mrs Nozuko Matanzima, has said.

She told a group of journalists on Wednesday at their home in Cofimvaba, Transkei, that reports of her husband fleeing the homeland were not true.

Asked whether he had requested South African protection following alleged assassination threats, Mrs Matanzima said she did not know of any such request.

She said the family was not living under any fear.

At the time journalists arrived at her home, Chief Matanzima was said to be attending to family matters around Cofimvaba.

In another development, Transkei government sources disclosed that a number of people had already been arrested in connection with last Thursday's abortive coup. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

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organised black thugs had openly attacked white children on an outing.

Such allegations about police partisanship are too persistent to be ignored. They may be exaggerated or simply wrong in many cases — but they produce perceptions, and politics is more about perceptions than reality. Whatever else De Klerk has achieved, it could all be negated if he does not create the conditions under which people can feel safe.

On the ANC side, there has been an alarming amount of double talk. The approach to black local authorities is a neat example: protestations of non-violent protest in one breath and threats of "destruction" in the next. It is also difficult to take seriously the claim by Mandela that the "slaughter of our people" is simply the work of government agents.

Even sophisticated observers are becoming impatient with the nitpicking by both sides over just who is responsible for the lack of action on exiles and political prisoners.

President De Klerk has to keep moving. Having held the high ground for so long, he could be in danger of losing it.

There are increasing signs of unity among black organisations. The ANC is now involved in formal talks with all homeland leaders and has the support of significant numbers of tribal chieftains. It is moving closer to working links with Azapo, the PAC and the Black Consciousness Movement. Hopes are high that productive talks will soon take place with Inkatha's Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

It would be a sad indictment of the NP if it found itself facing a united black alliance simply because De Klerk could not get his police to do their job — and be *perceived* to be doing it. Above all, there needs to be repeated public acknowledgement from De Klerk, Mandela and their lieutenants that the problems — education, housing, poverty, unemployment, racism — which underlie the violence will be with us for a long time.

Confessions of past sins and handshakes are all very well. What we need is a Churchillian touch, an admission that it's going to be tough for a long time yet. ■

TRANSKEI FIM 30/11/90 (103)
TENSION SIMMERS

While the most constructive outcome of last week's violent, bungled coup attempt in the Transkei might be the meeting between State President F W de Klerk and Transkei President Tutor Ndamase, it really is military leader Bantu Holomisa to whom they should be talking.

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Despite relations between Umtata and SA's Department of Foreign Affairs hitting an all-time low this week, as accusation followed counter-accusation with a lot of "off the record" propaganda coming from both sides just to raise the level of hostility, Ndamase does not have executive powers in the Transkei and will not stray far from any briefing he receives from Holomisa's Military Council.

Of more immediate concern is the apparent personal acrimony between Holomisa and SA officials. Events surrounding last week's coup were only a further example of a hostile relationship which has been building up ever since Holomisa decided to go it alone — unbanning and forming a close relationship with the ANC; announcing a referendum on returning to SA; and spending SA taxpayers' money in the way he considered best, contrary to the decisions of the Joint Financial Advisory Committee, which is meant to allocate the Transkei's R1,8bn aid.

The official reason for the bad blood between SA and the Transkei is the spending of this money, according to Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs Rusty Evans.

"Our concern is that countries receiving budget aid, from SA taxpayers' money, should administer those funds in a competent and responsible way. These issues have been raised through the proper channels, but we are still alarmed at the way money is spent in the Transkei and the competence of some people in key government departments."

Certainly Holomisa has been spending SA money as he sees fit — a recent example being the increase in civil servants pay. He justified that on the grounds that it was an attempt to bring pay levels on a par with civil servants in other homelands and SA.

There is also little doubt that Transkei's Department of Finance is in serious trouble. A private report on the department says the current skills gap stands at about 90%, and as it presently stands the department cannot do its work.

Valid complaints, no doubt. Yet the former Transkei government, while toeing Pretoria's line and apparently spending at least some of its financial aid as it was told to, also wasted large amounts on bribery, corruption and a couple of outrageous projects. Foreign Affairs complaints did not seem as vocal then.

However, Evans denies there is any vindictiveness on the part of Foreign Affairs towards Transkei.

But another reason for the acrimony is SA's desire to see the Transkei return to civilian rule — something which Holomisa claims he is working towards.

Certainly his reasons for hanging on to

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CURRENT AFFAIRS

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power — that corruption cases are still pending and he wants the homeland on the road to economic recovery before handing over the reins — are now wearing thin.

His recent announcement that the Council of Ministers is to be combined with the Military Council in April next year, putting nine civilian ministers out of their jobs, has caused concern that he is consolidating his military rule. He argues it is a rationalisation process aimed at streamlining government.

The question of civilian rule is understood to be high on the agenda at the meeting between De Klerk and Ndamase.

Yet still there seems to be more to the bad relationship between Holomisa and the Department of Foreign Affairs. The nagging question of who was behind Craig Duli's attempted coup and whether Foreign Affairs knew it was about to happen might never be clear, but a lot of unofficial information was fed to the media as the coup took place.

One snippet was that De Klerk had threatened to cut aid and break diplomatic ties with Transkei. Evans says this was not part of his message from the president to Ndamase when he met him in Umtata, but only media speculation of what might happen — but at the time it was clearly attributed to F W de Klerk.

Either more than one newspaper reporter got it wrong, or somebody in an official position was putting out unsourced information clearly intended as a threat. Holomisa has alleged before that information about the Transkei — like the allegation that the homeland was planning, and then called off, a coup in Ciskei earlier this year — often comes from unnamed sources "close to government."

It is to be hoped that the meeting between De Klerk and Ndamase can go some way towards ending the slanging match between Foreign Affairs and Holomisa. Unpopular as the military leader might be with SA officials, he does seem to have the popular support of one of the biggest homeland populations (over 3m people) and with his close ties with the ANC he could be an important factor in future negotiations. ■

Coup may have been planned in E London

SECRETIVE behaviour in four suites at a beach-front hotel in East London has fuelled speculation that last Thursday's abortive coup in Transkei was planned from East London.

Hotel staff told a local newspaper the leader of the failed coup, Colonel Craig Duli, and possibly as many as 15 men were resident in four rooms at the hotel's "annexe".

Both Duli and his bodyguard, Mr Boetie Davies, were killed during the bungled coup attempt. *Sowetan 30/11/90*

In August this year a Butterworth businessman, Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli, Duli and Davies were convicted in a Port Elizabeth court after being found in possession of a large supply of arms and ammunition. - *Sapa*

Patrick Laurence finds a pattern to the recent coups in the independent homeland:

The godfathers of power

AN underlying thread runs through the rash of coups and attempted coups which have racked South Africa's four nominally independent tribal "homelands" over the past eight years and which erupted bloodily in Transkei last week.

The neutrality of the political godfathers in Pretoria who created the quartet of quasi-states — Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei — has been indispensable to the success of the coups.

It does not follow that Pretoria's neutrality has been enough on its own to guarantee success for the conspirators. It can, however, be asserted confidently that coups have failed where they have been actively opposed by the godfathers.

One need only think of the 1988 coup attempt in Bophuthatswana: there rebel soldiers led by Rocky Malebane-Metsing captured President Lucas Mangope. With little or no resistance from the bulk of his supposedly loyal troops and police, Mr Mangope's fate seemed sealed until South Africa sent a crack force of commandos to restore him to power.

One further generalisation can be made: the ousting of three re-

gimes — those of the Matanzima brothers in Transkei in September 1987, President-for-Life Lennox Sebe in Ciskei in March 1990, and President Frank Ravele in Venda a month later — was welcomed, if discreetly, in Pretoria.

There is, furthermore, evidence that Pretoria had a direct hand in the overthrow of Mr Ravele.

It is instructive to look a bit more closely at events in each of the putatively independent states. They point to the presence of — and, in Venda's case, manipulation by — the godfathers.

In Transkei the scene was set for the toppling of Prime Minister George Matanzima by two commissions of inquiry into corruption in the quasi-state, the Van Reenen and Alexander commissions.

On his own admission, South Africa's Foreign Minister Pik Botha persuaded the Transkei government to appoint the Van Reenen Commission. He later succeeded in getting a second commission, the Alexander Commission, appointed, and made arrangements for it to be paid for by the South African Government.

The Van Reenen Commission heard evidence that Mr Matanzima

— now serving a jail sentence for corruption — accepted R1 million from a South African building company, Koen Construction, in return for granting them a R30 million housing contract.

The Alexander Commission established that Mr Matanzima was paid R2 million as a bribe to grant exclusive gambling rights to Sun International, the multimillion-rand hotel and casino company which used to be headed by South African financier Sol Kerzner.

These disclosures enabled Major-General Bantu Holomisa, then chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force, to strike. In two bloodless coups, he first forced Mr Matanzima's resignation and then that of his successor, Stella Sigcau, when it transpired she had accepted R50 000 from the hapless Chief Matanzima.

The next successful coup was that carried out in Ciskei by Brigadier Oupa Gqozo. He overthrew the venal regime of Mr Sebe on March 4 while Mr Sebe was on one of his numerous overseas trips.

It was obvious to observers, and one assumes to Pretoria's ubiquitous intelligence agents, that Mr Sebe was losing control of Ciskei

in the wake of the release from jail of African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela.

Pretoria's tacit approval of the Ciskei coup was signalled by Mr Botha's response that South Africa would not intervene to restore Mr Sebe to power. South African troops were later sent to Ciskei, but their role was to help Brigadier Gqozo's soldiers control an outburst of rioting in the wake of the coup, not to prop up the corrupt Sebe regime.

A similar pattern of escalating popular resistance preceded the coup in Venda in April. In Venda, however, Pretoria's role was more direct.

Brigadier Gabriel Ramushwana, who overthrew Mr Ravele, was on a course with the South African Defence Force in the turbulent days immediately before the coup.

One is faced with two interpretations of the coup: the preposterous notion that Brigadier Ramushwana secretly plotted the overthrow of the Venda government — which was recognised by South Africa — in between classes; or that he was summoned to Pretoria to plan a pre-emptive

coup to forestall a popular pro-ANC uprising against Mr Ravele.

Well-placed observers in Venda laughingly dismiss the notion that Brigadier Ramushwana planned the coup on his own. They have no doubt he was put in power by Pretoria's godfathers.

Standing back and looking at the military rulers in power in Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, one is struck by two major similarities between them:

● All three were trained as soldiers in South Africa, where they won the respect of their white mentors (Brigadier Gqozo was awarded South Africa's Order of Good Hope).

● All three favour the reincorporation of their territories into South Africa, a development no longer opposed and perhaps even encouraged by the De Klerk administration as a manoeuvre to strengthen its hand against the ANC at the negotiating table.

But there are crucial differences, too. General Holomisa has developed an agenda of his own, moving closer to the ANC and giving ANC chief of staff Chris Hani a base in Transkei and access to a government house in the complex

of Cabinet Ministers's residences. Against that, Brigadiers Gqozo and Ramushwana have maintained a more judicious distance from the ANC, spoken warmly of President de Klerk, and talked about a possible alliance with the National Party at the negotiating table.

Where post-coup Ciskei and Venda have been relatively stable, Transkei has been rocked by a series of abortive coups. The latest and bloodiest was crushed by Transkei soldiers loyal to General Holomisa on November 22.

General Holomisa has accused South Africa of complicity in the coups. Mr Botha has vehemently repudiated the accusations. But it is an open secret that South Africa is now threatening to cut off financial aid to Transkei in an attempt to force it to "return to civilian rule" or, more crudely, dump General Holomisa.

A similar strategy was used to topple former Lesotho Prime Minister Leabua Jonathan in 1986. The late Chief Jonathan, like General Holomisa, began his political career as an ally of South Africa's rulers but ended his political days as a pro-ANC man. □

**Duli men had
appeared
on charges**

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. —
Twelve of the men arrested with the Transkei rebel leader Colonel Craig Duli in Queenstown early this year had appeared in court on charges of illegal possession of arms and were out on bail, police confirmed yesterday.

Colonel Duli, Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli and a "bodyguard", Mr Boetie Davies, 41, were convicted in August of illegal arms possession.

Colonel Duli, Mr Davies and 11 other rebels, three of whom were among the Queenstown group, according to General Bantu Holomisa, Transkei's military ruler, were killed in the coup attempt. — Sapa

SACP 'to protect Transkei'

By Brian Sokutu

Star 3/12/90
UITENHAGE — The SA Communist Party yesterday warned it would step up pressure against the Government should it interfere in Transkei.

SACP general secretary Joe Slovo told a rally attended by about 20 000 at the Jabavu Stadium in Uitenhage that Transkei Military Council chairman General Bantu Holomisa deserved praise.

"We warn the Government that we will not tolerate interference on people like Holomisa," Mr Slovo said.

His organisation would use "everything at our disposal to protect Transkei" Attempts to

topple Transkei would not succeed.

Mr Slovo said there was nothing illegal about having an underground structure as the Government also had "an underground structure, the Broederbond, which operated for almost 50 years".

Strikes

Mr Slovo called on President de Klerk to contribute to the peace process by forcing two Cabinet Ministers — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister Magnus Malan — to resign.

"There is no country in the world where Malan and Vlok could

have survived as Ministers following their involvement in the killing of our people."

He warned that people would meet violence with violence if legal methods of dissent such as consumer boycotts, strikes and other forms of mass action were closed.

Mr Slovo said President de Klerk had to prepare to hand over power to ANC president Oliver Tambo and his deputy, Nelson Mandela.

Another member of the SACP's central executive and national vice-president of Cosatu, John Gomomo, warned the Government not to cut off aid to Transkei.

Meeting 'crucial' to more SA aid

By Peter Fabricius (103) and Sapa

South Africa's relations with Transkei will be in the balance when the homeland's leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, and President de Klerk meet in Pretoria today.

South Africa's continued recognition of the Transkei government and future levels of financial aid depend upon the outcome.

"This meeting is crucial for future relations," an SA Government

source said last night.

Relations plummeted after General Holomisa accused Pretoria of complicity in the failed coup attempt against him by Colonel Craig Duli on November 22.

Transkei President Tutor Ndamase will officially head a large delegation to the meeting today, including most of the Military Council and other Ministers.

With Mr de Klerk will be Foreign Minister Pik Botha; Finance Minister Barend du Plessis; Law and Order Minister

Adriaan Vlok; Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan; and Dr Simon Brand, chairman of the Joint Financial Adjustment Committee, which advises Transkei on expenditure.

Dr Brand's presence is a clear indication that one of the main agenda items will be SA's accusation that Transkei is maladministering the approximately R2 billion in annual aid from South Africa.

● 'SACP will protect Transkei' — Page 6.

Holomisa heeds SA warning

PRETORIA — President F W de Klerk told Transkei leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa yesterday that his behaviour was unacceptable and was placing diplomatic and financial ties between his country and SA at risk.

It is believed Holomisa agreed to cooperate on a number of issues following the serious warning.

A tense six-hour meeting between delegates of the two nations at the Union Buildings appears to have resolved the crisis in SA-Transkei relations, brought about by recriminations over an aborted coup attempt in Transkei last month.

Both parties yesterday agreed to voice their disagreements through private official channels, instead of resorting to slanging matches in the media, and meetings would be held soon to address the question of Transkei's financial maladministration.

Holomisa retracted his allegation that the SA ambassador to Transkei Gert Terb-

EDYTH BULBRING

lanche had prior knowledge of the aborted coup attempt.

The proposed talks between Transkei president Tutor Ndamase and De Klerk turned out to be a fully fledged summit between the two governments.

On the SA side were Defence Minister Gen Magnus Malan, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and Foreign Minister Pik Botha.

The 20-member Transkei delegation included Holomisa, Ndamase and members of the military council and the council of ministers.

De Klerk, who attended the meeting for two hours, is believed to have told Holomisa that unless relations between the two countries improved, SA would be forced to "close shop" in the Transkei.

It is understood Holomisa presented evi-

□ To Page 2

Holomisa

dence of SA's involvement in the coup attempt. This was hotly disputed by members of the SA party.

In a joint Press statement by De Klerk and Ndamase it was stated that SA would investigate the coup allegations.

The statement said both sides agreed technical discussions on various financial matters should take place urgently.

It is believed that the Joint Financial

□ From Page 1

Advisory Committee, chaired by SA Development Bank chairman Simon Brand, would soon discuss proper management control of Transkei expenditure.

Holomisa, who for several months has ignored the advice of the JFAC, is understood to have committed himself to cooperating on financial matters.

● Picture: Page 5

From PETER FABRICIUS, Political Staff

PRETORIA. — The crisis in relations between Transkei and South Africa — sparked by Transkei allegations of South African complicity in a coup attempt last month — was largely resolved in a tough-talking six-hour meeting between the two governments here.

The government yesterday agreed to a proper investigation of information supplied by Transkei alleging involvement "of certain individuals from South African territory" in the failed coup attempt against Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa on November 22.

President De Klerk again denied, however, that the South African government had prior knowledge of the coup attempt — and General Holomisa had accepted that South Africa's Transkei ambassador Mr Gert Terreblanche did not know of the coup beforehand — as the general alleged at the time.

The two delegations — headed by President Tutor Ndamase and Mr De Klerk — "re-affirmed the bonds of friendship which bind them".

"The crisis has passed," said a senior South African official after the Union Buildings meeting.

The South African government's complaint that the Transkei government was not administering South African aid competently was also dealt with. The governments agreed that "technical discussions on various financial matters" should take place urgently.

Controlling aid

Adjustments to the mechanisms for controlling the way aid was spent, would be ratified at a meeting of the ministers of finance from both sides early next year.

The joint statement said the two governments had agreed that using public media for addressing matters of mutual concern did not help resolve disagreements in bilateral relations.

They agreed at all times to use recognised official channels to address such matters.

The statement also re-affirmed the sovereignty and inviolability of each other's territories; their rejection of the use of force in the resolution of differences; and their commitment to the non-aggression agreement signed by the two governments in 1976.

Sources said that although the meeting had ended well, there had been strong words spoken.

'Tome' of allegations

General Holomisa had submitted a "tome" of allegations about South African complicity in the coup attempt, suggesting that the launch of the coup from South African territory had infringed the non-aggression agreement between them.

He had also asked again why coup leader Colonel Craig Duli had been released on bail after being charged with illegal arms possession in South Africa and why South African police had not then kept him under surveillance.

The government pointed out that the State had opposed bail but it had been granted by the magistrate and that it was impossible for police to watch everyone 24 hours a day.

The sources said Mr De Klerk had made no demands and set no time-tables for Transkei to return to civilian rule — although he had made the point that this was desirable.

Transkei crisis 'resolved'

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CITY NATIONAL





TALKS . . .
Mr F W de Klerk (far left), Transkei President Mr Tutor Ndamasa (second left) and their delegations speak to the press after talks in Pretoria yesterday.

Transkei-SA crisis resolved

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The crisis in SA-Transkei relations, brought about by recriminations over the unsuccessful coup attempt in Transkei last month, was resolved during a tense six-hour meeting at the Union Buildings yesterday.

Observers said military leader Major-General Bantu Holomisa agreed to co-operate on a number of issues following a serious warning from President F W de Klerk.

They added that there would be several private meetings over the next few months to try to sort out certain problems raised at the meeting.

Urgent financial meetings will be held soon to address the question of Transkei's financial maladministration.

General Holomisa also retracted his allegation that the South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, had prior knowledge of the coup attempt led by Colonel Craig Duli on November 22.

The proposed meeting between Transkei President Tutor Ndamasa and Mr De Klerk turned out to be a fully fledged summit between the two governments.

Included on the South African side were Defence Minister General Magnus Malan, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha.

The 20-member Transkei delegation included General Holomisa, Mr Ndamasa and members of the military council and the council of ministers.

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Mr De Klerk, who attended the meeting for nearly two hours, is believed to have told General Holomisa that his allegations against the South African government over the coup attempt and the financial mismanagement of South African funds to Transkei was placing diplomatic and financial ties between the two countries at risk.

South Africa could no longer tolerate the situation and unless relations between the two countries improved, South Africa would be forced to close shop in Transkei.

It is believed General Holomisa presented at the meeting certain evidence of South African involvement in the coup attempt — hotly disputed by the South African party.

It is believed Mr De Klerk told the Transkei delegation that Pretoria had no knowledge of the attempted coup.

It is also believed that Mr De Klerk told General Holomisa he wanted to see a move towards civilian government.

A joint statement said the South African government would investigate allegations by Transkei that certain individuals from South African territory were involved in the coup attempt.

It is believed that meetings of the Joint Financial Advisory Committee, chaired by SA Development Bank chairman Mr Simon Brand, will be held soon to discuss the implementation of proper management control of Transkei expenditure.

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Harms findings on Jalc Holdings

PRETORIA.—Numerous prima facie irregularities by Jalc Holdings SA and associated and related companies were found to have taken place, the Harms Commission of Inquiry into certain alleged cross-border irregularities has found.

The report by the one-man Commission headed by Mr Justice Louis Harms was released yesterday.

The commission found that an investigation of the books of the company Jalc Holdings SA and its associated and related companies had indicated, prima facie at least, a large number of irregularities. The report said many of the irregularities found would be of interest to the fiscal authorities.

“Others are matters which may require the attention of the attorney-general.” Jalc Holdings SA (Pty) and related and associated companies were active in South Africa,

Transkei, Ciskei, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana, Botswana and Mauritius and, according to the report, had tried to obtain a foothold in other countries, including Mozambique.

Among the “more glaring” irregularities:

● The Jalc company was found to be shifting sources of income to eliminate or minimise tax liability in a profitable situation. The Commission found that fictitious incomes and payments for large amounts had been entered.

● Partners and shareholders in the different companies allocated their income to different countries often with no apparent justification. The allocations had the effect of reducing the taxable income in each partner's or shareholder's hands.

● The failure to declare taxable income was a “common feature” in the books of Jalc whether to the RSA tax authorities or those of

neighbouring countries.

● Tax liability was often reduced by the writing off of loans.

● In order to draw monies from their companies, the directors quite often issued cheques in respect of fictitious work done by existing or fictitious sub-contractors.

The report said one of the possible charges to be considered was one of corruption against Jalc director Mr Chris van Rensburg.

Sun International apparently held exclusive casino rights in Ciskei but the Ciskei government, in contravention of the agreement, had granted rights to the Lenton Group for the establishment of a casino. The Jalc partners, who were also shareholders in Lenton, had then asked former SANDF member Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel to make use of his friendship with Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

President Sebe had later announced a deal from which Lenton made about R5 million.

Mr Van Rensburg was also tenuously linked to the acquisition of gambling rights in Transkei.

Shares were sold to Sun International and at that stage Prime Minister Mr George Matanzima was paid R2 million in order to secure Sun International's gambling rights.

Mr David Bloomberg, a Cape Town attorney, was acting on behalf of Mr Van Rensburg at the time and the Commission found there was no available evidence to show Mr Van Rensburg was personally involved in the transaction.

Casino magnate Mr Sol Kezner and Mr Bloomberg in a statement to the Commission accepted the blame for the payment of R2 million to Mr George Matanzima. — Sapa

Harms calls for probe of Transkei firm

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Sowetan 4/12/90

PEOPLE involved in alleged financial irregularities involving the Jalc company of Transkei and Ciskei "have much to explain", the Harms Commission of Inquiry has found.

Mr Justice Louis Harms recommended in his report, issued in Pretoria yesterday, that some of the findings be referred to "appropriate institutions such as Attorneys-General, vari-

By SAPA

ous Government departments and the governments of neighbouring states," Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee said in a statement.

Coetsee said the Attorney-General of the eastern Cape had decided to withdraw his decision to prosecute.

Harms, who began his hearings on August 13, 1988 and presented his report a year later, urged that copies of his report

be handed to the governments of Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Lesotho.

He said "it should be clear that the parties involved have much to explain and their refusal to testify to protect themselves is understandable.

The judge said he assumed the extent of financial irregularities unearthed "will ensure a speedy investigation" by tax authorities.

Harms also urged that an inspector be appointed to investigate the affairs of Jalc.

In particular the inspector had to look at whether or not the company's business was being conducted "with intent to defraud its creditors or the creditors of any other person or otherwise for a fraudulent or an unlawful purpose".

Harms said it was "inherently difficult" to establish whether bribes could be proved - "the witnesses were not prepared to bare either their finances nor their souls before the Commission".



men from the
illling spree.
Oosterbroek

Crisis over ties with ⁽¹⁰³⁾ Transkei resolved

Star 4/12/90

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

The crisis in relations between Transkei and South Africa — sparked by Transkei allegations of SA complicity in a coup attempt last month — was largely resolved in a six-hour meeting between the two governments in Pretoria yesterday.

The SA Government has agreed to a proper investigation of information supplied by Transkei alleging involvement "of certain individuals from South African territory" in the failed coup attempt against Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa on November 22.

President de Klerk again denied, however, that his Government had prior knowledge of the coup attempt — and General Holomisa had accepted that SA's Transkei Ambassador Gert Terreblanche did not know of the coup beforehand — as the general alleged at the time.

The two delegations — headed by Transkei President Tutor Ndamase and President de Klerk — "reaffirmed the bonds of friendship which bind them", at the Union Buildings meeting, a joint statement said.

"The crisis has passed," said a senior SA official.

The South African Government's complaint that the Transkei government was not administering SA aid competently was also dealt with.

Structural adjustments to the mechanisms for controlling the way SA aid was spent would be ratified at a meeting of the ministers of finance from both sides early next year.

The joint statement said the two governments had agreed that using public media for addressing matters of mutual concern did not help resolve disagreements in bilateral relations.

They agreed at all times to use recognised official channels to address such matters.

Sources said that although the meeting had ended well, strong words had been spoken.

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Reports were wrong ¹⁰³ Holomisa, Pik

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Transkei military ruler Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday reports of Monday's meeting between SA and Transkei had given the wrong impression of the proceedings. *Blp ay 5/12/90*

In some instances they had been incorrect, he said. The reports had implied that "one side had dictated to the other, and the other side remained submissive, pandering to those dictates".

"We wish to correct this wrong impression," Holomisa said. He disputed reports that evidence of alleged SA involvement in the recent abortive coup attempt was "hotly disputed by the SA party".

"Instead (President) F W de Klerk undertook to investigate all matters put before his party and report back to Transkei

once investigations have been accomplished. I must also point out that at no stage did Mr De Klerk threaten to cut financial and diplomatic ties," he said.

Reports that Transkei had failed to respond to De Klerk's comments on the military government reverting to civilian rule were also "a fabrication".

He said both delegations had accepted the SA ambassador had no prior knowledge of the coup bid.

Sapa reports from Pretoria that SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in a statement last night he supported Holomisa's statement and agreed the newspaper reports were incorrect.

PAC denies 'plan' to attack whites

CML 7/14/90 5/12/90
Own Correspondent

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UMTATA. — The Pan-Africanist Congress yesterday described reports on a rumour that the PAC was planning to attack white holidaymakers in Transkei during the festive season as a propaganda campaign against the PAC and Transkei.

The SABC yesterday reported that the SA Department of Foreign Affairs was "monitoring" the rumours.

The chairman of the PAC in Transkei, Mr N S Zamela, said the report was aimed at discrediting the PAC and emanated from "forces wanting to destabilise Transkei, evident since the abortive coup".

He said any member in PAC colours who threatened anyone would be dealt with severely.

Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, dismissed the rumour as an "ongoing campaign against Transkei by certain mischievous individuals".

He declined to elaborate on who the "mischievous individuals" could be.

The Transkei Police assured holidaymakers they would be safe.

Harms: Matanzima might be charged

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B1045/12/90

EDYTH BULBRING

PRETORIA — Former Transkei president Kaiser Matanzima could be charged with subversion in a Transkei court for encouraging the SA government to withhold funds from Transkei, military leader Maj-Gen Bantu Holomisa said last night.

In a statement responding to the findings of the Harms Commission of Inquiry into cross-border irregularities, Holomisa said the commission had proved Transkei's earlier claims that Matanzima had written to Pretoria demanding "the RSA government freeze all monies payable to Transkei until Transkei had paid Temba Construction in full".

Temba Construction is one of the companies comprising Jalc Holdings (Pty) Ltd.

Holomisa said Matanzima's letter seemed to demonstrate that he had a vested interest in the affairs of the company.

"It is ironical that Transkei was indeed strangled after the letter written by him in 1988," Holomisa said.

The Transkei government would have to establish whether Matanzima's encouragement of the SA government to withhold funds from Transkei was subversive or not. If subversion was established, Matanzima would be charged, Holomisa said.

In criticising the report, Holomisa said it would appear that Mr Justice Louis Harms was "rather soft" in dealing with Jalc directors, as he had the right to subpoena any one of them to give evidence before the commission.

The refusal of Jalc directors to testify before the commission left doubt as to their dealings and links with intelligence agents in SA and other individuals who showed keen interest in the welfare of Jalc.

Co-operation

Holomisa said Transkei also noted the lack of coverage of certain issues like the Vermaas indaba.

The report would be handed to Transkei's Attorney-General for his perusal and action.

Holomisa said he felt the offices of the Attorneys-General of Transkei and SA should co-operate in confronting the Jalc affair as the matters raised before the commission were territorially intertwined.

Without the co-operation of one, the other could not succeed, he said.

ANC envoys meet on lifting sanctions

B1045/12/90

PETER DELMAR

ANC foreign representatives from around the world are to meet in Johannesburg next week to discuss mechanisms for the lifting of sanctions and the integration of ANC and official government missions abroad.

ANC foreign relations administrative secretary Yusuf Saloojee said yesterday the meeting would be attended by officials of all 40 ANC foreign missions, as well as department director Thabo Mbeki and his deputy Stanley Mabizela.

Although ruling out an immediate lifting of sanctions, Saloojee said ANC foreign representatives had to be prepared when the current process became irreversible — the point at which the ANC would call for a lifting of sanctions.

The ANC, he said, would continue to call for boycotts of South African products abroad.

"But we need to start working out some kind of mechanism and the timing of how sanctions will be

lifted," Saloojee said.

Lifting sanctions would also have to be preceded by wide-ranging consultations with various organisations and governments.

Saloojee said a new development was a growing perception internationally that apartheid had been abolished. The ANC would discuss how to combat this belief at next week's meeting.

It would also consider how to focus the international community's attention on SA's needs in the post-apartheid era, particularly in housing, education and health.

Saloojee said ANC em-

bassies were being "besieged" by SA diplomats wanting to speak to their counterparts.

"We need to work out, do we talk to our counterparts in SA embassies and what is the purpose of that talk?"

The meeting would also consider how ANC and SA missions would be restructured "in a future situation" where dual representation was unnecessary.

Saloojee said the ANC attached great importance to its foreign relations. This foreign affairs conference was of "vital importance" in the current climate and before the ANC's national consultative conference.

The meeting would formulate a new foreign affairs policy for discussion.

Council to look into converting hostels

B1045/12/90

THEO RAWANA

JABULANI men's hostel in Soweto is a complex of live-in couples, shebeens and discos — and the discovery has moved the Soweto City Council to look into the question of converting hostels into family units.

Poli pict

THE ANC's collusion with Zonkezizwe

PAC denies claims of attack plans

103
Sowetan 5/12/90

THE Transkei government and the Pan Africanist Congress yesterday rejected allegations the movement was planning to attack white people on holiday there this month.

"South Africans are assured of a peaceful and quiet holiday in Transkei," the homeland's leader, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

He attributed the allegations of a sinister PAC plan to a propaganda campaign launched by people wanting to destabilise Transkei and make it a "no go" area.

He did not identify those he thought responsible.

Holomisa said South Africans were free to travel in Transkei and should direct any enquiries they had to his government.

He said officials would probe the allegations. "But at this point, in the light of good relations we have with the PAC, I would classify that information as a smear campaign.

"The Transkei government has a good understanding with the PAC. The PAC also publicly denounced the attempted coup in Transkei recently. So I find it difficult that a group of people like them would engage in such a mischievous exercise."

He was responding to a letter purportedly from Major MZ Nongaola of the Transkei Security Police to branch commanders.

Letter

Holomisa did not deny the existence of the letter but said his officials would interview the major to ascertain the source of his intelligence.

The letter read: "Information at the disposal of this office which has not been verified reveals that military trained Pan Africanist Congress members are planning to attack white holidaymakers in Transkei during the December 1990 holidays."

A PAC spokesman said yesterday the allegations were not in line with PAC policy or with the policies of its military wing.

He said the PAC had never attacked whites or holidaymakers. Their attacks had always been aimed at the police and the South African Defence Force.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman said yesterday it would approach the Transkei government over the alleged threat. - *Sowetan Correspondent.*

Commission a waste of money — Jalc

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Star 5/12/90

By Norman Chandler
Pretoria Bureau

The Jalc organisation says the Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities allegedly perpetrated by the company and its affiliates was a waste of money.

The report was published in Pretoria on Monday with recommendations by Mr Justice Louis Harms that attorneys-general and tax authorities in southern Africa — including South Africa — take action.

The Attorney-General of the Eastern Cape has declined to do so.

Lawrie Painting, a Jalc director, yesterday told the Star the 60-page report had dealt mainly with tax matters yet it had been agreed with the commissioner that this would not form part of the commission proceedings.

He described the report as "history", given that it was more than a year old.

Expensive

"Only the first 18 pages or so deal with Jalc and alleged cross-border irregularities. Irregularities dealt with a piano, a set of drums and the buying of 20 000 tons of stone from (former Transkei president) George Matanzima," said Mr Painting.

"In our view it was an enormously expensive commission for finding such irregularities."

He denied that directors had not answered questions posed by Mr Justice Harms and claimed the only questions that had gone unanswered had been over tax matters.

Mr Painting said the commission had been "an extension" of the Van Reenen and Alexander commissions, established by the Transkei government to investigate Jalc contracts to build 1 200 houses in the homeland.

"The prime intention of the Transkei government was to

put Jalc into liquidation and thereby avoid its obligation to Jalc in regard to the contracts," he alleged.

The findings of the Harms Commission, which sat in 1988 and 1989, had been superseded by a recent arbitration-court finding which ruled in favour of Jalc.

The court found the Transkei government had wrongfully withheld payment for the contracts undertaken by the company and was ordered to pay R5,5 million.

Mr Justice Harms said in his report that the houses built by Jalc at Butterworth, Umtata and eZibeleni had been "unsaleable".

This is disputed by Mr Painting, who says "only 30" houses at eZibeleni were not up to standard because Transkei government engineers had insisted that the houses be built on land which tests had shown to be clay.

Mr Painting was also critical of the amount of space devoted by Mr Justice Harms to "tax matters".

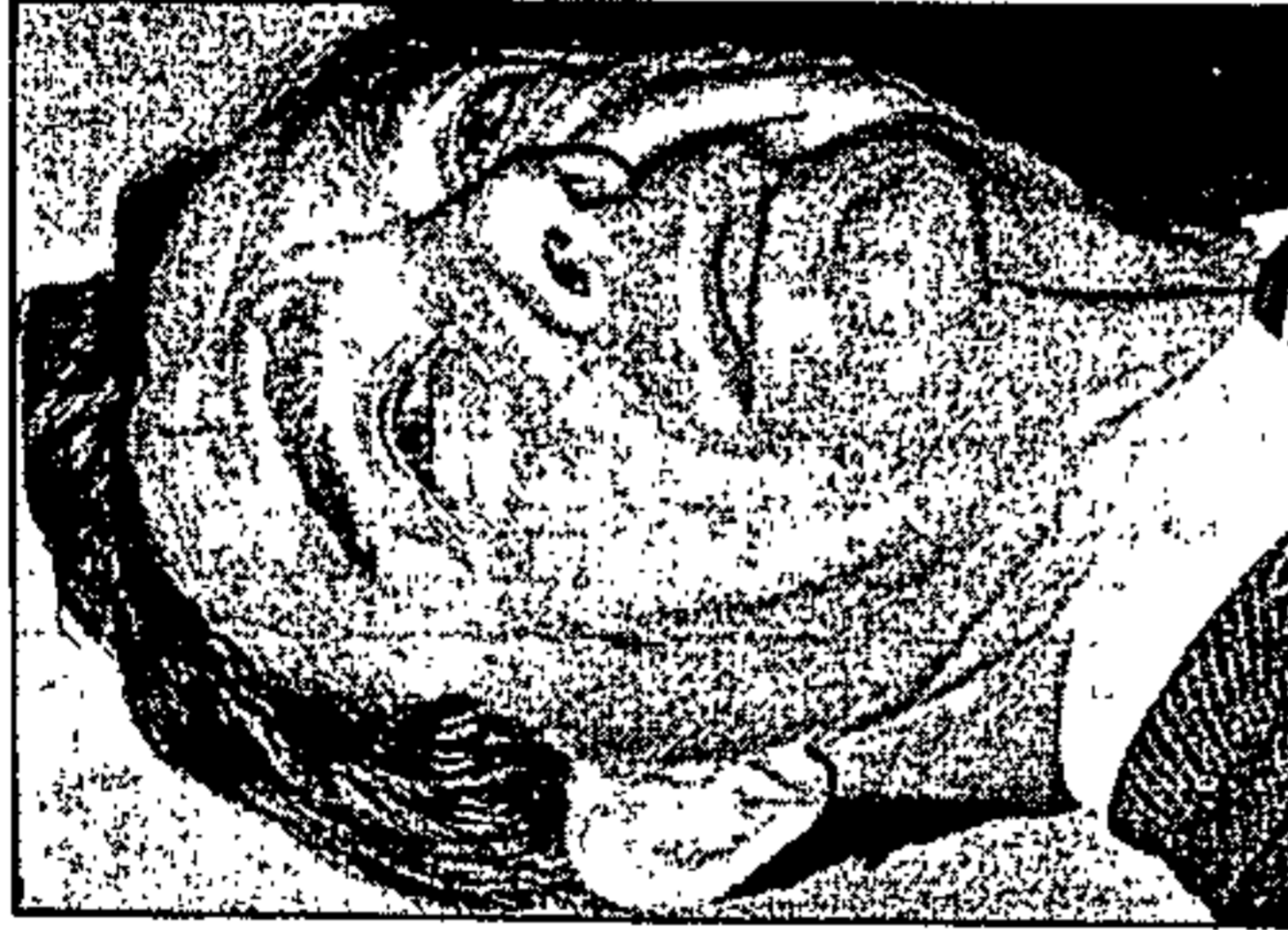
The judge said an inspector should be appointed to look into alleged tax evasion by Jalc.

Mr Painting said the company and its affiliates were assisting the Commissioner for Inland Revenue in his investigations and only after the investigation had been completed would the commissioner decide whether an inspector should be appointed.

Mr Painting disputed that tax fraud had been committed by Jalc.

He said it was common practice "among major multinational construction companies" for tax avoidance in other countries if the company's financial centre was in South Africa "and all we had on site was a site office with a telephone".

He confirmed that the company had drawn consulting fees for work done in Ciskei and Bophuthatswana and described this as a "standard practice with every multinational in South Africa".



Astonished by findings... DP leader Dr Zach de Beer says the public is owed an explanation.



Could be charged... Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima's role in the Jalc affair is to be probed.

Matanzima accused of subversion

Political Correspondent

Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima could be charged with subversion in Transkei as a result of the findings of the Harms Commission of inquiry into cross-border irregularities.

Transkei military leader General Bantu Holomisa hinted last night that the SA Government had seized funds for Transkei as a result of an appeal by Mr Matanzima.

General Holomisa said the Harms Commission report released on Monday proved that Mr Matanzima had written to the South African Government demanding that it freeze all money payable to Transkei until the Transkei government had paid an alleged debt to a company called Temba Construction.

General Holomisa said this evidence alone seemed to demonstrate that Mr Matanzima had a vested interest in the affairs of Temba Construction.

"With regard to K D (Matanzima) approaches to Pretoria and his encouragement of that government to withhold funds due to Transkei, our government will have to establish whether such step or act is subversive or not, but if subversive, he will be charged."

General Holomisa said the Harms Commission report would be handed over to the Transkei Attorney-General for "perusal and action".

It was clear that Jalc Holdings — the company which formed the focus of the judicial inquiry — had not exercised proper financial management.

As a result they had found it difficult to pay tax. It now seemed the Transkei government had been "extremely wise" not to pay Jalc the money it had claimed from the government.

Concern over A-G's decision

By Peter Fabricius
Political Correspondent

It was astonishing that the East London Attorney-General, Dr John D'Oliviera, had decided not to prosecute any of the officials of Jalc after the Harms Commission had uncovered so many irregularities and improprieties by them, Dr Zach de Beer said yesterday.

The Democratic Party leader was reacting to the publication of the Harms Commission of Inquiry report into certain cross-border irregularities.

Dr de Beer said the public was owed an explanation. The Harms Commission had uncovered "a large number of irregularities and improprieties in the behaviour of officials of the Jalc companies", he said.

Transkei military leader

Documents in Transkei's possession had been enough to lay claim against Jalc in arbitration.

Conservative Party chief information director Kees van der Merwe said the Harms Commission report was a further symptom of a "bad tooth" in the Government.

"It is time that the State President pulls the bad tooth, even if this means getting rid of Ministers if necessary."

"The whole mystery is deepening. We have had Vermaas and Jalc and the CCB and a whole series of disturbing matters, including another financial bombshell in Gerrit Viljoen's old department (of Development Aid).

"There are so many allegations of bribery and corruption that one can hardly tell the difference between South Africa and an average Third World country."

Confronting

"I feel that the offices of the attorneys-general of Transkei and South Africa should join hands in confronting the Jalc affair because the matters raised in the commission are territorially intertwined," he said.

General Holomisa said the findings and recommendations of the Harms Commission about Jalc had "not contributed meaningfully to our dispute with Jalc".

Some drivers just can't wait

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Transkei ^{CAA}
goodwill ^{Trip} 6/12/90

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — At a meeting yesterday with the South African ambassador to Transkei, Mr Gert Terblanche, the military council confirmed its acceptance of the decisions of the meeting with the South African government in Pretoria this week, Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday.

"South African citizens in Transkei are assured of the goodwill of the military government at all times."

Transkei is happy over R6-m saving

(103)

Sowetan

9/2/70

TRANSKEI was proud to have saved R6 million as a result of arbitration in the dispute between the government and Jalc, head of the Military Council. Major-General Bantu Holomisa said on Tuesday.

He was commenting on findings by the Harms Commission that Jalc Holdings had not exercised proper financial management and had found it "increasingly difficult to meet their financial obligations to governments of countries

in which they had been operating."

Holomisa said: "It now appears that the Transkei government was extremely wise to resist all sorts of pressure to pay Jalc Holdings the amount the company claimed from the government.

"We are proud that today we have saved R6 million as a result of arbitration in the dispute between Jalc and the Transkei government.

"We are determined to ensure that the R5,5 million due to Jalc will be subject to taxation in line with the spirit of the arbitration agreement."

Holomisa said he felt the offices of the Attorneys-General of Transkei and South Africa should join hands in confronting Jalc "because the matters raised in the commission are territorially intertwined".

"Without the co-operation of one, the other could not succeed."

Sapa

Mission heads for Transkei today

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Sowetan
6/12/90

A Democratic Party delegation under their foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Colin Eglin, will visit Transkei today on a brief fact-finding mission.

The group of Eastern Cape MP's and party officials will meet the head of Transkei's Military Council, Gen Bantu Holomisa, and the South African Ambassador, Mr Gert Terblanche.

"The recent abortive coup in the Transkei and the tensions that have followed it are of special concern to people living in the Border and Eastern Cape regions," Eglin said on Tuesday.

He said the group would hold discussions at top level in Umtata to understand the situation and the cause of the tensions in the area. - Sapa

FOCUS: THE OTHER HARMS COMMISSION

How to get away with the perfect rip-off

Readers of the

much-delayed Harms report into cross-border irregularities will discover the secrets of how to fiddle taxes, fake invoices, bribe officials ... and get away with it

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

HOW can an ordinary company make massive profits? Just find a few convenient businessmen with glibble officials, create a confusing net of subsidiaries that move vast amounts of money around, and link into Military Intelligence for good measure.

That's roughly the picture of the Jalc group of companies that emerged from the Harms Commission report into Cross-Border Irregularities which was released this week. And while the report concluded that "many possible crimes have been identified", South Africa is not going to prosecute anyone.

The report makes good reading, revealing fascinating details of how to avoid paying tax such as writing off "bad debts" and making "loans" to subsidiaries, apparent backhanders to officials and fake invoices. It detailed how the SADF's Brigadier Marthinus Deyzel helped Jalc negotiate contracts under the guise of patriotism, while getting a free beach house and a trip to Mauritius on the side.

However, it still leaves more questions than answers: how was Jalc able to operate in this way in at least six different territories for so long? Why did South African Military Intelligence (MI) get involved in such sordid deals? What is the Department of Foreign Affairs' role in it all? Why did South Africa sit on the finished report for so long? But most of all, why isn't anyone going to be prosecuted?

This week the Ministry of Justice announced that no charges were being brought against anyone as a result of the report, but added that "charges in other divisions relating to certain other findings and recommendations of the commission can however not be excluded".

The attorney-general of the Eastern Cape, Dr J d'Oliviera, had originally planned to charge Deyzel and Jalc director Chris van Rensburg with bribery. However, in September D'Oliviera announced that as a result of representations from unnamed people and unspecified "justifiable compassionate grounds", he was dropping the charges.

Justice Harms himself concluded in the report that "many possible crimes have been identified". He said that on the face of it, the Jalc directors appeared to have been involved in numerous possibly criminal financial transactions and that these should be investigated further. Harms recommended that the minister of justice appoint an inspector to carry out such further investigations.

This week the Ministry announced that the responsibility for such an appointment lay with the Department of Trade, Industry and Tourism and added that the report had been forwarded to them.

Observers have speculated that high-level South African officials have put pressure on the attorney-general not to prosecute. Both D'Oliviera's office and the Ministry of Justice strongly denied this. "No, of course not," said Major Elsa Jones for Minister of Justice Kobie Coetzee. Transket attorney-general Chris Nel said he had asked for a copy of the evidence before the commission and that he was very interested in it. It's not clear how much use this will be to him though, as most of the main figures are no longer in Transket.

Just why the report took so long to come out has not been explained. The initial excuse was that the Eastern Cape attorney-general intended to prosecute and had asked for the report not to be made public in the interim. This has since then been the official explanation for the delay. However, D'Oliviera decided not to prosecute in September. The report only came out this week, two months later.

Ministry of Justice spokesmen Jones and Nic Grobler were both unable to explain the delay. It seems that South Africa hoped the report would quietly sink without trace, until Transket's Major-General Bannu Holomisa made such a noise about it after the recent abortive coup attempt against him.

In the light of all this it seems that Jalc's strategy, whatever one thinks of it, certainly worked. The commission



Bannu Holomisa — his complaints frankly caused the report to be released

report lists fascinating details of some of the "more glaring" irregularities it found.

They include fictitious entries and invoices for "loans", "consulting fees" and "bad debts" worth up to R230 000 a time, details of gifts and donations worth thousands, mention of travel expenses, payments for non-existent work, and cheques issued to non-existent people. Harms himself admits to having a little trouble trying to sort through the confusion.

The report includes a diagram of 13 companies and subsidiaries in the Jalc group, but Harms said this changed all the time. While there seems to be a lot of evidence of bribery, it's difficult to pin this down either. "The witnesses were not prepared to bare either their finances or their souls before the commission."

Essentially, the picture that emerges is one of a company that saw the ban-hustlers and several neighbouring terri-

And then there were the links with the military. This initially came to light a few months ago when one of the Jalc partners apparently told the press these links were under investigation.

"According to these reports there were close ties between Jalc and National Intelligence and also the Department of Foreign Affairs (DFA). That Jalc had nothing to do with National Intelligence is certain. The informant was thinking of Military Intelligence," said Harms.

The DFA's role is simply dismissed. "The involvement with the Department of Foreign Affairs was also exaggerated to such an extent that a further discussion of this aspect is not necessary." The DFA's role, if any, is not mentioned again. There seems to have been some connection with Jalc: one of Holomisa's quarrels with Minister of Foreign Affairs Pk Botha centred around allegations that Botha had tried to intervene on Jalc's behalf to get Transket to pay the group an outstanding R11-million.

The relationship with MI involved the placement of Deyzel in Jalc, which would then help gather information in the homelands and countries where it was operating.

"According to Mr Van Rensburg, the motives for the plan were exclusively patriotic. I do not believe him," said Harms.

Instead, Harms believed that the relationship was aimed at making more money for Jalc. "Since these projects were in countries which were politically not necessarily stable, it was necessary for Jalc and Botha to have the necessary intelligence information to evaluate the viability and continued existence of their projects," said Harms.

"Also they needed somebody with a close connection to the South African government to assist the projects here.

"Only somebody with an intimate knowledge of the projects would be able to support them, and the idea was that if Military Intelligence was able to recommend the projects other government departments would, through political considerations, see the project as in the interests of the country.

"The basic idea was presented to the secretary of the State Security Council in a 'sugared form'."

While Harms was clearly disgusted with the operations and behaviour of Jalc and its directors, the commission was not able to draw specific conclusions except to recommend further investigations. At the moment, it seems unlikely that those investigations are going to happen. — etnews

Bid to arrest Bloomberg and Kerzner

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Transkei attorney-general Mr Christo Nel yesterday issued warrants of arrest for former Sun International chief executive Mr Sol Kerzner and former Cape Town mayor and attorney Mr David Bloomberg.

It is expected an application for their extradition from South Africa will be made early next year.



Mr Bloomberg

The men, who admit paying former Transkei prime minister Chief George Matanzima R2 million in exchange for exclusive gambling rights in Transkei, face charges of bribery or alternatively corruption, fraud and giving false evidence to the Alexander Commission into gambling rights.

Mr Nel said yesterday the warrants were the prelude to an extradition request which would be forwarded to South Africa in the next few months.



Mr Kerzner

Mr Bloomberg, who was contacted in London last night, declined to comment. Asked if he would return to South Africa at any stage, he said: "I am now based in London." Mr Kerzner also refused to comment.

The Harms Commission into cross-border irregularities advised Mr Nel in February last year to consider whether to charge the men under Transkeian law. Mr Nel said it had taken him since then to prepare an extraditable case.

Mr Kerzner and Mr Bloomberg admitted to Mr Justice Louis Harms that they had paid Chief Matanzima a R2m bribe in 1986 to secure exclusive gambling rights. They had previously denied the payment to the Alexander Commission.

Reacting to reports earlier this year that Mr Kerzner had appealed to Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha for help against looming extradition, Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said the extradition was no threat but a reality. He said Mr Botha had asked him twice to drop corruption charges against Mr Kerzner. —

Sapa

Coup leader Duli tried to contact Jalc

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Sowetan
7/12/90

SHORTLY before he was killed, Craig Duli, leader of the rebels who tried to overthrow Transkei's military rulers, attempted to phone Chris Van Rensburg, a director of the controversial company, Jalc.

It was prompted by Duli's realisation that the coup attempt had failed and that he was trapped in General Holomisa's offices.

According to a well-placed observer, the call was one of seven made by Colonel Duli during his last, desperate hours, on the day of the coup, November 22.

One of the numbers dialed by Duli in his vain attempt to turn the situation around was East London 471058. It was established that it is Van

Rensburg's number. Contacted for comment, Van Rensburg said: "No, I didn't receive a call from Colonel Duli. But I know that he did phone (Vuli) Mbotoli to say, 'I need help'."

Mbotoli is a business associate of Van Rensburg's. He is the chairman of Temba Construction, a subsidiary of Jalc's.

Mbotoli was a close friend of Duli's, having been convicted with him for unlawful possession of lethal weapons in South Africa. They were sentenced to jail for six years. They were out on bail at the time of the coup, pending appeal against their conviction.

Jalc has been at loggerheads with Holomisa's military regime.

**Duli's death 'due to
gunfire, explosives'**

CAP 7/12/90

UMTATA. — The rebel leader of the recent abortive coup in the Transkei, Colonel Craig Duli, 47, died of chest and abdomen injuries consistent with gunfire and explosives, according to a death certificate read at his funeral yesterday.

The funeral, which was held at his home near Cofimvaba, was attended by about 400 people, who mingled with security police.

Conspicuously absent were the chairman of the Military Council, General Bantu Holomisa, the acting chief-of-staff of the Defence Force, Brigadier T T Matanzima, and the Minister of Agriculture, Chief M Matanzima, all relatives of the dead man.

Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima told mourners that Colonel Duli's capture had led to his being killed, and investigations into his death would be watched "with keen interest". — Sapa

Transkei rebel leader buried

Star 10/12/90
UMTATA — The leader of the recent abortive coup in the Transkei, Colonel Craig Duli (47), died of chest and abdomen injuries consistent with gunfire and explosives, according to a death certificate read at his funeral yesterday.

About 400 people attended the funeral, near Cofimvaba. (103)

Former President Chief Kaiser Matanzima said that Colonel Duli's capture led to his death.

Transkei detains Chief Matanzima

Star 15/12/90 103

UMTATA — Former Transkeian state president Kaiser Matanzima has been detained by Transkei police under Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

His detention was in connection with his alleged involvement in last month's abortive coup on Transkei, CID head General Richmond Mankahla said yesterday.

He said Paramount Chief Matanzima had been detained on Thursday for questioning. No further details were available.

General Mankahla would not disclose where Mr Matanzima was being held.

The detention follows a call made by Mr Matanzima this week for South Africa to send forces into his western Tembuland paramountcy and to remove it from Transkei control.

He called for immediate South African action to re-annex his territory, claiming that Transkei's

military government wanted to assassinate him.

He further claimed that the Transkei had become a "den of communists".

Mr Matanzima also said he would request South Africa not to give money to a regime hostile to it.

Shortly after the abortive coup on November 22, the Transkei region Association of Ex-Political Prisoners released a statement claiming that the coup attempt had been orchestrated and

planned from the Cofimvaba district, where Mr Matanzima lives.

Six days after the abortive coup, Mr Matanzima was reported to have fled Transkei and to have appealed to South Africa to intervene in a plot to kill him.

At the time, Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said he had no knowledge of any plot to assassinate the paramount chief.

The general was not available for comment yesterday. — Sapa.

arrested over coup attempt

FORMER Transkei president Kaizer Matanzima was arrested on Thursday morning and is being detained under the Transkei Security Act.

Transkei Police spokesman Gen LR Mankahla said Matanzima was detained when his name featured prominently in investigations following the abortive coup by Lt-Col Craig Duli three weeks ago.

Mankahla revealed that so far 17 people have been detained in connection with the coup attempt.

103

Matanzima's arrest came soon after he claimed he had asked the South African Government to re-incorporate western Transkei into South Africa because he was leaving under threat, as Transkei military government agents wanted to assassinate him.

Matanzima earlier told *City Press* he had filed a R2-million lawsuit against the Transkei Government for unlawful and malicious arrest during 1986.

■ Umkhonto weSizwe guerrillas allegedly played a crucial role in crushing last month's coup in the Transkei.

Umtata-based journalists and sources close to the Transkei military administration this week told *City Press* it was an open secret that ANC members had forced coup leader Lt-Col Craig Duli and his rebels to surrender.

Holomisa's closeness to the ANC, symbolised by Hani's residence in the Transkei state guest house - where he was on the day of the coup attempt - has become a source of concern for the South African Government.

MK fighters continue to enjoy freedom of movement in the Transkei.

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Anyone out there going to Holomisa's bash?

By Shaun Johnson

(103)

IF there was any doubt about where the Transkei military government's political sympathies lie, consider them stilled by the guest list for Major-General Bantu Holomisa's end-of-year thrash today.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and Winnie will be

there. Minister Pik Botha will not. Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi won't be part of the knees-up. Five top PAC officials will. Brigadier Oupa Gqozo of Ciskei has been invited; President Lucas Mangope hasn't.

Other dignitaries will include Chris Hani, Alfred Nzo, Thomas Nkobi, Govan Mbeki, Raymond Mhlaba and Wilton Mkwayi.

Star 19/12/90
The Rev Khoza Mgojo, President of the SA Council of Churches, is also expected to grace the proceedings. It is not certain if SA Ambassador to Transkei, Gert Terreblanche, has been invited as a courtesy. Still less certain that Pretoria's plenipotentiary, so unbeloved of General Holomisa, would accept as a courtesy.

Cape Times 20/12/90

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Cape Times, Thursday, D

Transkei gives SA coup info

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Transkei has given the South African government sensitive information regarding last month's failed coup in Umtata, including the name of the owner of a farm near Queenstown allegedly used as an assembly point and training camp for the attackers. Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa said yesterday that details included the names of people whom coup leader Colonel Craig Duli had telephoned during the coup bid, shortly before his death. Speaking at an end-of-year function in Umtata, General Holomisa said the military government endorsed a call by

political organisations for a judicial inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the coup attempt — particularly the fact it was launched from SA.

He thanked the Transkei people for supplying the government with information which had led to the arrest of "people from West Tembuland" in possession of weapons of war immediately after the coup bid.

General Holomisa repeated an appeal to Pretoria to "hand over" a Butterworth businessman, Mr Vulindlela Mbotoli, whom Transkei wants extradited to face treason charges.

He said SA should also hand over Transkei's former envoy to Austria, Mr Amos Somdaka — want-

ed for alleged corruption, and a former MP for Idutywa, Mr Mazizi Ntisana.

They were "heavily implicated in the foiled coup", General Holomisa claimed. He hoped they would be handed over before January 15.

General Holomisa praised the SA government for its reform initiatives so far, while calling for an acceleration of the process of change as "the only viable route to lasting peace".

He called on the government to eliminate the violence and to ensure that the actions of its security personnel were "above board so that the accusations of their involvement and of taking sides would cease".



General Holomisa

Challenge for lawyers

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE growing and increasingly sophisticated SA population is creating a need for legal services which the profession in the country is not able to meet, says Association of Law Societies president-elect Ed Southey.

In an interview in the December issue of the association's journal, *De Rebus*, Southey said making the courts and the judicial system more accessible to the public was the greatest challenge facing SA's legal profession. *B10am 20/12/90*

"Looked at purely from the point of view of the size of our population and the stage of its economic development, there should be about one-and-a-half times as many practising attorneys in SA as there are now if we are to have any pretensions of remaining on the fringe of the First World." *20/12/90*

Southey said he believed it was almost inevitable that there would be some change in the existing formal division between advocates and attorneys.

At present only advocates have the right to appear in the Supreme Court.

"If economics do not force a change, then politics will."

He added that he did not foresee the Bar disappearing altogether, and it was not in the interests of justice that it should.

Holomisa informs SA of coup details

B10am 20/12/90 (103)

ALL information on the recent Transkei coup attempt, including the names of senior SA security police officials whom rebel leader Col Craig Duli phoned during the action, had been passed on to SA's government, Gen Bantu Holomisa said yesterday.

At an end-of-year function in Umtata, the Transkei military leader said the information included the name of the owner of the farm used as an assembly point and training camp in Queenstown.

Holomisa appealed to SA's government to hand over two businessmen, Vulindlela Mbotoli and Mazizi Ntisana, as well as the territory's former ambassador to Austria, Amos Somdaka.

The fates of 18 people arrested after the failed insurrection "depended largely" on the handing over of the three men, whom he said were implicated in the coup attempt.

Thanked

Transkei's government endorsed the call made by political organisations for the institution of a judicial commission of inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the use of SA's soil as a "springboard" for aggressive acts against Transkei's government, Holomisa said.

He thanked the people of Transkei for the information they had supplied. He said it had led to the arrest of people from western Transkei who were in possession of weapons immediately after the abortive coup.

It was the duty of Transkei residents to ward off attempts by "selfish individuals with nefarious programmes" who were intent on destabilising the region economic-

TIM COHEN

ally, he said.

"It is regrettable that a picture of instability in the Transkei has been painted in the recent past due to public statements made by highly placed individuals in the SA government..."

He said these statements were intended to distort the real situation in the territory, and were intended to woo would-be investors away from Transkei.

The continuous portrayal of instability was an outcome of strenuous efforts to bring Transkei to its knees, making the territory more vulnerable to destabilisation and manipulation.

He predicted that next year would pose serious challenges to individuals who depicted Transkei as unsafe.

He urged those committed to real change to use Transkei as a model, saying those in the SA government who were opposed to the proliferation of liberties in Transkei should question whether they were really committed to fundamental change in SA.

Guests at the event included ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, his wife Winnie, Transkei President Tutor Ndamase, ANC national executive committee member Alfred Nzo, Military Council and Council of Ministers members and PAC officials.

Sapa reports that Foreign Affairs deputy director Rusty Evans confirmed that government had been approached in connection with the foiled coup attempt in which Duli was killed.

"Gen Holomisa submitted certain information relating to the coup attempt, and the SA government has made an undertaking to investigate the matter," Evans said.

Transkei hands over

coup info

8/20/2012/90
UMTATA — Transkei says it has given the South African Government sensitive information about last month's abortive coup in Umtata.

Included is the name of the owner of a farm near Queenstown, allegedly used as a training and assembly camp by the attackers.

Transkei's military ruler, Major-General Bantu Holomisa, said yesterday he had also passed on the names of people whom the coup leader, Colonel Craig Duli, had phoned during the coup bid before it ended in his death.

General Holomisa said the military government endorsed a call by political organisations for a judicial inquiry into the coup bid.

"Certain individuals" had been arrested and would appear in court soon.

General Holomisa repeated an appeal to Pretoria to "hand over" three men: Butterworth businessman Vulindlela Mbotoli, wanted in Transkei on treason charges; Transkei's former envoy to Austria, Amos Somdaka, wanted for alleged corruption; and a former MP for Idutywa, Mazizi Ntisana.

He hoped the men would be handed over before January 15 next year. — Sapa.

Cape Times 21/12/90 (103)

26 held after failed coup bid in Transkei

UMTATA. — Transkei CID chief General Richmond Mankahla yesterday released the names of 26 people arrested in connection with last month's failed coup.

Among those held are former president Chief Kaizer Matanzima, Transkei intelligence service deputy director Mr Mzwanzile Maraqana, two junior officers also attached to the intelligence service, four policemen, civil servants, chiefs and business men.

Armoury found by police included handgrenades, smoke grenades, detonators, 15 AK-47 rifles, two R1 rifles and more than 3 000 rounds of ammunition.

Police also seized a hunting bag with the name "Const J J Kitshoff" written on it.

General Mankahla said all those detained would appear in court next year. — Sapa

Tambo visits birthplace 103

Star 27/12/90

UMTATA — ANC president Oliver Tambo, accompanied by his wife Adelaide, two daughters, son and grandchildren, received a resounding welcome when he touched down at the KD Matanzima Airport in Umtata yesterday.

Among the 4 500 people who welcomed him at the airport were Transkei military ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa and several Cabinet Ministers.

From the airport Mr Tambo and his entourage were taken for a light lunch with Transkei President Tutor Nda-

mase at the presidential palace.

Mr Tambo (73) and his entourage were then escorted to Bizana in eastern Pondoland where a small group of people were waiting to greet him at the local stadium.

From the stadium he went to the place of his birth, Nkantolo, 25 km from Bizana, where he was welcomed by relatives, including his two sisters and his great-grand uncle, Gama Tambo (98).

There were emotional scenes as more than a dozen of his relatives

lined up to hug, kiss and shake hands with Mr Tambo, who has been in exile for the past 30 years.

After brief speeches Mr Tambo was presented with two fat sheep.

In a brief address, Mrs Tambo urged the youth to go to school. She said there was no country that could be ruled by illiterates.

Mr Tambo revealed he had last seen his home in 1957.

On Sunday he will hold a joint rally with ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela in Umtata. — Sapa.

Tambo told of change in 'Kei

Open 30/12/90 (103)
TRANSKEI was experiencing "the winds-of-change scenario" in its own modest way, the homeland's President Tutor Ndamase said at a cocktail party in honour of ANC president Oliver Tambo in Umtata this week.

He said the unbanning of political organisations, the release of their leaders and the return of exiles could be attributed to the increasing tempo of this change.

Ndamase said Tambo's call for the Transkei Government to focus its attention on poor and deprived people had been noted.

"The initiative of our people in the rural areas, particularly in agriculture and health, plus the attitude of our youth towards education are areas where we all need to put our resources together," he told Tambo. He hoped 1991 would be a year of action and that people

would start reaping benefits from discussions the ANC had conducted with the South African government.

Ndamase hoped the presence of recently returned exiles would lead to an improvement in skills and Transkei's manpower potential.

Tambo told the audience of prominent Transkeians and Transkei cabinet members it was his organisation's intention to lead "the impatient masses" to freedom.

He said apartheid was now tottering on the brink of collapse.

"We can win our liberation now, but only if we act together as a united people, from Umtata to Ulundi, from Cape Town to Messina," he said.

Tambo urged people to rise to the challenge and win freedom for themselves; "not tomorrow - but today".

Also present was ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela, who will share the platform with Tambo at a rally in Umtata today. - Sapa