

HOME LANDS - Venda - GENERAL

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Sowetan 4/1/82

Baldwin Mudau dies

By SAM MABE

FORMER leader of the opposition Venda Independent Party (VIP), Mr Baldwin Mudau, has died of a heart ailment at a Pretoria Hospital.

His death on New Year's Day was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Kalafong Hospital near Atteridgeville, Pretoria. He said Mr

Mudau died within 24 hours of his admission to the hospital at 8 am on Friday.

A man who said he was Mr Mudau's cousin, Mr Alfred Tshiphase, told **The SOWETAN** from Mr Mudau's house in Dube, Soweto, yesterday that Mr Mudau had heart problems when he was admitted to hospital.

He said that at the

time of Mr Mudau's death, his wife was in Sibasa, Venda, where she was spending her Christmas holidays. Mr Mudau's son, Takalani, had left for Venda to help make funeral arrangements with his mother.

Mr Mudau, a former teacher and social worker, was not allowed to become Venda's leader, despite his party's victory in two successive general elections in the territory before it became independent.

In the elections of 1973, Mr Mudau's party won 13 of the 18 contested seats of the Legislative Assembly and in 1978, 31 of the 42 contested seats.

After both elections, Mr Mudau was not allowed to become the territory's leader because of a stipulation that only a chief can become a Chief Minister of a homeland.

This was despite the fact that one of his candidates was a chief who would have initially taken the leadership and later abdicated in Mr Mudau's favour.

At the time that Venda became independent, about 50 of his supporters, including about 13 of his party's MPs, were detained in terms of the territory's 90-day emergency regulations.

Mr Mudau will be buried in Venda, but it is not yet known when.

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Inkatha member's funeral

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Thousands of people attended the funeral yesterday of Kwa-Mashu councillor and leading Inkatha member Dr Clifford Mngadi, who allegedly died in mysterious circumstances in Gazankulu last month.

The funeral was conducted by the Rev A Khumalo.

Meanwhile the Inkatha organization and Dr Mngadi's relatives are anxiously awaiting the results of a post-mortem examination conducted in Durban.

Dr Mngadi was arrested at a road block in Gazankulu on December 18 for not having his firearm licence with him and was held in a Venda jail for three nights.

When he appeared in court on December 21 he appeared to be having difficulty in breathing and his death the following day was ascribed to asthma.

However, friends of Dr Mngadi have said he had never suffered from asthma before.

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Times

4/1/82

Leader of Venda (113)

Star 4/11/82 Opposition party dies

By Jon Qwelane

One of South Africa's most controversial black politicians in recent years, Mr Baldwin Mudau — who was Opposition leader in the Venda House of Assembly — died in Pretoria at the weekend.

Mr Mudau, who was leader of the Venda Independence Party, died at Kalafong Hospital in Atteridgeville on New Year's Day from coronary complications.

His wife was in Venda at the time, spending the festive season with relatives.

Mr Mudau's influence came into the public eye in 1973 when the first elections were held in Venda.

His party won 10 of the contested constituencies. Chief Minister Patrick Mphahlele's ruling party got five, and the other three went to independents.

DETENTIONS

But because of a constitutional clause, the VIP had to have the support of at least 21 of the 42 chiefs and headmen in the homeland's Assembly.

In 1978 there was another election, and the VIP won 80 percent of the contested seats.

Within a month, 12 of the 31 elected members of Mr Mudau's party were in detention, while others were hiding.

Later in the month more than 50 MPs and supporters were held.

Mr Mudau was a former teacher and social worker in Soweto.

At the time of his death he was working for an oil company in Johannesburg.

No funeral arrangements have been made yet.

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sufficient to solve their finan-
cial problems, the chairman
of the Pretoria City Council's
Management Committee, Mr
Philip Nel, said yesterday.
He said local authorities
did not wish to survive on
subsidies from the central
government.
"The additional sources of
income must have a built-in
growth so that they can grow
as urban development takes
place," said Mr Nel.

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He added that property tax
did not have a built-in growth
and said that once additional
sources of income had been
allocated to local authorities,
property tax would be
slashed by at least 50
percent.
The R29-million set aside
for property tax was still es-
sentially a subsidy.

Principle
Mr Nel said the Cabinet
had accepted the principle
that both local authorities
and the Government should
shoulder tax burdens.
The initial proposal was
that local and central au-
thorities would not tax each
other — which would have
meant that local authorities
would have been exempted
from paying general sales
tax on their essential
purchase.
However, Mr Nel said, the
work group resolved that
matters would be made a lot
easier if local authorities
paid GST and the central
Government paid property
tax.

British villages cut off by floods

LONDON. — Melting snow
and heavy New Year rains
have swelled rivers in the
English countryside to their
highest levels in 13 years and
floodwaters marooned doz-
ens of rural communities.
But cold clear weather
across much of northern Eu-
rope kept winter snowfalls
firmly frozen.
In Britain, the River Ouse
rose four metres above nor-
mal on Monday and flooded
hundreds of homes in the me-
dieval city of York, police
said.

Rescue services said the
river was still rising. It was
hoped that new flood walls
north of the city would hold
the surge. Troops were
placed on alert.
Police near Oxford
searched for a lock keeper
who fell into the Thames and
for another man who tumbled
into the water while be-
ing chased by officers.

Flooded
In western England the
River Severn reached its
highest level for 13 years and
stopped just short of flooding
the city of Gloucester. Some
villages have been under wa-
ter for almost a week since
the river burst its banks.

Villagers were warned a
new surge of waters from the
nearby Welsh mountains
could prolong the floods, and
farmers moved their live-
stock to hilltops.
Southern Scotland was hit
by heavy flooding and roads
further north were complet-
ely blocked by fresh snowfalls.
Edinburgh Airport was
closed.

In the Rhone district of
France officials began distri-
bution of emergency aid or-
dered by President Mitter-
rand for farmers whose crops
were spoiled by heavy
flooding.
Moscow shivered through
the first working day of 1982
with temperatures hovering
at minus 25°C — the coldest
temperature in at least two
years, following a summer
heatwave that sent the mer-
cury to its highest levels
since 1901. — UPI.

Mudau won, but he was denied power

MR BALDWIN Mudau,
51, leader of the opposi-
tion Venda Independ-
ence Party (VIP), se-
cured a niche for
himself in South Afri-
can electoral history
before his death on
New Year's Day.
He led the VIP to convinc-
ing victories in Venda's elec-
tions in 1973 and again in
1978, but on both occasions he
was denied the right to
power.

He was, moreover, the only
man in the "black home-
lands" to lead an opposition
party to victory against the
governing party.
In 1973 the VIP won 13 of
the 18 popularly elected
seats. But the then Chief Min-
ister of Venda, Chief Patrick
Mphephu, secured the loyalty
of the 42 nominated chiefs and
headmen by taking them on
an unsolicited four-day trip
to the Manyeleti Game
Reserve.

In 1978 Mr Mudau spear-
headed a tough election cam-
paign against Chief Mphe-
phu's ruling Venda National
Party (VNP), winning 31 of
the 42 popularly elected
seats.
But he was again denied
the fruits of victory: using

By PATRICK LAURENCE

emergency powers granted
to him by South Africa for
use against black militants,
Chief Mphephu detained 11
successful opposition candi-
dates to prevent them from
influencing nominated
National Assembly members
into voting against him.
The irony was that Mr Mu-
dau, a sophisticated sociolo-
gist, hardly qualified as a
"radical".
Chief Mphephu's VNP had
opted in favour of independ-
ence. But the VIP's stance
on independence was at best
equivocal.

Option
Officially it was neutral on
independence, but one of Mr
Mudau's lieutenants, Mr Es-
roma Lethomonda, accused
him of being persuaded by
Pretoria to regard indepen-
dence as an acceptable
option.
At the inaugural session of
the Venda National Assem-
bly, at which Chief Mphephu
was elected President of
Venda, Mr Mudau conspicu-
ously refrained from adopt-
ing a critical stance on the
decision to opt for
independence.

Union action may hit 'Popemobile'

Mall Correspondent
LONDON. — Pope John Paul
II's 'Popemobile' is likely to
fall victim to the non-cooper-
ation strategy of British Ley-
land workers who are oppos-
ing the planned 4 100 job cuts
in the company's loss-making
heavy vehicles division.
A pre-Christmas vote by
shop floor workers to ban the
movement of machinery and
materials was carried in all
British Leyland's Lancashire
plants and started yesterday
after the Christmas break.

"It will be regrettable if
the special papal vehicle is
affected by our non-cooper-
ation action, but BL manage-
ment must reopen negotia-
tions on the reshaping of the
heavy vehicle industry," said
a union spokesman.
The contract to build the
'Popemobile' was won
against fierce competition.
The specially designed vehi-
cle, based on a huge six wheel
tipper weighing more than 24
tons, was to have been used
by the Pope at rallies during
his visit to Britain in May.



Mudau funeral Saturday

113 SOWETAN ^{Soweto}
REPORTER p.11/82

MR Baldwin Mudau, leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), who died on New Year's Day, is to be buried in Venda on Saturday.

This was announced yesterday by Mr Gilbert Bakane, who is organising transport for several hundreds of mourners from Soweto on Friday evening, for what is expected to be one of the biggest funerals in Venda.

Mourners from other parts of the Reef, in most of which Mr Mudau commanded majority support, are also expected to converge in large numbers in Tshakuma, where Mr Mudau will be buried at 10am. The fare for buses to Venda will be R15 per person for a return trip.

The buses will leave from the following addresses at 7pm: Mr Z Siphoro's house at 2706 Zone 10, Meadowlands; Mr G Bakane's house at 847 Zone 5, Meadowlands; Mr P E Mulaudzi's at 1585A Tshiawelo, Gundo Shopping Centre in Tswiawelo, and Mr Mudau's at 1447 Dube Village.

The buses will then converge at Mr I E Nedovhoni's house at 2961 Zone 2 Diepkloof before leaving for Venda at 9pm.

Mr Mudau, who besides being a politician was a prominent socialite, won two general elections in Venda, but still was not allowed to take over the Venda leadership.

Star 7/1/83 113 230

Venda deports

NGK minister

By Dirk Nel

THOHOYANDOU — A minister of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Church in Africa, the Reverend Faure Louw, has been deported from Venda to South Africa.

Mr Louw is an outspoken critic of the Venda Government. Venda Government officials refused to comment on the deportation.

Mr Louw was served with the deportation order at 2 pm on Tuesday three hours after returning from holiday with his wife Huma and his children Faure (9), Philip (7) and Nicolene (4).

They left Venda with most of their personal belongings that night.

The organising mission secretary of the Ned. Geref. Church (Mother Church) in the Northern Transvaal, the Reverend Eddie Bruwer, told The

Star today Mr Louw had an ecumenical outlook and was loved and respected by a wide cross-section of people in Venda.

Mr Bruwer went to Venda as soon as he heard of the deportation. He said he was satisfied Mr Louw had carried out his pastoral duties satisfactorily.

From the home of a relative in Pretoria today, Mr Louw said he did not want to comment on his deportation but admitted the sudden forced departure had been "a bit of a wrench".

Mr Louw's deportation order is the second served in Venda during the last year.

The chairman of the Venda Development Corporation, Mr. H. Loots, was also deported at short notice.

Tuesday's incident comes in the wake of a wave of arrests in Venda at the end of last year.

Four clerics held by Venda police, one expelled

PRETORIA. — A clergyman had been expelled and four were in police detention in Venda, church officials said yesterday.

The expelled cleric, the Rev Faure Louw, is a Dutch Reformed Church in Africa minister.

Mr Louw had his work permit withdrawn by the Venda authorities on Tuesday, said the church's mission secretary, the Rev Eddie Bruwer. Mr Louw and his family were now staying in Pretoria with relatives.

The Venda Government confirmed Mr Louw's expulsion, but gave no reasons.

Detained

The acting general secretary of the Lutheran Church in South Africa, the Rev Reinhold Schultz, said yesterday that four Lutheran clergymen had been detained by Venda police in recent months.

The first was Dean T Farisani, the last president of the now banned Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), late last year.

Since then three other Lutheran clerics have followed. They are: the Rev A M Mahamba, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev N Phaswane, who was taken into custody this week.

The Lutheran Church had sent a telegram to the Venda leader, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphephu,

protesting against Dean Farisani's detention but there had been no reply, said Mr Schultz.

"We subsequently attempted to send a delegation to see the appropriate government minister, but failed in the attempt."

Elder

A Lutheran Church elder, also detained by Venda police, had died in custody, said Mr Schultz. He gave the dead man's name as Mr T Muofhe.

"Since Mr Muofhe's death was officially confirmed by Venda authorities, we have heard rumours that another church member by the name of D Ralushai had died in detention.

'Sketchy'

"We have had no official confirmation or otherwise of Mr Ralushai's death."

Mr Schultz said information coming out of Venda was sketchy and he had to rely on reports from the church's Pietersburg office.

According to information from Pietersburg, Dean Farisani's relatives were not allowed to visit him.

"But they are allowed to bring fresh clothing and take away dirty clothes for washing," said Mr Schultz.

The Lutheran Church has nine full-time ministers in Venda, four of them now in detention. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN'S

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... would be accepted on that basis. —

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8/1/52

Minister expelled, 4 detained in Venda

PRETORIA — A clergyman had been expelled and four were in police detention in Venda, church officials said

yesterday.

The expelled cleric, Dominee Faure Louw, is a minister in the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa.

Mr Louw had his work permit withdrawn by the Venda authorities on Tuesday.

The Venda Government gave no reasons for his expulsion.

The acting general secretary of the Lutheran Church in South Africa, the Rev Reinholdt Schultz, said yesterday that four Lutheran ministers had been detained by Venda police in recent months.

The first to be detained was Dean T. Farisani, the last president of the now banned Black Peoples' Convention (BPC), who was held late last year.

The Lutheran Church had sent a telegram protesting the detention, Mr Schultz said. — SAPA.

Crackdown on ministers

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Sowetan 8/1/82

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

VENDA authorities this week detained a church minister and expelled another in the continuation of what is seen as a crack-down on those who are not pro-government.

The Rev N P Phaswana of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa in Tshakuma was picked up on Wednesday morning while Dominee Faure Louw of the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa in Tshilidzini was told to leave Venda on Tuesday.

Mr Phaswana is the fourth Lutheran clergyman to be detained by Venda police recently. The other three are the Rev T S Farisani, dean of the Lutheran Church in Sibasa, the Rev P M

Phosiwa and the Rev A M Mahamba.

According to the Rev R Schultz, acting general-secretary of the church, they learnt of Mr Phaswana's detention on Wednesday morning. He said this had shocked him because on Tuesday he had been with him in Pietersburg.

"We are very much concerned about the detentions without trial of our pastors, as well as many of our church members in Venda. To register our protest, we have sent a telegram to President P R Mphahlele, but he has not yet reacted to it," Mr Schultz said.

It is Mr Phaswana's first detention while others have been detained before with Mr Farisani, former president of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), being detained for the third

time.

As for Ds Louw, it is said he was ordered on Tuesday to leave Venda within 10 hours after his work permit was withdrawn. This was three hours after he got back from holiday.

So far, no reasons have been given by the Venda authorities for his expulsion. It is speculated that it might have been because of his help in the funeral arrangements of a Venda man who died in police detention in November last year.

According to Ds Eddie Bruwer, mission secretary in Northern Transvaal, Mr Louw is now in Pretoria staying with relatives.

Attempts yesterday to reach Venda police to confirm Mr Phaswana's detention proved fruitless.

7/11/82
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RDM
9/1/82

Growing anger at Venda over detainees

By PATRICK LAURENCE

NEARLY half the Lutheran Church's full-time ministers in Venda — including the dean — have been detained, the Acting General Secretary of the Lutheran Church of South Africa, the Rev Reinhardt Schultz, said yesterday.

But the head of Venda's National Force, Brigadier T R Malaudzi, yesterday rejected as untrue reports that a member of the Lutheran Church, Mr D Ralushai, had died in detention.

A telegram to President Patrick Mphphu of Venda from Bishop S E Serote, of the Lutheran Church, demanding that detainees be charged or released, has been ignored so far.

The Venda Government has held at least 15 people in the past two months. Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe died in detention.

The controversy over Venda's actions escalated yesterday with the publication of an unequivocally critical report in the Afrikaans newspaper, Die Vaderland.

The Afrikaans Press generally reports developments in "homelands" in a positive light, as they are integral to the policy of separate development.

But in a front page report yesterday Die Vaderland said: "Political opponents of the Venda Government are being tortured in a cruel manner and at least two people have already died in detention."

'Malpractices'

The report alleged: "Nepotism and malpractices are rampant in senior government circles. The profits of the gambling tables at the casino . . . are being used to enrich Cabinet members."

The Afrikaans Press had earlier given prominence to the deportation from Venda of a missionary of the NG Kerk in Afrika, Dominee Faure Louw, after he had served in the territory for nearly eight years.

No reasons were given for the deportation but informed observers in Venda deduced it related to Mr Louw's friendship with Mr Muofhe, whose funeral he helped arrange.

Two post mortems were conducted — one in Sibasa and the second in Pretoria.

There are nine full-time Lutheran ministers in Venda. The four detained are Dean T S Farisani, the Rev N Phaswane, the Rev A M Mahamba and the Rev P M Phosiwa.

ing his proposed marriage to her, he over. I just want it to the

SEVERE SECURITY MOVES AGAINST LUTHERANS AFTER SIBASA ATTACK

Internal injuries may have killed Venda detainee

10/1/82 113

THERE ARE indications that Venda detainee Mr Tshifhiwa Mufhe bled to death as a result of internal injuries, the Sunday Express has been reliably informed.

Mr Mufhe, a worker for the Evangelical Lutheran Church, was detained in Sibasa, the Venda capital, in October. He died while in detention on November 14.

Professor Johan Louhser, the South African State pathologist, confirmed to the Sunday Express that he had conducted a post-mortem examination on Mr Tshifhiwa Mufhe on the instructions of Mr J D Visser, Attorney-General of Venda, but refused to discuss it.

Mr Visser told the Sunday Express yesterday the au-

Political comment in this issue by C V Day, headlines and sub-editing by Barry Baxter, posters and design by Les Stephenson, all of 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Reporter

Autopsy results were still in the hands of the Venda police who were conducting an investigation.

He expected the investigation to be completed within a fortnight, said Mr Visser. An earlier autopsy was conducted by a doctor in Sibasa.

A pathologist representing Mr Mufhe's family was present at the second autopsy in Pretoria.

Meanwhile the Sunday Express was informed that lawyers representing the family of another detainee, Mr Johnson Murema, who is an interpreter in the Venda Supreme Court, were attempting to bring an application to have his detention declared invalid.

An earlier attempt to bring an interdict forbidding the Venda security police from assaulting detainees failed. The Registrar of the Venda Supreme Court, Mr W van Wyk, ruled that the law-

yer attempting to bring the application, Mr Don Nkadi-meng of Pietersburg, was not entitled to appear. He was not on the attorney's roll in Venda.

Fifteen people are known to have been detained in Venda following the attack on Sibasa police station during October.

Brig T R Malaudzi, head of Venda's National Force, denied reports that a second detainee, Mr D Ralushai, had died in detention.

Mr Visser told the Sunday Express no charges had been laid against the other 14 people known to be detained.

The spate of detentions in Venda was aimed largely against the Lutheran Church, which has consistently taken a strong line against Venda independence and does not participate in official functions.

Four out of a total of nine Lutheran ministers in Venda

— Dean T S Farisani, the Rev N Phaswane, the Rev A M Mahamba and the Rev P M Phosiwa — have been detained.

Dean Farisani — one-time president of the now banned Black Peoples' Convention — is the godfather of one of the children of Paramount Chief Patrick Mphephu, President of Venda, who attended primary school at Tshakuma Lutheran Mission near Sibasa.

This week a minister of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk van Afrika, Ds Faure Louw, was expelled from Venda.

He was known to have been a friend of the Mufhe family and reportedly helped arrange Mr Mufhe's funeral.

The Rev Reinhardt Schultz, acting general secretary of the Lutheran Church in South Africa, told the Sunday Express the Venda Government appeared to be conducting a campaign against the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda.

Another spokesman said the church had protested to the Venda Government against orders sent to Lutheran ministers to participate in this year's independence anniversary celebrations.

Later, the Venda Government sent out circulars accusing ministers of the church of becoming involved in politics, he said.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church has been active in Venda for almost 120 years and 60% of Venda citizens are members.

Venda court to investigate man's death in detention

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General of Venda, Mr J D Visser, gave an assurance yesterday that there would be a court investigation into the death of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe two days after being detained by Venda police.

Mr Visser: "I will institute a prosecution if there is evidence of a crime. If there is not, I will order an inquest. Whatever happens, there will be a court investigation."

Mr Visser confirmed that the Venda authorities had received a post mortem report, which was now in the hands of the police. He anticipated that their investigations would be completed within a fortnight.

Deportation

The controversy surrounding Mr Muofhe's death was rekindled last week after the deportation from Venda of the Rev Faure Louw of the NGK in Afrika. Mr Louw was a friend of Mr

Muofhe's and helped the bereaved Muofhe family with funeral arrangements.

Two post mortems were conducted on Mr Muofhe, the first in Sibasa by the district surgeon, Dr M J Teichler, and the second in Pretoria, by Professor Johan Loubser, the South African State pathologist, who conducted the investigation at Mr Visser's request. The second post mortem was attended by a pathologist representing the Muofhe family.

"I thought it better if the post mortem were conducted by an expert with specialized experience," Mr Visser said yesterday.

Precedents

Both options before him — a criminal prosecution or an inquest — have been exercised in South Africa when detainees have died in controversial circumstances.

In the case of Mr Joseph Mdluli, who was found dead in his cell on the second day of his detention in 1976, four policemen were charged with, and acquitted of, culpable homicide.

In the case of Mr Steve Biko, who was detained on August 12, 1977, and who died in prison on September 12, an inquest was held. The magistrate found that he had died of a head injury but that no one was criminally responsible.

14 held

According to the Commander of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T R Malaudzi, 14 people are in detention in Venda at present. He said they had been taken into custody for questioning in connection with the rifle and grenade attack on the police station in Sibasa in October.

The 14 include four of the Lutheran Church's nine full-time ministers in Venda. One of them is the Dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Rev T S Farisani.

Venda AG

promises

inquiry

11/18/72 RDM (113)

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Attorney General of Venda, Mr J D Visser, yesterday gave an assurance that there would be a court investigation into the death of Mr Tshishiwa Muofhe, who died two days after being detained by Venda police.

He told the Rand Daily Mail: "I will institute a prosecution if there is evidence of a crime. If there is not, I will order an inquest. Whatever happens there will be a court investigation."

Post mortem

Mr Visser confirmed that the Venda authorities had received a post mortem report — conducted at his request — from Professor Johan Loubser, the South African state pathologist.

The report was in the hands of the police who were conducting an investigation which he expected to be completed within a fortnight.

The controversy surrounding Mr Muofhe's death was rekindled last week after the deportation from Venda of Dominee Faure Louw, of the NGK in Afrika. Mr Louw was a friend of Mr Muofhe's and helped the bereaved Muofhe family with funeral arrangements.

The Mail was told by an informed source yesterday that there were indications that "internal haemorrhaging may have contributed to Mr Muofhe's death".

Two post mortems were conducted on Mr Muofhe.

The first was done in Sibasa by the district surgeon, Dr M J Teichler, and the second in Pretoria by Prof Loubser.

The second post mortem, which was attended by a pathologist representing the Muofhe family, was held at the request of Mr Visser.

"I thought it better if the post mortem were conducted by an expert with specialised experience," he explained.

Both options before Mr Visser — a criminal prosecution or an inquest — have been exercised in South Africa where detainees have died in controversial circumstances.

According to the Commander of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T R Maudzi, 14 people are in detention in Venda.

A-G promises an inquiry into death

Mercury
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—The Attorney-General of Venda, Mr J D Visser, yesterday gave an assurance that there would be a court investigation into the death of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, who died two days after being detained by Venda police.

He said: 'I will institute a prosecution if there is evidence of a crime. If there is not, I will order an inquest.'

'Whatever happens, there will be a court investigation.'

Mr Visser confirmed that the Venda authorities had received a post-mortem report from Prof Johan Loubser, the

South African State Pathologist who conducted the postmortem.

The report, he added, was in the hands of the police, who were conducting an investigation. He anticipated that their investigation would be completed within a fortnight.

The controversy surrounding Mr Muofhe's death was rekindled last week after the deportation from Venda of Ds Faure Louw, of the NGK in Afrika.

Haemorrhaging

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Both options before

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According to the Com-

mander of the Venda National Force, Brig T P Malaudzi, 14 people are in detention in Venda at present.

They were taken into custody for questioning in connection with the rifle and grenade attack on the police station in Sibasa, Venda, in October, he said in an interview.

The 14 detainees include four of the Lutheran Church's nine full-time ministers in Venda. One of them is the Deacon of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Rev T Parisani.

The Lutheran Church has called on President Patrick Mphahlele to charge or release the detainees.

Taking over Mudau's position

BAKANE TO LEAD VIP

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Sowetan
3/1/82

Mr Gilbert Bakane has been chosen to head the Venda Independent Party (VIP) following the death of Mr Baldwin Mudau.

Mr Mudau, who was leader of the VIP before his death two weeks ago, was buried in Sibasa in the Northern Transvaal last weekend.

The new leader will be assisted by Mr Gilbert Legege.

Mr Bakane, who lives in Meadowlands, Soweto, has been a Member of Parliament in the opposition party for four years. He is married and is the father of three children.

He said: "We would want the Venda people to know that there is no vacuum in the party now that Mr Mudau has died. We will try to build on the inspiration left us by Mr Mudau."

"It is very difficult for an opposition party to work effectively in homeland politics as we are looked upon as

BY LEN KALANE

obstructive rather than trying to build the socio-political-economic structure of the country. We will however forge ahead within the very difficult constraints we have."

He added that his party represents 75 percent of the Venda people and they were also committed towards the further development of Venda-land.



NEW LEADER: Mr Gilbert Bakane.

Tension in Venda after detentions

113

Star
14/1/82

The tense security situation and detentions have wrought havoc in Venda and unsettled the population, the new leader of the territory's Opposition, Mr Gilbert Bakane, said yesterday.

Church leaders had expressed fears of a vendetta against the churches.

Mr Bakane was elected leader of the Venda Independence People's Party after the death of former leader Mr Baldwin Mudau on New Year's Eve.

Mr Bakane, a Soweto resident, claimed that the VIP drew the support of three-quarters of Venda's people.

The results of the last two general elections, in 1973 and 1978, proved that, he said.

In both elections the VIP won a large majority of elected seats but were denied power by the influence of the chiefs who are automatically members of the Venda Legislative Assembly.

At present 27 of the 60 Assembly members are VIP men.

In spite of the tense situation in Venda, the threats that have been made to the VIP and the detention of sever-

al VIP men after the last general election. Mr Bakane says he is confident about the future of the party.

The detentions and particularly the death of at least one detainee wrought havoc in Venda, he said. Many prominent personalities had been man-handled by security men.

The chief of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T Mulaudzi, told The Star at Thohoyandou yesterday there was no question of a vendetta against the churches.

He was commenting on the fears expressed by church leaders after the recent detention of Lutheran ministers and the withdrawal of the work permit of an, NG Kerk minister, the Rev Faure Louw.

Brigadier Mulaudzi declined to comment on speculation on the death in detention of Mr Isaac Muofhe, a prominent Lutheran layman, and said an inquest would be held shortly.

He also denied rumours that there had been subsequent deaths in police custody, adding that 18 people were now being held.

(113) RDM 14/1/82

Bakana elected leader of Venda opposition party

By CHRIS FREIMOND

MR GILBERT Bakane has been elected leader of the opposition Venda Independence People's Party (VIP) to succeed Mr Baldwin Mudau, who died earlier this month.

Mr Bakane received the votes of a large majority of the 27 VIP members in the National Assembly at a special meeting after Mr Mudau's funeral on Saturday.

The party's chief whip, Mr Gilbert Ligege, was elected deputy leader.

In an interview this week Mr Bakane pledged to continue to strive for the ideals of Mr Mudau, who founded the VIP in 1972.

He was confident he would lead the party to victory in the 1984 general election — unless an accommodation with the government could be reached before then.

Mr Bakane said he would continue trying for a coalition with the ruling Venda National Party (VNP). Moves in this direction were initiated by Mr Mudau.

The two parties had similar outlooks for the development of Venda and together they represented a true cross-section of the population.

The VIP had greater popular support than the VNP, which relied on 42 appointed tribal leaders in the 84-seat assembly, he said.



MR GILBERT BAKANE
Popular support

The VIP was the legitimate voice of the people. This was proved when the party won two thirds of the vote in the 1978 election.

'Unfair'

It was unfair to label his party a "radical" group as was done by the VNP, which misunderstood the whole concept of opposition politics. The VIP was committed to peaceful negotiation.

Mr Bakane said he could not comment on recent deportations and detentions in Venda, but said the VIP would raise the matter when the National Assembly met in March.

Detained Venda priest 'critically ill' in hospital

VENDA's leading black Lutheran churchman, the Reverend T S Fari-sani, was today repor-ted by his church to be in hospital with critical head injuries following his detention last month by the Venda Government.

Mr Fari-sani, who is Dean of the Evangeli-cal Lutheran Church of southern Africa in Venda, was detained early in December together with three other black church-men. The general secretary of the church, the Rev Reinhardt Schultz, told Sapa that news of Mr Fari-sani's critical injuries had reached his colleagues "through a very reliable source."

Mr Fari-sani was re-portedly in the Tshili-dzini Hospital 15 km west of the Venda capital Sibasa, and was being kept under "tight security."

Various attempts to contact the hospital for confirmation have failed," said Mr Schultz.

Furthermore we have been informed that the so-called Venda Government intends nationalising the Lutheran Church in Venda, making it a state church and forcing it to break away from the Evan-gelical Lutheran Church in southern Africa.

"The present detentions can now be seen as a crackdown on all our ministers, and others, who are in opposition to the government, in order to carry on with the nationalisation of our church without any resistance from within the church in Venda."

Mr Schultz noted that some 60 percent of all Christians in Venda belonged to the Evan-gelical Lutheran Church. Reports he had received yester-day said none of the other denominations were suffering harass-ment.

Said Mr Schultz: "We as the Lutheran Church express our utmost disapproval and deplore in the strongest terms these actions, and the ongoing and continuing detention without trial."

"We forward an earnest appeal to the authorities in Venda to immediately discon-tinue any actions to nationalise our church, and the interrogation of detainees, and to release forthwith our dean the Rev T S Fari-sani, and others detained with him."

The others detained by the Venda Govern-ment are the Rev A M Mahamba, the Rev P M Phiso-wa and the Rev A Phaswane.



THE 80s have been good to singer Grace Kennedy who will be back on our screens with some more of her magic which has won the hearts of thou-sands of admirers. West Indian-born Grace has sung her way to international success with an extensive concert tour, appearances at the famous Talk of the Town, and now this talented and dedicated woman will start a television show this month.

Putco fares go up four cents a trip

By JOSILUA RABOROKO
THOUSANDS of black
He said Putco had noted that the new fares were awarded with some disappoint-

Get the WIZZ of

CASTLEIO

WIZZ

THOHOYANDOU — Four more people have been detained in Venda under the Terrorism Act, bringing the total number of detainees under the act to 18.

This was disclosed yesterday by the officer commanding the Venda National Force, Brigadier T. R. Maulaudzi.

However, two Terror Act detainees — both women — have been released, the brigadier added.

All 18 detainees are being held for questioning in connection with the rifle and grenade attack on a Venda police station last October. The banned African National Congress claimed responsibility for the attack in which two policemen were killed.

The detentions have been in the spotlight since the recent death in custody of Mr Tshifhwa Muofhe and the subsequent deportation of his friend, Dominee Faure

Four more detained under Terror Act

D. Ross 16/11/84

Louw of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

The detainees include four full-time ministers of the Lutheran Church as well as several of its prominent lay members. Brigadier Maulaudzi denied that they had been detained because of their religious affiliations.

"They are held as individuals, not as churchmen," he said. Commenting on calls by

Bishop S. E. Serote of the Lutheran Church for the detainees to be charged or released, Brigadier Maulaudzi said: "They will be charged or released, depending on our investigations." He declined to specify when the investigations would be completed.

Asked whether he was satisfied about the safety of the detainees in view of Mr Muofhe's death, the brigadier said: "They are

very safe. We are continuing with the same policy. They are visited once a fortnight by a magistrate.

He denied reports that Dean T. S. Farisani of the Lutheran Church was in hospital with serious head injuries. "He is alive and well in detention," the brigadier said.

Two post-mortems have been conducted on Mr Muofhe, one by the district

surgeon in Sibasa, Dr Manfred Teichler, and the second by Professor Johan Laubscher in Pretoria. The second post-mortem was ordered by Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J. D. Visser.

According to informed sources, the post-mortem findings point to internal haemorrhaging as a contributory cause of death.

Professor Laubscher's report is being investigated by Venda police.

Mr Visser had pledged that there will be a court inquiry when investigations are completed. He said there may be a decision made on this next week — DDC. Church delegation, page 7

Handwritten signatures and marks:
Halt
✓

Lutheran group for Venda

113

JOHANNESBURG — The Lutheran Church in South Africa will send a deputation to Venda to inquire about the condition of four of its churchmen detained under Venda security laws.

The Reverend Mervyn Assur, general secretary of the Lutheran Church, said yesterday that the Rev Reinhardt Schultz would go to Venda on Monday or Tuesday to find out whether reports were true that the dean of the church in Venda, the Rt Rev T. S. Farisani, was in a Venda hospital with serious head injuries.

Venda police yesterday denied a church report that Mr Farisani was in a critical condition following his detention in November.

He was detained at the same time as a Lutheran church elder, Mr Tshifiwa Muohofe, who died in detention shortly afterwards.

Since then three more Lutheran churchmen were detained. They are the Rev A. M. Mathamba, the Rev P. M. Phosiwa and the Rev A. Phaswane. Rev Phaswane was detained earlier this month in a renewed crackdown on the church.

Commenting on the police denial, Mr Assur said it was "very interesting".

The church this week also claimed that the Venda Government had started a vendetta against its churchmen and intended nationalising the Lutheran Church in Venda.

A previous attempt by the church to send a deputation to Venda shortly after the Mr Farisani's detention was foiled when Venda police turned it away at the border because its members had no entry permits.

"The church never had trouble in entering Venda until these upheavals," Mr Assur said. — DDC.

Silence of fear rules in Venda

(113) Star 16/1/82

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — Assurances by the Venda Government have failed to dispel the fear and uncertainty caused by several recent developments in the territory.

Venda citizens are reluctant to speak to reporters and, in an atmosphere of distrust, deny any connections with detainees.

Many people apparently stayed away from the funeral of former opposition leader Mr Baldwin Mudau last weekend for fear of being arrested.

The commander of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T Mulaudzi, said yesterday that a prominent Lutheran churchman, the Rev T S Farisani, was not in hospital, as was reported yesterday.

But it has been confirmed that Mr Farisani was treated at Tshilidzini Hospital for head injuries and later discharged under police escort.

He is still being detained, together with three other Lutheran clergymen, in terms of Venda's security laws.

In November a Lutheran layman, Mr Isaac Muofhe, died while in custody and an inquest into his death is still to be held.

A report in The Star on December 29 said

that eight people, including Venda's Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications Mr M F Ramovha, and his son, Mr P Ramovha, appeared briefly in court in connection with the death of a Venda school principal last year. It now appears that this case is related to the present security situation in Venda.

Mr Ramovha and his son, together with the others, were refused bail and the case is to be heard by Mr Justice G P van Rhyn in the Venda Supreme Court later this month.

This week The Star received confirmation from Venda Government officials that 18 people were being held in connection with terrorist charges. A spokesman denied rumours that there had been deaths among the detainees.

Commenting on recent detentions and arrests in Venda, the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris, said that independence could not be popular with many of the people if their leaders had to resort to such measures.

"I find it terribly sad that, when a homeland is given its so-called independence, its leaders should have learned their lessons so well from the South African Government," Mrs Harris said.

COM 16/11/82 (113)

Lutherans to check on Venda detainees

By MAURITZ MOOLMAN

THE LUTHERAN Church in South Africa will send a deputation to Venda next week to inquire about four of its churchmen who are being held in detention under Venda security laws.

The Rev Mervyn Assur, general secretary of the Lutheran Church, said yesterday that the Rev Reinhardt Schultz would go to Venda on Monday or Tuesday

to verify reports that the dean of the church in Venda, the Rt Rev T S Farisani, was in a Venda hospital with serious head injuries.

Venda police, however, yesterday denied a church report that the Rev Farisani was in a critical condition after his detention in November. He was detained at the same time as the Lutheran church elder, Mr Tshiftwa Muehose, who died in detention shortly afterwards.

Since then three more Lutheran churchmen have been detained.

They are the Rev A M Mathamba, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev A Phaswane. The Rev Phaswane was detained earlier this month in a renewed crackdown on the church.

Commenting on the police denial, the Rev Usser said it was "very interesting".

Foiled

The church this week also claimed that the "so-called" Venda government has started a vendetta against its churchmen because they intended nationalising the Lutheran Church in Venda.

A previous attempt by the church to send a deputation to Venda shortly after the Rev Farisani's detention, was foiled when Venda Police turned them away at the border because they had no entry permits.

"The church never had trouble in entering Venda until these upheavals," the Rev Usser said.

Venda Minister held for murder

RCM 16/11/82 113

By PATRICK LAURENCE

A MEMBER of the Venda Cabinet has been charged with murder and arrested under Venda's Criminal Law Procedure Act.

And another four people in Venda have been detained under the Terrorism Act, it was learnt yesterday.

Chief F R Ramovha, Venda's Deputy Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has been charged with the murder of Mr Phineas Ngisheni and held under the section of the Act which provides for the protection of state witnesses.

Four men — including his son, Mr Thomas Ramovha — have been accused of murder with Chief Ramovha.

All four co-accused have been arrested on the orders of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice G P van Rhyn.

In another development, the commanding officer of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T R Maulaudzi, disclosed that the number of people detained under the Terrorism Act has risen by four, bringing the number of people held under the Act to 18.

But detainees — both women — have been freed, he said.

All 18 Terrorism Act detainees are being held for questioning in connection

with the rifle and grenade attack on the Venda police station last October.

The banned African National Congress (ANC) claimed responsibility for the attack. Two Venda policemen died in the attack.

The detentions have been in the spotlight since the death in detention of Mr Tshifhwa Muofhe and the subsequent deportation of his friend, Dominee Faure Louw, of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

Church

The detainees include four full-time ministers of the Lutheran Church as well as several of its prominent lay members.

Brig Maulaudzi denied they had been detained because of their religious affiliation.

Commenting on calls by Bishop S E Serote, of the Lutheran Church, for the detainees to be charged or freed, the brigadier said: "They will be charged or released, depending on our investigations."

Asked whether he was satisfied about the safety of the detainees in view of Mr Muofhe's death, Brig Maulaudzi said: "They are very safe. We are continuing with the same policy. They are visited once a fortnight by a magistrate."

Injuries

He denied reports that Dean T S Farisani, of the Lutheran Church, was in hospital with serious head injuries. "He is alive and well in detention," he said.

Two postmortems have been conducted on Mr Muofhe, one by the district surgeon in Sibasa, Venda, Dr Manfred Teichler, and the second by Professor Johan Loubsher in Pretoria. The second postmortem was ordered by Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser.

According to informed sources the postmortem findings point to internal haemorrhaging as a contributory cause of death.

Prof Loubsher's report is being investigated by Venda police. Mr Visser has pledged that there will be a court inquiry in the form of either a criminal prosecution or an inquest when the police investigation is completed.

Yesterday he said: "The police investigation may be ready next week. Unless I have to refer it back to them, I will be able to make a decision within a day or two."

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The strange society

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dominee
who was
told death in
detention was
not his business

113
Sunday
Tribune
17/1/82

Tribune Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA is a society with very strange values where the media ignores death in detention but seizes on minor inconvenience as a newsworthy subject.

This is the view of NG Dominee Faure Louw, the first Afrikaans churchman to be deported from a homeland.

His deportation follows the death in detention of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe and a massive Venda Government clampdown on the Lutheran Evangelical Church in the territory.

His hasty expulsion takes place against a background of increasing repression in Venda and fears that at least one other detainee may be dead, as well as rumours that the death on New Year's Day of the Venda Leader of the Opposition, Mr Baldwin Mudau, was not of natural causes.

Mr Louw told the Sunday Tribune that he found it depressing that the Afrikaans-language Press had headlined the deportation of him, his wife and their three small children, but had earlier ignored the death which led to his

to this youngster who was then in his matric year.

"Over the next year he became a close family friend. We spent many hours in theological discussion, although we belong to different churches. I had a great admiration for the way in which he lived out his Christian beliefs.

"He was a totally committed Christian and when his daughter was born six months ago, he named her Molanga, meaning 'covenant'.

Non-Violent

"His whole life centred on his faith and he dedicated much of his energy to implementing it in his daily life.

"He was working on a theology degree through Unisa and when he completed it next year, he would probably have become a fulltime preacher.

"Although he was sometimes critical of apartheid and the homeland concept, the one thing I knew for certain is that he was not a violent man."

Mrs Lilian Muofhe has said that her

expulsion.

Mr Muofhe, 27, a close friend of the Louw family since their arrival at the NG mission at Sibasa almost eight years ago, died within 48 hours of being detained by the Venda security police in November last year.

Funeral

At first the police denied knowledge of his detention or whereabouts, but then told Mrs Lillian Muofhe that he was critically ill and had been admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital. The hospital denied that they had admitted him and the police later said that he had been "found dead" in his cell.

The Lutheran minister who conducted Mr Muofhe's funeral service, the Rev Mr Tosiwa, was arrested shortly after the funeral and is still in detention with three other Lutheran ministers: the Rev Mr Forsani, the Rev Mr Mahamba and the Rev Mr Phaswana.

Mr Louw helped the Muofhe family with arrangements for the funeral and it is believed that this angered the Venda Government which openly harassed mourners.

Among those turned back at roadblocks on the way to the funeral in Sibasa was a head of the Lutheran Church, Bishop Se Serote.

"Tshifiwa and I were very close to one another and had built up a friendship over eight years," Mr Louw said.

"He was one of the first people I got to know when I came to Venda after completing my theological training at the University of Pretoria. I needed someone to help me with my Venda language studies and someone introduced me

politically involved and that she would have known if he was.

"He led a very transparent life and there was nothing secretive about whatever he did, in his work and in his private activities.

"Some senior members of Azapo are our friends and that is as far as our relationship with them went," she said.

Mr Louw rejected claims by the Venda Government that if he (Louw) had involved himself only in religious matters, he would still be in Venda.

"Lillian Muofhe was a parishioner of mine before she married Tshifiwa and both were close friends. I was just doing my pastoral duties as a dominee in helping with the funeral arrangements."

Mr Louw also attended the nightly prayer meetings at the Muofhe home before the burial and ignored warnings that he was being watched by the Venda security police.

"My only offence was not to disavow Tshifiwa when he died — as some Government officials who were friends of his were forced to do."

'Calling'

Mr Louw, his wife Huma and their children Faure, 9, Philip, 7, and Nicolene, 4, are staying with his sister in Pretoria and waiting for his next "calling."

A spokesman at the South African Embassy in Venda said bluntly: "As far as we are concerned the expulsion of Mr Louw was a matter between him and the Venda authorities. We will not be making any representations to them on the matter, nor have we asked for any explanation."

WHERE

FEAR

REIGNS

113

Sunday Tribune
Tribune Reporter 17/1/82

PICTURESQUE Venda has been in turmoil for the past three years after repeated strong-arm measures against political opponents of the Mpephu regime, regarded by many as stooges of apartheid.

There has been a renewed security clampdown in the wake of the grenade attack on the Sibasa police station in October, with the detention of Lutheran clergymen and the withdrawal of a NGK minister's work permit bearing matters to a head in the past two weeks.

A Venda Government spokesman denied rumours of several deaths in detention, but said 18 people were being held. An inquest into the death of prominent Lutheran layman Isaac Mufhe in November, is still to be held.

Injuries

This week the Reverend T. S. Parisani, dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, was reported to be in hospital with head injuries, presumably sustained while he was in custody.

Lutheran Church authorities said repeated representations about the arrests of four ministers had brought no response.

The church's general secretary, the Rev Reinhardt Schultz, claims the Venda Government intends making the Lutheran Church a State church, which would break its ties with the evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa.

Other churches expressed fears about whether they would be permitted to continue their work. This brought a response from the chief of the

Pastors jailed as Venda clamps down

Venda National Force, Brigadier T. Mkhondzi, who said his government had acted against individuals. There was no question of a vendetta against churches.

Fear and uncertainty has reigned since the arrest started and many people apparently stayed away from the funeral of former Opposition Leader, Baldwin Mudau, for fear of being arrested.

Opposition

The newly appointed Opposition Leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, told a newspaper that the results of the last two general elections proved that his Venda Independence People's Party (VIP) had the support of three-quarters of the people.

The VIP had won a large majority of elected seats, he said, but was denied power because the Venda chiefs automatically become members of the Legislative Assembly.

At present 27 of the 60 Assembly members are VIP men.

Insidethe capital of fear

By WILMAR UTTING

FOUR months ago a Venda taxi driver welcomed visitors to Thohoyandou, claiming proudly: "Here is the pleasure city of the north." Now it is a capital of suspicion, fear and terror.

But Venda's Police Commander, Brigadier T R Malaudzi, this week denied his men were intimidating Venda citizens by detaining them, assaulting them, bugging their buildings and tapping their telephones.

"You see how open I am, he said. "How I receive the Press even when I am busy. "You can telephone me at any time for information. . . but not at my home, because I am off a farm line and you never know who is listening."

But for every resident walking in the town there is a uniformed policeman armed to the teeth.

For every car entering or leaving there is a roadblock, where black policemen with rifles ask: "Hoe gaan dit?" Then search the vehicle for "anything wrong."

Uniformed police patrol the townships. Each resident is aware of the ever-present threat of detention and unexpected night raids on their homes by police looking for "people from over the border."

Whites are said to take part in some raids, especially in remote areas.

"Even Soweto is not as bad as this," one student said. Within minutes of arrival visitors are warned to stay away from the only hotel.

They are told police keep a careful check on who arrives at and leaves the hotel, and that its rooms are bugged and the telephones tapped.

At the reception desk, guests — after filling in the register — are given a separate printed form to complete. One question is: "From which newspaper?"

Venda has been thrown into a state of bewilderment — followed rapidly by shock, then panic — by recent detentions under the Terrorism Act.

Among the detainees are black churchmen and a Supreme Court interpreter. One man has already died in detention.

The latest shock report came this weekend from the general secretary of the black Lutheran Church.

The Rev Reinhardt Schultz says the church's leading member in Venda — the Rev T S Fartsam, who was detained last month — is being treated for critical head injuries while under close

the attack on our police station in Sibasa in October, we must question many people in our investigations.

"Just as the Press questions people when it is investigating. "We were holding 21, but we have freed two women and we have subtracted the dead man from the total," he said.

The "man" Brig Malaudzi was referring to was Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofohe . . . a top insurance salesman, lay preacher, member of the Bold Evangelical Christian Organisation and the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda.

Brig Malaudzi said he had had two post-mortem reports on Mr Muofohe.

The first was carried out by district surgeon Dr Manfred Teichler, a close friend of Mr Muofohe, and also a member of the outspoken Lutheran Church.

The second post mortem was ordered by Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser. It was performed by Professor Johan Loubser in Pretoria.

It is reliably understood that multiple bruising and internal bleeding were among the findings of the post-mortem reports.

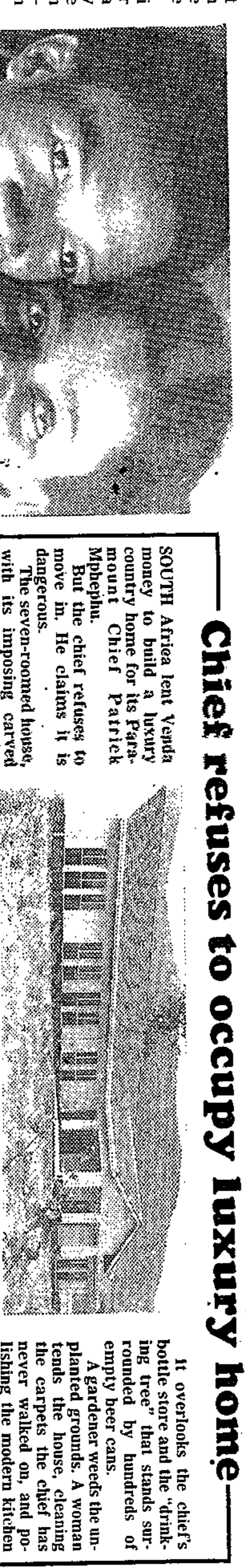
On Thursday, Mr Muofohe's widow, Mrs Lilian Muofohe, was detained for several hours by police. She was questioned on the state of her late husband's health and whether he was interested in politics?



ROADBLOCK OUTSIDE SIBASA . . . armed police stop and thoroughly search every vehicle entering and leaving Venda



SOUTH Africa lent Venda money to build a luxury country home for its Paramount Chief Patrick Mphahlele. But the chief refuses to move in. He claims it is dangerous.



A house built for a chief . . . but it stands empty

Chief refuses to occupy luxury home

It overlooks the chief's bottle store and the "drinking tree" that stands surrounded by hundreds of empty beer cans. A gardener weeds the unplanted grounds. A woman tends the house, cleaning the carpets the chief has never walked on, and polishing the modern kitchen which has never been used. The stove is still sealed with tape.

Villagers point to the house and say: "See that palace. And see how we are suffering."

Brig Malaudzi said he had had two post-mortem reports on Mr Muofohe.

The first was carried out by district surgeon Dr Manfred Teichler, a close friend of Mr Muofohe, and also a member of the outspoken Lutheran Church.

The second post mortem was ordered by Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser. It was performed by Professor Johan Loubser in Pretoria.

It is reliably understood that multiple bruising and internal bleeding were among the findings of the post-mortem reports.

On Thursday, Mr Muofohe's widow, Mrs Lilian Muofohe, was detained for several hours by police. She was questioned on the state of her late husband's health and whether he was interested in politics?

Observers said Mr Muofohe's death had shocked citizens of Venda from a state of growing resentment against the authorities to a state of anger, panic and terror.

One resident said: "The police are doing as they like. We do not know what a11 this is

en power. We do not know what each day will bring."

Another told me: "When the police station was attacked, the force really did not know how to cope."

Another added: "Police-men from South Africa sneered at them, told them to do something . . . to question people, track down the attackers."

The nation's disillusionment following independence had now turned to anger and bitterness, he said.

Often repeated among the Vendas are the words: "We are suffering."

One told me: "The Vendas went along with independence because they believed

it would mean more jobs, more money, more schools, their own stadium, their own police force."

"But slowly they started to realise that the new civil service jobs went to friends and relatives of Ministers and chiefs."

"They saw the millions of rands coming from South Africa being spent on luxury houses and cars for the few, and precious little money left for them."

"They were proud of their own stadium. They were proud to have their own police force," he said.

Until now.

A FEUD of passion in the steamy hills of Venda has led to a charge of murder against a member of its Cabinet who is presently held in a Sibasa jail without the option of bail.

Chief Frank Madlalo Ramovha still holds the post of Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunication.

But next week he will again appear in court as Accused No 1 in connection with the murder of a local teacher, Mr Phineas Ngisheni, in January last year.

Charged with the chief are seven others, one of whom is the chief's son, Mr Thomas Ramovha.

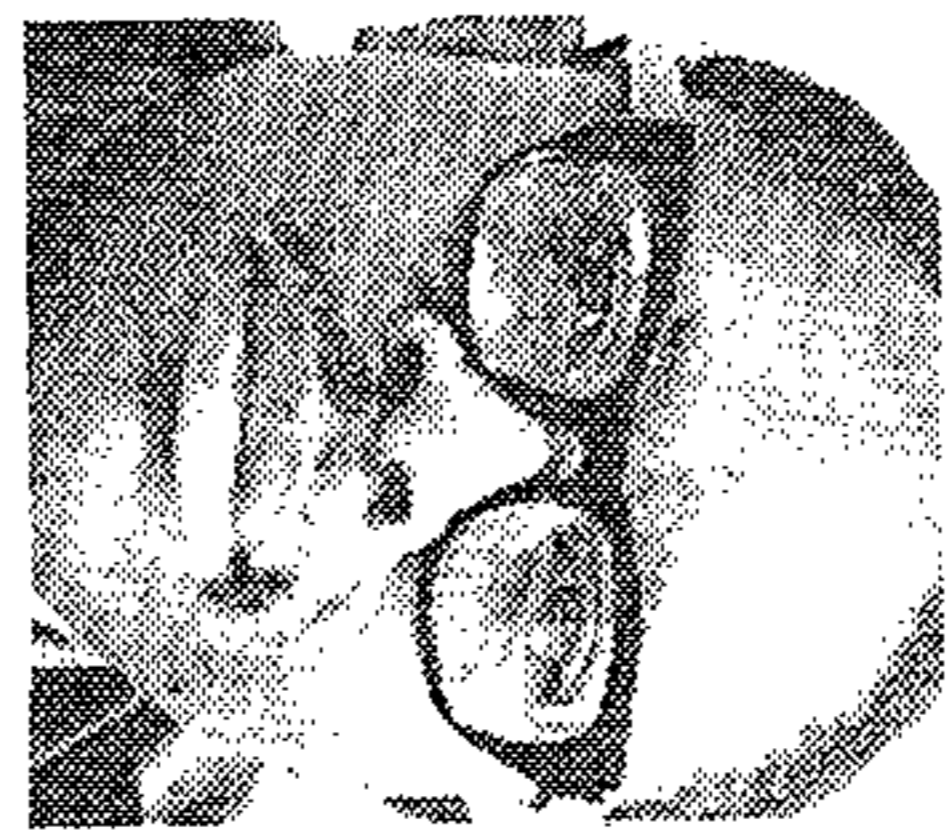
The others are Mr Thomas Tshiololi, Mr Timothy Nyathi, Mr John Sibhamu, Mr George Nuhahatsindi, Mr Phineas Murovha, and Mr Edward Mphahlele.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office said they were still awaiting the results of the police investigations and it was likely that the case would again be postponed when the men appeared on January 26.

Chief Ramovha was arrested on December 15 and has been held in custody since then under a law that provides for the protection of State witnesses from interference.

Asked when the docket would be sent to the Attorney-General, a police spokesman said: "Investigations are continuing. This is a passionate affair."

Venda is gripped by terror after wave of night police raids



POLICE CHIEF MALAUDZI "You see how open I am"

guard at Tshilidzini Hospital, near Sibasa.

This was denied by Brig Malaudzi.

Interviewed in his office in the Parliament buildings this week, he asked me: "Why come to Venda to ask questions? Go to Mozambique, go to Zaire."

"There they throw detainees into concentration camps. Here in Venda we only put them in police cells."

The smiling police chief parried questions about:

● The wave of detentions.

● The unexpected and unexplained deportation of the Rev Faure Louw, of the NGK in Africa.

● The unnatural death of Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofohe in detention last month.

● Reports of serious assaults on detainees by police.

"When you want to keep the law, you want to ask us questions," he said.

Brig Malaudzi told me there were now 18 people in detention in Venda.

"We do not say these people are terrorists. But since

Bruising

Mr Muofohe — the 28-year-old father of a six-month-old baby — was taken from his home by police last November 11. Two days later he was dead.

Brig Malaudzi said he had had two post-mortem reports on Mr Muofohe.

The first was carried out by district surgeon Dr Manfred Teichler, a close friend of Mr Muofohe, and also a member of the outspoken Lutheran Church.

The second post mortem was ordered by Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser. It was performed by Professor Johan Loubser in Pretoria.

It is reliably understood that multiple bruising and internal bleeding were among the findings of the post-mortem reports.

On Thursday, Mr Muofohe's widow, Mrs Lilian Muofohe, was detained for several hours by police.

She was questioned on the state of her late husband's health and whether he was interested in politics?

Observers said Mr Muofohe's death had shocked citizens of Venda from a state of growing resentment against the authorities to a state of anger, panic and terror.

One resident said: "The police are doing as they like. We do not know what a11 this is

en power. We do not know what each day will bring."

Another told me: "When the police station was attacked, the force really did not know how to cope."

'A passionate affair'

A FEUD of passion in the steamy hills of Venda has led to a charge of murder against a member of its Cabinet who is presently held in a Sibasa jail without the option of bail.

Chief Frank Madlalo Ramovha still holds the post of Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunication.

But next week he will again appear in court as Accused No 1 in connection with the murder of a local teacher, Mr Phineas Ngisheni, in January last year.

Charged with the chief are seven others, one of whom is the chief's son, Mr Thomas Ramovha.

The others are Mr Thomas Tshiololi, Mr Timothy Nyathi, Mr John Sibhamu, Mr George Nuhahatsindi, Mr Phineas Murovha, and Mr Edward Mphahlele.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office said they were still awaiting the results of the police investigations and it was likely that the case would again be postponed when the men appeared on January 26.

Chief Ramovha was arrested on December 15 and has been held in custody since then under a law that provides for the protection of State witnesses from interference.

Asked when the docket would be sent to the Attorney-General, a police spokesman said: "Investigations are continuing. This is a passionate affair."

Protest over Dean

RICHARD WALKER
New York

WEST Germany is pressing the United States and other allies to join in a formal protest over the treatment of the Lutheran Dean in Venda, the

calling in the South African ambassador.

Five months ago the US effectively blocked French diplomatic corps formally protest the treatment of Cape Town's black squatters

Sumner 11/11/87

SWAY AND JAILINGS ARE WHITTLING AWAY THE OPPOSITION

Now Amnesty International is to probe the detentions

S. Express
113 17/1/82

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL is conducting an inquiry into the detentions in Venda, a spokesman for the organisation told the Sunday Express this week.

All those detained in Venda since November were formerly associated through banned organisations with the terrorists who attacked the Sibasa police station last October, Brigadier T R Mulaudzi, head of the Venda National Force, told the Sunday Express in an exclusive interview in Thohó ya Ndou, the Venda capital.

He confirmed that 18 people were being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act, which is still in force in Venda.

Brig Mulaudzi said: "The terrorists were heard shouting to each other in Venda as they ran away after the attack.

"We know that they are former students who ran away for training as terrorists after the disturbances in 1976.

"Our information is that certain people, some of whom we have detained, were formerly associated with them through the Black People's Convention and the South African Students' Organisation, which are now banned.

"We suspect that they had knowledge of the terrorists' presence in Venda and that they may have helped them get away.

"We are not just detaining people for nothing — we suspect they are withholding information which would help us in our investigations."

Brig Mulaudzi reprimanded the South African Press for "making a fuss about a few detentions in Venda", adding: "Why don't you go to Zambia and write about the people in detention there?"

The brigadier, formerly a member of the South African Security Police, denied the Venda Government was conducting a campaign against the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

"We have detained certain ministers and members of the church for individual activities. It has nothing to do with their membership of the Lutheran Church."

The Lutheran Church was "necessary" in Venda because so many Venda citi-

zens were members of it, he went on, adding that he was not himself a Lutheran.

Referring to the report on the post-mortem examination on Mr Tshifhiwa Mufhe, who died in detention in November, Brig Mulaudzi said an inquest would

be held as soon as the police investigation was complete.

"It will then be up to the Attorney-General to decide whether anyone should be charged with committing a crime," he said.

Bishop S E Serote, of the northern region of the Evan-

gelical Lutheran Church, told the Sunday Express that since the four Lutheran ministers detained in Venda were in charge of large congregations and had been responsible for organising youth activities, it was "highly likely" they would have been known to any terrorists returning to Venda.

"But this does not mean that the ministers knew the 'terrorists' or would have

● Brigadier T R Mulaudzi ... said those in detention were suspected of having helped those involved in the Sibasa attack to escape and of withholding information

the BPC; Dean T S Farisani, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda and former president of the BPC; the Rev M Mahamba, Evangelical Lutheran minister in Makwarela, Sibasa; the Rev M Phaswane, Evangelical Lutheran minister in charge of Tshakuma Mission; Mr S Tshivase; Mr M Khavela, a student and member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; Mr R Ratshitanga; Mr D Ralushai and Mr Ndavheleseni Neswiswa.

The Rev Mr Mahamba is a cripple who is unable to move without using crutches.

The telex said two women, Mrs Mukhese and Mrs Sylvia Thabo, had been detained but had since been released.

Brig Mulaudzi also said that Mr Gabriel Malaka, who was on a list of detainees given to the Sunday Express by a reliable source, had not been detained.

The names of the remaining four people in detention in Venda are not known.



● Bishop S E Serote ... "highly unlikely that ministers would have helped 'terrorists'."





● Tshakuma mission church
Brigadier T.R. Mulaudzi,
head of the Venda National
Force, confirmed by telex to
the Sunday Express that the
Rev M. Phaswane, Evangelical
Lutheran minister in
charge of the mission, was in
detention. He said 18 people
were in detention in Venda.

Meanwhile the Sunday Express has confirmed from a reliable source that Dean T S Farisani — detained last month and reported this week to be in hospital under police guard suffering from head injuries — was discharged from hospital on Thursday and taken back to jail in Sibasa.

A telex received from Brig. Mulaudzi yesterday stated that Dean Farisani was "not in hospital".

Brig. Mulaudzi confirmed in the telex that the following 14 people were in detention in Venda on Friday this week:

Mr S. Mulaudzi, a garage proprietor; Mr R. Tshikororo, a former Turfloop student and member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church; Mr H. Marema, a Supreme Court interpreter; Mr H. Mutshewe; Mr T. Maumele; the Rev P. Phosiwa, Evangelical Lutheran minister in charge of the Beuster mission station and a former member of

The man who would be king.



(113)
17/1/82

(113)
Sunday Express
17/1/82

Paramount Chief Patrick Mphephu... the man all Venda is afraid of once told reporters he would prefer to be a king than a military dictator.

POWER is the name of the game in Venda.

If you have power you have rights — the more power, the more rights, including the right to destroy your opponents.

If you don't have power you have no rights at all.

This is how Paramount Chief Patrick Ramaano Mphephu, first President of Venda, sees his role, according to a man who has worked for years in Venda and knows the president well.

"Patrick Mphephu is like a man walking on stilts. He is losing his balance because he has no solid foundation of education or administrative experience to support him in the exalted position to which he has been raised," he said.

And how exalted it is. The President of Venda earns R36 000 a year, part of it in tax-free allowances, and lives in a presidential palace which cost South African taxpayers about R1-million at Venda's independence in 1979.

On formal occasions he wears a smart sash over well-tailored dark suits. He often wears a hat and always heavy-rimmed bifocal glasses, through which he peers uneasily at scripts of speeches given to him to read.

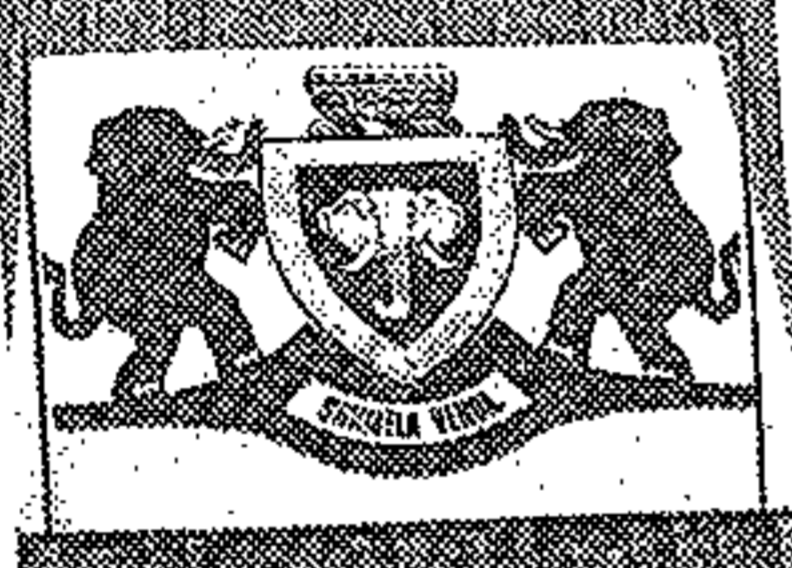
He reads these speeches slowly, with much hesitation. It is evident that the president is not really at ease with English, and not at all with Afrikaans.

I have heard criticism that he is not really at ease with Venda, either.

President Mphephu attended Tshakuma Lutheran Mission School, where he is said in official handouts to have passed Standard 6.

He is easily swayed — so easily that he becomes an easy prey to shady charac-

By **JEAN LEMAY**
Political Reporter



ters like Middle Eastern businessman Salim el Hajji, whose plan for a R100-million deal with Venda was nipped in the bud by the South African Government.

He was once a Lutheran, but left the church and became a Zionist when the question of multiple wives was raised.

President Mphephu has several wives but not many people know for sure how many — or how many children he has.

His older wives, who live in his traditional home in northern Venda a couple of hours' drive from the capital, enjoy his company most weekends, but are said to be kicking up dust at the prominence given to his younger or 'show' wife, Mrs Doris

Mphephu, who wears elaborate hats when she accompanies him on State occasions.

Mrs Mphephu is a trained nurse and this gave rise to a row last August when she was appointed to a senior job in the Venda nursing service for which, it is said, she does not have the qualifications.

Dr Koos Roos, seconded Secretary of Health, left because of the appointment — which he refused to confirm — and his job was given to a former school inspector.

At pre-Independence summit conferences Chief Minister Mphephu — as he then was — normally played a minor role.

Pressmen noticed that other Chief Ministers adopted a sheltering, kindly role towards him. Somebody was once heard to say that "poor Patrick was really rather out of his depth".

When he did speak up he often blotted his copybook. On one occasion he told a Press conference that his ideal form of government was "like President Stroessner" (this was soon after the President of Para-

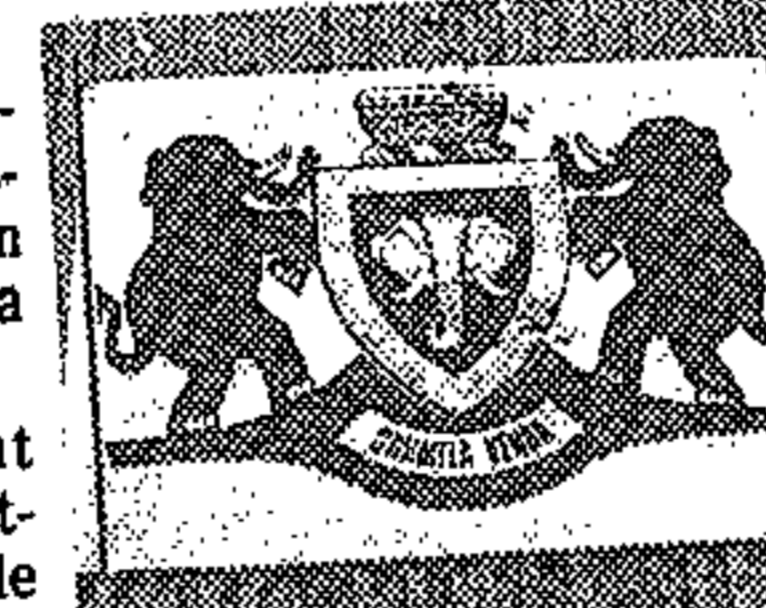
guay had visited South Africa).

"Do you mean a military dictatorship?" asked one reporter, while officials of the then Department of Information shuddered.

"It is best to be a king," replied Mphephu.

He has been called shy, quiet, diffident.

Now he is virtually a 'king' who has found his depth. And everyone in Venda is afraid of this man.



The recent spate of detentions in Venda, ostensibly directed against the Evangelical Lutheran Church and individuals who opposed independence for the former homeland, is seen as part of his determination to destroy political opponents whatever the cost.

The people now in deten-

tion have, according to President Mphephu's thinking, got their comeuppance because for years it was the educated people who had the power.

Some of the power was given them by successive South African governments, who selected such men to become chiefs or local administrators.

Others achieved local power through their activities in now-banned political parties and organisations or through the church.

But there are indications that some officials have just about had enough. So many have applied to be transferred back to South Africa — despite foreign service allowances and other perks — that the two governments have recently conducted a survey into the functions of seconded officials.

President Mphephu has never gone by the book.

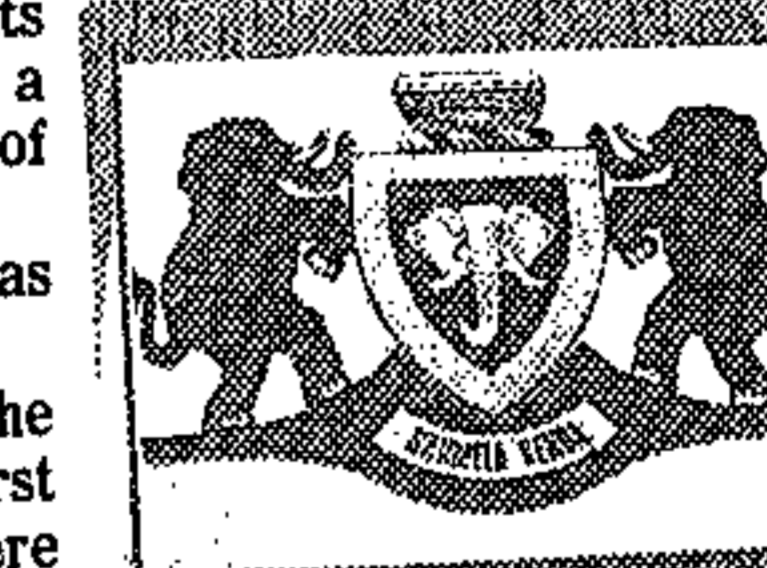
During the 1970s when the homelands held their first general elections and were given a measure of self-government through their own Legislative Assemblies, radical Blacks, then as now,

would have nothing to do with the system.

So most of the educated men — and there were few in Venda apart from the churchmen — were out, as far as the choice of leaders went, for the South African Government.

However the amenable Chief Mphephu found himself pushed into prominence largely under the ample wing of the late 'Oom Daan' de Wet Nel, then Commissioner-General for Venda-land (as it was then known).

This might not have happened if the two most senior chiefs in Venda, Tshivase and Mpaphauli, had not died prematurely, leaving the field open for Mphephu.



For years he was opposed mainly by the late Mr Baldwin Mudau, an able and educated man who led the Venda Independence Party.

In 1973, when the VIP showed signs of getting the support of the majority of chiefs in the crucial voting for Chief Ministership, Chief Mphephu organised a trip for the chiefs to Manyaleti Game Reserve.

There the chiefs had the book thrown at them, being threatened with the loss of their chiefdoms and the accompanying stipends.

They were also "persuaded" with gifts of off-the-peg suits and liberal libations to

vote for Mphephu as Chief Minister.

It was a near-run thing, but although some of the chiefs had to be carried into the Legislative Assembly they duly voted for Mphephu.

We, in the Press Gallery, were told that the "sick" chiefs had been bitten by mosquitoes in the game reserve.

When the Assembly next met the following year, so many chiefs crossed the floor to the VIP ("cross" became an acknowledged political term in Venda) that if looked as if Mphephu would be thrown out.

He did not hesitate for a moment. Those of us in the Press Gallery at the time can witness that officials were totally baffled when he rose to announce that the session had been suspended.

The Legislative Assembly was duly prorogued with half the work of the House left undone, including the vote on the Budget.

In the general election of 1978, the year before Venda's independence, Mr Mudau's party once again captured the majority support of both elected members and chiefs.

Chief Mphephu reacted by arresting at least 11 opposition MPs and their supporters and was once again elected Chief Minister.

As such, he became Venda's first President on independence in 1979 and, moreover, was made a Paramount Chief, although such a position has never been in Venda.

There has not been another general election in Venda since independence and, according to observation, there is little likelihood of one ever taking place.

... BUT HE HAS ONLY PASSED STANDARD 6, CAN'T READ VERY WELL — AND HE IS NOT BOUND BY ANY RULES

113 ROM 18/1/82

Venda kept on edge by 'ANC' calls

By PATRICK LAURENCE

AGENTS of the banned African National Congress have apparently launched a war of nerves against the Venda Government to probe for weaknesses in the troubled tribal state.

Warnings of imminent attack telephoned to police have kept the small security forces on edge — especially since the attack on a police station in the nation's capital, Thohoyandou, on October 26.

Tension in the minority government of President Chief Patrick Mpephu has in any case been running high following detentions without trial, the expulsion of a Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk minister and the death in detention of at least one man.

The Commanding Officer of Venda's National Force, Brigadier T R Maulaudzi, confirmed yesterday that police had received threatening telephone calls from men purporting to represent the ANC.

Attack

Brigadier Maulaudzi said: "There have been calls. They say: 'We will be there tonight'. We wait for them, but we don't see them".

Asked if he thought the callers were genuine members of the ANC — which has claimed responsibility for the October attack which killed two Venda policemen — the brigadier replied: "Maybe".

Well-placed observers in Venda say the callers have succeeded in heightening tension and causing the Venda regime to over-react and alienate itself from the people.

The detention of 21 people since October 26 — four of whom are full-time ministers of the Lutheran Church, the majority church in Venda — patrols by armed police and frequent road blocks are interpreted as evidence of "over-reaction".

Death

The death in detention of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe, a prominent member of the Lutheran Church and the Bold Ecumenical Christian Organisation (Beco), has sharply aggravated the tense situation.

A missionary said: "I am sure the ANC are thrilled with what has happened since the attack. The police have been insensitive. They are living in fear. They have isolated themselves from the people".

"The death of Mr Muofhe has made a big difference to the situation — a bigger difference even than the attack on the police station."

But Brigadier Maulaudzi denied police had either over-reacted or alienated the people.

"The enemy found a loophole and they hit hard. Their attack confused the people at first, but our actions have reassured them and the people stand with the government," he said.

Hospital

Conflicting reports in the past four days over another detainee, Dean T S Farisani of the Lutheran Church, have brought little reassurance.

Last Thursday the Rev Reinhardt Schultz, acting general secretary of the Lutheran Church, told newsmen he had been reliably informed Dean Farisani had been admitted to Tshiludzini Hospital, near Sibasa.

In an interview with the Mail on Friday, Brig Maulaudzi denied Dean Farisani was in hospital. "He is alive and well in detention," he said.

According to weekend news reports, however, Dean Farisani had been taken to hospital, but had later been taken back into detention.

Brig Maulaudzi said yesterday Dean Farisani might have been taken to hospital but insisted it could only have been for a minor ailment.

"He might have had a headache. If it were serious, it would have been reported to me," he said.

Fear is growing in Venda

113

Star
18/1/82

Staff Reporters

The latest incident in Venda involving a political detainee who was treated in hospital has plunged the already tense territory into further fear and confusion.

Today Venda politicians spoke grimly of their fear and refused to be named because they believed themselves to be in constant danger of the security network of President Patrick Mphahlele's administration.

Adding to their fears is the uncertainty over the fate of the political detainees in Venda.

TREATED

Today it emerged that the detained Dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Very Reverend T S Farisani, was definitely treated in Tshilidzani Hospital outside Sibasa in spite of the denials of a Venda Government spokesman.

Dean Farisani, who is one of several Lutheran churchmen among the 18 detained in Venda at present, was apparently treated at Tshilidzani for head injuries and then discharged under police

escort and taken back into detention.

Today a spokesman for the hospital said: "According to the law I may not give information concerning a patient, more so a prisoner."

He said certain information about Dean Farisani and his treatment in hospital had leaked out but "I can neither confirm nor deny this information."

A top Venda politician who refused to be named, said it was obvious that the hospital spokesman would not give any information about the Dean "because he fears being deported to South Africa."

SCARED

"People in Venda don't believe the police any more but they are too scared to say so or to contradict them," he said.

The level of fear could be measured by the recent funeral of Opposition leader, Mr Baldwin Mudau, the politician said. Many people were scared to attend and it had turned into a very tame affair after Venda officials had warned the opposition not to politicise the burial.

Venda in fear after dean is shot

ARGUS

18/1/82

113

Argus Correspondent

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CHURCH LEADER.

It has emerged that the detained dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Very Rev T S Farisani, was treated in Tshilidzani Hospital, near Sibasa, in spite of the denials of a Venda Government spokesman.

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A spokesman for the

hospital said that 'according to the law I may not give information concerning a patient — more so a prisoner.'

Information about Dean Farisani had leaked, but 'I can neither confirm nor deny this information.'

A top Venda politician, who refused to speak to The Argus if he was to be named in any report, said it was obvious that the hospital spokesman would not give any information about Mr Farisani 'because he fears being deported back to South Africa.'

He added: 'People in Venda don't believe the police anymore, but they are too scared to say so or to contradict them.'

ANC war of nerves raging in Venda

CAPE TOWN
18/1/82
113

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Agents of the banned African National Congress have launched an apparent war of nerves against the Venda Government as they probe for weaknesses in the troubled tribal State.

Warnings of imminent attack telephoned to the police have kept the small security forces on edge, especially since the attack on the police station at Sibasa on October 26.

Tension in Venda has in any event been running high as a result of the behaviour of the minority government of President Patrick Mpephu. This has culminated in detentions without trial, the arrest and expulsion of Lutheran clerics and the death in detention of at least one man.

Threatening

The commanding officer of Venda's National Force, Brigadier T.R. Maulaudzi, confirmed yesterday that police had received threatening telephone calls from men purporting to represent the ANC.

"There have been calls. They say 'we will be there tonight'. We wait for them, but we don't see them."

Asked whether he thought the callers were genuine members of the

ANC — which has claimed responsibility for the October attack, in which two Venda policemen died — the brigadier replied: "Maybe."

If the objective of the callers is to create tension and cause the Venda regime to over-react and alienate itself from the people, they may have succeeded, in the opinion of some well-placed observers in Venda.

The detention of 21 people since October 26 — four of them ministers of Venda's majority Lutheran Church — and patrols of by armed police and frequent road-blocks are interpreted as evidence of "over-reaction".

Tension since the attack has been aggravated by the death in detention of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, a prominent member of the Lutheran Church.

A missionary said: "I am sure the ANC are thrilled with what has happened since the attack. The police have been insensitive. They are living in fear. They have isolated

themselves from the people."

But Brigadier Maulaudzi denied that the police had over-reacted or alienated the people.

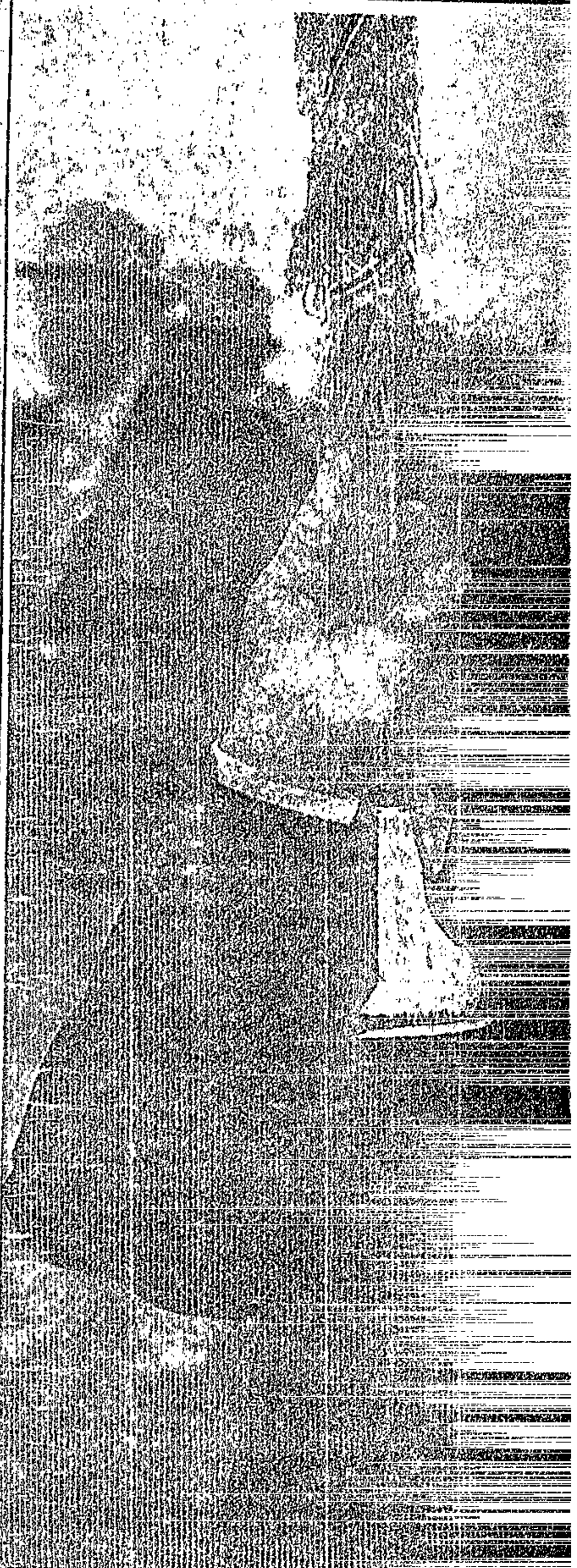
"The enemy found a loophole and they hit hard. Their attack confused the people at first, but our actions have reassured them and the people stand with the government," he said.

Conflicting

Conflicting reports about another detainee, Dean T.S. Farisani of the Lutheran Church, have done little to calm the situation.

On Thursday the Rev Reinhardt Schütz, acting general secretary of the Lutheran Church, told newsmen he had been informed that Dean Farisani had been admitted to hospital.

On Friday, in an interview, Brigadier Maulaudzi denied that the dean was in hospital. "He is alive and well in detention," he said.



Jonathan Botha, drum-major of the Young Corps office. He came second in the Grand March Past of the Christmas Band's Union.

Wesbank and Spirit grab yacht race lead

Chief Reporter

Town entry Italtile throughout the week

Watchdog safeguards your rights

READERS with complaints regarding retail or wholesale trading or professional services

Band wins

Staff Reporter FOR the ninth consecutive year, St Joseph Christmas Band of Fairways was the highest-scoring band in the solo section of the 40th City and Suburban Christmas Band's Union competition.

Strange happenings in Venda

SOUTH AFRICA is a society with very strange values where most of the media ignore death in detention but seize on minor inconvenience as a newsworthy subject.

This is the view of NG Dominee Faure Louw, the first Afrikaans churchman to be deported from a homeland.

His deportation follows the death in detention of Mr Tshifwa Muofhe and a massive Vanda Government clampdown on the Lutheran Evangelical Church in the territory.

His hasty expulsion takes place against a background of increasing repression in Venda and fears that at least one other detainee may be dead, as well as rumours that the death on New Year's Day of the Vanda Leader of the Opposition, Mr Baldwin Mudau, was not of natural causes.

Mr Louw said he found it depressing that the Afrikaans-language Press had headlined the deportation of him, his wife and their three small children, but had earlier ignored the death which led to his expulsion.

Mr Muofhe, 27, a close friend of the Louw family since their arrival at the NG mission at Sibasa almost eight years ago, died within 48 hours of being detained by the Vanda security police in November last year.

At first the police denied knowledge of his detention or whereabouts, but then told Mrs Lillian Muofhe that he was critically ill and had been admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital.

The hospital denied that they had admitted him and the police later said that he had been "found dead" in his cell.

The Lutheran minister who conducted Mr Muofhe's funeral service, the Rev Mr Toswa, was arrested shortly after the funeral and is still in detention with three other Lutheran ministers: the Rev Mr Forsani, the Rev Mr Mahamba and the Rev Mr Phaswana.

ANGERED

Mr Louw helped the Muofhe family with arrangements for the funeral and it is believed that this angered the Vanda Government which openly harassed mourners.

Among those turned back at roadblocks on the way to the funeral in Sibasa was a head of the Lutheran Church, Bishop Se Serote.

"Tshifwa and I were very close to one another and had built up a friend-

OWN CORRESPONDENT

ship over eight years," Mr Louw said.

"He was one of the first people I got to know when I came to Venda after completing my theological training at the University of Pretoria. I needed someone to help me with my Vanda language studies and someone introduced me to this youngster who was then in his matric year.

"Over the next year he became a close family friend. We spent many hours in theological discussion, although we belonged to different churches. I had a great admiration for the way in which he lived out his Christian beliefs.

"He was a totally committed Christian and when his daughter was born six months ago, he named her Molanga, meaning 'covenant'.

"His whole life centred on his faith and he dedicated much of his energy to implementing it in his daily life.

"He was working on a theology degree through Unisa and when he completed it next year, he would probably have become a fulltime preacher.

"Although he was sometimes critical of apartheid and the homeland concept, the one thing I knew for certain

is that he was not a violent man." Mrs Muofhe has said that her husband was not politically involved and that she would have known if he was.

"He led a very transient life and there was nothing secretive about whatever he did, in his work and his private activities.

"Some senior members of Azapo are our friends and that is as far as our relationship with them went," she said.

Mr Louw rejected claims by the Vanda Government that if he (Louw) had involved himself only in religious matters, he would still be in Venda.

"Lillian Muofhe was a parishioner of mine before she married Tshifwa and both were close friends. I was just doing my pastoral duties as a dominee in helping with the funeral arrangements."

Amnesty to probe

AMNESTY International is conducting an inquiry into the detentions in Venda, a spokesman for the organisation was quoted by the Sunday Express as saying last week.



MPHAPHU: Crackdown in panic?

Dean back in jail

THE dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda, the Rev T S Farrisani, was reported at the weekend to have been discharged from hospital and returned to jail in Sibasa.

Mr Farrisani, who was detained last month, was taken to hospital under police guard with head injuries.

In a telex to a Sunday newspaper, Brigadier T R Mulaudzi, head of the Vanda National Force, confirmed that the following 14 people were in detention in Venda:

Mr S Mulaudzi, a garage proprietor, Mr R Tshikororo, a former Turlloop student and member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mr H Marema, a Supreme Court interpreter, Mr H Mutshewe, Mr T Maumele, the Rev P Phosiwa, Evangelical Lutheran Church minister in charge of the Beuster mission station and a former member of the BPC, Dean T S Farrisani, the Rev M Mahamba, Evangelical Lutheran minister in Makwarela, Sibasa, the Rev M Phaswane, Evangelical Lutheran minister in charge of Tshakuma Mission, Mr S Tshivase, Mr M Khavela, a student and member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Mr R Ratshtanga, Mr D Ralushai and Mr Nдавheleseni Neswiswa.

Mr Mahamba is a cripple who is unable to move without using crutches.

Minister charged with murder

VENDA'S Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunication is to appear in court next week on a charge of murdering a local teacher.

Chief Frank Mudalo Ramovha will appear in court as Accused No 1 in connection with the murder of Mr Phineas Ngisheni, in January last year.

Charged with the chief are seven others, including his son, Mr Thomas Ramovha.

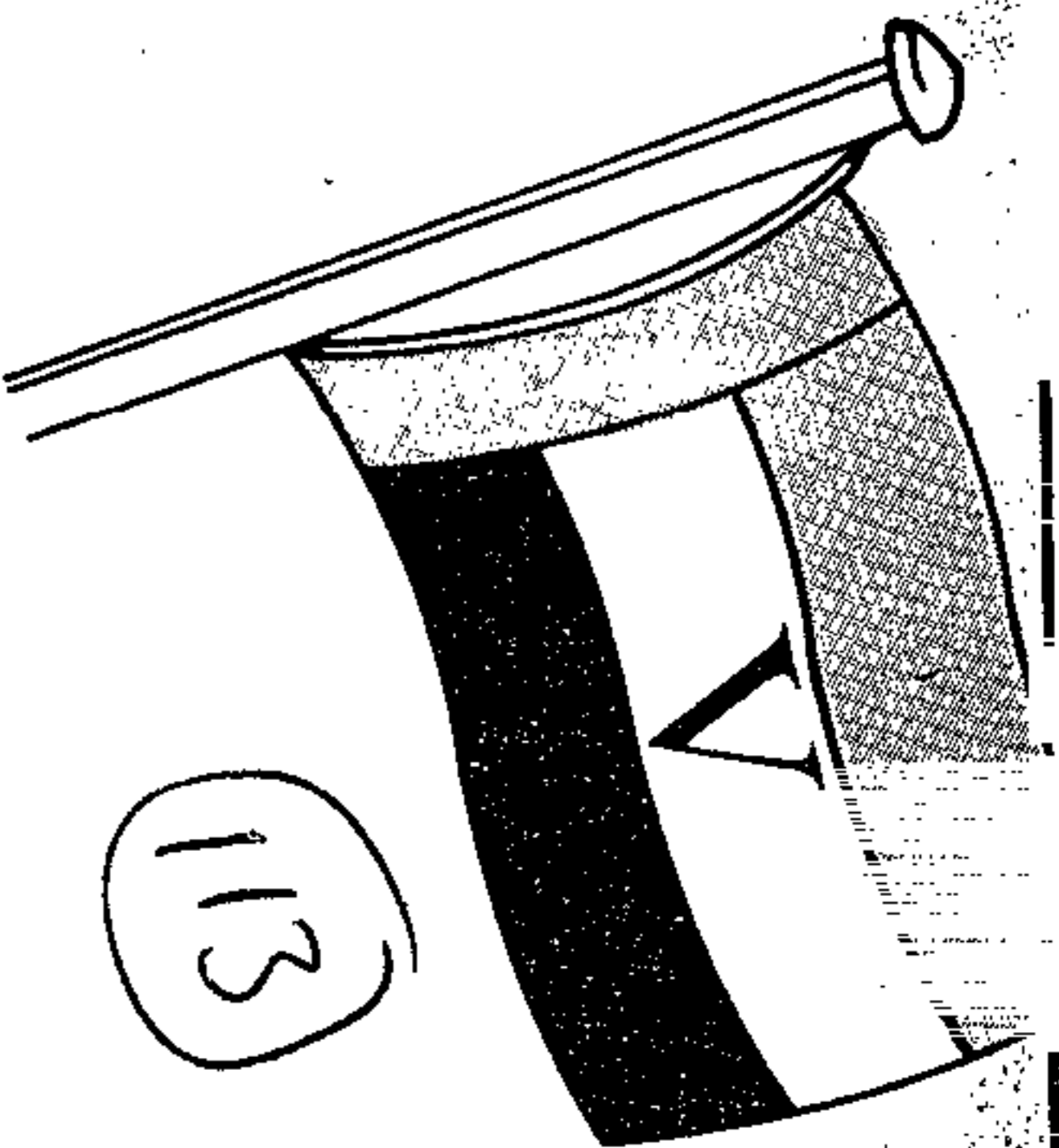
The others are Mr Thomas Tshiololi, Mr Timothy Nyathi, Mr John Shibambu, Mr George Nuhahatsindi, Mr Phineas Murovhi and Mr Edward Mphaphuli.

A spokesman for the Attorney-General's office said they were still awaiting the results of the police investigations and it was likely that the case would again be postponed when the men appeared on January 26.

Chief Ramovha was arrested on December 15 and has been held in custody since then under a law that provides for the protection of State witnesses from interference.

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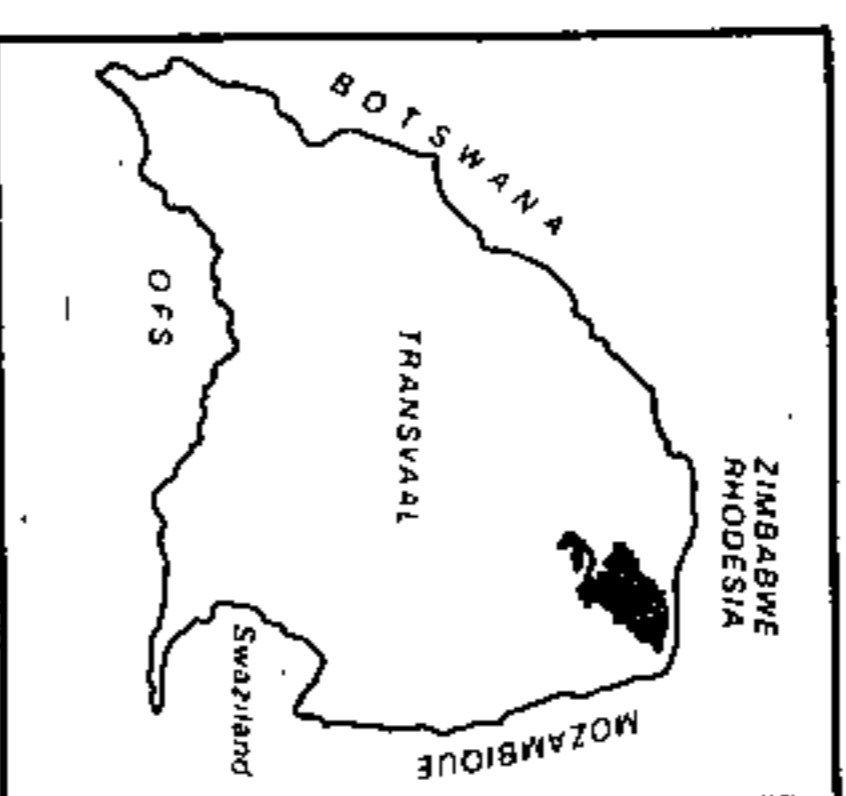
Some two
murder 18/1/82



An independent Vanda was born in a hot world in which its security and the newly gained independence is being used in almost every sphere — PRESIDENT MPHEPHU

THE Afrikaans missionary gave his assessment of Vanda quietly but with conviction: "The whole system rests on money and corruption. There is very little idealism. Independence had nothing to do with nationalism. It was a way of manipulating the system."

The problem, of course, is that there was not an endless supply of money from Pretoria for the establishment of an independent "nation state" for the 500 000 Vhavenda, more than 350 000 of whom live in Vanda.



Without the motivating idealism of nationalism it was inevitable that a major share of the money would be appropriated by the holders of powers: the chiefs and headmen, the traders and businessmen, and the civil servants who moved into relatively well-paid positions in the fledgling bureaucracy.

Vanda is above all a state dominated by traditional leaders. Excluding President Patrick Mphhephu, who had himself installed as paramount chief shortly before independence in September 1979, eight of the 10 ministers in the first post-independence cabinet were chiefs and headmen.

The position has not changed in the nearly 2½ years since independence. Eight of the 10 cabinet ministers are still chiefs and headmen, although there has been a slight reshuffling of posts. The number of chiefs in the National Assembly has since risen to 43, with the installation of Chief D C Mula as a chief. Chiefs and headmen

Something rotten in the state

113

2011 19/11/82

THE death of a young Lutheran in detention and the deportation of a missionary of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk has spotlighted the critical situation in Vanda. PATRICK LAURENCE reports on the background to the crisis . . .

Of Vanda?

now outnumber elected members by 43 to 42.

The traditional leaders who dominate Vanda cannot claim popular support.

● In the 1978 election the opposition Vanda Independence Party (VIP) won 13 of the 18 popularly elected seats, but was deprived of power when Chief Mphhephu secured the support of nominated members after taking them on an unsolicited trip to Manyaleti Game Reserve before the Legislative Assembly met to elect a new Chief Minister.

● In the 1978 election the VIP won 31 of the 42 elected seats, but was again denied power when Chief Mphhephu, using emergency powers granted by Pretoria for use against revolutionary black militants, detained 11 constitutionally elected VIP MPs and several of its organisers.

Led by a Soweto-based sociologist, Mr Baidwin Munda, the VIP campaigned under the slogan *tshefza* — which means "light" — or, in the

election context, "enlightenment" as against *switswa* or darkness or ignorance.

President Mphhephu's opponents see him as the embodiment of *switswa* because he only completed primary school. His tough use of arbitrary internment has not helped him divest himself of the label.

As the chiefs and headmen and their acolytes seized the commanding heights of the minuscule but physically beautiful state, they picked up the symbols and comforts of high public office: swish limousines, huge houses, and, inevitably, the "friendship" of entrepreneurs and adventurers.

According to some observers, the Leader of the Opposition was neutralised and co-opted by a loan from the Vanda Development Corporation which enabled him to set up as the owner of a bottle store.

It was perhaps not coincidental that within months of

independence, Mr Salim El Hajj — a prohibited immigrant in Transkei following a quarrel with the government there over an advance to him of R13-million for a grandiose harbour project — had secured a R100-million deal for the construction of a hotel and casino complex and an international airport.

Pressure from Pretoria, which had to bail the Transkei out in 1979 after its dealings with Mr El Hajj, resulted in cancellation of the deal. The then chairman of the VDC, Mr J Niewoudt, resigned after disclosures of the deal and a seconded VDC official was transferred back to Pretoria.

One of the first laws to be debated in the new National Assembly was the Vanda Casino Act, which provided for the legalisation of gambling. President Mphhephu supported the law as a sign of

"progress" and a means of re-securing from Indian tourists the money spent by Vhavenda in Indian shops. He told the National Assembly: "You must not reject things that come to our country if you know that we are progressing."

The Minister of Justice, Chief J R Ramubuda, assured the Assembly: "Past experience has taught us that gambling is part of human nature, no matter what social or other evil is ascribed to it."

Mr E D Mulanda, an MP of the ruling Vanda National Party, said: "The casino is a real sign that Vanda is an independent state . . . It shows that Vanda is an independent country."

By April 1980 the Vanda Casino Act was on the statute book. It provided a stipulated procedure for the application for, and the granting of, a licence to run a casino, as well as for controls of the actual gambling operation. But in August 1980, and in

July 1981, two amendments were introduced for the apparent convenience of the man who pioneered the introduction of the casino into Vanda, Mr Jacobus Justus "Jap" de Villiers.

The Casino Amendment Act of 1980 waived no less than 12 clauses relating to the original Act for Mr De Villiers (see above).

To quote the amendment: "The provisions of subsection 1 and sections 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall not apply to an application made by JACOBUS JUSTUS DE VILLIERS in his capacity as a trustee of a company not yet formed at the time of the making thereof, which application has been recommended by the Executive Council."

A seconded senior South Africa official to the Vanda government commented: "It must be the only Act in the world in which a person is mentioned by name specifically."

ACT

To amend the Casino Act, 1980 so as to empower the Minister of Justice to grant the application made by Mr. J.J. de Villiers on behalf of a company not yet formed for a casino licence.

(Luvenda text signed by the President)
(Assented to 26 June, 1980.)

BE IT ENACTED by the President and the National Assembly of the Republic of Vanda, as follows:—

- Section 16 of the Casino Act, 1980 is hereby amended by the insertion of the following sub-section:
 - (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the provisions of subsection (1) and sections 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall not apply to an application for a new licence made by JACOBUS JUSTUS DE VILLIERS in his capacity as trustee of a company not formed at the time of the making thereof, which application has been recommended by the Executive Council, and the Minister may grant such application after having considered it.
- This Act shall be called the Casino Amendment Act, 1980.

The original Act required the holder of a casino licence to "carry on and maintain on the licensed premises . . . an hotel of such size and standard as is specified in the licence." But Mr De Villiers and his partners in Upsurge Investments, the company owning the casino, did not, or could not, raise the money to build a hotel.

The Act, however, was amended to allow them to rent the casino premises from the VDC-owned Thohoyando Hotel in Sibasa. The amendment read: "A casino shall be situated on the licensed premises of an hotel of the size and standard determined by the Minister and specified in the casino licence."

In a recent article Die Vanda-land alleged that casino profits were being siphoned off into the pockets of members of the ruling clique. Confronted with the accusations last week, Vanda officials reacted with expressions of astonishment and incredulity.

A committee is working on a detailed refutation of the allegation, Mr S E Moeti, Vanda's Director of Information and Broadcasting, said. "I must wait for the submission of its report before I can say anything."

But beneath the bland assurances that all is well there is concern by some members of the Vanda Government. They are anxious at the risk of top officials becoming deeply indebted to the casino and thus vulnerable to manipulation. Serious consideration has been given to a law forbidding Cabinet Ministers, MPs and civil servants from

Refutation

gambling at the casino. Mr Albert Tshivhase, the Minister of Economic Affairs when Mr De Villiers' application was under consideration, has since been made Minister of Works and Transport. Commenting on the decision to shift Mr Tshivhase sideways, an official said: "We don't know why. We didn't get an explanation. It was taken by the President."

There were in addition allegations of nepotism, with three families — the Mphelaphes, Tshivhases and Mandanzis — named by some observers as key recipients of fruits of power. Nepotism, real or imagined, breeds resentment. Such was the context in which the African National Congress (ANC) attacked the police station "Throghrandon on October 26 last year. Two Vanda policemen were killed. For about a week the police seemed to be preoccupied with the hunt for the attackers. Then came a spat of detentions. Many of the detainees were members of the black consciousness movement during the 1976-77 unrest. Under the leadership of Dean T S Farisani, they had shifted ideologically and were members of the Bold Evangelical Christian Organisation (Bevo), which brought them into contact with younger ministers of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika. Thus, when Mr Tshivhase Manofe died two days after he was detained and half of the full time ministers of the Lutheran Church found themselves in police custody, members of the NGK added their voices to the protest. As one of the dominions put it: "You cannot keep silent in the face of injustice."

8 The Editor's decision is final and no correspondence will be entered into.
 9 Entries close at midnight on Saturday January 30.
 10 The winners will be announced in the R D M on Wednesday, February 4.

Game

HOME PHONE _____ BUS PHONE _____

Honours for top drivers

Mail Reporter

ROAD accidents cost South Africa hundreds of millions of rand a year — and every citizen was morally bound, therefore, to do everything he could to promote road safety.

This was said yesterday by Dr J G H Loubser, general manager of Railways at a function in honour of the winners of the Driver of the Year Competition.

Dr Loubser presented trophies to the Transport Services' drivers who won eight of the possible 10 prizes.

The five first-place winners — Mr J D Aylward, Mr A D Pretorius, Mr C F van der Merwe, Mr C G F Pienaar and Mr A H Strydom, all of Sarts — together with the winners of the 1980 contest, won third place in the International Driving Competition in Holland.

Population rockets in small bantustans

SPECTACULAR increases of between 200 percent and 500 percent in the populations of KaNgwane, Qwaqwa and KwaNdebele between 1970-80 were part of the general population increase of "black homelands", Dr Flip Smit, vice-president of the Human Science Research Council (HSRC), said yesterday.

By PATRICK LAURENCE

During the same period the overall population of the homelands rose by 66 percent, added Dr Smit, co-author of a HSRC analysis of the 1980 census data.

The HSRC findings endorse those of Mr Charles Simkins of the University of Cape Town.

His earlier analysis of census figures for 1960, 1970 and 1980 showed that about 2-million blacks "immigrated" from white-designated urban and rural areas to the homelands between 1960 and 1980.

Dr Smit gave four major reasons for the increase in homeland populations:

- Too low a numbering in the 1970 census;

- Addition of more land, and therefore of people, to the homelands;

- The high birth rate in the homelands; and

- The Government's policy of relocating blacks from "white" areas.

The population increases were particularly marked in KaNgwane (204 percent), KwaNdebele (415 percent) and Qwaqwa (515 percent).

These homelands shared at least three common features, they were the smallest of South Africa's 10 homelands; their peoples were more

fragmented and scattered than most; and the process of "ingathering" or ethnic consolidation began relatively late.

Interviews with the leaders of the three territories showed that all were concerned about the pressures of population increase on their limited resources, particularly on water supplies, housing and schools.

Mr Kenneth Mopeli, Chief Minister of Qwaqwa, said: "Some places in Qwaqwa look like shanty towns. All you can see is rows of corrugated iron." Qwaqwa's population rose from 26 000 in 1970 to more than 232 000 in 1980.

Asked whether the people had come to Qwaqwa voluntarily or under coercion, Mr Mopeli said many were farm labourers who had left white farms in the Free State of their own free will in the hope of securing land in Qwaqwa on which to settle.

Referring to unemployment in Qwaqwa, Mr Mopeli said: "I am afraid to go to the labour offices. I am ashamed of what I will see."

Mr Simon Skosana, Chief Executive Councillor of KwaNdebele, said: "Most people came to KwaNdebele for the nation." KwaNdebele's Commissioner-General, Mr Johan Mills, described the movement of Ndebeles into the homeland as a "volkstrekk".

Mr E J Mabuza, Chief Executive Councillor of KaNgwane, estimated that about one-third of the people who have moved into KaNgwane were forced to do so and that about two-thirds came voluntarily.

Offer of aid for trial stands

Investigations Editor

THE Seychelles Information Minister, Mr Jean Michel, yesterday urged South African legal authorities to make contact with their counterparts on the islands.

It appears diplomatic red tape could be bedevilling the much-needed co-operation between the two countries for the trial of mercenaries believed to have been involved in an abortive coup last November.

It is understood from well-placed Justice Department sources that while the Seychelles Government insists on liaison with only "legal authorities", the South African Government is equally adamant about clearing everything at top diplomatic level.

Mr Michel, who is also Army Chief of Staff, expressed dismay that there had still been no South African reaction to President Albert Rene's offer to swap evidence on the alleged seizure of the Air India Boeing for the delivery of Seychellois exiles accused of involvement in the coup attempt.

Witnesses

The Minister said the first step in co-operation between the Seychelles and South Africa would have to be negotiations over President Rene's offer. He said his country was still prepared to consider providing witnesses for the case against Colonel "Mad Mike" Hoare's band of 44 mercenaries set down for March 10 in the Maritzburg Supreme Court.

"We see that they have listed 42 witnesses in their indictment, but there has still been no request for witnesses from the Seychelles," said Mr Michel.

Asked what the Seychelles reaction would be if South Africa refused to deliver local Seychellois allegedly involved in the coup attempt, Mr Michel said: "If they did not deliver there could be a change in our position, but we would like to give every assistance."

The Natal Attorney-General, Mr Cecil Rees, who is handling the case against Col Hoare and his mercenaries, was not available for comment yesterday.

No charges yet — A-G

People 'living in pig sties'

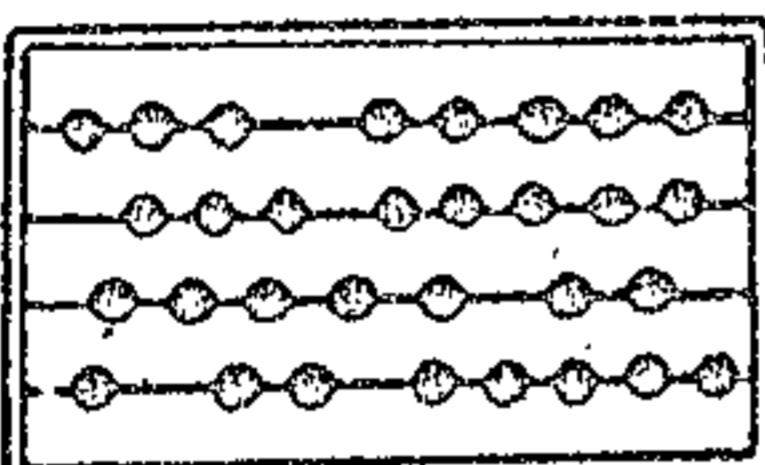
Mail Correspondent

COMPLAINTS of Coloured people being forced to live in pig sties, cow sheds and stables because of the housing shortage in Grabouw have been presented to the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr P J Badenhorst.

A deputation of five residents, led by Mr Percy Carolus, chairman of the management committee of Grabouw's Coloured suburb Pineview, called on the Deputy Minister on Monday.

DIAMONDS DIAMONDS

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LOW PRICES

LIGHT CAPE
0,52 CARAT

CASH PRICE R280

TOP COMM WHITE
0,24 CARAT

CASH PRICE R250

WHITE
0,07 CARAT

CASH PRICE R55

SILVER CAPE
0,36 CARAT
R370

DEP: R37 INST: R17,24

SILVER
0,21 CARAT
R180

DEP: R18 INST: R8,40

LIGHT BROWN
0,28 CARAT
R280

DEP: R28 INST: R13,03

LIGHT BROWN
0,22 CARAT

R100 CASH PRICE

9ct CHAINS FROM R 40⁰⁰

Island holiday for a president

(113) RDM 21/1/82
By PATRICK LAURENCE

PRESIDENT Patrick Mphephu of Venda and two of his top lieutenants were taken on an expenses-paid trip to Mauritius by the businessman to whom the Venda Government granted a casino licence under unusual conditions.

Mr Jaap de Villiers, a former boxing promoter whose company, Upsurge Investments, operates Venda's only casino, confirmed yesterday that he took President Mphephu, Mr Alfred Tshivhase, Venda's Minister of Works and Transport, and another top Venda official to Mauritius for "six or seven days" as his guests last October.

It was a "private visit" to investigate the hotel market in Mauritius and to enable President Mphephu to see how top hotel management operated at first hand, Mr De Villiers said.

Adding that hotel personnel from Mauritius visited Venda shortly after the trip, he said: "Venda should get top class hotel management to exploit its tourist potential"

Mr De Villiers declined to comment on the unusual conditions under which he secured the casino licence.

These conditions included:

- An amendment to the Casino Act, specifically waiving in the case of Mr De Villiers 12 sections of the Act which laid down conditions for the application and granting of a casino licence.

- Another amendment to the Act repealing a requirement that the holder of a casino licence also run a licenced hotel of a stipulated standard and size. Upsurge Investments rent the casino building from the Venda Development Corporation-owned Thohoyando Hotel.

Halved

In addition, according to an informed source, the original guarantee of R500 000 required from a casino licensee to ensure that gamblers would be paid if they made big wins, was halved to R250 000 for Mr De Villiers.

He referred the Mail to his partner, Mr Arthur Kruger, for comment on the granting of the licence and for details on the Mauritius trip, including the name of the third Venda man.

But Mr Kruger said it would be "improper and unethical to comment on private matters".

Neither President Mphephu nor Mr Tshivhase could be reached for comment yesterday. There was no response to telexes sent to their offices.

Mr Tshivhase was Minister of Economic Affairs when the Venda Cabinet recommended that Mr De Villiers' application be approved and when the casino law was amended.

Clashed

Mr Hendrik Loots, the former managing director of the Venda Development Corporation (VDC) who was forced to leave Venda last September, is understood to have clashed with both Mr De Villiers and Mr Tshivhase.

An informed source said the clash came when Mr Loots opposed a recommendation that Mr De Villiers be allowed to buy the Thohoyando Hotel at book value and to pay for it at an annual instalment to be determined by him.

- In a statement yesterday, a former chairman of the VDC, Mr J Niewoudt, denied a report in the Mail that he had resigned after newspaper disclosures of a R100-million deal between the Venda Government and the Beirut-based financier, Mr Salim El Hajj.

The deal was cancelled after Pretoria brought pressure to bear in December 1979, the last month of Mr Niewoudt's term of office as VDC chairman.

Insisting that he had nothing to do with the deal with Mr El Hajj, Mr Niewoudt said his term of office was due to expire at the end of 1979 and his leaving the VDC was entirely unrelated to the El Hajj affair.



PRESIDENT MPHEPHU
Expenses-paid trip

MR JAAP DE VILLIERS
A casino in Venda

113 E. Post 22/1/82

Now everyone fears the man who would be king

POWER is the name of the game in Venda.

If you have power you have rights — the more power, the more rights, including the right to destroy your opponents.

If you don't have power you have no rights at all.

This is how Paramount Chief Patrick Ramaano Mphephu, first President of Venda, sees his role, according to a man who has worked for years in Venda and knows the President well.

"Patrick Mphephu is like a man walking on stilts. He is losing his balance because he has no solid foundation of education or administrative experience to support him in the exalted position to which he has been raised," he said.

And how exalted it is.

The President of Venda earns R36 000 a year, part of it in tax-free allowances, and lives in a presidential palace which cost South African taxpayers about R1 million at Venda's independence in 1979.

On formal occasions he wears a smart sash over well-tailored dark suits. He often wears a hat and always heavy-rimmed bifocal glasses, through which he peers uneasily at scripts of speeches given to him to read.

He reads these speeches slowly, with much hesitation. It is evident that the President is not really at ease with English, and not at all with Afrikaans.

I have heard criticism that he is not really at ease with Venda, either.

President Mphephu attended Tshakuma Lutheran Mission School, where he is said in official handouts to have passed Standard 6.

He is easily swayed — so easily that he becomes an easy prey to shady characters like Middle Eastern

By JEAN LE MAY

businessman Salim el Hajj, whose plan for a R100 million deal with Venda was nipped in the bud by the South African Government.

He was once a Lutheran, but left the church and became a Zionist when the question of multiple wives was raised.

President Mphephu has several wives but not many people know for sure how many — or how many children he has.

His older wives, who live in his traditional home in northern Venda a couple of hours' drive from the capital, enjoy his company most weekends, but are said to be kicking up dust at the prominence given to his younger or "show" wife, Mrs Doris Mphephu, who wears elaborate hats when she accompanies him on State occasions.

Mrs Mphephu is a trained nurse and this gave rise to a row last August when she was appointed to a senior job in the Venda nursing service for which, it is said, she does not have the qualifications.

Dr Koos Roos, seconded Secretary for Health, left because of the appointment — which he refused to confirm — and his job was given to a former school inspector.

At pre-independence summit conferences Chief Minister Mphephu — as he then was — normally played a minor role.

Pressmen noticed that other Chief Ministers adopted a sheltering, kindly role towards him. Somebody was once heard to say that "poor Patrick was really rather out of his depth".

When he did speak up he often blotted his copybook. On one occasion he told a Press conference that his



President PATRICK MPHEPHU

ideal form of government was "like President Stroessner" (this was soon after the President of Paraguay had visited South Africa.)

"Do you mean a military dictatorship?" asked one reporter, while officials of the then Department of Information shuddered.

"It is best to be a king," replied Mphephu.

He has been called shy, quiet, diffident.

Now he is virtually a "king" who has found his depth. And everyone in Venda is afraid of him.

The recent spate of detentions in Venda, ostensibly directed against the Evangelical Lutheran Church and individuals who opposed independence for the former homeland, is seen as part of his determination to destroy political opponents whatever the cost.

The people now in detention have, according to President Mphephu's thinking, got their comeuppance because for years it was the educated people who had the power.

Some of the power was given them by successive South African governments, who selected such men to become chiefs or local administrators.

Others achieved local power through their activities in now-banned political parties and organisations or through the church.

But there are indications that some officials have just about had enough. So

many have applied to be transferred back to South Africa — despite foreign service allowances and other perks — that the two governments have recently conducted a survey into the functions of seconded officials.

President Mphephu has never gone by the book.

During the 1970s when the homelands held their first general elections and were given a measure of self-government through their own Legislative Assemblies, radical blacks, then as now, would have nothing to do with the system.

So most of the educated men — and there were few in Venda apart from the churchmen — were out, as far as the choice of leaders went, for the South African Government.

However the amenable Chief Mphephu found himself pushed into prominence largely under the ample wing of the late 'Oom Daan' de Wet Nel, then Commissioner-General for Vendaland (as it was then known).

This might not have happened if the two most senior chiefs in Venda, Tshivase and Mpaphauli, had not died prematurely, leaving the field open for Mphephu.

For years he was opposed mainly by the late Mr Baldwin Mudau, an able and educated man who led the Venda Independence Party.

In 1973, when the VIP

showed signs of getting the support of the majority of chiefs in the crucial voting for Chief Ministership, Chief Mphephu organised a trip for the chiefs to Manyaleti Game Reserve.

There the chiefs had the book thrown at them, being threatened with the loss of their chiefdoms and the accompanying stipends.

They were also "persuaded" with gifts of off-the-peg suits and liberal libations to vote for Mphephu as Chief Minister.

It was a near-run thing, but although some of the chiefs had to be carried into the Legislative Assembly they duly voted for Mphephu.

We, in the Press Gallery, were told that the "sick" chiefs had been bitten by mosquitoes in the game reserve.

When the Assembly next met the following year, so many chiefs crossed the floor to the VIP ("cross" became an acknowledged political term in Venda) that it looked as if Mphephu would be thrown out.

He did not hesitate for a moment. Those of us in the Press Gallery and the officials were totally baffled when he rose to announce that the session had been suspended.

The Legislative Assembly was duly prorogued with half the work of the House left undone, including the vote on the Budget.

In the general election of 1978, the year before Venda's independence, Mr Mudau's party once again captured the majority support of both elected members and chiefs.

Chief Mphephu reacted by arresting at least 11 Opposition MPs and their supporters and was once again elected Chief Minister.

As such, he became Venda's first President on independence in 1979 and moreover was made a Paramount Chief, although such a position has never been known in Venda.

There has not been another general election in Venda since independence and, according to observers, there is little likelihood of one ever taking place.

recently hospitalised while in detention. Furthermore, allegations of police brutality and high-level corruption are rife.

In Bakane's view, "SA cannot sit back and watch the situation get out of hand. As the mother country it is morally bound to intervene in order to bring about peace."

He traces the virtual state of siege in Venda to last October's alleged ANC attack on a Sibasa police station in which two officers were killed. Since then, there has reportedly been "a war of nerves" by the ANC designed to undermine the Venda authorities.

Bakane (37) was elected VIP leader following the death of Baldwin Mudau at the end of December. He lives mostly in Johannesburg (as did Mudau) where he is employed as co-ordinator of commercial education at a training college for blacks. However, he will attend the next sitting of the legislative assembly at the capital, Thohoyandou, in March.

Under Mudau's leadership, the VIP showed that it has more popular support than President Patrick Mphahlele's Venda National Party. The VIP convincingly won both Venda's general elections but was denied power after Mphahlele used questionable methods in 1973 to secure the support of the 42 nominated chiefs in the legislative assembly. Then, in 1978, the VIP won 31 of the 42 elected seats — and Mphahlele used emergency powers conferred on him by SA to arrest 11 VIP candidates. The next election was due to be held in 1983 but has been postponed for a year.

No VIP members are under arrest at present, says Bakane, but there is the fear of detention: "One can expect anything at any time. Anybody thought to be working against the government is vulnerable. And with the political situation as it is many Vhavenda in SA fear going back." (The population of Venda is around 500 000; in contrast to most other homelands, about two-thirds actually live in the territory. Bakane thinks the victimisation of churchmen was probably the result of their having helped

VENDA

(13)

State of fear

FM 22/1/82

Venda is very much in the news. To ascertain something of what lies behind the alarming reports coming from the homeland, the FM spoke to Gilbert Bakane, new leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party, in Johannesburg this week.

Bakane was forthright: "Venda is a beautiful country with a great deal of potential. But its politics are upside-down at the moment. It is in a state of fear."

About 20 people, mainly members of the Lutheran church, have been detained in the territory over the past two months. One, Isaac Muofhe, is known to have died in police custody. A dominee of the NGK, Faure Louw, has been deported and the Lutheran dean, Reverend T Farishani, was

with Muofhe's funeral arrangements. Bakane, as the name of his party indicates, is not opposed to independence. "The whole problem is due to confusion about the constitution itself," he says. "Half the members of the legislative assembly are nominated chiefs who have all the power and are very unpopular. The tension at the moment is due to the people's view that government has too much power which it is not prepared to share. The government is not managing the country effectively." According to Bakane, the authorities must reconsider their attitude and the purpose of detentions. They must charge or release the detainees as soon as possible. Bakane is a moderate who believes that whatever the current turmoil, "Venda is democratic. We'd like to see a situation where both the chiefs and ordinary people have a say in running the country. I would like to see my party invited by the government to peacefully negotiate change, because the situation is worrying." The VIP is committed to the development of Venda and the welfare of its people — but, says Bakane, "we are not being used at all. The frustrating thing is not being able to exercise any influence in Venda."

President was guest on casino man's farm

PRESIDENT Patrick Mphephu of Venda was a guest in mid-1980 on the farm of the businessman who obtained a licence to operate Venda's only casino after the Venda Casino Act was twice amended for the businessman's apparent convenience.

The businessman, Mr Jaap de Villiers of Upsurge Investments, confirmed yesterday that President Mphephu spent some time on his farm in the Heidelberg district in mid-1980.

He declined, however, to say how long President Mphephu spent on his farm. "It is a private matter," he said, "President Mphephu is a good friend of mine."

Mr De Villiers is understood to have first met President Mphephu in about March or April of 1980 when he travelled to Venda to investigate the prospects of opening a casino there.

On June 26, 1980, either shortly before or shortly after his visit to Mr De Villiers' farm, President Mphephu signed an amendment to the Casino Act, waiving 12 sections of it to accommodate an application from Mr de Villiers for a casino licence.

Although Mr De Villiers' company had not yet been formed, the application had already been recommended by the Venda Cabinet, the amendment noted.

Later the Act was again amended to repeal an earlier requirement that the holder of a casino licence run a licensed hotel of specified size and standard.

'Laughable'

The second amendment was apparently put through to make it possible for Mr De Villiers' company to operate the casino on the premises of Venda's Thohoyandou hotel, which is owned by the Venda Development Corporation (VDC).

Mr De Villiers yesterday denied reports that he

By PATRICK
LAURENCE

planned to sell the Casino.

In a long statement released last night, the Acting President of Venda, Mr A M. Madzivhandila, dismissed as "laughable" allegations that Venda Cabinet Ministers were enriching themselves from the profits of the casino.

"The insinuations that Ministers and government officials are lining their pockets with the profits of the casino are laughable. It is impossible. Checks are done daily and regular audit reports are made by independent South African auditors."

On the question of detentions in Venda, he stressed that they should be seen in context of the African National Congress (ANC) attack on the police station in Thohoyandou last October.

The 18 detainees would be released or charged as soon as the "law has taken its course" and there would be a court inquiry into the death in detention of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, he added.

In a separate statement the general manager of the VDC, Mr Wilson Muvhulawa, denied that the former leader of the opposition, Mr Baldwin Maudau, had been neutralised or co-opted by a VDC loan which enabled him to set up a bottlestore business.

He said: "The VDC is a corporation for the people and by the people of Venda. When we consider giving a loan we are not influenced by party politics. We assist citizens irrespective of the party they belong to."

Call for an end to 'brutality'

The Star Bureau
 WASHINGTON—The United States national committee of Lutheran world ministries has demanded an end to "brutality" and "violations of human rights" in Venda.

In a statement yesterday the Reverend Paul A Wee, general secretary of the American committee, referred to "disturbing reports" of "massive repression" of trade unionists, clerics and students in Venda.

The South African ambassador to the

United States, Mr Donald Sole, confirmed yesterday that Mr Wee had spoken to him about the treatment alleged to have been meted out to four Lutheran ministers in Venda.

"He expressed his concern and I pointed out that South Africa did not intervene in the affairs of independent countries. However, I informed him that I was conveying to my Government the expressions of concern which we have received at the embassy."

Mr Wee said it had been confirmed

that four Lutheran clergymen had been subjected to brutal torture by the Venda authorities and that at least one was in a critical condition.

In addition, a Lutheran parishioner died on the second day of his detention early in November.

"We deplore this inhuman treatment of prisoners of conscience and we call upon the responsible authorities in this South African Bantustan to cease and desist from this brutality . . ."

Chief denies corruption

Own Correspondent

The acting President of Venda, Chief A M Madzivhandila, has strongly rejected allegations of corruption and other irregularities in the young republic.

A statement released in Pretoria said the allegations were based on speculation and half-truths and were one-sided.

There would be a court investigation into the death in detention of Mr T I Muofhe, a Black Consciousness leader.

The Chief denied that the President, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphephu, owned a bottlestore. Allegations are that corruption is rife, that Ministers and government officials were lining their pockets with profits from the casino, and that Chief Mphephu was heading a minority government.

Showdown with Venda Govt planned

By Langa Skosana

Venda opposition politicians are preparing themselves for a showdown with the territory's government next month over the recent spate of detentions, arrests for non-payment of taxes and huge unemployment.

The politicians are planning a strategy for the start of the parliamentary session towards the end of February.

The MPs which The Star interviewed yesterday in Thohoyandou, the capital and other, outlying areas, said President Mphephu's government had created fear by using "terror

tactics" which included arresting people at roadblocks for non-payment of taxes and the detention without trial of several people.

One noted politician said the cause of the present state of tension in Venda was the ANC's infiltration into the territory, resulting in the bombing of the police station and the subsequent death of two policemen in October last year.

Another cause was the Government's inability to start any development schemes because people at the helm were ignorant and there for their own self-enrichment, he said.

Another politician said the unemployment rate in the area was about 75 percent and this was likely to cause grave problems and instability in the territory.

"Most of the employable Vendas are working outside our Republic and the government has not done anything to stop this. In the two and a half years it has been in power there has been no evidence of development," the politician said.

The detention of 18 people without trial was a major source of concern which needed to be tackled "immediately."

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 Star 22/1/82

US monitoring events in Venda

CAPK TIMES 22/11/82 113

From JOHN MATISONN
WASHINGTON. — The Reagan administration is monitoring closely the detentions and allegations of torture of Lutheran ministers in Venda, and has expressed concern for their safety to the South African Government.

The administration does not recognize the independence of Venda, nor the other independent homelands, and made its views known directly to the South African Government, sources close to the administration said yesterday.

"We are monitoring developments there very closely," a State Department spokesman said.

But he added: "We have no comment on our private, diplomatic exchanges."

The American authorities are aware of 15 people detained in Venda — 14 of whom are still being held after the death of a detainee.

"We are aware of the concern that has been expressed in Washington and elsewhere and that has been communicated to our authorities," Mr Donald Sole, the South African ambassador in Washington said yesterday.

No interference

But he pointed out that the government "does not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries".

He declined to say what contact there had been between the Reagan administration and South Africa over the detentions.

● Bruce Stephenson reports that an appalled Lutheran World Federation will meet in emer-

gency session in Geneva this morning to consider further action over the detention of its people in Venda.

And a spokesman for the West German Government said Bonn had expressed its "deep concern" to Pretoria over the affair.

The Lutheran Federation regards as "very critical" the reported death of two people while in detention in Venda and the detention of the Lutheran dean, three pastors and four lay preachers in the homeland.

The emergency session will be held in the Geneva headquarters of the World Council of Churches.

The Lutheran Federation was informed of developments yesterday by telegram from its representatives in South Africa.

"We are obviously very concerned, shocked and saddened."

"The situation is very critical. This brings to 21 the number of people detained in Venda, two of whom died in detention in Venda."

"We believe they died of torture," a federation spokesman said from Geneva yesterday.

He named one of the dead as Mr Isaac Mowoufa, a student of the Lutheran seminary in Venda.

He did not know the identity of the other dead person. The detainees are Dean Farisani, and the Rev A N Mahamab, the Rev N Phaswane and the Rev P M Phosiwa.

"We cannot protest to Venda because this would mean recognizing the homeland. The South African Government must bear all responsibility,"

he said.

The church had been led to believe that the detentions may be in connection with the bombing of a police station last year.

Another possible reason for their detention put forward by the spokesman was that the Venda authorities "want to split the diocese so that Venda is independent" from the rest of the northern diocese of church.

All those in detention were opposed to a split in the diocese, he said.

● Leading article, page 12

● Venda casino licence row heats up, page 6

Allegations of Venda ⁽¹¹³⁾ corruption rejected ^{Argus 22/1/82}

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Acting President of Venda, Chief A M Madzivhandila, has strongly rejected allegations that corruption is rife and there are other irregularities in the young republic.

Chief Madzivhandila said in a statement to 'give the official view of the Venda Government' issued in Pretoria last night that after careful study his Government wished to state that the allegations were based on 'speculation, half-truths and are completely one-sided.'

The chief gave the assurance that there would be a 'court investigation' into the death in detention of Mr T I Muofhe, a Black Consciousness leader, while being held by the Venda Police.

Detainees

'The Government of Venda gives the assurance that as far as detainees are concerned they will be released as soon as the law has taken its course and those who have committed crimes have been prosecuted,' said the statement.

There was no attack or campaign against any church by his Government, said the chief. 'It is obvious that the whole Press attack on my country started as a result of the withdrawal of (Rev) Faure Louw's work permit,' he said.

His Government reserved the right to withdraw the work permit of 'an alien who involves himself in activities other than those for which the permit has been granted.'

the United States National Committee of Lutheran World Ministries has demanded an end to 'brutality and violations of human rights' in Venda.

Disturbing

In a statement today the Rev Paul A Wee, general secretary of the American committee, referred to 'disturbing reports' of 'massive repression' of trade unionists, clerics and students in the independent bantustan.

Bottlestore

The chief denied reports that the President, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphephu, owned a bottlestore; allegations that 'corruption is rife in the Republic of Venda,' and 'insinuations that Ministers and Government officials are lining their pockets with profits from the casino.'

The chief emphasised that 'any allegation of corruption brought to the Government's attention will be investigated by the Venda National Force.'

● The Argus Bureau in Washington reports that

Venda's holders of power profit from autonomy

PATRICK LAURENCE of the Rand Daily Mail political staff reports on the background to the crisis in Venda

An independent Venda was born in a hostile world in which its security and the newly gained independence is being threatened in almost every sphere - President Mphahlele.

THE Afrikaans missionary gave his assessment of Venda quietly but with conviction: "The whole system rests on money and corruption. There is very little idealism. Independence had nothing to do with nationalism. It was a way of manipulating the system."

The problem, of course, is that there was not an endless supply of money from Pretoria for the establishment of an independent "nation state" for the 500 000 Vhavenda, more than 350 000 of whom live in Venda.

Without the motivating idealism of nationalism, it was inevitable that a major share of the money would be appropriated by the holders of powers: the chiefs and headman, the traders and businessmen, and the civil servants who moved into relatively well-paid positions in the fledgling bureaucracy.

Traditional leaders

Venda is above all a state dominated by traditional leaders. Excluding President Patrick Mphahlele, who had himself installed as paramount chief shortly before independence in September 1979, eight of the 10 ministers in the first post-independence cabinet were chiefs and headman.

The position has not changed in the nearly two-and-a-half years since independence. Eight of the 10 cabinet ministers are still chiefs and headmen, although there has been a slight reshuffling of posts. The number of chiefs in the National Assembly has since risen to 43, with the installation of Chief D C Mula as a chief. Chiefs and headmen now outnumber elected members by 43 to 42.

The traditional leaders who dominate Venda cannot claim popular support:

◆ In the 1973 election the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) won 13 of the 18 popularly elected seats, but was de-

By April 1980 the Venda Casino Act was on the statute book. It provided a stipulated procedure for the application for, and the granting of, a licence to run a casino, as well as for controls of the actual gambling operation.

But in August 1980, and in July 1981, two amendments were introduced for the apparent convenience of the man who pioneered the introduction of the casino into Venda, Mr Jacobus Justus "Jaap" de Villiers.

The Casino Amendment Act of 1980 waived no fewer than 12 clauses relating to the original Act for Mr De Villiers.

To quote the amendment: "The provisions of subsection 1 and sections 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall not apply to an application made by Jacobus Justus de Villiers in his capacity as a trustee of a company not yet formed at the time of the making thereof, which application has been recommended by the Executive Council..."

A seconded senior South Africa official to the Venda government commented: "It must be the only Act in the world in which a person is mentioned by name specifically."

The original Act required the holder of a casino licence to "carry on and maintain on the licensed premises... an hotel of such size and standard as is specified in the licence". But Mr De Villiers and his partners in Upsurge Investments, the company owning the casino, did not, or could not, raise the money to build a hotel.

The Act, however, was amended to allow them to rent the casino premises from the VDC-owned Thohoyando Hotel in Sibasa. The amendment read: "A casino shall be situated on the licensed premises of an hotel of the size and standard determined by the Minister and specified in the casino licence."

Siphoned off

In a recent article the Vaderland-alleged that casino profits were being siphoned off into the pockets of members of the rul-

prived of power when Chief Mphephu secured the support of nominated members after taking them on an unsolicited trip to Manyaleti game reserve before the Legislative Assembly met to elect a new chief minister.

◆ In the 1978 election the VIP won 31 of the 42 elected seats, but was again denied power when Chief Mphephu, using emergency powers granted by Pretoria for use against revolutionary black militants, detained 11 constitutionally elected VIP MPs and several of its organizers.

'Light' slogan

Led by a Soweto-based sociologist, Mr Baldwin Mudau, the VIP campaigned under the slogan *tshedza* — which means "light" — or, in the election context, "enlightenment" as against *swiswi*, or darkness or ignorance.

President Mphephu's opponents see him as the embodiment of *swiswi* because he only completed primary school. His tough use of arbitrary internment has not helped him divest himself of the label.

As the chiefs and headmen and their acolytes seized the commanding heights of the minuscule but physically beautiful state, they picked up the symbols and comforts of high public office: swish limousines, huge houses, and, inevitably, the "friendship" of entrepreneurs and adventurers.

One of the first laws to be debated in the new National Assembly was the Venda Casino Act, which provided for the legalization of gambling.

President Mphephu supported the law as a sign of "progress" and a means of re-securing from Indian tourists the money spent by Vhavenda in Indian shops. He told the National Assembly: "You must not reject things that come to our country if you know that we are progressing."

The Minister of Justice, Chief J R Rambuda, assured the Assembly: "Past experience has taught us that gambling is part of human nature, no matter what social or other evil is ascribed to it."

Mr E D Mulaudzi, an MP of the ruling Venda National Party, said: "[The casino] is a real sign that Venda is an independent state. It shows that Venda is an independent country."

ing clique. Confronted with the accusation last week, Venda officials reacted with expressions of astonishment and incredulity.

A committee is working on a detailed refutation of the allegation, Mr S E Moeti, Venda's Director of Information and Broadcasting, said. "I must wait for the submission of its report before I can say anything."

But beneath the bland assurances that all is well there is concern by some members of the Venda government. They are anxious at the risk of top officials becoming deeply indebted to the casino and thus vulnerable to manipulation. Serious consideration has been given to a law forbidding cabinet ministers, MPs and civil servants from gambling at the casino.

Mr Albert Tshivhase, the Minister of Economic Affairs when Mr De Villiers's application was under consideration, has since been made Minister of Works and Transport. Commenting on the decision to shift Mr Tshivhase sideways, an official said: "We don't know why. We didn't get an explanation. It was taken by the President."

ANC attack

Such was the context in which the African National Congress (ANC) attacked the police station at Thohoyandou on October 26 last year. Two Venda policemen were killed. For about a week the police seemed to be preoccupied with the hunt for the attackers.

Then came a spate of detentions. Many of the detainees were members of the black consciousness movement during the 1976-77 unrest. Under the leadership of Dean T S Farisani, they had shifted ideologically and were members of the Bold Evangelical Christian Organization (Beco), which brought them into contact with younger ministers of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk in Afrika.

Thus, when Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe died two days after he was detained and half of the full-time ministers of the Lutheran Church found themselves in police custody, members of the NGK added their voices to the protest. As one of the detainees put it: "You cannot keep silent in the face of injustice."

Aid promised to families of detainees

CAPE TIMES 23/1/82

Own Correspondent

GENEVA. — Senior members of the Lutheran World Federation have decided to send financial and medical help to the families of 21 church members, including four priests, detained by the Venda authorities.

The decision came at a consultation early yesterday between Lutheran leaders at the World Council of Churches in Geneva.

"There is little we can do but we will try to provide financial help to the families," said a Lutheran spokesman.

"We will also inform member churches of the Lutheran World Federation there is no way in which we can deal with the Venda authorities," the spokesman added.

"That would mean recognition of the Venda homeland. The South African Government must bear responsibility for this."

Earlier, church leaders in Geneva reacted strongly to the latest detentions by Venda authorities.

"We are obviously very concerned, shocked and saddened at the news," a spokesman said.

The three Lutheran pastors, a dean and four lay members of the church arrested in the latest round up, have been accused of having contacts with ANC guerrillas who attacked a police station in November. The Lutheran World Federation has denied the accusation.

The federation has also claimed that Dean Fariyani who has returned to prison after two days in hospital with head injuries, had been tortured.

Those arrested are church members who oppose attempts by the Venda authorities to integrate the diocese into the Venda state.

Two thirds of the Venda Christians are Lutheran.

If the change is small then only a small

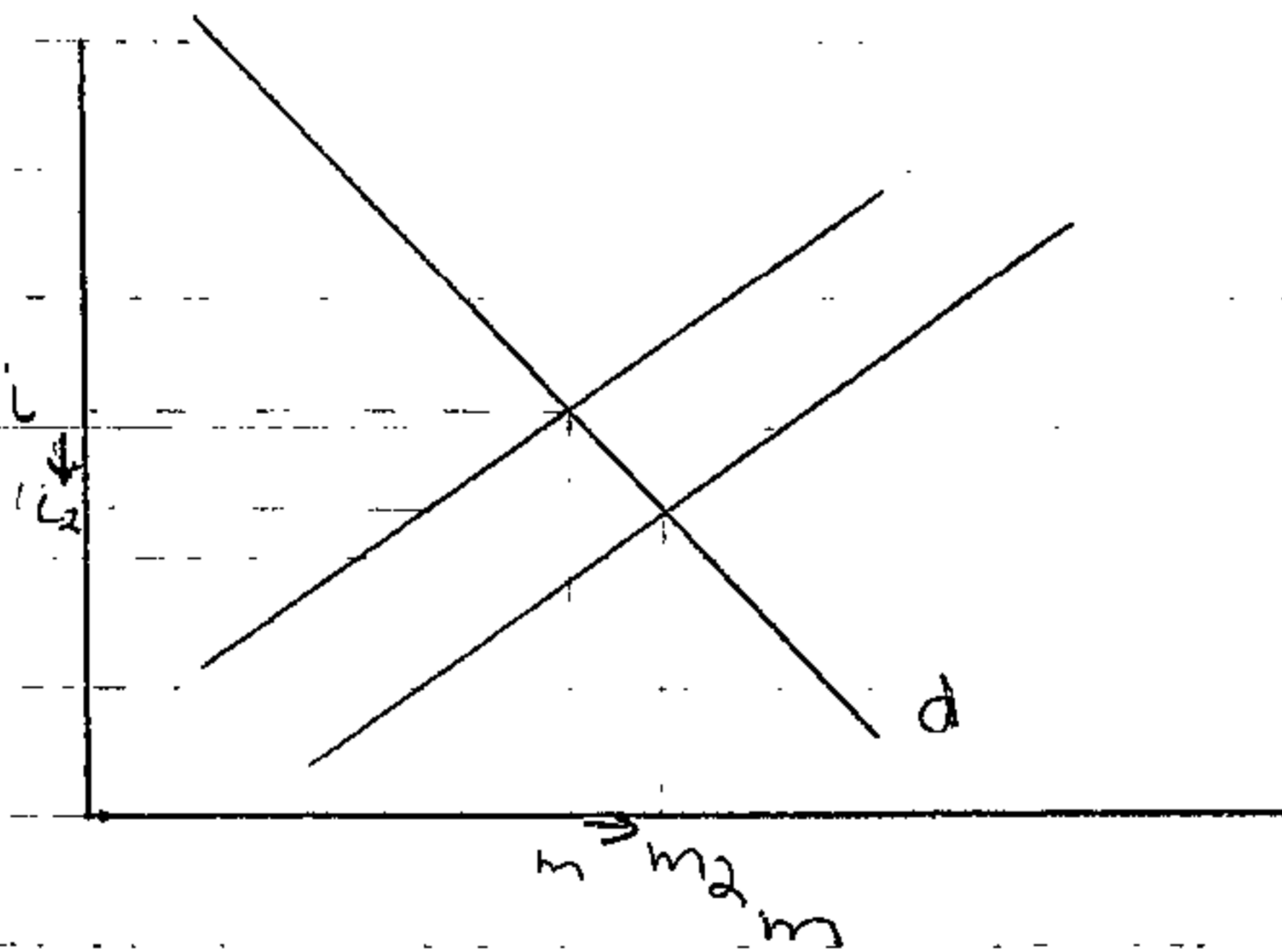
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A grisly show put on for the Venda Cabinet

By ADA STUJIT

THE entire Venda Cabinet, including President Patrick Mphahlele, attended a grisly show at Venda's Nwanedi National Park when live donkeys, their feet tied together, were fed to lions, the Mail has been told. And the show was repeated every day during November and December — not only on two or three Sundays as previously reported.

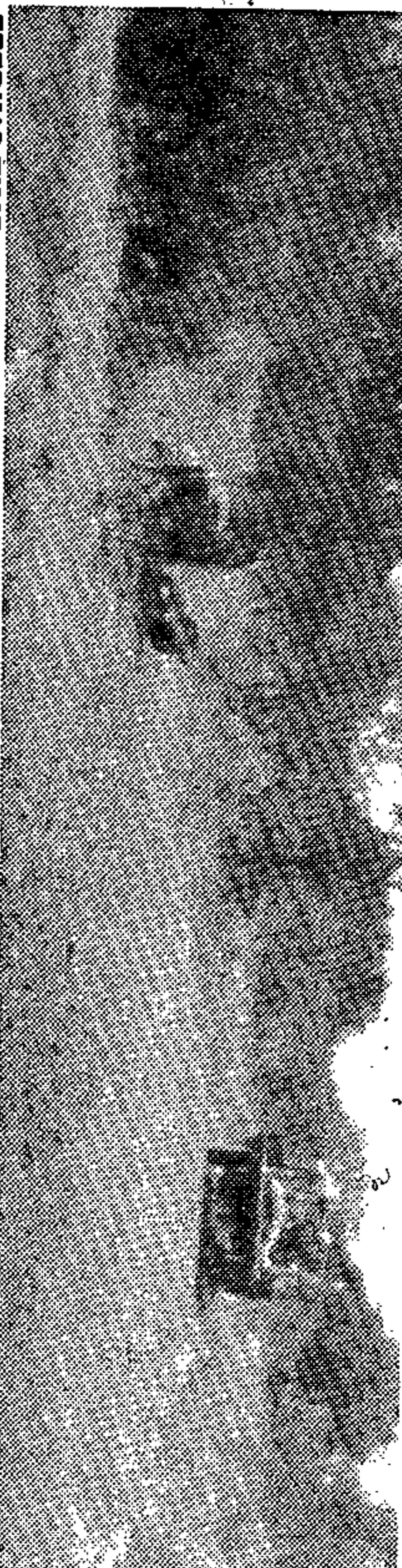
Every day, the park's five adult lions and four half-grown cubs killed and devoured two live donkeys at noon, watched by crowds of spectators from Venda and Lebowa.

The popular attraction at the park, near Chohoyandou, was stopped after a wave of protest from animal protection organisations.

A well-informed Venda source told the Mail that the Venda Cabinet watched the spectacle during December.

"The President is a personal friend of Mr Frank Mthelo, supervisor of Fauna and Flora (part of the Department of Nature Conservation), who arranged the shows," the source said yesterday.

"One week day during the first week of December, the



FEEDING TIME . . . An amateur photographer was among the spectators when a live donkey, its feet tied together, was tipped off the truck on the right for Venda's lions to devour.

entire Cabinet, including the President, came to watch the lions killing the donkeys.

"The lions were fed live donkeys daily — not just on Sundays.

"The pride was overfed — and that's why the lions often would show little initial interest in the hamstringing donkeys.

A spectator said: "The live donkeys, with their feet tied together, were simply tipped off the back of a bakke every

day at noon near the lions.

"The predators would stroll over casually, play with the animals for five to ten minutes, and then kill them by biting through their windpipes."

Two weeks ago, Venda's Department of Nature Conservation moved quickly to close the show which, according to official sources, had only taken place a few times.

A spokesman for the department said at the time that the feeding of the live donkeys had been done without their approval.

Mr Mthelo has been reprimanded but not fired.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the game reserve said the lions were no longer fed live donkeys. He confirmed that the donkeys' legs had always been tied together before they were dumped near the lions.

"They weren't let loose in the lion enclosure. The donkeys were tied and could not move," he said.

"This practice has been discontinued. The donkeys are now killed before being fed to the lions."

President Mphahlele was not available for comment yesterday.

R1,5-m surplus?

OOPS, SORRY!

R15 000 stolen?

OOPS, SORRY!

R225 000 short?

OOPS, SORRY!

R35 000 error?

OOPS, SORRY!

THE intricacies of handling national finance have already proved too much for some leaders of the fledgling Republic of Venda.

When the Sessional Committee on Public Accounts summoned senior officials of government departments to a special two-day hearing recently to account for mismanagement in their finances, it found:

● A R1,5-million surplus in a department which had overspent by nearly R250 000.

● A sophisticated heating system had been installed in the tropical capital of Sibasa.

● A R255 000 order for school equipment had been duplicated.

The grilling of the officials was so intense that the Secretary for Works appealed to the committee to "have mercy" and promised to correct his mistakes, because "once beaten, twice shy".

The tangle in Venda's finances came to light last week when the Sunday Times secured the committee's verbatim report of the hearings.

The hearings were called at the instigation of the Auditor-General, Mr A M Mamburu.

Ignorance

He wanted to know how the departments of Works, Education and Agriculture had between them spent R349 618,34 without permission during the country's first year of independence.

The Secretary for Works, Mr J T Lidovho, endeavoured to explain why he had spent R162 000 on sports fields without authorisation.

He said the mistake had been made through ignorance.

He had omitted to ask for a code number to authorise the spending, he had forgotten to account for inflation and sales tax and items such as door frames.

When he found himself short, he had borrowed from other accounts to balance the books.

Venda officials in a tangle over national finances

By WILMAR UTTING and MARTIN WELZ

He did not know this was a sinful practice.

He pleaded for mercy.

"We are humble ... we promise we will stop all the buildings and close our eyes when people shout at us.

"Even if the projects are halfway and we can't go on before getting authorisation we will stop the projects."

Mr Lidovho was told he need not stop projects, he need only work to the rules by getting proper authority to spend so much money.

He also had to explain why he had spent R35 000 on a heating system for Venda College in Sibasa.

Mr Lidovho said he had done this during times of student unrest to please the students, calm the unrest and bring peace to Venda.

Now this had got him into trouble, he said.

"Poor Lidovho, what can he do?"

"A man is raising up a very big hammer on his head and that man is the Auditor-General ... sometimes, you know, we feel we have nowhere to go," he told the committee.

Where he should have gone, the Attorney-General pointed out, was to Section 7 of the Appropriation Act which provided for the authorisation of extra expenditure.

Mr Lidovho also admitted to thefts in his department.

One official had stolen nearly R15 000 but had been jailed before he, Lidovho, could find where the money was hidden.

However, he said, "we will follow the thief until he is old."

Careless

He agreed with the Attorney-General that his department was careless.

In spite of the fact that he had overspent there was a surplus of R1 416 881,95 in his books.

This money, he said, had been lying around in his accounts for some time.

It was given by the South African Government to build offices and houses for Cabinet Ministers.

But the contractors had not finished in time to be paid out.

He was told his department was giving everyone "a headache, as always".

"You are in a mess," the chairman said.

Also called to account for overspending was the Secretary for Education, Mr M H Nemudzivhadi.

He told the committee he had overpaid teachers because he had been "led astray" by a circular.

He had accidentally duplicated an order for school furniture worth R255 894,70.

Had he been aware, asked the Auditor-General, that he ought to have applied for more money under Section 7?

No, admitted Mr Nemudzivhadi.

"But I am now," he said.

Statement

● The Venda Development Corporation, owner of the Thohoyandou Hotel in the capital of Venda, has reacted to a report in last week's Sunday Times of January 17, in which the hotel is linked with allegations of police activity.

The general manager of the VDC, Mr Wilson Muvhulawa, said in a statement this week that the corporation knew of no one who had been deterred from entering the hotel, as was alleged.

No rooms in the hotel were bugged, he said.

Black hole: chief held

Star 27/1/82

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Chief Frank Mogale, aged chief of Bapong 2 in Bophuthatswana where three men died last weekend after being locked in an airtight strongroom, has been held in connection with the deaths.

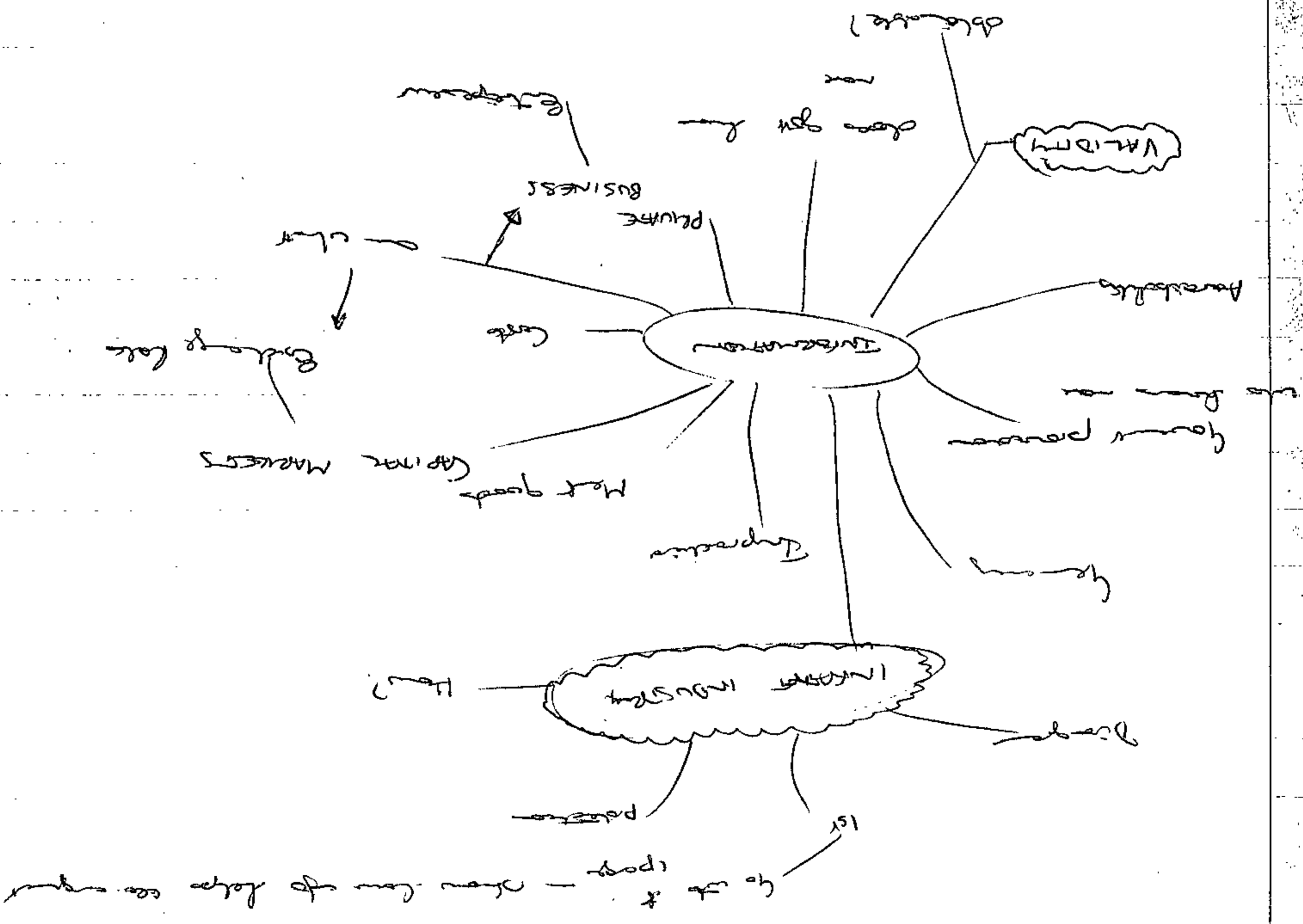
Chief Mogale, who claims to have been chief of the village for more than 60 years, appeared in the Heystekrand Magistrate's Court this week in connection with the deaths of Galase Seriteng, Tobaki Tshipe and Letlape Phalane.

The three died of suffocation after being locked in the strongroom, allegedly for transgressing tribal regulations, for more than two days.

Five other men have also been detained in connection with the deaths.

Chief Mogale is out of jail but the possibility of bail is being considered, a police spokesman at Heystekrand said today.

The trial will begin in about two weeks.



Protests (1/3) at Venda detentions Star 27/1/82

By Tony Duigan

Letters and cables are pouring into troubled Venda from members and sympathisers of Amnesty International to protest the detention without trial of at least 14 people in the territory.

Copies of this international protest mail are also being sent from many overseas cities to The Star.

This is the latest salvo in the round of international protests that have built up around the Government of Chief Patrick Mphephu which has detained about 20 of its political opponents during the past few months.

The focus of the overseas storm against Venda has been the death in detention last November of 27-year-old Lutheran lay preacher Mr Tshifwa Muofhe.

Venda police claimed they found him dead in his cell. An inquest is still to be held.

Among those in detention whose release is being demanded is the Very Rev T S Fariyani, Dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda.

Reports that he was treated in hospital for head injuries following his detention have been firmly denied by the Venda authorities.

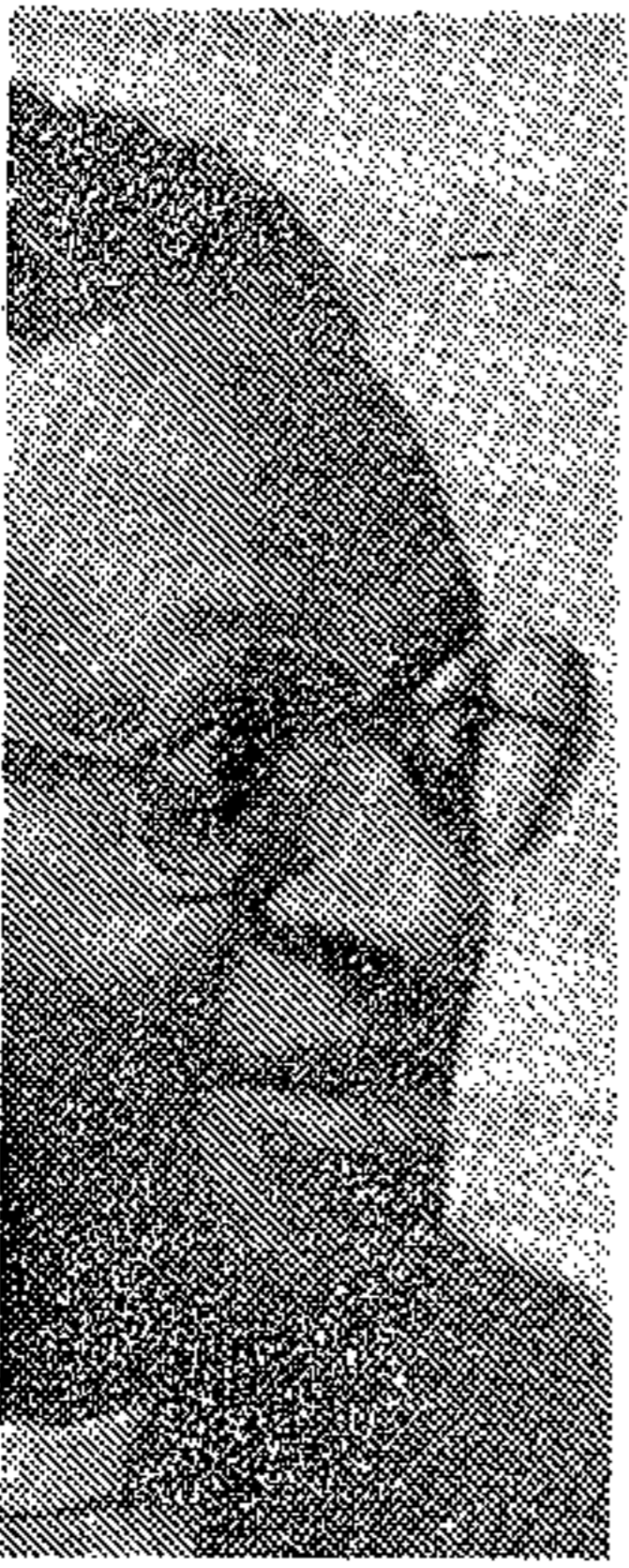
The letters and cables are coming from Amnesty sympathisers in several European countries and are addressed to Chief Mphephu, Brigadier T R Malaudzi, Chief of the Venda National Forces, Colonel G Ramabulana, head of the Venda Security police, and Mr M P Nthabalala, Secretary for Justice.

All the correspondents ask for the immediate release of detainees held without trial and for further information about the death of Mr Muofhe.

A selection of these letters will be published in The Star's letter columns.

Staw 30/1/82 (113)

Tutu and Storey kicked out of Venda



BISHOP TUTU

By John Allen
Religion Reporter

The president of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Peter Storey, and general secretary Bishop Desmond Tutu were expelled from Venda last night after trying to visit detainees.

The two men travelled to Venda yesterday afternoon and, after stopping at the homes of local clergymen, went to the police station in the Venda capital, Thohoyan-

dou, and asked to be allowed to visit and pray with people detained without trial.

They were refused permission, escorted to the border by vehicles travelling both in front of and behind their car and, after an altercation at a roadblock, were allowed to leave.

Bishop Tutu went into Venda without a passport. His passport has been withdrawn by the South African Government.

"It was a very un-

pleasant experience," Mr Storey said in an interview after arriving in Pietersburg last night.

He said about eight men, some armed and in uniform, surrounded him and Bishop Tutu at the roadblock. An argument developed when the churchmen were asked for identity documents — Mr Storey had a passport but Bishop Tutu had no means of identification.

Venda may let some go

113

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30/1/62

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU —
The strict security measures in force in Venda for the past two months have apparently been lifted and there are indications that some people detained under the security laws will soon be released.

Roadblocks have been called off and there has been little or no questioning of opposition party supporters during the last 10 days.

Brigadier T R Mulaudzi, chief of the Venda National Force, who has been the sole Government spokesman on the security situation, has gone on holiday.

Mr S E Moeti, director of the Venda Department of Information and Broadcasting, said yesterday any report of the imminent release of detainees was "mere speculation."

A clause in the Venda Constitution gives President Patrick Mpephu the final say in decisions including the release of political prisoners.

It is thought he is under pressure from members of the Venda Government to reconsider the position of Dean Farisani of the Lutheran Church and other churchmen in detention. There has been an international outcry over the detentions and protests have been received from Amnesty International.

A statement from the Venda Government in response to the protests is expected shortly.

Tutu challenges Government:

'JAIL ME IF I BROKE LAW'

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SACC, yesterday challenged the Government to prosecute him if his going to Venda without a passport at the weekend was regarded as a contravention of any law.

He said this in reaction to a SABC news report at the weekend which said police in Pretoria were investigating possibilities of prosecuting him.

Bishop Tutu said he did not think he needed a passport to go to Venda and that if the Government thought he had contravened any law, he was available for prosecution.

Describing his experience with Venda police at a roadblock on Friday afternoon, the Bishop said Venda police were so ruthless that if he had a choice, he would rather be arrested in South Africa.

"I am glad it was still light because these gentlemen, it seemed, could dispatch one with as much feeling as one swats a fly. It was one of the nastiest moments of my life, exactly paralleling an occasion when I was taken out of the departure lounge at Entebbe Airport by two of Amin's men and grilled for about an hour," said Bishop Tutu.

"Something evil is abroad there. It is not surprising. Apartheid, a totally evil and vicious system, cannot produce something good. It is spawning a nest of vicious and evil horrors.

By SAM MABE

ition of blacks has been outlawed through the banning of the ANC and the PAC when they were using very peaceful means of change.

"All who opposed apartheid are likely to get it in the neck at some point. It is in this light that we must see even the appointment of the Eloff Commission on the SACC.

"I don't doubt the integrity of the honourable commissioners and their objectivity and impartiality. But we know that the Schlebusch Commission led to trouble for certain organisations who were a thorn in the flesh of our partheid rulers.

"The appointment of

the Eloff Commission was announced at a National Party congress after the SACC had already announced its own commission. Clearly it is a political stratagem.

"I want to tell the Prime Minister that this is God's world. I want to tell him that evil will bite the dust because God, is a God of justice and righteousness.

"I want to tell him to be careful what he and his Government attempt in the universe of such a God. They must not think that they are God, that they are omnipotent. Nero thought so, Mussolini thought so, Hitler thought so, Amin thought so, Bokassa thought so, Ian Smith thought so too.

"Where are they today?"

"In three out of four so-called independent bantustans, their present rulers came to power aided and abetted by South Africa through detaining and harassing the opposition.

"The South African Government finds it easier to deal with unscrupulous and evil men whom it can manipulate because it has a hold over them, than honest men of integrity.

"These corrupt men who are enriching themselves with gay abandon have learned their lessons very well from their masters because in SA too the authentic opposition to apartheid's evil and exploitation and oppression have been harassed, banned, banished and detained without trial.

"The authentic oppos-

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, yesterday accused the Venda authorities of persecuting church leaders and worshippers in an attempt to "nationalise" the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the homeland.

He said he and his SACC colleague, the Rev Peter Storey, had been "frogmarched out of Vendale" last Friday when they attempted to visit detained Lutheran church leaders.

"The Vendas want to nationalise the church and domesticate it that way. And if they controlled the Lutheran church, the main church, they would then effectively wield power over most Christians in Vendale," he said.

He expressed bitterness over the fact that until a white dominee was expelled from Venda several weeks ago, the Press had ignored the detentions of Venda churchmen.

Slamming the homelands policy, Bishop Tutu warned that the Government was "procrastinating dangerously (because) it is dealing with puppet leaders instead of the authentic leaders on Robben Island and in exile".

Bishop Tutu said he and Mr Storey went to Venda to express "solidarity with fellow Christians who are being persecuted".

"We encountered only one roadblock on the way from Pietersburg to Thohoyandou. The police casually waved us down and one came over to search our car. We were never asked for identity documents nor searched.

Courteous

"Nobody told us we were entering Vendale illegally."

He said that at the Thohoyandou police station the duty officer — a sergeant — courteously told them none of the detainees they sought were in the cells.

"We had requested to see the detained Lutheran pastors — hoping we could be allowed to pray with them."

He said that subsequently a Captain Rabada made several telephone calls to obtain permission for the visit, including one to Venda Security Police.

"We were refused permission to visit the detainees by a Colonel Leshi and were told we were to leave Vendale forthwith, under escort to the border.

"We were dumbfounded. Refusal of permission we understood and had half expected, but to be frogmarched as it were to the border, that was quite ridiculous," he said.

Bishop Tutu said their car was escorted to the border, "sandwiched between two Venda National Force vehicles".

Later, at a roadblock, he said, they were surrounded by several men — only two of them in uniform — who were "obstreperous and quite unpleasant" and demanded identification.

By ADA STUIJT

"I told them I don't carry identity papers in my own country," Bishop Tutu said.

"Brusquely, they told me this was not my country but another country."

The men had rejected Mr Storey's offer to vouchsafe Bishop Tutu's identity and thoroughly searched both churchmen's papers and personal belongings. Bishop Tutu's credit card was finally

accepted as proving identity. They were escorted to a point on the road to Louis Trichardt.

Three weeks ago, the detained Dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the Very Rev T S Farisani, was treated for head injuries at Tshilidzini Hospital and returned to police custody.

Yesterday a spokesman for the Venda authorities said it was an official holiday and no-one was available for comment.



'WE WERE FROGMARCHED OUT' ... Bishop Desmond Tutu describes the brush with Venda authorities that ended his bid to visit detained churchmen

Expelled Tutu hits at Venda church blitz

Death in ¹¹³ *Soweto Jan 11/2/82* detention

THE Venda Attorney-General has ordered an inquest into the death in Venda police custody of a detainee after an international flood of protest.

The detainee, Mr. Thsifhiwa Isaac Muoche, a 27-year-old Lutheran lay preacher, died last November. Police claimed at the time that they found him dead in his cell.

The Attorney-General, Mr. Johan Visser, announced yesterday that he had ordered the inquest to be held. He added it would be in the Sibasa Magistrate's Court in May.

By WILMAR UTTING

TWO Evangelical Lutheran ministers detained by Venda security police last November were this week formally charged with murder.

They are the Rev P Phostwa and the Rev M Phaswane, who were detained after a grenade and rocket attack on Sibasa police station at the end of October.

The head of Venda's security branch, Colonel T G Ramabulana, said the men had been charged with the murder of the two Venda policemen who died in the attack. A third policeman was injured.

"There is also an alternative charge of attempted murder against both the ministers," Col Ramabulana said. He said the men appeared briefly in court on Friday.

Mr Phostwa is the minister in charge of the Beusler mission station and a former member of the Black People's Convention. Mr Phaswane is in charge of Tshakuma mission.

Ministers charged with murder

Col Ramabulana said police were still investigating the possible involvement in the attack of the other 16 detainees still held by Venda police.

Denial

"Once we have completed our investigations the others will be charged or released," Col Ramabulana said.

He confirmed that Dean Fartsani had been taken to hospital this week, but denied that he had again been assaulted. "He was admitted for a check-up. When detainees complain of illness

they are checked by a doctor," Col Ramabulana said.

The Dean was previously admitted to Tshilidzhal Hospital with head injuries, but was later returned to prison.

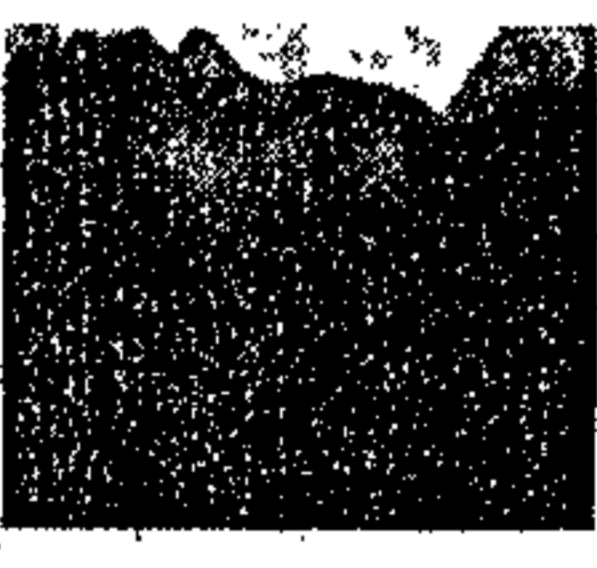
In another development this week, the Attorney General of Venda, Mr J Visser, announced that he had decided that an inquest would be held to establish the circumstances of the death of Mr Tshifhiwa Mudofo, one of the men detained by the security police in November.

He died of internal injuries two days after he was detained.

The police announcement of the murder charges coincide with mounting pressure from Amnesty Interna-



MR FARTSANI Family tears



MRS FARTSANI Worried

national to release or charge the detainees. Hundreds of letters of protest have been sent to the Venda Government. And this week wives of detainees met the Secretary for Justice to plead

for permission to visit their husbands in prison.

Among them was the Dean's wife, Mrs Regina Fartsani, 27, and Mrs Katherine Ralushai, wife of Mr Dickson Ralushai.

The women pressed the Secretary for Justice, Mr M P Ntshabalala, for permission to see their husbands and satisfy themselves that they were in good health.

Their request was refused. They were also told they could not send food or clothing to the detainees.

The Sunday Times visited Mrs Fartsani, a schoolteacher, who is living under constant police surveillance in her husband's mission house in

Beusler outside the capital of Tlohooyandou.

Living with her in the modern mission house surrounded by villagers' thatched huts and mealie plots, are her two children, Nzambutolo, 2, and Ndamucelo, five months.

Watched

In her first interview with the Press since her husband's detention, she said her home was watched constantly.

"The police mounted road blocks at both ends of the road. Most people were afraid to come to the house.

"Only the very bold ones came to offer sympathy, those who refused to be intimidated."

Mrs Fartsani said her husband was taken away by police just before he was to have written an honours degree exam in biblical studies.

"We want to visit our husbands and see for ourselves if they are well. Before my husband was detained he was in good health," Mrs Fartsani said.

She said two women who had been detained and later released were in poor health since their imprisonment. Miss Sylvia Thabo was being treated regularly for hypertension and Mrs Mankesi was also very ill, she said.

The Secretary for Justice, Mr Ntshabalala told the Sunday Times that he had explained to the women that the 18 detainees were being held under Section Six of the Terrorism Act and the Act made it clear that no-one was allowed to visit the detainees.

"We are taking all precautions to see they are not tortured," Mr Ntshabalala said.

by 5%

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Police deaths: 3 ministers charged

113. ~~114~~ RMM 8/2/82
By PATRICK LAURENCE

THREE Lutheran Church ministers in Venda — one a cripple — have been charged with murder, the Venda Attorney General, Mr J D Visser, said yesterday.

The murder charges arise from an attack on the Sibasa police station in Venda last October. Two policemen were killed and a third injured.

The outlawed African National Congress later claimed responsibility for the attack.

The three ministers were among 20 people detained in November and December last year for questioning in connection with the assault.

The detainees include the Dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Right Rev T S Farisane, as well as several prominent lay members of the church.

The three ministers are: the Rev A M Mahamba, a cripple, the Rev P M Phosiwa, and Rev N Phaswane. All face two murder charges, and one of attempted murder. They have all pleaded not guilty.

A fourth detainee, Mr R Tshikororo, was charged with murder and attempted murder at the same time. He is believed to be a lay member of the Lutheran Church.

Torture

During Mr Phosiwa's brief appearance in court, allegations were made that he had been tortured in detention. A hood was allegedly placed over his head during interrogation, and he was said to have lost the sense of feeling in his left hand.

Dean Farisane was admitted to hospital last week, where, according to an informed source, he received psychiatric treatment to counter the effects of solitary confinement.

Mr Visser declined to comment on whether the men are alleged to have taken part in the attack or whether they are alleged to have conspired with the ANC unit which launched the grenade, rocket and rifle attack.

Inquest

Last week Mr Visser ordered an inquest into the death in police custody of Mr Thsifiwa Muofhe, a lay member of the Lutheran Church and of the evangelical organisation, Beco. Mr Muofhe died within two days of being detained.

Two postmortems were held, one in Sibasa and one in Pretoria. According to well-informed sources, at least two of three postmortem reports point to internal haemorrhaging as a cause of death.

The detention of the four Lutheran ministers meant half of the church's full time ministers in Venda were being held.

The Lutheran Church — in Venda since the middle of the last century — is the majority church in Venda.

Vendetta

The Commanding Officer of Venda's National Force, Brigadier T R Maulaudzi, has denied that the Venda regime is conducting a vendetta against the Lutheran Church. It had detained individuals for questioning who happened to be ministers or prominent members of the church but Venda had no hostility against the church per se, he said.

Police deaths: 3 ministers charged

113. ~~211~~ RUM 8/2/82

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THREE Lutheran Church ministers in Venda — one a cripple — have been charged with murder, the Venda Attorney General, Mr J D Visser, said yesterday.

The murder charges arise from an attack on the Sibasa police station in Venda last October. Two policemen were killed and a third injured.

The outlawed African National Congress later claimed responsibility for the attack.

The three ministers were among 20 people detained in November and December last year for questioning in connection with the assault.

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A fourth detainee, Mr R Tshikororo, was charged with murder and attempted murder at the same time. He is believed to be a lay member of the Lutheran Church.

Bank bid to rescue Laker

LONDON. — A Canadian-owned banking group has begun exploring the possibility of reviving Sir Freddie Laker's broke airline with fresh money from United States, Canadian and British backers.

And about 2 000 Laker employees said they would march on No 10 Downing Street today in a bid to get the government to reconsider bailing out the airline.

Sir Freddie's former competitors, meanwhile, pitched in to get stranded Laker passengers home at the weekend.

Mr Christopher Chataway, vice-chairman of Orion Royal Bank, said that about R65-million needed to be injected for a "really secure basis" to rebuild the airline.

Support

"In view of the strong public support... to save the airline and its 2 600 employees' jobs, Orion Royal has been encouraged to believe that City (London) institutions will be forthcoming with sufficient funds."

Laker, which began cut-rate Transatlantic flights in 1977, collapsed on Friday with debts of £200-million (about R360-million) and went into receivership.

Mr Chataway said Orion, a

Torture

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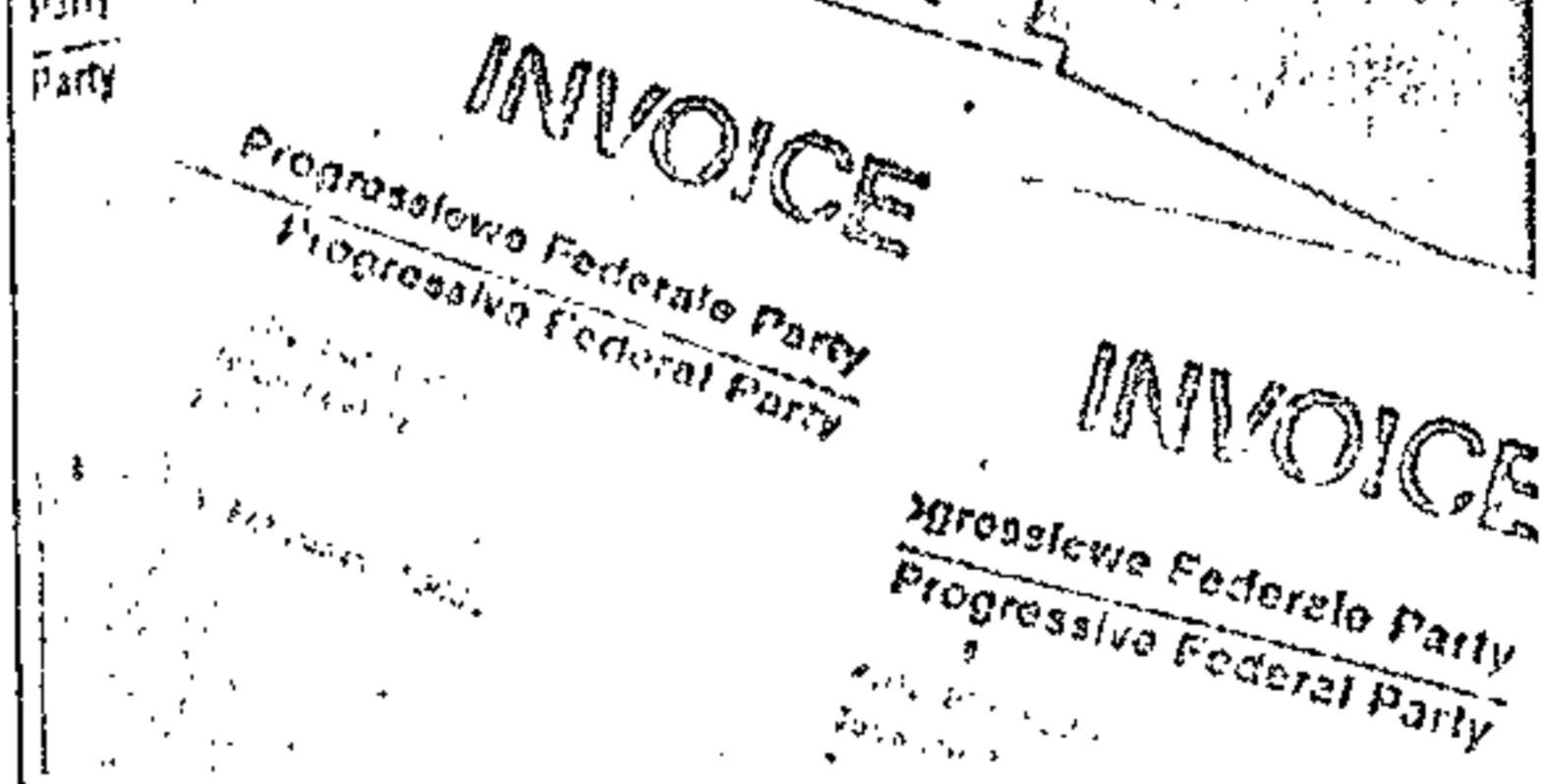
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Inquest

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Two postmortems were held, one in Sibasa and one in Pretoria. According to well-informed sources, at least two of three postmortem reports point to internal haemorrhaging as a cause of death.

The detention of the four Lutheran ministers meant half of the church's full time



DAMAGES CLAIMS... Mr Ian Iversen with invoices detailing the cost of damages to PFP posters.

SA envoy quits KaNgwane job over Govt plan

THE Commissioner-General to the Swazi homeland of KaNgwane, Mr George Botha, has resigned from his post and from the National Party in protest against Pretoria's pressure for the incorporation of KaNgwane into Swaziland.

Speaking from his farm near Ermelo yesterday, Mr Botha confirmed he was opposed to KaNgwane's incorporation into Swaziland and that, as a result, he had

Southern Africa Editor

tion or, as he prefers to call it, unification between KaNgwane and Swaziland. He has fallen out with the Ka-

Poster row in Jo'burg noll

Mall Reporters

JOHANNESBURG — Randburg have been battlegrounds for er wars between political parties and tepayers' candid fighting next municipal election.

In Johannesburg, the gressive Federal has sent an invoice National Party car listing the cost of dan done to 75 PFP posters Aasvoelkop (Ward 2)

The PFP's candidate marginal seat, Mr Schoeman, has ac the NP of ripping do posters in Greying DP Malan Drive — invoice for R662, been posted to the N didate, Mr Cam Gre

But Mr Green says his is not guilty of dam Mr Schoeman's p and that he pers telephoned the PFP form the party that of its posters had pulled down.

Mr Lionel Keenan, a payers' candidate in Lombardy (Ward 3) plained yesterday number of his poste also been taken do

Mr Kendal Jordi, his Pponent, said last Mr Keenan had phoned him abou matter, "and I a him that I was not r sible and that I de the action".

"I don't need to do an like this when my figures show that five to one ahead Jordi said.

And in Randburg, a row has led to the launching an attack council for failing tablish an enviro policy for the town The PFP said the environmental pol

Priests face slaying charge

By WILLIE BOKALA
THE Venda police have charged two evangelical priests with murder and attempted murder following the ANC's grenade and rocket attack on Sibasa police station in October.

The Rev P Phosiwa and the Rev M Phaswane of the Lutheran Church have been charged with the murder of two policemen who died during the devastating raid on the police station.

Venda police said at the weekend that the priests were also being charged alternatively with attempted murder because of serious injury caused to other policemen during the rocket attack.

The two priests appeared briefly in court on Friday and are expected to appear again some time this month.

Police said they were also still investigating the possible involvement in the attack of the other 16 detainees still held in Venda police cells.

But fears about the health of another priest detained since last year, Dean TS Farisani, continued to grow this week and a delegation of Lutheran Church ministers were said to be preparing for a meeting with Venda Government members to discuss his detention and the detentions of the others.

In another development this week, the Attorney-General of Venda, Mr J Visser, announced that he had decided that an inquest would be held to establish the circumstances of the death of Mr Tshilhiwa Muohe, one of the men detained by the Security Police in November.

CAPE TIMES 8/2/82

Venda clergymen on murder charge

113

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three ministers of the Lutheran Church, one a cripple, had been charged with murder in Venda, the Venda Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser, said yesterday.

The murder charges arise from an attack on the police station in Sibasa, Venda, last October, in which two policemen were killed and a third injured. The outlawed African National Congress later claimed responsibility for the attack.

The three clergymen were among the 20 people detained in November and December for questioning in connection with the attack. The detainees included the Dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda, the Rt. Rev T S Fari-sane, as well as several prominent lay members of the church.

The three clergymen who appeared in court on murder charges are the Rev A M Mahamba, a cripple, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev N Phaswane. All three faced two

charges of murder (one for each of the dead policemen) and one of attempted murder (for the injured policeman). All pleaded not guilty.

Mr Visser declined to comment on whether the men are alleged to have taken part in the attack or whether they are alleged to have conspired with the ANC unit which launched the grenade, rocket and rifle attack.

Last week Mr Visser ordered an inquest into the death in police custody of Mr Thsifiwa Muofhe, a lay member of the Lutheran Church and of the evangelical organization Boco. Mr Muofhe died within two days of being detained.

Two post-mortems were held, one in Sibasa and one Pretoria. According to well-informed sources, at least two of three of the post-mortem reports point to internal haemorrhaging as a cause of death.

The Commanding Officer of Venda's National Force, Brigadier T R Maulaudzi, has denied that the Venda regime is conducting a vendetta against the Lutheran Church.

ARGUS 9/2/82
Charges dropped

(113)

Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Charges have been dropped against a Venda minister and a Lutheran Church lay preacher who were facing murder charges stemming from the attack on the Sibasa police station last October.

The Venda attorney-general, Mr J D Visser, said today charges against the Rev A M Mahamba, a cripple, and Mr R Tshikororo were withdrawn yesterday.

Mr Visser was not prepared to give reasons for the withdrawal.

Both men faced two counts of murder and one of attempted murder.

Two other ministers, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev N Phaswane, who face the same charges, will appear in court on Friday.

Venda priest: Charges of murder are withdrawn

CMP 1/18/82 10/2/82

113

329

221

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Murder charges against a crippled Lutheran minister in Venda, the Rev A M Mahamba, have been withdrawn and he is now being detained as a prospective State witness under the Internal Security Act.

Two of Mr Mahamba's fellow Lutheran ministers, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev N Phaswane, still face murder charges arising from the killing of two policemen during an African National Congress attack on the police station in Sibasa last October.

Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser, confirmed yesterday that murder charges had been withdrawn against Mr Mahamba and a lay member of the Lutheran Church, Mr R Tshikororo.

He declined to comment on why the charges had been withdrawn. "All I can tell you is that they are now being held under section 12 (B) of the Internal Security Act," he said.

Powers

The relevant clause empowers the Attorney-General to intern witnesses where "there is any danger of tampering with or intimidating of any person likely to give material evidence for the State in any criminal proceeding".

Mr Phosiwa and Mr Phaswane were no longer detained under the Terrorism Act but were now awaiting trial prisoners, Mr Visser added.

A delegation from the Lutheran Church in Germany arrived in Johannesburg yesterday to act as observers in the anticipated trials of the two Lutheran ministers.

The Rev Reinhardt Schultz, acting secretary

of the Lutheran Church in South Africa, met the delegation at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday but declined to give details about its composition.

Concern and anxiety

The original detention of four Lutheran ministers in Venda — half of the Lutheran Church's full-time ministers in the minuscule State — evoked concern and anxiety in church circles in Europe and Britain. One of the four detained ministers is the head of the Lutheran Church in Venda, Dean F S Parisani.

Overseas concern about the detentions rose at the weekend as news spread that ministers of the church had been charged with murder and attempted murder. Allegations in court last week that at least one of the ministers had been tortured added to the concern.

The British Council of Churches is understood to be sending an observer to Venda as well.

113 10/2/82 RAND

Priest now held as State witness

By PATRICK LAURENCE

MURDER charges against a crippled Lutheran minister in Venda; the Rev A M Mahamba, have been withdrawn and he is now being detained as a prospective State witness.

Two of Mr Mahamba's fellow Lutheran ministers, the Rev P M Phosiwa and the Rev N Phaswane, still face murder charges arising from the killing of two policemen during an African National Congress attack on the police station in Sibasa last October.

Venda's Attorney-General, Mr J D Visser, confirmed yesterday that murder charges had been withdrawn against Mr Mahamba and a lay member of the Lutheran Church, Mr R Tshikororo.

They are now being held under Section 12(B) of the Internal Security Act, he said.

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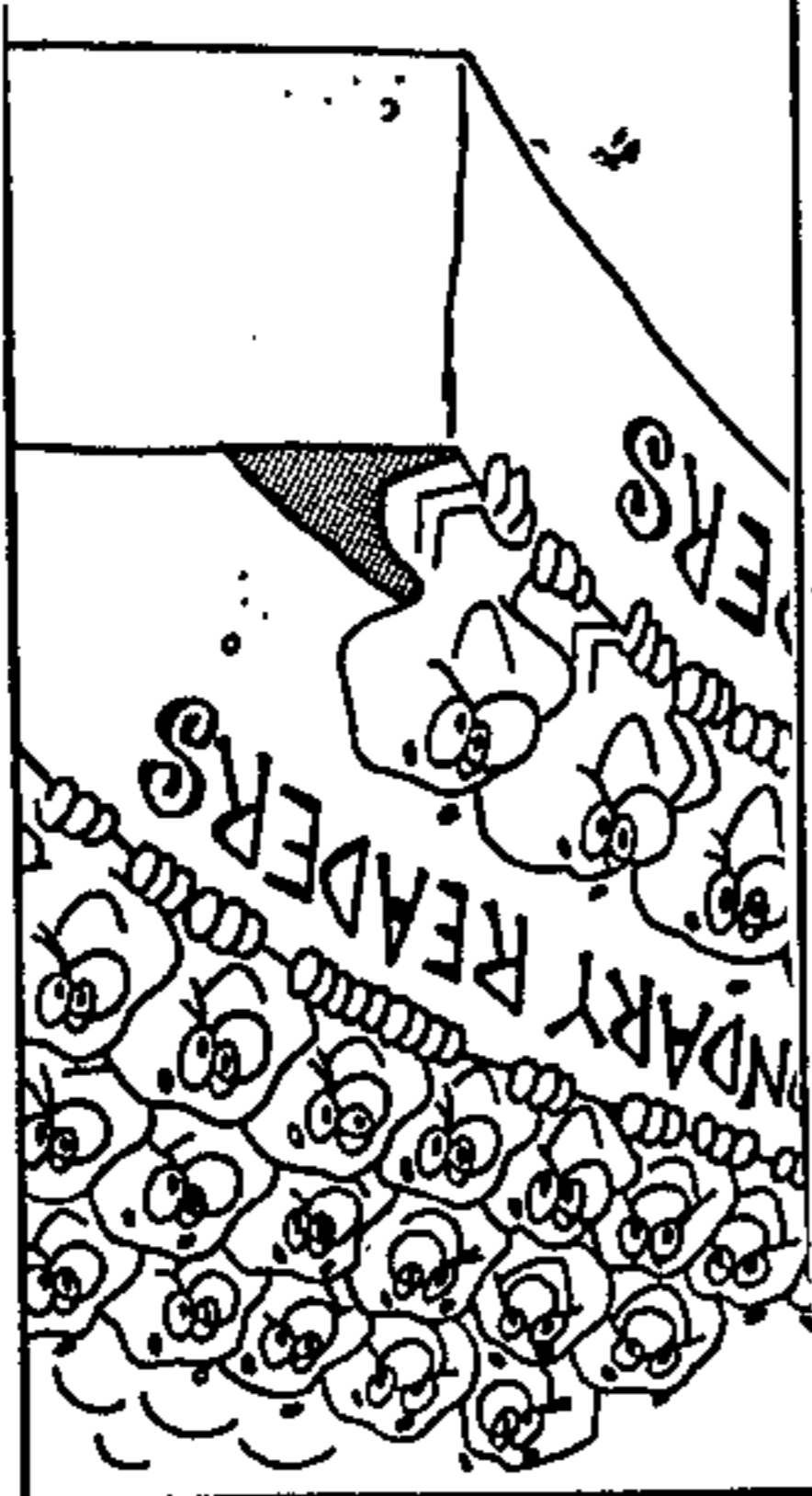
Prisoners

Mr Phosiwa and Mr Phaswane are no longer detained under the Terrorism Act but are now awaiting-trial prisoners, Mr Visser added.

A high-powered delegation from the Lutheran Church in Germany arrived in Johannesburg yesterday to act as observers in the anticipated trial of the two Lutheran ministers, but no details of its composition were available.

The original detention of four Lutheran ministers in Venda — half of the Lutheran Church's full-time ministers in the minuscule state — evoked concern and anxiety in church circles in Europe and Britain. One of the four detained ministers is the head of the Lutheran Church in Venda, Dean F S Farisani.

Overseas concern at the detentions rose sharply at the weekend as news spread that ministers of the church had been charged with murder and attempted murder. Allegations in court last week that at least one of the ministers had been tortured fuelled concern.



113 RDM
11/2/82

Court records priest's torture claims

By PATRICK LAURENCE

ALLEGATIONS of torture made by a Lutheran minister facing murder charges in Venda have been read into the record at the preliminary court hearing, his lawyer said yesterday.

Two ministers are due to appear in court in Sibasa again tomorrow on charges arising from the death of two policemen during an attack by a unit of the African National Congress on the police station in Sibasa last October.

The lawyer, Mr Donald Nkadimeng, said yesterday of the initial court appearance of the Rev P M Phosiwa: "I asked the magistrate to note down the injuries which the Rev Phosiwa said he received while in detention."

The injuries included:

- ⊙ Marks on his wrists, allegedly caused by handcuffs which had been put on too tightly.
- ⊙ Numb fingers which had lost their feeling: "They were white and looked as if they had lost their circulation."
- ⊙ A mark over his right eye, which Mr Phosiwa said was the result of a punch.
- ⊙ Scars on his head where tufts of hair had allegedly been pulled out. "They had stopped bleeding but the scars were still visible."

Shocks

Mr Phosiwa also alleged that a wet cloth had been tied around his head while he was interrogated and that his genitals has been shocked with electric charges. He could not breath properly during the interrogation, he told the court.

Mr Nkadimeng said: "Most of what was said was recorded mechanically. The magistrate also told me he had recorded some of it in his notes."

The lawyer said the second minister was brought from detention to court without legal representation, but he refused to plead until he had consulted a lawyer.

Charges of murder against a third minister, the Rev A M Mahamba, a cripple, have been withdrawn and he and a prominent member of the Lutheran Church in Venda are now being held under the Internal Security Act as prospective state witnesses.

The detention and pending trials of the prominent leaders of the Lutheran Church have evoked great concern in church circles.

A high-powered delegation from the Lutheran Church in Germany has arrived in South Africa to act as observers at the trial of the two ministers.

maize was recently negotiated between the Maize Board and the Republic of China; if so, (a) when, (b) for what period and (c) for what price per ton of maize?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries):

Yes.

- (a) 9 February 1982.
- (b) 3 years from 1 June 1982.
- (c) The price is determined monthly according to the weighted tender price realized by the Board for maize for export during that particular month.

113 *Hansard Q. Col. 121*
Police Force: Venda *17/2/82*

*18. Mr. M. A. TARR asked the Minister of Police:

Whether any members of the South African Police Force have been seconded to the Police Force of Venda; if so, (a) how many, (b) what are their ranks, (c)(i) in what capacity and (ii) for what period have they been so seconded and (d) to whom are they answerable?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Police):

Yes.

- (a) 9.
- (b) Brigadier — 1, lieutenant-colonel — 1, major — 1, captain — 2, lieutenant — 2 and warrant-officer — 2.
- (c) (i) As advisers and training officials.
(ii) As agreed by both governments for such period as may be deemed necessary.
- (d) To the President who is also the Commander in Chief of the Venda National Force.

20 *Hansard* Detainees *Q. Col. 122*
17/2/82

*19. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) (a) How many detainees are hospitalized at present and (b) for what reasons;
- (2) whether such detainees (a) are being nursed in (i) private or (ii) general wards and (b) are under police guard;
- (3) whether the detainees may be visited by their relatives; if not, why not; if so, how often;
- (4) whether the detainees are being treated by (a) State or (b) private doctors;
- (5) whether private doctors may be called in at the request of relatives of the detainees?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Police):

- (1) (a) 4 on 16 February 1982.
(b) Two for psychiatric treatment, one for treatment for anorexia and one for treatment for hypertension.
- (2) (a) (i) Yes.
(ii) No.
(b) Yes.
- (3) Yes, daily for one hour during the morning and one hour during the afternoon.
- (4) (a) Yes.
(b) No.
- (5) No.

Wine in 20-litre containers

*21. Mr. P. A. MYBURGH asked the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries:

KOM 2/2/81 113

Venda detainee released

Southern Africa Editor

ONE of Venda's remaining 12 detainees, Mr Johnson Marema, has been released.

He has not been given reasons for either his detention or his release.

Originally 20 people were detained under the Terrorism Act in the wake of an ANC attack on a police station in Sibasa last October.

Three have been released. Mr Marema was the third. Three have been charged with murder and contravening the Terrorism Act and one with sabotage. Two are being held as prospective State witnesses under the Internal Security Act.

UJCT

66 64 62 60 58 56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

Venda: Dean is sent ^{(113) S. Times} back to ^{21/2/82} hospital

By WILMAR UTTING

THE detained dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda has again been admitted to hospital, this time in a "very serious condition".

"I am told the dean was admitted on Friday afternoon at about 4pm and that he is in a very serious condition," said Mr R Schultz, secretary-general of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa.

Dean T S Farisani has twice been admitted to hospital since he was detained last November.

The first time he was treated for head injuries as a result of alleged assault by police, the second time he was given psychiatric treatment as a result of being held in solitary confinement.

The dean was originally held with 18 others under the Terrorism Act following an attack on a Venda police station last October.

Now he is one of three churchmen being held as possible State witnesses under the Internal Security Act.

Released

The dean's admission to hospital comes at a time when the powerful Lutheran Church World Federation in Germany has appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to protect pastors and members of the church detained in Venda.

In a telexed message from Geneva on Thursday, Mr Botha was asked to "use all measures within your power" to protect the human rights and physical well-being of people detained by the Venda security police.

Later on the same day Mr Humbulani Marema, one of the 18 people in detention, was released.

In its cable to Mr Botha, the Lutheran Church also pressed the Prime Minister to intervene to allow the Lutheran bishop of the area, the Rev Solomon Serote, to enter the area.

Mr Serote has been banned from Venda.

He was refused permission to enter for the funeral of lay preacher Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, who died in custody.

Last week a three-man delegation from the church in Germany visited Venda.

With them was a representative of Amnesty International and the International Committee of Jurists, Mr Anthony McNulty.

UJCT

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Three on trial in 113

Venda ^{Stou} 9/3/82

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

The trial of Venda's deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications and three other accused, started amid strict security measures in the Venda Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr F M Ramovha, also a chief in the Mulenzhe area of Venda, his son Mr Thomas Ramovha (26), Mr Edward Mpag Mphaphuli (42) and Mr Thomas Shiololi (30) face murder charges after the death of a school principal, Mr Phineas Nyathela, on January 18 last year. The deceased's wife, Mrs Sarah Nyathela, outwardly calm, was the first witness and said her husband did not return home after delivering some school keys in the Mulenzhe area.

Six months later she identified her husband's car, found in the Levubu river, not far from the chief's home.

Another witness, Mr John Shibambu said he witnessed Mr Nyathela's death on January 18. He alleged Mr Nyathela was hit behind the head with a tyre lever before Mr Thomas Ramovha shot him dead with a revolver.

The case continues.

operation would result in co-nating another," Prof Ntsanwisi said. — DDC.

P. Bophuth
500 regain citizenship

CAPE TOWN — ^{13/3/82} More than 500 Transkeians regained their South African citizenship over the last two years, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday.

Replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Be-rea), Dr Koornhof said no applications for re-gaining South African citizenship had been re-fused.

They regained their South African citizenship in terms of the Black States Citizenship Amendment Act of 1981.

Altogether 514 Trans-keians, 145 citizens of Bophuthatswana and seven from Venda re-gained their citizenship between January 1980 and December 1981, the minister said. — PC.

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Venda in

search of

gold at end of the jojoba beanstalk

By Bob Davis

The largest jojoba plantation in the world is to be established in Venda and, in a separate venture, a Mexican rancher plans to enter the local market for the product.

The 60 000 ha plantation will be financed by an American consortium in partnership with the Venda Government. Planting will take 30 years.

The oil from a single hectare of jojoba (pronounced hohohoba) beans is equivalent to that pressed from 60 sperm whales.

At present prices it will cost R9 million to plant 2 000 ha a year. But a spokesman for the consortium said international sales of the product would be possible from the fifth year, generating

Mexican rancher Mrs Maria Carpenter.



Striking jojoba well

A Johannesburg company is now selling small portions of its jojoba farm in the Eastern Cape to the public as an investment.

Each lot contains 47 oil-producing jojoba bushes planted in the past two years. The farm is managed for Duineveld Jojoba

by Mr Eddie Beavis, a former Rhodesian tobacco farmer. Company director Mr Malcolm Anderson said investment in jojoba should not be seen as a

"get-rich-quick scheme." He said it would take five years before the first limited crops were harvested and five years after that for full

production to start. The company would continue to plant seed at the rate of 200 ha a year in order to ensure ever-increasing crops. Mr Anderson quoted

Dr Phillip Landis of Mobil, USA, as having said: "Where can we get 10 million kg of jojoba oil? Mobil would find a place for jojoba if supplies increase." He said the minimum investment involved R130 deposit and R30 a month.

capital for the later stages of the project. In the Cape farm prices doubled in less than a year of an announcement that jojoba was to be grown in the vicinity of Riversdal and Mossel Bay.

The Mexican rancher investigating the market for jojoba products and processing equipment is Mrs Maria Carpenter, who is in South Africa with her American husband, Don, an oil company engineer.

Mrs Carpenter said jojoba beans had been growing wild on the family ranch for hundreds of years.

"The ranch is situated on the Gulf of California and climatic conditions are similar to the Cape coast where South African jojoba plantings have taken place," she said. Her husband commented there was

unnecessary secrecy about jojoba oil on the world market.

"It is simply a natural substitute for whale oil and anyone wanting to know how big the market for jojoba is should simply ask how big the market for whale oil is.

"People have tried to keep jojoba production under wraps and to make fortunes out of it. But there is nothing mysterious about it — American Indians have been using it for centuries."

Mr Carpenter said there was a demand for jojoba oil because of the worldwide anti-whaling sentiment. This had resulted in a shortage which would only be solved by commercial plantations. He said the Mexican Government was reluctant to issue export permits for

jojoba because of the healthy internal market for the product.

Large plantations were being established in Arizona and California.

Mr Carpenter said a problem encountered by commercial growers was that investors were reluctant to wait for returns.

"It takes five years before you can harvest the first crop and another five years until full production is reached."

Mr Carpenter said 55 percent of the weight of the jojoba bean was oil. The residue could be mixed with lucerne as cattle feed.

"Among major buyers of the oil are cosmetics manufacturers who spend millions of dollars each year on whale oil."



Oil company engineer Mr Don Carpenter.

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Swapo considers the now cannot negotiate

KwaZulu gets lion's share

Mercury 25/3/82

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—KwaZulu is to get nearly half of the total of R683,2 million to be given in assistance to non-independent homelands this year.

The KwaZulu Government is to get as much as the other six homelands combined in aid from the South African taxpayer.

The KwaZulu total in the 1982-83 Budget is R342,7 million, made up of R15 million in technical and administrative assistance, R217,3 million in financial aid and a statutory grant of R109,5 million.

The next highest amount goes to the Lebowa Government, which is to get R165,8

million. Lesser assistance from the South African Government is to be given to Gazankulu (R76,5 million), Kangwane (R36,9 million), QwaQwa (R25,3 million), KwaNdebele (R23,8 million) and now independent Ciskei (R100 000).

These payments fall under the budget for the Department of Co-operation and Development

Sizeable payments to the governments of independent homelands are included in the Foreign Affairs budget.

Separate payments are shown for Ciskei (R75 million) and Venda (R45 million) in terms of their independence agreements.

In addition, there is a total of R433,9 million under the heading 'Development aid and co-

operation' to unspecified countries which will include independent homelands.

There is an amount of R322,5 million for budgetary aid to Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei and a further R29 million for 'secondment of technical and administrative personnel'.

2/4/82 Chief ordered (113) murder -- State star

Northern Transvaal Bureau
THOHOVANDOU —
Both the prosecution and the defence have presented their final arguments in this Venda Supreme Court where Chief Frank Ramovha (66), former Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications in Venda, his son Mr Thomas R Ramovha (26), Mr Edward Mphaphuli (42) and Mr Thomas Tshitololi (30) have all pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering a Venda school principal, Mr Phineas Nyathe-la, in January last year.
The Attorney-General of Venda, Mr Johan Visser, contended yesterday

that the chief, who allegedly ordered the murder, was an accomplice, while the other three men actually physically performed the execution together.

During his final argument, Mr Visser claimed the "trivial" discrepancies between the evidence of certain State witnesses was understandable as a considerable period of time had elapsed, making it difficult for them to recollect all the details of the incident.

Mr E Dunn, for the defence said the guilt of the four men had not been proved beyond all reasonable doubt. Judgment will be given on April 13.

Chief is sentenced to death for murder of school head

Northern Transvaal Bureau
 THOYOHANDOU — Chief M F Ramovha (66), former Deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications in Venda, was sentenced to death in the Venda Supreme Court today for the murder of a school principal, Mr Phineas Nyathela in January last year.

His son, Mr Thomas Ramovha (26) and Mr Thomas Tshiololi (39), found guilty as accomplices, received prison sentences of 15 and 10 years respectively. A fourth accused in the case, Mr Edward Mphaphuli (42) received a five-year sentence for being an accomplice after the crime. Immediately after the sentences were

passed by Mr Justice G P van Rhyen, Miss M Joubert, defending Chief Ramovha, gave notice of an application for leave to appeal. The judge said it was clear from the evidence of two State witnesses that Chief Ramovha had instructed his son and Mr Tshiololi to kill Mr Nyathela and that the order had been car-

ried out by the two men. It was evident the school principal had been assaulted with a tyre lever before being shot dead by the chief's son, the judge told a packed courtroom. Parts of the body were removed before it was put into a bag and thrown into the Levubu River.

- 1) 1886
 - 2) Exports (import)
 - 3) Communications etc
 - 4) Manufacturing
 - 5) People depend on gold for stability eg gold standard
- Foreign investment
- labour
- Turn to other assets eg US. Govt bonds for stability

3

RCO 4
113
Venda

15/4/82
Deputy

Minister to hang

Mail Reporter

A VENDA Deputy Minister was yesterday sentenced to death in the Venda Supreme Court for the ritual murder of a school principal, Mr Phineas Nyathela.

He is the Deputy Minister for Posts and Telegraphs, Chief Frank Rumovha, 66. His son, Thomas Rumovha, 26, and a clansman, Thomas Tshiololi, 30, were also convicted of murder. Thomas Rumovha was sentenced to 15 years' jail and Tshiololi to 10 years'.

A fourth accused, Edward Mphaphill, 42, was sentenced to five years for being an accomplice by Venda's Chief Justice, Mr G. P. van Ryn.

The court heard that after the victim was shot in January last year, Mphaphill removed the eyes, tongue, lower lip, arms and genitals from the body and used them in a fertility rite to make the Deputy Minister's lands more fertile.

During the trial an expert on Venda culture, Prof. P. Cloete, said the killing was typical of ritual murders in which the soft parts of victims were buried in the soil to increase its fertility.

In mitigation, Thomas Rumovha said in Venda culture he was duty-bound to obey his father's orders to shoot Mr Nyathela.

Immediately after the sentences were passed, Miss M. Joubert, defending Chief Ramovha, asked for leave to appeal against the death penalty and this was granted.

VENDA CHIEF TO HANG FOR KILLING

Sowetan 15/4/82

(113)

THE former deputy Minister of Posts and Telecommunications in Venda, Chief M F Ramovha (66), found guilty of the murder of a school principal in the Mulenzhe district in January last year, was sentenced to death in the Venda Supreme Court yesterday.

SHEBEN

Mr Justice G P van Rhyu and two assessors found there were no extenuating circumstances in the chief's favour, but two accomplices, Thomas Ramovha (26)

and Thomas Tshiololi (30) received 15 and 10 year jail sentences respectively. The court concluded that they were forced to obey the chief's instructions to kill the schoolmaster, Mr Phineas Nyathela.

In his judgement, Mr Justice van Rhyu said the court accepted the evidence of two state witnesses, Mr John Shimbamu and Mr Phineas Morovhe, who both testified that Mr Nyathela was assaulted at a she-

been before being shot dead by the chief's son.

Both witnesses, initially charged as accomplices, said the body was then partially dismembered and put into a bag before being thrown into the Lebubu River.

According to their evidence, the body parts were later burnt and then buried in a field near the chief's home.

A fourth accused in the case, Edward Mphahlu, (42) received a five year prison sentence, as the court found he was

an accomplice after the crime and there was no evidence to prove he had been involved in the actual murder.

Mr Justice van Rhyu said it was clear that this had been a ritual murder. He rejected the evidence of all the accused, who denied all knowledge of the incident.

Immediately after the sentences were passed, Miss M Joubert, defending Chief Ramovha, was granted leave to appeal against the death penalty. — Sapa.



ROBOTS: Soweto businessman Mr Richard Maponya speaking during the official handover of traffic lights to the Soweto Council yesterday. The lights were installed by Shell opposite Mountain Motors near Ikwezi Railway Station.

PIC BY THEMBA NKOSI

Nine Sayrco men jailed

Sowetan 15/4/82

(12) (11A)

GABORONE. — Nine members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (Sayrco) were jailed this week for 18 months each for unlawfully confining an alleged South African agent.

Nine Red South Africa after the 1976 uprising.

When Mr Lengene disappeared early in February this year the nine traced a link to Mr Kazeni, an Angolan taxi driver living in Gaborone. They went to his house, caught him when he tried to flee and interrogated him. Six



Each Cigarette a Wastepierré

Powers (113)

of Venda chiefs may be extended

Own Correspondent

Powers wielded by traditional chiefs will be considerably extended if the Venda government accepts the recommendations of a commission of inquiry into land tenure and ownership.

The Van Rhyen Commission, appointed by Chief Patrick Mphephu, President of Venda, has recommended that traditional rights and interests of chiefs, headmen, tribal authorities, tribe members and their successors be protected.

The second interim report has been handed to President Mphephu by the chairman of the commission, Chief Justice G P van Rhyen.

The final report dealing with all the recommendations and findings of the commission, including proposed legislation, is expected soon.

In a statement yesterday, President Mphephu said the recommendations of the commission had emphasised the necessity of measures to protect Venda territory and traditional rights, private tenure and ownership of land.

The report also deals with agriculture, industry and mining rights.

It recommends that the President, by proclamation, make land available for sale or lease, while traditional communal tenure of land stays.

- D. East..... Motor Industry Combined Workers Union.
- J. Erntzen..... Cape Town Municipal Workers Association.
- S. Essop (Ch.)..... Farmworkers Union.
- G. W. Francis..... Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (P.E.)
- A.E. Frazer..... Breweries Union (Cape Peninsula).
- S. Employees Union.
- al Union (Natal).
- F Association (Southern Areas)
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- E. Jacobs..... Die Spoor
- G.J.B. Janse van Rensburg..... S.A.I
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- J. Hlongwane..... Steel En
- M. Herbert..... Transvaa
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- D. Hartwell..... Nation
- J.M. Harper..... S.A. (
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- M.F. Hansa..... Garmen
- Trans
- A. Hamman..... Joha
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(113) 2004
4/5/82
**Venda land
for citizens**

IT had been recommended to the Venda government that land ownership in the former homeland be restricted to Venda citizens, the Venda President, Mr P R Mphephu, said in a statement released today.

But because Venda needed foreign capital, it was recommended that all companies registered there be "regarded as Venda citizens".

The recommendations were contained in the Van Ryn Commission's second interim report on land tenure and ownership in Venda. — Sapa.

Registration cancelled 30/7/76

VENETIAN BLIND AND ALLIED PRODUCTS WORKERS UNION

Man sues Venda ⁽¹¹⁵⁾ Govt for ^{DDM} ^{11/5/82} R330 000

Southern Africa Editor

A Johannesburg businessman, Mr A J Van der Merwe, has issued a summons against the Venda Government for R330 000 for alleged breach of contract relating to an arms company in Venda.

The Venda Government is contesting the claim and the hearing is scheduled to start on Thursday, a spokesman for the Venda Department of Justice confirmed yesterday.

The dispute concerns the establishment or proposed establishment of a plant in Venda for the manufacture of arms last year.

President Patrick Mpephu of Venda, who opened the gun plant in February last year, is alleged to have signed a contract undertaking to buy 50% of the company shares at R3-million.

There were originally three partners in the company, Mr Van der Merwe, Mr Jaap de Villiers and Mr Manfred Kruger.

But Mr De Villiers and Mr Kruger, who run Venda's only casino, have since withdrawn from the partnership.

The weapons factory was reported at the time to be part of a multi-million rand venture by the trio of businessmen.

Mr Van der Merwe is suing for his share of the first instalment of the R1-million.

ing point

endum — will reject the proposals out of hand.

➔ Removal of guarantees for white privilege and the right of whites to govern themselves at all levels of government. This will be the focus of Rightwing opposition to the proposals.

The Government is in a serious dilemma.

If it shies away at the moment of truth and rejects the crucial proposals it will be the quickest route to suicide, as pointed out earlier.

If it embraces the proposals it will have to be on the

move continually to keep ahead of the tidal wave of unleashed expectations.

If it stops in this process it could be drowned by the tide of history.

But to keep the proposals alive as a basis for future negotiation the Government go considerably further than merely accepting the proposals.

It will also have to embrace the attempts by the President's Council to keep the door on black political rights slightly ajar, and spell out in its declaration of intent

a far more realistic vision for the future role of blacks in a new dispensation than it has done up to now

Unless it does this, black rejection of the proposals could increase racial polarisation and make the exercise counter-productive.

For the PFP there are also difficult times ahead

While the PFP caucus will easily be able to reach unanimity in rejecting the proposed powers for an executive president and the exclusion of blacks, it will be far more difficult to persuade its followers to vote against the proposals at a referendum with a massive Rightwing no vote threatening the whole initiative.

Venda casino account inquiry

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Southern Africa Editor

THE Venda Development Corporation (VDC) is investigating the account of Upsurge Investments, the company which runs Venda's casino, the general manager of the VDC, Mr Wilson Muvhulawa, said yesterday.

The casino building is rented from the VDC-owned Thohoyandou Hotel by Upsurge.

Three Venda Cabinet Ministers, including the Minister of Economic Affairs, Headman F N Ravele, have recently been appointed directors of Upsurge. One director, Mr A A Tshivhase, is Venda's former Minister of Economic Affairs.

Mr Muvhulawa said yesterday the links between the VDC and Upsurge were being studied and information would be given at the end of the inquiry.

Under the Venda Casino Act a casino has to pay an annual licence fee of R2 000 and a percentage — determined by the Ministers of Justice and of Economic Affairs — of its gross turnover to the government.

Last October the President of Venda, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphahlele, was taken on an expense-paid trip to Mauritius by Mr Jaap de Villiers, a founding director of Upsurge. In mid-1980 he was a guest on Mr De Villiers' farm in Heidelberg.

Since the Casino Act was passed in 1980, it has been amended twice — once to enable Mr De Villiers to get a licence in the name of a still non-existent company and once to enable him to lease part of the Thohoyandou Hotel.

Pay boost set to put judges on executive level

By ANNE SACKS

SOUTH Africa's Chief Justice will be paid as much as the average top company executive if Parliament passes a new Bill that increases salaries for the judiciary.

And a judge will earn as much as a marketing executive in a company with an annual turnover of R150-million and employing 1 500 workers.

But a leading Johannesburg personnel consultant said yesterday that even if the salary scales laid out in the Judges' Remuneration Amendment Bill are approved, judges will still not be earning salaries in line with their responsibilities.

The consultant pointed out that an advocate in private practice might earn twice as much as the Chief Justice.

The Chief Justice, head of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, who now earns R53 700 a year, will earn R61 753.

The personnel consultant said this was equal to the salary of the average top executive in a company with a tur-

nover of R30-million a year and employing 500 workers.

The Judge of Appeal, who is also attached to the Appellate Division, will earn R54 165 against his present R47 100 — equal to the assistant chief executive of a company with an annual turnover of R40-million and employing 1 500 people.

A Judge President of a provincial division will earn R51 265 — he now earns R41 100 — equal to the pay of an executive general manager of a subsidiary company with a turnover of R75-million and employing 1 500 workers.

The Deputy Judge President will earn R48 000 — against R38 100 at present — equal to the salary of an executive general manager of a company with a turnover of R50-million and employing 750 people.

Judges will earn R46 000 — against the present R36 000 — equal to the salary of a marketing executive in a large company with a turnover of R150-million and employing 1 500 people.

Dutch MPs wind up tour

Mail Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — All the Southern African Frontline states, including Zimbabwe, are willing to make real sacrifices to allow Western economic sanctions against South Africa, according to five Dutch MPs.

The MPs, who are members of the permanent parliamentary commission on foreign affairs, returned home yesterday from a six-nation tour to discuss policy on apartheid. The tour lasted 16 days.

The tour was to have included South Africa, but some members of the delegation were said to have been refused visas.

The delegation was led by the commission's chairman, Mr Jan Nico Scholten, who is an outspoken critic of apartheid and one of the most militant Dutch MPs concerning trade, economic and oil sanctions against

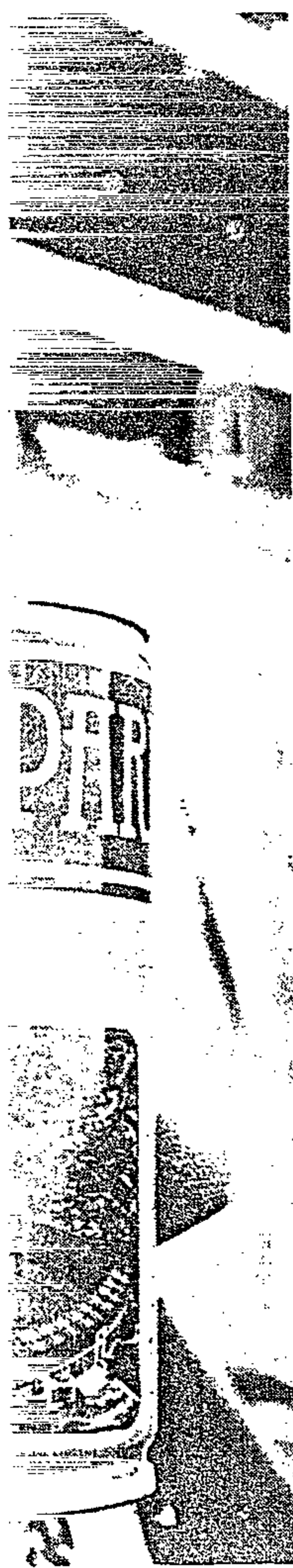
Liberal Party.

Throughout the tour of Nigeria, Kenya, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique the delegates were urged to impose economic sanctions in an attempt to force South Africa to abandon its race policies, the MPs said.

Everywhere, they were told that the frontline states were prepared to accept the consequences for their own domestic economies because they believed Africa would never be free while South Africa's Government remained in white hands.

The MPs were told that unilateral Dutch sanctions would be valuable if only for their psychological impact.

Mr Van Eekelen, whose party opposes sanctions, agreed with the general impressions, but added that the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, had added a condition to his support for sanctions.



might out 50 000 cans of

Venda's casino resignations not in writing yet

113 2011
19/5/82

By PATRICK LAURENCE

Southern Africa Editor

THE resignations of three Venda Cabinet Ministers as directors of the company which runs Venda's only casino have still to be submitted in writing to the Registrar of Companies, the Rand Daily Mail learnt yesterday.

The three Ministers — Headman F N Rayele, Minister of Economic Affairs, Headman E R. Nesengani, Minister of Education, and Mr A A Tshivahase, Minister of Works and Transport — accepted appointments to the board of directors of Upsurge Investments on May 7.

On Monday, after the Mail reported that they had accepted offers to serve as directors, Headman Rayele issued a statement, in which he said the three men had resigned after serving as directors for only three days.

The decision to resign, made on May 11 according to the statement, came because, on reconsideration, the men realised the "far-reaching implications" of their agreement to serve as directors.

The Mail established yesterday that their resignations were made by telephone and formal written resignations

had not yet been received by the Registrar of Companies.

Mr Gilbert Bakane, leader of Venda's Opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), yesterday welcomed the decision to resign but slammed their decision to accept in the first place.

"They should not have accepted. They are in public office. By accepting the directorships they created the impression that they were more concerned with personal gain than the national interest."

Mr Bakane referred to the "unusual circumstances" under which the licence to run the casino was granted to Mr Jaap de Villiers, a founding director of Upsurge.

Venda's Casino Act was amended twice, once to enable Mr De Villiers to apply for the licence in the name of a non-existent company and once to allow him to rent a building from Thohoyando Hotel for his casino.

Mr Bakane said he had raised the issue, as well as President Patrick Mphahlele's trip to Mauritius paid for by Mr De Villiers, in the no-confidence debate in Venda's National Assembly but the president had ignored it in his reply.

FOOT

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union
Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers Association

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa

Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Bakery Employees In

Black Allied Worker

Boland Inmaakwerke

Brewery Employees

Cadbury In-Company

East London Meat Tr

Food and Canning

Food, Beverage & A

General Workers Un

General Workers Un

Natal Baking Indust

Natal Sugar Indust

National Milling W

National Union of

National Union of

National Union of

Operative Bakers,

Pretoriase Bakmye

^{CAME TRAILS 2/6/82}
Venda security trial:
^{(SABA) (SABA) (SABA) (113)}
Churchman is jailed

THOHOYANDOU. — An Evangelical Lutheran Church minister was yesterday sentenced in Venda to two years' imprisonment, conditionally suspended, under the Internal Security Act.

Another minister was found not guilty after the two men had appeared in the Venda Supreme Court on charges of murder and attempted murder and on counts under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

Pastor M P Posiwa was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, suspended for five years on condition that he does not take part in any subversive activities designed to promote the aims of communism. He had pleaded guilty.

Pastor N P Phaswana was found not guilty and discharged.

The trial arose from a grenade attack on the Sibasa police station last October.

Posiwa was found guilty under Section 11E of the Internal Security Act for offering accommodation in April, 1981, to people who later promoted terrorism. — Sapa

Unexpected end to Vanda terror trial

113 Star 2/6/82

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — The Vanda terrorism trial ended unexpectedly yesterday when several charges against two Lutheran ministers were withdrawn.

Initially the Rev N P Phaswana and the Rev M P Phosiwa were charged with Mr J M Ravele, with murder, attempted murder and participating in terrorist activity arising from a grenade attack on the Sibasa police station last October.

Two policemen died in the attack.

Mr Ravele was found guilty last month on the third charge and was also convicted under the Arms and Ammunition Act. He was given a five-year jail sentence.

Yesterday Mr Phas-

wana, who was in jail for six months, was acquitted after being charged only with contraventions of certain articles under the Internal Security Act.

He pleaded not guilty.

The original charges against Mr Phosiwa were also dropped, but he was found guilty of an offence under the same Act.

WARNING

The State alleged he assisted two men who were committed to violent political change in Vanda by accommodating them in a church building in April 1981 while being fully aware of their intentions. Mr Phosiwa pleaded guilty to this charge.

Mr Johan Kriegler SC, defending Mr Phosiwa, said no offence

threatening Vanda's internal security had been committed at the time and he asked the judge and his two assessors not to assume that Mr Phosiwa was implicated in the police station attack.

In his judgment, Mr Justice G P van Rhyn said there was no evidence before the court to link Mr Phosiwa with the attack. But he issued a warning that the court would always take a strong line against anyone guilty of undermining the State.

CLEAN RECORD

However, the judge pointed out that most people in Vanda were peace-loving and the church, with its message of love, had a role to play in the maintenance of this situation.

He said Mr Phosiwa was guilty of an offence punishable by a maximum jail sentence of three years.

"In view of your clean record, and the fact that you have been in detention for six months, the court is imposing a two-year prison sentence on you, suspended for five years, on condition that you are not guilty of an offence in connection with communism or the undermining of the security of the State during this period." Mr Justice van Rhyn told Mr Phosiwa.

The hearing was attended by scores of well-known Vanda residents and strict security was in force. The State was represented by Mr Johan Visser, the Attorney-General of Vanda.

2/6/82 (S) Sowetan (113)

Church man sentenced

AN EVANGELICAL Lutheran Church minister was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment, conditionally suspended, under the Internal Security Act.

Another minister was found not guilty after the two men had appeared in the Venda Supreme Court on charges of murder and attempted murder and on

counts under the Terrorism and Internal Security Acts.

Pastor M P Posiwa was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, suspended for five years on condition that he did not take part in any subversive activities designed to promote the aims of communism. He had pleaded guilty.

Pastor N P Phaswana

was found not guilty and discharged.

The case arose from a grenade attack on the Sibasa Police Station in October last year.

Posiwa was found guilty under Section 11E of the Internal Security Act for offering accommodation in April, 1981, to people who later promoted terrorism. — Sapa.

too close to the buses (about five metres away), that there were no marshalls to keep the crowds away and no safety barrier in case things did go wrong.

"There was no warning that the car was racing towards the buses either," Mr Martin said. There had been some announcement over the public address system, "but this was not loud enough for anyone to hear".

Sorry

"There was a woman with two children in a Mini crossing when he came. He missed her by a few centimetres. "If he had hit that Mini he would have killed a lot of people." Mr Johan du Preez estimates that his car suffered between R500 and R1 000 damage. He says the owners of the pleasure resort said the matter "had nothing to do with them". "When Conradie saw the damage all he said was: 'I'm sorry.' "I had to park there as that was the only parking," said Mr du Preez. He had just stopped parking when he saw Mr Conradie's car approaching the buses.

IN YOUR magazine

SUPERMEN:
Are they a dying breed?



IN YOUR magazine

THE WOMAN WHO DOES NOTHING — AND DOES IT WELL!



Mr Farisani, home again with his wife Regina and daughters, baby Ndamulelo and Ndzumbululo
Picture: JOHAN KUUS

Detained dean is happy to be home

A THrice detained dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda was released from police custody this week after suffering "the worst detention I have experienced so far".

The Rev T S Farisani, 34, was held since November.

Originally detained under the Terrorism Act, the conditions of detention were changed in February and he was then held as a prospective State witness in the trial of two Lutheran churchmen charged with murder.

However, in a surprise finale to seven months of investigation and interrogation of witnesses, the State this week dropped the murder charges against Rev N P Phaswana and Rev M P Phosiwa.

Mr Phaswana was acquitted by Mr Justice van Rhyn of charges under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Phosiwa was given a two-year jail sentence suspended for five years under the same Act.

A third accused, Mr J M Ravele, was last month sent to prison for five years for taking part in terrorist activities and under the Arms and Ammunitions Act.

By WILMAR UTTING

All the accused were charged as a result of a grenade attack on the Sibasa Police Station last October.

After the attack, 21 church members were held.

Two women were released, but one prominent and popular young member, Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, died soon after being taken into custody.

Hospital

An inquest to establish the cause and circumstances of his death will take place in Sibasa on July 15.

Two other potential State witnesses were released this week. They were the Rev A M Mahamba, and a church lay member, Mr R Tshikororo.

In the garden of his home at Beuster Mission, the dean

spoke of how he had been moved from police station to police station, then to prison, and finally to the Tshilidzini Hospital.

He was admitted there in February for treatment for bruising, cardiac ailments, circulation and stomach problems — all, he alleges, the result of assault and the conditions of his detention.

"The attitude of the local police when I was in Masisi Prison in Tshandama, near Sibasa, and then in Sibasa police station itself, was positive.

"But when I was in Venda Central Prison, that was different.

"That was bad. Of my three detentions that was the worst. I lost 30kg because of the food. I put it on again in hospital.

"They would take me unexpectedly for questioning. I would think to myself 'Oh, dear, poor me'. But I had my faith to keep me going.

"I don't want to discuss the details because my seniors in the church and the lawyers will decide whether we will now bring charges of torture against the Minister of Police," he said.

During his detention, the dean was twice taken to hospital for treatment, the first time in handcuffs.

He was also admitted to hospital on two occasions, apart from his last stay as a patient from February until his release.

"On Tuesday, a security policeman came to the hospital to fetch me.

"He did not tell me what it was about. He took me to the office of the Attorney-General, Mr J H Visser.

"He told me I would not be needed as a witness. I was a free man and I could go," the dean said.

He still attends hospital for treatment, but now spends his time recuperating with his wife, Regina, and his two daughters, Ndzumbululo and baby Ndamulelo Mbsholowo.

"One of the worst parts of solitary detention is the loneliness.

"When I felt the loneliness I would try and remember my baby's face.

"But she was only a few weeks old when they took me away and her face started fading from my memory. This was a great sadness," he said.

Two shot in Durban high-speed chase

Two black men died — one with a bullet wound — and another was arrested after a routine police roadblock on Durban's outer Ring Road on Friday night.

A police spokesman said a light delivery van made a U-

turn near the roadblock and drove off at high speed.

The van was chased by the police. Near Chatsworth four shots were fired and the vehicle overturned.

Police found two dead men, and eight dagga bags, inside.

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The Oceanic

7/11 (18/1) (11/1) 113 — Picture: PAB. WEINBERG S. Tribune
27/6/82

WHEN THE CROP FAILS...

By DAVID NIDDRIE

WILLIAM Kgoadi, born in October 1978 in the Northern Transvaal hamlet of Sovenga, was, says Sister Josephine, already on his way to the Other World when they brought him to her.

But, with his liver swollen and his stomach, feet, hands and cheeks ballooning out with the fluid his body could not longer get rid of, he clung to life for seven days.

On May 23 he died to become another statistic in a battered blue book in the tiny kwashiorkor ward at Subiaco Mission Clinic east of Pietersburg.

He was the seventh this year, with only five months — normally the mildest months — gone. Last year, nine of the 400 or so scrawny, balding kwashiorkor admissions to the hospital died.

Outside, Sister Josephine, one of the two nursing nuns at the clinic, points to the mission's mealie lands — sprawling hectares of dust bowls, with only an occasional reedy stick to indicate the crop that wasn't.

"The rain was so bad we didn't even bother to harvest. We just let the cattle in to give them something to eat."

Throughout the Transvaal, the story is the same. With rains between half and a quarter of their normal figure says agricultural expert David Cooper, the province's black rural areas have had almost total crop failure.

"There is nothing for them to eat and even if there are good, early rains later this year, there will be nothing until March next year."

With more than six-million people in the Transvaal homelands, Gazankulu, Lebowa, Kwandebele, Kangwane and the two independent homelands Venda and Bophuthatswana — relying at least partially on the food they can grow, nutrition-related diseases are likely to rocket.

Mr Cooper, who runs agricultural projects for a rural development organisation, EDA, says around 70 percent of rural black children are "on the brink" of Kwashiorkor.

Even in a good year, 50 000 children under the age of five die in South Africa because they do not get enough food.

"And it doesn't matter that last year was almost miraculously good. People still go hungry because

massive overcrowding depletes the land and cuts the potential crop," said Mr Cooper.

As a result, nothing can be saved for the lean times.

"The cattle are okay now but the pasture is thin, so as winter progresses their normally low winter milk output will be even lower.

"By September, some will be dying. Those which survive will not calf because of their poor condition."

Result? No milk next year, no matter how good the rains.

Even without the drought, millions of black rural families should, theoretically, just lie down and die.

Figures released by World Vision, which operates 42 feeding schemes in South Africa, put the average income per head at R430 a year in Bophuthatswana and R230 in Venda.

Ciskei and Transkei crops are equally low.

Comparing these figures with the recently calculated household living level of R240 a month, David Cuthbert of World Vision said the problem could only get worse.

The situation in Lebowa and Gazankulu is no better. For those who can find local temporary work, monthly payment is officially set at R42.

Employment on local farms brings in little more than 50c a day.

Unemployment estimates — outside the "independent homelands" — are at least one million and rising fast.

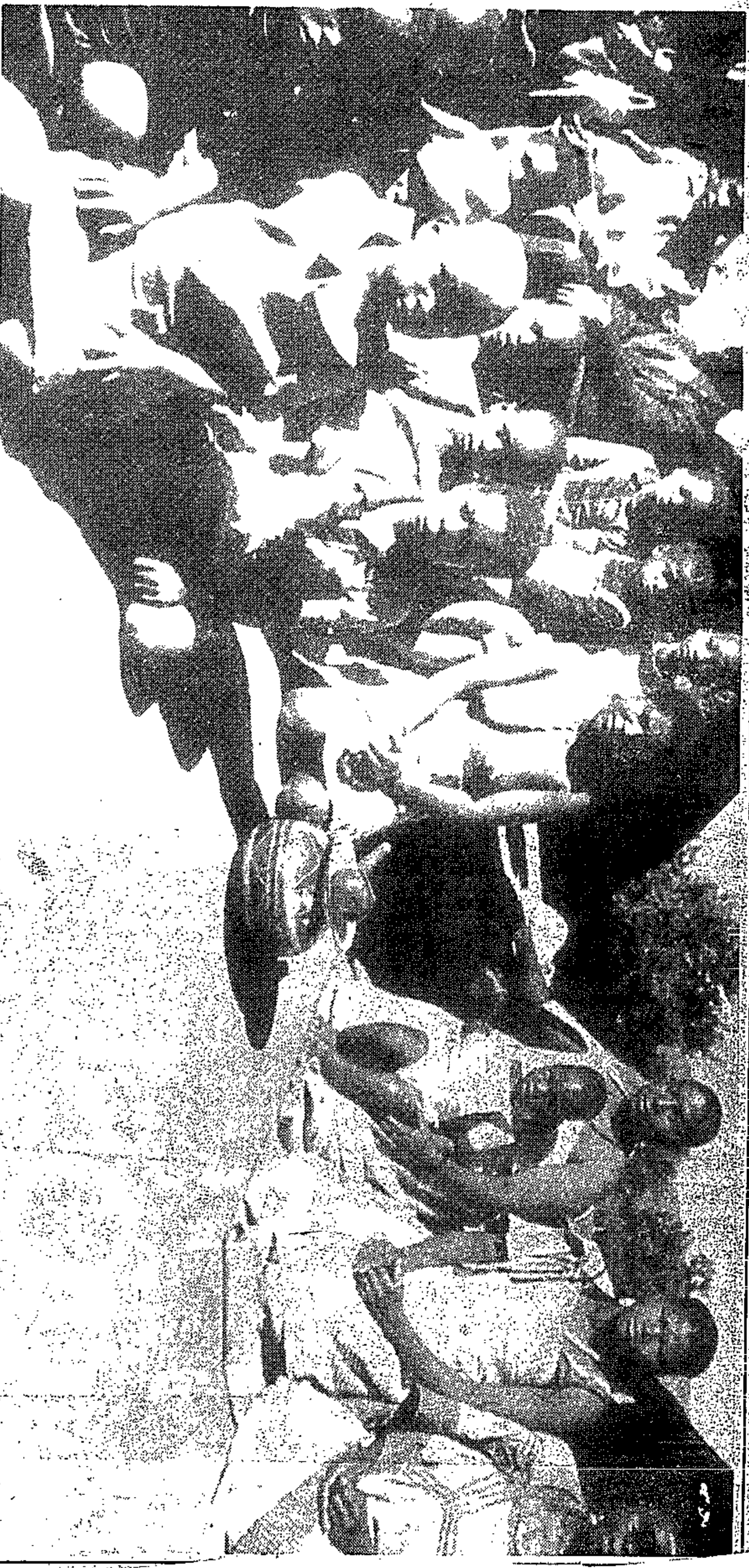
Adding to this already bleak picture, is the recent mealie meal price increase to R26 a 50 kg bag. This serves an average family just under four weeks.

• Donations to Operation Hunger can be sent to P.O. Box 97, Johannesburg, 2000.

Just a selection of the 30-odd wives and 50-odd kids the chief thinks are his

Picture:
HORACE
POTTER

S. Times
27/5/82
113



Some of Chief Rambuda's wives and children — he's not too sure how many he has of each or who is who — but he feeds and clothes the lot anyway

kids the chief thinks

By WILMAR UTTING

THE slight, shy figure behind the impressive desk pondered for a moment and said no, he did not have as many as 200 children. "No, not as many as that, I have, I believe, 30 wives and I would say, let me see, about 50 children," said Venda's Minister of Justice, Chief J R Rambuda.

"I think that is about right. I know they cost me thousands a year for food and groceries and clothing and education," he said.

Chief Rambuda, 54, had given the Sunday Times permission to take the first Press pictures of his legendary kraal 70km northwest of the Venda capital of Thohoyandou.

Local sophisticates refer to it as "our own King Solomon's Mines".

Security Police chief Colonel T G Ramaputana granted permission for the visit.

A government official carrying a carved wooden battle-axe, symbolic of the power of a headman, led the team into the village to greet the elderly Chief Headman Jacob Rambuda, a member of the royal house of Rambuda.

Groups of curious children, ranging from infants to young men in long trousers and young girls nursing their own babies, swarmed from the dozens of huts in the fenced-in kraal.

will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

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mination Paper)

Initials

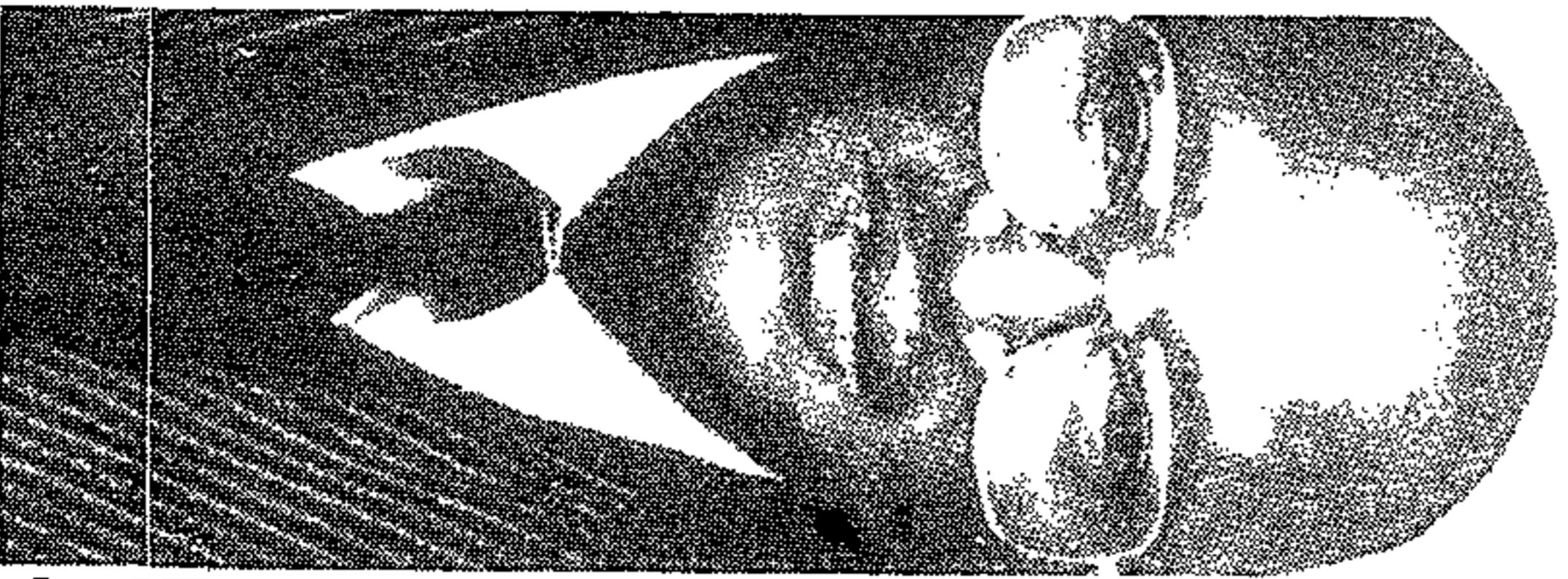
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Vervaardig in Suid-Afrika

CHIEF RAMBUDA
Who's counting?



Almost all were easily recognisable as young Rambudas by their shy grins and narrow, slanting eyes.

The thatched clay huts, each joined to the other by a labyrinth of clay paths, are built on a steep slope immediately below a sheer cliff of the Soutpansberg, a strategic site for a tribe with a history of invasion from over the mountains and internal battles for chieftainship.

Sacred

The chief's small green-painted house stands on the highest terrace overlooking the kraal. It is sacred and unapproachable.

The chief stays there every Friday to Monday, travelling the narrow red-dirt tracks in his government Mercedes.

The same vehicle is also used to transport the children in batches to the capital when they need medical treatment.

Rambuda has two small schools, one, we were told, built specially to provide for the chief's growing family.

A head count proved impossible among the scampering villagers.

Even Headman Rambuda, 82, whose memory for history is prodigious, admitted he could not put a number to the chief's wives or children.

The people we saw were not the full number, he said. Some were away on visits, some in the fields, many of the children were playing beyond the kraal.

Some estimated the number of wives at more than 50, but only 36 were officially named "in the books".

The younger wives had lost track of where they stood in the list of seniority, and the most senior wife there, Tshinakaho, wife number three, was able to identify only the first seven.

Trucks

Basic foods are mealie meal and vegetables, which grow in abundance in the rich red soil.

But the meal, groceries and clothing are sent by the chief in truckloads.

The village has its own warehouse. A full truckload of provisions lasts only three months.

The responsibility for the practical maintenance of his village rests on the Minister of Justice.

But it is his uncle, the tall, patriarchal Chief Jacob of the booming voice and warm laugh, who has pressed for the adoption of Western religion and the introduction of Western-type education.

He recalls clearly the "big fighting before the death of King Edward VII" when the tribe was divided over who would be chief.

"Father fought son, and brother fought brother. But my side won," he said with a twinkle.

10 M 8/7/87
Venda land

deal will

bridge gap

By CHRIS FREIMOND

LOUIS TRICHARDT. — The Government has ended consolidation negotiations with Venda which will result in adjustments to the homeland's borders that will leave it with two separate pieces of territory.

The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, told a Press conference in Louis Trichardt last night the adjustments meant Venda would lose a 24 000 hectare strip of land along the Zimbabwe border. It would gain in return a 50 000ha farming area on its north-western border.

Mr Botha, speaking in his capacity as MP for Soutpansberg, said the other important adjustment was the bridging of a "finger" of Gazankulu separating the main area of Venda from a parcel of land in the south-west.

Mr Botha also announced that the 20 000ha area west of Louis Trichardt, originally earmarked for excision from Venda, would remain part of the homeland.

A corresponding area of 20 000ha near Soekmekaar, which was to have been added to Venda in exchange for the land west of Louis Trichardt, would remain part of South Africa.

Mr Botha said he was not aware of any other areas being claimed by Venda, although the South African Government would consider any future requests for border adjustments.

Venda's final boundary demarcated after talks

113 Stan
8/7/82

Northern Transvaal Bureau

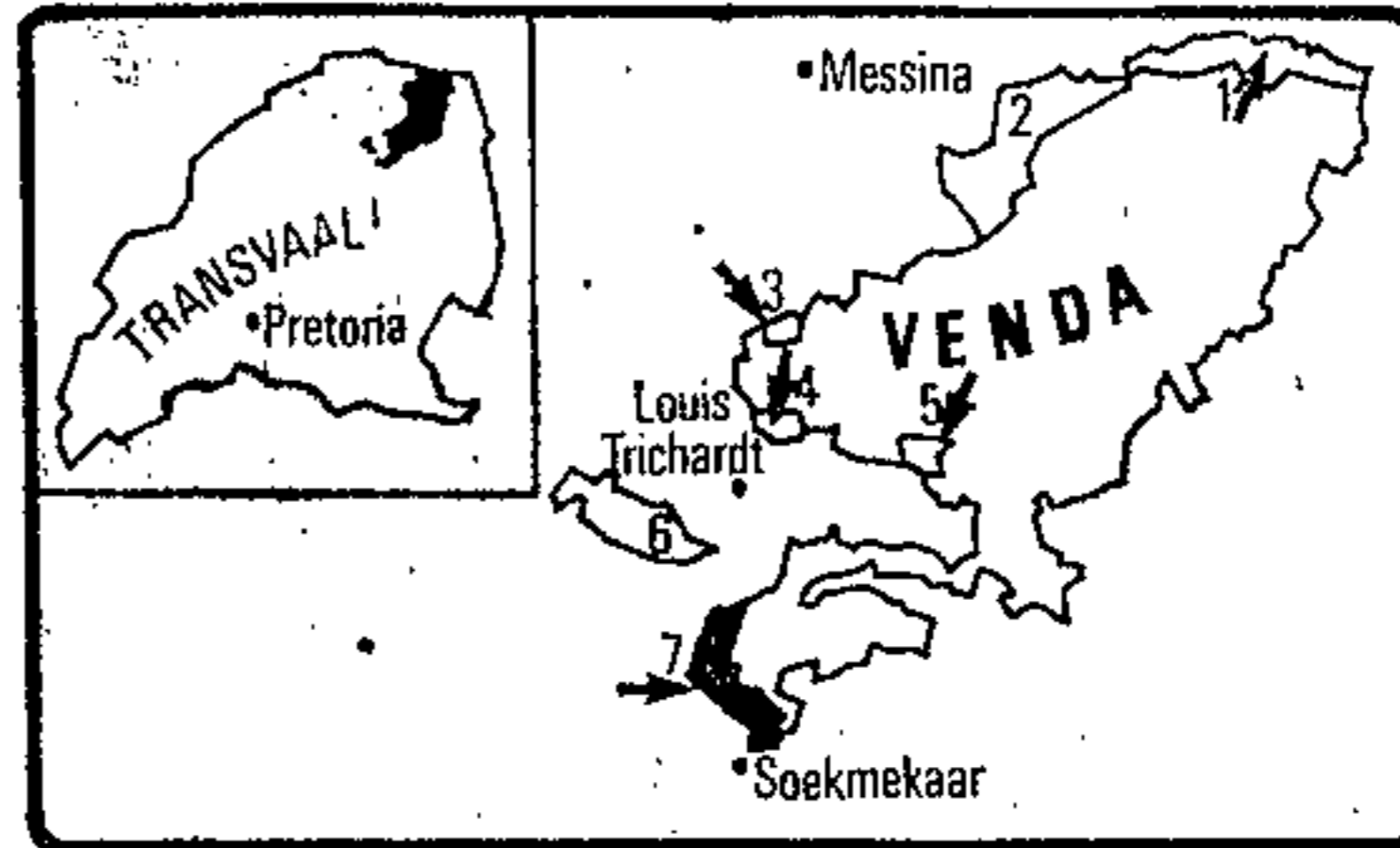
LOUIS TRICHARDT — Final boundaries between South Africa and Venda have been set, after prolonged negotiations between the two governments.

The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, announced that the area between Venda and the Limpopo would remain part of South Africa, while the Kutama-Senthimula region South-West of Louis Trichardt would be retained by Venda.

About 53 000 hectares of irrigation land near Tshipise had been allocated to Venda, he said, while farms bought out in the Banderierkop-Soekmekaar area for incorporation into Venda, would be made available once again to white farmers.

The Entebeni forestry region near Levubu was to be developed as a co-operation project between the two governments.

When asked about claims by President Patrick Mpepu to towns like Louis Trichardt, Messina and Soekmekaar, Mr Botha said he was not aware



This map shows the border adjustments with Venda announced yesterday. The Limpopo corridor (1) remains part of South Africa. In exchange Venda will get a rich agricultural area (2). Two farms (3) are added to Venda while three others (4) remain South African. In exchange for area 6, where 55 000 Venda citizens live, South Africa will get area 7. Both countries will co-operate in the development of the forestry area marked 5.

of any further land demands by Venda.

"I cannot see that Messina and Louis Trichardt will be ceded to Venda," he said.

With the exception of a few farms, all the areas concerned had been bought for consolidation, and the necessary border adjustments could now proceed, Mr Botha said.

No date had been set on which the areas would be transferred. Some had al-

ready been handed over to Venda.

Mr Botha said only two white farmers retained land in the areas to be handed to Venda. The farms Lukin and Salita, still had to be bought from them.

Mr Botha said he did not feel Gazankulu would have been keen to part with a finger of land which juts into southern Venda. The future of the area was not negotiated.

Cape Times 8/7/82

SA, Venda agree on border adjustments

113

Own Correspondent

LOUIS TRICHARDT. — The government has concluded consolidation negotiations with Venda which have resulted in adjustments to the country's borders and will leave the national state with two separate pieces of territory.

This was announced at a press conference here last night by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, speaking in his capacity as MP for Soutpansberg.

The adjustments mean Venda will lose a 24 000 ha strip of land along the

Zimbabwe border, but gain in return a 50 000 ha farming area on its north-western border.

Finger

The other important adjustment is the bridging of a "finger" of Gazankulu which separated the main area of Venda from a parcel of land in the south-west.

The two areas have now been joined.

Mr Botha also announced that the 20 000 ha area west of Louis Trichardt which was originally earmarked for excision from Venda

would remain part of the national state.

A corresponding area of 20 000 ha near Soekmekaar which was to have been added to Venda in exchange for the land west of Louis Trichardt will now remain part of South Africa, he said.

2 white farms

The only land which has not already been bought and prepared for inclusion in Venda is an area of 3 000 ha on the western border. Two white farms are involved.

Mr Botha said that as far as he was aware no other areas were being claimed by Venda although the South African Government would consider any future requests for border adjustments.

He said no claim was made by Venda negotiators for the white towns of Louis Trichardt, Messina, Tshipise, Soekmekaar and Levubu.

These areas were claimed by Venda's President Patrick Mphahlele in a speech to mark the first anniversary of his country's independence in 1980.

Future claims

He said Venda would not be satisfied till it had acquired this land.

Mr Botha said last night that the government had never entertained giving Louis Trichardt or Messina to Venda.

If future claims were made for these towns the matter would be dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs, he said.

Venda: the final product emerges

113
204
9/1/82

THE announcement this week by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, that border negotiations with Venda had been finalised brought to an end years of wrangling over certain key areas of the territory's boundaries.

In terms of Mr Botha's announcement Venda's borders will be altered slightly.

The 24 000 ha Zimbabwe buffer zone in the north (1) will be officially excised and returned to South Africa. This area is militarised and patrolled by South African forces.

In return for the buffer zone, Venda will be given the

Political Reporter CHRIS FREIMOND looks at Venda's new boundaries.

Nwanedzi farms (2), a 50 000 ha farming area which has already been fully bought out and prepared for incorporation.

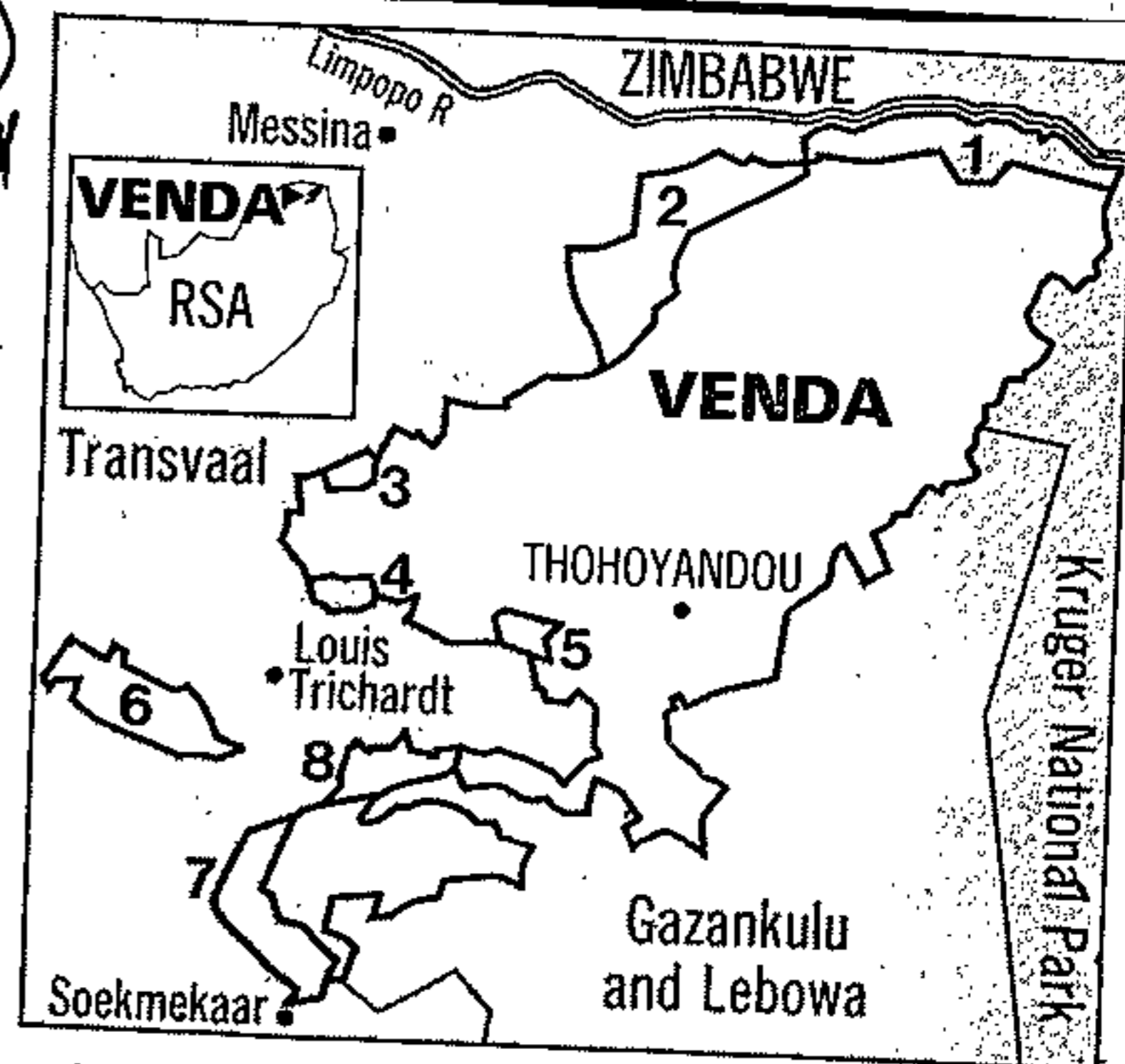
The farms Lukin and Salaita (3), an area of 3 000 ha, will be added to Venda. The two farms must still be bought by the Government.

The farms Studholme, Devil's Gulley and Nooitgedacht (4), an area of 4 000 ha, which were earmarked for incorporation, will remain in South Africa.

The Entabeni Forest Re-

serve (5) was originally earmarked for incorporation, but will now remain in South Africa. South African officials in the area will co-operate with the Venda government to develop neighbouring forestry areas in Venda.

The areas of Kutama and Senthimula (6) comprising 20 000 ha of land and inhabited by 55 000 Venda citizens, will remain part of Venda. It was originally earmarked for excision from the national state, but strong claims were



made by Venda negotiators for it to be retained.

The Bandolierkop-Soekmekaar area of 20 000 ha (7) was earmarked for incorporation in return for (6), but will now remain part of South

Africa.

The area (8) has been incorporated to form a "bridge" over the "finger" of Gazankulu which separated the southern territory from the main Venda state.

Rightwing anger erupts over Venda

By JOUBERT MALHERBE
and CHRIS FREIMOND

THE secretary of the Rightwing movement Oranje Werkers, Mr Hendrik Verwoerd, has launched a scathing attack on the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, for his stand in his row with the Broederbond chief, Professor Carel Boshoff over Venda.

Prof Boshoff, who is also chairman of the South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra), is Mr Verwoerd's brother-in-law.

In a statement Mr Verwoerd deplored the fact that Mr Botha had "seen fit" to involve the Oranje Werkers — which has among its aims the creation of white "homelands" — in the row over the consolidation of Venda.

The row erupted when Mr Botha announced earlier this week that Prof Boshoff and another former Sabra director, Dr Chris Jooste, had maps which indicated that Sabra wanted to cede large parts of Northern Transvaal to blacks.

Mr Botha's attack on Sabra came after he announced consolidation plans for Venda.

Mr Botha reportedly also referred to the Oranje Werkers at the time, Mr Verwoerd said. The statement said Mr Botha, more than anyone else, was responsible for "blackening" the labour structure in South Africa.

He added the Oranje Werkers were stringently opposed to people who spoke of "white self-determination" while negating the prerequisite for it — a geographical area for each of the different peoples.

It was a fact that the numbers of whites in "white" South Africa were fast diminishing, Mr Verwoerd said — "but the question is what we are going to do about it".

Mr Verwoerd said whites in Northern Transvaal were entitled to a reply to this question from their MP, Mr Botha.

Meanwhile Mr Botha is battling to regain

support from Rightwingers in his Soutpansberg constituency.

His carefully orchestrated campaign has included the announcement of "final" consolidation plans for nearby Venda, and scathing diversionary attacks on Sabra and senior Sabra officials.

The Venda announcement — for which he had newsmen flown to a conference in Louis Trichardt — was a clear attempt to counter widespread rumours that vast areas of "white" land, including towns, in the Northern Transvaal would be given to the national state.

At a public meeting after the Press conference Mr Botha revealed a "final" consolidation plan not nearly as drastic as the Government's opponents had claimed.

But on both occasions Mr Botha ducked the question of whether or not Venda was now finally consolidated and satisfied — even though the posters for his meeting said he would reveal the "final" plan.

He said finality had been reached on the issues which had been under discussion and on which there had been uncertainty.

No other claims were made by the Venda negotiators — but he could not be sure that no further claims would be made in future.

Consolidation has been a burning issue in the Soutpansberg for years and reached crisis point recently with unconfirmed reports of the extent of the "final" plan. Some suggestions were that Louis Trichardt and Messina would go to Venda.

Mr Botha is known to have been losing considerable ground to Rightwingers armed with "leaked" details of the "final" land deal — particularly since the National Party split.

The ultra-conservative academic research group Sabra has been at the centre of Mr Botha's counter-attack in which he is being heavily backed by Mr P W Botha's Transvaal mouthpiece, Beeld.

Venda is ⁽¹¹³⁾
repeating
claims ^{Star}
to towns ^{10/7/82}

THOHOYANDOU —

The President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, said yesterday that the towns of Messina, Louis Trichardt, Tshipise, Soekmekaar, Bandalierkop and Levubu should be incorporated into Venda.

He was replying to the statement this week by the Minister of Manpower, Mr S P Botha, that the towns would remain in South Africa.

Chief Mphephu said: "I still insist that they must be incorporated into Venda. My government will pursue this with determination and everything at its disposal."

"The unilateral announcement of political borders of a friendly independent state at a political rally, intended perhaps to pacify the feelings of voters, cannot internationally be regarded as anything else but the undermining of that state's integrity and sovereignty."

He expressed surprise that "there was an agreement on Mr Botha's so-called final phase of the consolidation of Venda. If this is the final phase, when was the first one?"

"When Mr Botha visited my office, nothing was said about consolidation, final phase and the agreement."

"What he announced was not what we discussed. As far as I am concerned . . . the matter is still in the hands of the two commissions."

Chief Mphephu was referring to the Ravele Land Consolidation Commission and the Van der Walt Commission. — Sapa.

Pact of silence on

Venda ⁽¹¹³⁾ front ^{S. Times 11/7/82}

THE President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, has entered into an amazing pact of silence on the question of his country's borders ... only hours after he and his Minister for Urban Affairs rejected the latest consolidation proposals.

President Mphephu was yesterday "not available" to comment when approached at his home village in Venda.

The next time that he will be able to officially speak about the issue will be on July 21, according to a statement issued yesterday by the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Pik Botha.

The statement says that discussions "concerning matters which flow from the announcement made by Minister S P Botha on July 7 at Louis Trichardt" would be held in Pretoria on July 21.

Insist

In addition, both governments have agreed that "until such discussions take place" no purpose would be served by further statements on the subject.

"In the light of the envisaged discussions, President Mphephu recuses himself from any further statements or comments on the issue," the joint statement said.

Yesterday, it was reported that President Mphephu had accused Mr S P Botha, the Minister of Manpower, of "undermining Venda's integrity and sovereignty".

He said he would insist at future negotiations that Messina, Louis Trichardt, Tshipise and other areas be incorporated into his country.

Mr Botha said in Louis Trichardt that only two white farms were to be affected in the "final consolidation of Venda".

He told a public meeting that he did not know if Venda would lay further claims in the future to South African land. His constituency lies within the disputed areas.

These claims were immediately confirmed by Chief Melmondo, Venda's Minister of Urban Affairs, who said his country wanted at least 10 more farms which Venda took to be its rightful property.

Mr Botha, who is on holiday, could not be contacted for comment on the Venda statement.

By NORMAN CHANDLER

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Sibasa ^{S. CYRUS} ^{11/7/82} ⁽¹¹³⁾
inquest ⁽¹¹³⁾
to start

Sunday Express Reporter

THE inquest into the death in detention of Tshifiwa Muofhe, a Venda lay preacher, starts in Sibasa tomorrow.

Mr Muofhe, 28, died 48 hours after being detained by Venda security police in November.

He was the 45th person to die while in security police detention since 1963.

His wife, Mrs Tendani Muofhe, asked to see her husband on November 12, the day he died.

Police told her they did not know where he was.

The following day they told her he was critically ill and had been admitted to Pietersburg hospital.

The hospital denied admitting him.

The next day police told Mrs Muofhe her husband had been found dead in his cell two days previously.

Mr Muofhe, an insurance salesman, was detained in a police swoop after an attack on a Venda police station.

It is understood the inquest will be held for three days this week at the Sibasa Magistrate's Court and will then be postponed to next Monday.

Witnesses said the three-engine Boeing, packed with holidaymakers heading for Las Vegas and San Diego, had taken off in a fierce thunderstorm.

And Ms Linda Rogers of Kenner said she saw a bolt of lightning.

Federal Aviation Administration officials managed to find the plane's 'black box' flight recorder, which might contain clues to the cause of the crash.

There was only one moment of joy yesterday — for the rescue crew who found a

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PLENTY OF FREE PARKING



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LOOKS AT CONDITIONS DOWN ON THE FAR **TELESCOPE**

SUNDAY EXPRESS July 11, 1982

ROW AS GOVT BREAKS WITH BOND

Battle of the maps throws the Nats into total disarray

By JEAN LE MAY and MARTIN WELZ

Political Staff

NATIONAL Party policy on homeland consolidation is in disarray following an open break between the Government and the Broederbond.

The row, described as 'the battle of the maps', revolves around a constitutional plan for South Africa drawn up for the National Party by Broederbond academics nearly a decade ago.

The plan was set out in a book written by a senior Broederbond academic, Professor Roelf Botha in 1977, 'South Africa: Plan for the Future'.

It closely followed proposals made by the Broederbond academic think-tank, South African Bureau for Racial Affairs (Sabra) and policies laid down by earlier Broederbond and Government leaders.

The row emerged this week when Mr Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower, launched a scathing attack on the Broederbond chairman, Professor Carel Boshoff, at a National Party meeting in Louis Trichardt.

The Minister accused Sabra of distributing maps in the area which proposed the inclusion of large areas of the Northern Transvaal, including white towns such as Louis Trichardt and Pietersburg, in the black homelands.

The extraordinary attack was clearly aimed at regaining ground lost by the



● Mr Fanie Botha ... scathing attack



● Prof Carel Boshoff ... plans not used

National Party in the Transvaal to the Conservative Party.

Sabra and the Broederbond in the Transvaal are widely believed to have shifted their allegiance to the CP.

A spokesman for the party told the Sunday Express it had no knowledge of any maps distributed in the Northern Transvaal.

Moreover, members of the public approached after Mr Botha's Louis Trichardt meeting said they had never been shown any maps and that they were "in the dark" about the maps referred to by Mr Botha in his speech.

But Mr Botha's attack also implies a remarkable break by the National Party with its own past.

The maps Mr Botha referred to were in fact part of a plan drawn up for the

National Party by a Broeder think-tank 10 years ago to deal with problems that emerged in the party in the post-Verwoerdian era.

The plan formed the substance of the book by Prof Botha.

When he wrote the book Prof Botha was a member of the Broederbond executive; a member of the Transvaal head committee of the National Party and of the Prime Minister's Planning Advisory Council.

It was written to give "clearer definition to the National Party's ultimate goal" and "devise a strategy to indicate the road ahead in the light of present-day conditions".

"Various adjustments have had to be made (to NP policy) to adapt to altered circumstances and new realities. While more pragmatic in nature, these adjustments are in line with the basic premises of the policy," Prof Botha wrote.

"It stems from the Afrikaner's awareness of his own national identity, and his

need to formulate a just socio-political system which will safeguard not only his own identity but also those of other population groups."

Prof Botha said a larger degree of consolidation of the homelands than was already included in Government plans was "imperative".

"This may call for drastic partitioning and radical re-drawing of existing national, provincial and other borders.

"And can one stop short at the Republic of South Africa's territorial area?" he asked. "Would an internal rearrangement be feasible without also involving a readjustment, once and for all, within greater Southern Africa?"

"The implications are far-reaching, demanding no less than a drastic revision of borders which will completely transform Southern Africa," he concluded, echoing the Government's recent proposals to amalgamate Ingwavuma and kaNgwane with Swaziland.

The Government has in fact carried out many of the proposals included in Prof Botha's book, including:

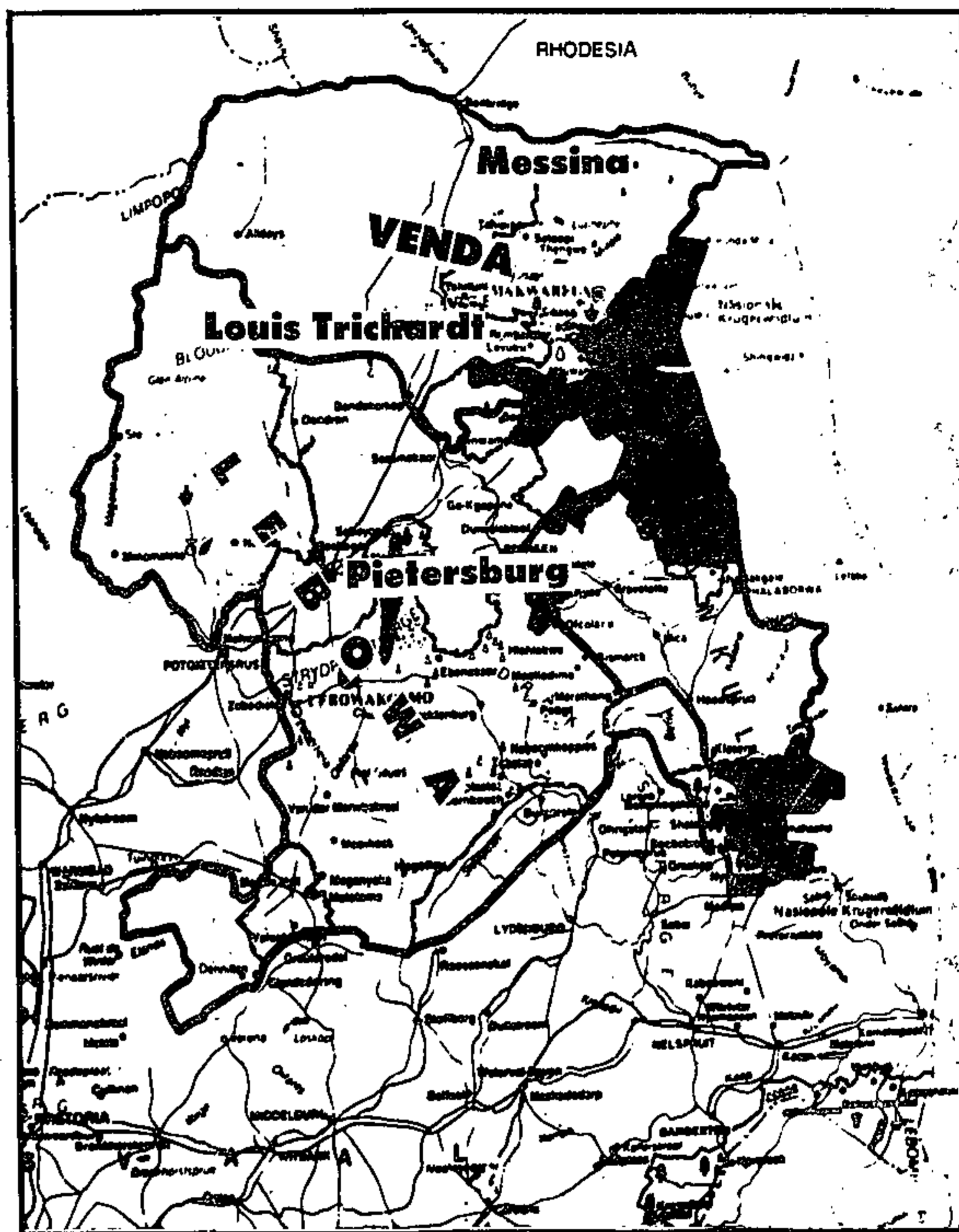
● An expanded planning role for the Prime Minister's Office.

● Consolidation of certain black areas with neighbouring black states.

● Plans for regional economic development.

● A remaining 'white' South Africa where white rule was justified and blacks were accommodated in black residential areas developed as 'cells in the urban morphology'.

The maps Mr Botha re-



● One of the controversial maps published in a book by a Broederbond planner shows Venda expanded to include Messina and Louis Trichardt and Lebowa swallowing Pietersburg.

ferred to in his attack on Prof Boshoff and Sabra are drawn from Prof Botha's book.

They show many existing Northern Transvaal towns, including Louis Trichardt in Mr Botha's constituency, consolidated into a vast black area which would include the three northern homelands — Lebowa, Ga-

book, said he had had many collaborators in drafting the book but refrained from naming any of them.

This week Prof Boshoff denied all knowledge of a 'committee' who were responsible for drafting the Roelf Botha plan.

However, Prof Botha said this week he had obtained

on Sabra. The Oranjerwerkers did not propagate isolated "white spots" which would draw their population from rural areas in the northern Transvaal, "leaving them to the blacks" as alleged by Mr Botha, he said.

The 'white heartland' proposal is a throwback to Prof Boshoff's 1977 proposals.

In a lecture to the Afrikaanse Studentebond congress in Pretoria in July, 1977, he described the 'white heartland' as lying in a broad sweep from Durban, up through the Natal midlands and spreading out across the eastern, south-western and western Transvaal.

Other white heartlands lay around Port Elizabeth and East London, but the western Cape was not included in the plan because there were no black homelands there.

The plan envisaged four blocks of homeland territory:

● The Ciskei, Transkei, Lesotho and QwaQwa.

● KwaZulu, Swaziland and the Swazi homeland of the Eastern Transvaal.

● The Bophuthatswana area of the Western Transvaal.

● And finally, the Northern homelands of Gazankulu, Lebowa and Venda.

'HOMELANDS CONSOLIDATION IMPERATIVE'

zankulu and the now-independent Venda.

One map is described as "Proposal for consolidation by the chairman of Sabra, Prof C W H Boshoff, in 1977".

The map dispute is closely linked to the struggle within the Broederbond in which Right-wingers, led by Prof Boshoff, are said to be attempting to rid the organisation of verligte members close to the Prime Minister — such as Mr D P de Villiers, chairman of Sasol, Dr Wim-pie de Klerk, Editor of Die Transvaler, and Prof A W van Niekerk of the University of Stellenbosch.

Significantly, Prof Botha in his introduction to the

controversial map from Prof Boshoff and that it was a copy of a map in Prof Boshoff's possession.

The map, he said, had appeared with Prof Boshoff's consent and was first used to illustrate a paper published by Sabra in 1977 entitled 'Consolidation proposals by the chairman of Sabra' and written by Prof Boshoff.

Prof Boshoff now says that the proposals were never adopted by Sabra.

In a statement issued at the same time Mr Hendrik Verwoerd, secretary of the Oranjerwerkers organisation, said that Mr Botha had "dragged the Oranjerwerkers by the hair" into his attack

14/7/82 (13)
Venda Opposition
seeks new course PDM

Political Reporter

THE opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) will hold a special conference in Soweto on Sunday to discuss the future of opposition politics in the territory.

The meeting will be held at the Putalushaka school in Chiawelo.

The VIP leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, said yesterday the meeting would consider the effectiveness of the opposition in Venda — but the question of merging with the ruling Venda National Party (VNP) was unlikely to be raised at this stage.

Mr Bakane will report to the conference on talks he held recently with the president of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, on the position of

the opposition.

In an interview earlier this year after he was elected VIP leader, Mr Bakane said he would continue to work towards a coalition with the VNP — a move which was started by the first VIP leader, Mr Baldwin Mudau, who died in January.

The two parties had similar outlooks for the development of Venda and together represented a true cross-section of the population, Mr Bakane said.

The VIP has greater popular support in Venda than the VNP which relies on the support of 42 appointed tribal leaders to keep control of the 84-seat assembly. In the 1978 election the VIP won two-thirds of the vote.

POLIO PANIC

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113

Soweto
14/7/82

By LEN KALANE

THERE are about 2 000 children in Soweto who have not yet been immunised against polio and who are running the risk of being crippled for life if they do contract the disease.

Health authorities have deduced the figure from the number of births in 1981 in this huge complex. The Medical Officer of Health, Dr B Richards, said 21 000 births had been recorded in Soweto for the year 1981 but records showed that only 19 000 children had been fully immunised.

He said: "We have lost track of the other 2 000 kids."

The kids might still be around Soweto, or somewhere on the farms, he said. Authorities cannot account for the "lost" 2 000.

Now a plea has been sent out to mothers to check if their children have had all three polio "feeds". This, Dr Richards pointed out, would indicate that the child had been fully immunised. He said mothers could check on the polio "feedings" by referring to the immunisation card or the so-called "Road to Health" card.

He added: "Basically, there is no polio in Soweto. There is no risk that the polio epidemic will take hold and run through the people. The risk is only there if the child is not fully immunised."

Dr Richards said between 2 500 to 3 000 people had visited the Senoane Clinic to check if the immunisation of their children had been fully carried out.

Most of the children who have passed through the clinic did so as a result of a house-to-house search in Chiawelo.

He said: "Chiawelo has strong links with Venda, the area of the present polio epidemic. It is for this reason that our attention is primarily focused on that area."

Dr Richards said the clinic, which was still very busy yesterday, had from last Friday found 405 kids who were incompletely immunised. Two hundred and thirty kids had not been immunised at all and, of these, 135 were from Venda.



Detainee died on cell toilet seat, court told

By DAVID CAPEL

SIBASA.— A Lutheran Church lay preacher was found dead on a toilet seat in his cell last year two days after he was detained by Venda's Security Police, a Sibasa inquest court heard this week.

Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe, 28, father of a four-month-old baby, was arrested on November 10 and held for questioning in connection with an attack by armed insurgents on the Sibasa police station on August 26. Two policemen were killed during the attack.

Post mortem reports submitted earlier during the inquest, which began on Monday, said Mr Muofhe died from loss of blood and widespread bruising.

He also suffered scalp, arm, leg and kidney injuries, as well as severe bruising of the scrotum.

Yesterday a police captain at the Sibasa "Force Station" told the court that a day after his arrest Mr Muofhe had attempted to jump off the back of a moving bakkie while showing police "certain places" in regard to the attack.

Captain M L Ramaligela said there was a scuffle on the bakkie in which he grabbed Mr Muofhe and pulled him backwards while they were travelling down a dusty road late at night.

"The deceased was hanging half in and half off the bakkie," he said.

Capt Ramaligela said he did not believe at any stage that Mr Muofhe wanted to

commit suicide.

The Venda deputy Attorney-General, Mr Tony Mancktelow, appearing for the State, questioned the captain on a statement read to the court on Monday in which Captain Ramaligela had said he thought Mr Muofhe had tried to kill himself.

Mr Mancktelow suggested it was an "incredible breach of duty" on Captain Ramaligela's part to transport a man, believed to have been connected with a serious crime, unhandcuffed on the back of an open bakkie.

Capt Ramaligela said he was sitting very close to Mr Muofhe and believed he could prevent an attempted escape.

"If this was such a safe procedure then why is Mr Muofhe dead today?" Mr Mancktelow asked.

Mr Mancktelow also said that the police logbook had shown that the bakkie, VM 917, was out of service and stationary between August 7 and August 14.

Capt Ramaligela said that numbers of police vehicles were often changed for security reasons.

Mr Mancktelow said a feature noticeably absent from Mr Muofhe's body were "eyes in the back of his head".

"How could he point out places to go when he was facing backwards?" he added.

Capt Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe had given him directions before they left the police offices.

Mr Mancktelow said: "A major problem I have is that I don't know which version of your evidence to accept —

the evidence in your affidavit or the evidence given in court. Why do you lie?"

Capt Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe had fallen on his side on the edge of the bakkie.

Mr Mancktelow said the captain's statement had said Mr Muofhe landed heavily on his back.

Capt Ramaligela said the statement referred to a second fall.

"The reason you said in your statement that he had fallen on his back was that you had learned he had injuries on his back which you would have to explain," Mr Mancktelow said.

Detective-Sergeant P J Mangaga, driver of the police bakkie, told the court earlier this week that after the incident they went to the prison where Mr Muofhe was reluctant to get out of the car. Two warders were called and they "took hold" of Mr Muofhe and carried him inside. He was placed in his cell and locked up.

"The next morning (November 12, 1981) I heard that Muofhe had been found dead in his cell" Sergeant Mangaga said.

Two pathologists, Dr J D Loubsher, Chief State Pathologist, and Dr I W Simpson, head of the Department of Pathology at Pretoria University, both said the version of the incidents relating to Mr Muofhe's death given by the captain and the sergeant did not explain all his injuries.

The hearing, before Mr S Stainer and an assessor, Professor J Scheepers, continues on Monday.



General manager of Gansbaai Fisheries for SA and overseas markets.

Gansbaai's

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The answer for the man who loves his biltong but can no longer afford it may well be — wait for it — shark biltong!

And this particular variety of biltong doesn't make you thirsty, says the general manager of South Africa's biggest shark biltong suppliers.

It has rather an unusual, but pleasant

Textile (197)

140A 152

End strike or be sacked, BR

By STANLEY UYS

sion not only between Aslef and BR but also between sections of the trade movement and the government is attain.

's 2 000 drivers on the Underground have pace by announcing Aslef drivers are they, too, will go on paralysing all rail sort in the capital.

ne militant union mem- have been waiting for

Conservative government under Mr Edward Heath in 1974.

But Mrs Thatcher is equally confident that the militants are misjudging the mood of the country. She says they have overlooked the "Falklands factor" — an upsurge of patriotism and anti-strike feeling in the nation.

Few people, she thinks, really want another protracted bout of industrial strife similar to the "winter of discontent" which helped bring

do not want being im- ened by mi

The anti-British Rail pending rail the union, chairman, has warned BR is runni-

Desperate forts to sett- failed. The ciliation ser- vened last - another att-

'Jump-the-gun Fanie' may have halted Iscor project

S. Express 18/7/82

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AN R800-million project to mine coal and build a railway line in Venda may be shelved because of Mr Fanie Botha's premature 'final consolidation' plan announced last week.

The Sunday Express has been reliably informed that Iscor is threatening to pull out of the project because Mr Botha announced that a farm on which it planned to develop a coking coal seam was to be handed to Venda.

Mr Botha's announcement has also angered the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, who now insists on discussing the issue with South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

The South African ambassador to Venda, Mr Piet Palm, would say only: "The announcement was made by Mr Fanie Botha on July 7. It has since been announced that further discussions will take place on July 21 between the President of Venda, Chief Mphephu, and Mr Pik Botha.

"In the circumstances I am unable to comment."

The farm involved is said to be Salita, one of two white farms on Venda's western border which Mr Fanie Botha announced would be consolidated into Venda.

Mr Botha said at his Press conference there was "a well-developed seam of coking coal in this area."

The Sunday Express understands

ROYALTIES THREAT TO R800 m COAL PLAN

By JEAN LE MAY
Political Reporter

the R800-million project was planned as a joint venture involving Iscor and the Venda and South African Governments.

Iscor's part, says a reliable source close to the Cabinet, would have been to develop the farm's coking coal seam on South African soil as well as coal deposits within Venda itself and to help build a railway line to link the coalmines with the SA rail system.

This would have provided much-needed infrastructure for the development of Venda — which has no railway line.

The project would have employed thousands of Vendas and provided a boost to the small state's precarious economy.

Iscor is said to have threatened to pull out of the whole scheme because, instead of mining the valuable deposit for its own profit, it

would be obliged to pay substantial royalties to Venda.

Yesterday Mr F P Coetzee, general manager of Iscor, said: "I don't think we will be opening a mine anywhere in the area for at least another five or six years. We have been looking at the alternatives and will decide where to start mining operations when the time comes.

"It is true that there are valuable coking coal deposits throughout the area."

Iscor is said to have undertaken to help Venda exploit its own coal reserves on the understanding that it would wholly own the mine on South African soil.

In addition, there was said to be "some uncertainty" about the future political stability of Venda.

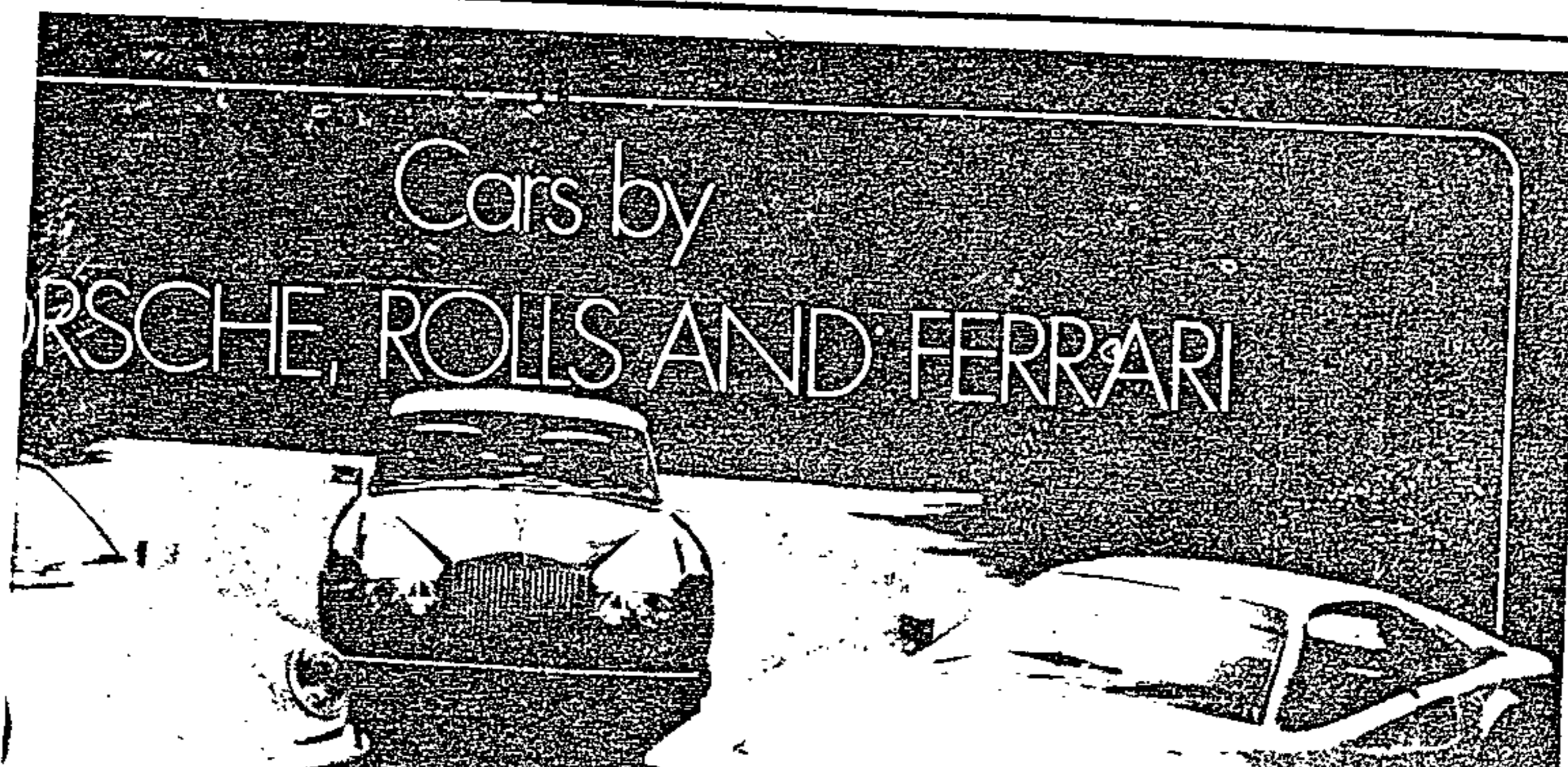
It has been known for some years that Iscor has lodged an application to mine coking coal at Masisi, in north-east Venda.

It was estimated in 1977 that this mine would cost R100-million to develop, would employ 3 000 to 4 000 and would take between 600 000 and 1-million tonnes of coal a year from an estimated reserve of 100-million tonnes.

Later, coking coal was also discovered at Makhado, western Venda.

This is said to be closely connected with the coking coal seam on Salita farm.

It was reported in 1978 that Iscor had spent more than R2-million on prospecting in the area.





Dead detainee Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe pictured with his wife, Lillian

TROUSERS hanging below his hips, a detainee was returned to a Venda prison cell unable to talk, walk properly or keep his eyes open following an all-day interrogation session with Venda Security Police.

The man, 28-year-old salesman and Lutheran preacher Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe, was found dead in his cell the next day.

This was the evidence in the Sibasa Regional Court this week in the inquest on Mr Muofhe.

When he died, he was one of several people detained in connection with an attack on Sibasa police station last year.

Three doctors agreed that Mr Muofhe had died from severe bruising of the body, including his head and genitals, and internal bleeding.

Local district surgeon Dr Manfred Teichler said death had been caused by "extensive use of blunt force".

Two senior pathologists agreed.

Professor Johann Loubser said he found "10 instances of directed violence" to the back alone.

He was supported by Professor I W Simson, head of the Department of Anatomical Pathology at the University of Pretoria.

They rejected explanations by Mr Muofhe's interrogators that the injuries had been caused when the detainee tried to escape from an open van.

Lieutenant Patrick Netshivhungululu saw interrogators Captain Muthushehi B.

113 S. Times 18/7/82

Detainee killed by 'blunt force' say doctors

By WILMAR UTTING

The lieutenant said he had not.

Mr Wentzel asked whether the lieutenant had written his own statement.

The lieutenant said he had not.

"You know whose handwriting it is — a security policeman who was investigating the death of a security police detainee," Mr Wentzel said.

"Yes, it was Captain Makwarela," the lieutenant said.

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whom did you swear the statement?

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Mr Wentzel: You didn't. You swore the statement in front of Lieutenant Nefale. I seem to know more about it than you do.

Mixed up

Lt Netshivhungululu: I am getting mixed up.

The lieutenant said in his sworn statement that "his (Mr Muofhe's) long trousers were pulled down and only short pants remained".

Capt Ramaligela and Sgt

Mangaga gave the court their versions of how Mr Muofhe may have received his injuries.

In a statement made on January 20, the captain said the detainee had been arrested at his Thohoyandou home on November 10 and imprisoned.

The next morning at 8.30 (prison authorities say it was earlier) he had taken Mr Muofhe away for interrogation.

Mr Muofhe had confessed to having been involved in terrorist activities.

He promised to take his interrogators to point out

places in the mountains after dark.

They left at 8pm with the sergeant driving and the captain in the back with the detainee.

The vehicle was moving down a decline, travelling between 50km/h and 60km/h when "Muofhe jumped up and dived towards the side of the vehicle".

The captain had grabbed him to stop him diving over the edge and Mr Muofhe had landed hard on his back on the edge. There was a struggle.

The captain then put the detainee in the vehicle and drove him to the prison.

No explanation

There he told Mr Muofhe they would continue the interrogation the next day.

He did not notice any injuries. They reached the prison at about 8.30.

Told that the prison authorities said he got there at just after 11.00, the captain said he had not looked at his watch.

He could not explain what had happened during the "missing three hours".

Dead detainee Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe pictured with his wife, Lillian

329 113 S. Times 18/7/82

Detainee killed by 'blunt force' say doctors

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Lieutenant Patrick Netshivhungululu saw interrogators Captain Muthupphei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga return Mr Muofhe to prison after interrogation on November 11.

The lieutenant said in his report he had gone to the car while the detainee was lifted out and he noticed that the detainee's eyes were closed and he did not talk, although he was breathing.

'Tired'

"From my observations, he was not refusing to come out when the members were taking him out.

"I noticed that he could not stand and he appeared to be tired."

Mr E Wentzel, counsel for the Muofhe family, said that the words "and he appeared to be tired" had been squeezed in later in a statement in a blue ballpoint pen, while the rest of the statement was written in black ink.

Mr Wentzel: Was the writing in blue and the writing in black the lieutenant's handwriting?

Lt Netshivhungululu: It was.

Mr Wentzel: Why were the words "and he appeared to be tired" not on the carbon copy?

The lieutenant said he had been in a hurry.

Mr Wentzel said a statement by another policeman, Constable Aifheli Khalushi, was in the same handwriting.

He asked the lieutenant whether he had written this statement.

By WILMAR UTTING

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Inquest hears police tell of a detainee's last hours

S. Express 18/7/87

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A SECURITY Police captain had said a detainee, who died a few hours later, could not walk or talk because he was drunk, a Venda inquest court was told this week.

Constable A Khalushi said this to Mr Tony

Mancktelow, Venda's deputy Attorney-General, at the inquest in Sibasa into the death in detention of a Lutheran Church lay preacher in November last year, Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofhe.

Const Khalushi told the court he and another policeman had to carry Mr Muofhe from a Security Policeman's car to his cell a few hours before he died.

Mr Mancktelow: Did Captain Ramaligela (in charge of Mr Muofhe) explain the man's condition?

HE WAS DRUNK VENDA COURT TOLD

Const Khalushi. Capt Ramaligela said the deceased was drunk

Mr Mancktelow: Knowing the man was a Security Police detainee, where could he have got drunk?

Const Khalushi. I cannot say...

By CHARLENE BELTRAMO

Post-mortem results showed

Mr Muofhe died of "blood loss secondary to widespread bruising and haemorrhage, caused 12 hours before his death".

He suffered injuries to the brain, arms, legs, kidneys, chest, back, buttocks, abdomen and scrotum.

Lieutenant Patrick Netshivhungululu told the court he found 28-year-old Mr Muofhe dead in his cell on November 12 last year.

Mr Muofhe was detained by Venda security police in connection with an attack on the Sibasa police station last year in which two policemen died.

Security Police told the court they believed Mr Muofhe transported the saboteurs to hiding places after the attack.

Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela, a security policeman at Sibasa, said Mr Muofhe offered to show him where he took the saboteurs.

Capt Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe attempted "to escape or commit suicide" from the open bakkie which was travelling at about 50km/h.

He said he grabbed Mr Muofhe, they scuffled and then returned to the police station.

At the police station, Capt Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe refused to leave the car and two policemen had to escort him to his cell. He said Mr Muofhe was fully clothed and in perfect health.

However Lt Netshivhungululu said: Muofhe was not refusing to leave the car. His eyes were closed. His trousers were off his buttocks. He could not talk or walk.

A later court inspection of the log book in which the police record distances travelled by their vehicles, showed the vehicle the security police claimed to have conveyed Mr Muofhe in had been out of service and had not been used that day at all, or from August 10 to November 14.

Mr E Wentzel and Mr Martin Brassey, instructed by Raymond Tucker appeared for Mrs Muofhe. The hearing is being held before Mr S Stainer and an assessor, Professor J Scheepers, and is expected to finish on Tuesday.

oulder but to keep the

Mr Maga-ed, had de-oney and dur-truggle two in windows smashed. He did submit a NPSL this gala and Mr to the Kala-al for treat-

house's car, parked near side the sta- also dam-e right rear as smashed tyres punc-angry mob. ctional eli-

mate was caused by Mr Stonehouse, who took no action against Arcadia's goalkeeper Cheese Manna, who hit AmaZulu's forward Lucky Molefe early in the second half.

He also disallowed a legitimate AmaZulu goal scored by Joel Faya in the 82nd minute.

A beautiful move between Molefe and Jerome Shingwa culminated in Faya's banging in a beauty but Mr Stonehouse ruled him offside.

Angry AmaZulu supporters on the eastern grandstand started hurling stones and missiles at Stonehouse, hitting him on the left knee before he limped to join

the other linesman on the western side.

The tense confrontation was aggravated when Stonehouse flagged for an offside and then dropped the flag and allowed Gerald Julius to score Arcadia's winning goal in the 89th minute. AmaZulu players vigorously contested the referee's decision and play was held up for about five minutes, which resulted in AmaZulu's Jabu Kumalo being booked.

Cedric "Sugar Ray" Xulu, the visitors' manager coach, said after the game they would lodge a protest with the NPSL this week. "The linesman was a disgrace and robbed us of victory," he said.

VIP STAYS

113/19/7/82
Sowetan

THE Venda Independence People's Party (VIP) yesterday decided to continue as the opposition party in the Venda Government.

The party also resolved to participate in the 1984 elections on the condition that if it won but was refused power it would disband.

These decisions were taken at a meeting in Chiawelo attended by more than 200 supporters. It was addressed by the party leader, Mr Gilbert Bakani, and several opposition party members of Parliament.

It was unanimously agreed that, despite attempts by the Venda Government to frustrate the party, opposition was necessary and important to influence decisions taken by the Government.

TPA slams 'harassment'

343
Sowetan
19/7/82

THE Thokoza Progressive Association (TPA) is to call a public meeting to discuss the "harassment" of their chairman, Mr Phineas Lekoloane.

According to Mr Abia Masondo, the TPA's co-

ordinating officer, Mr Lekoloane was being harassed by the authorities for his leadership activities. He said Mr Lekoloane's family life was being ruined "for his firm belief in fairness".

Swart dies

MR C R "Blackie" Swart, South Africa's first State President, died in the Universitas Hospital, Bloemfontein, on Friday night.

The State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, said Mr Swart would always be remembered as a dedicated patriot and republican.

"Our first State President, with his inborn humanity and tact, succeeded outstandingly in establishing the character and dignity of the office of State President which continues to fill us with pride," he said. — Own Correspondent.



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S1730

Police assault blamed for death of man

113
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Stew

20/7/82

By Dirk Nel
Northern Transvaal Bureau

SIBASA — An inquest court has found that Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe (28), a Lutheran Church lay preacher, died on November 12 last year of multiple injuries caused by "an apparent unlawful assault" by two Venda policemen.

Mr Muofhe was arrested on November 10 in connection with the October grenade attack on the Sibasa Police Station and died in detention two days later.

Mr S Stainer and an assessor, Professor J Scheepers, are expected to give full judgment later this week.

The two policemen, Captain M L Ramaligela and Detective Sergeant P J Mangaga, claimed in their evidence that Mr Muofhe tried to jump off a moving vehicle when pointing out certain places to them on November 11.

Captain Ramaligela told the court he had had to use "strength" to "control" Mr Muofhe.

INJURIES

Two pathologists, Dr J D Loubser and Dr I W Simpson, said this did not explain all the injuries on the dead man's body.

A post mortem report before the court said Mr Muofhe had suffered a bruised eye, brain damage and severe injuries to his chest, back and scrotum.

Sworn affidavits from prison officials said Mr Muofhe was in good health when the two policemen took him from the prison on the morning of November 11.

When they returned after 11 pm, Mr Muofhe could not walk and had to be carried to his cell by prison officials.

The policemen denied they had returned so late and that Mr Muofhe had to be carried.

Earlier Mr E M Wentzel, appearing for the dead man's family, asked Sergeant Mangaga what technique had been used to make Mr Muofhe admit he had been involved in the attack on the police station.

Sergeant Mangaga said he and Captain Ramaligela had merely had to question Mr Muofhe for several hours.

Mr A Manktelow, appearing for the State, referred to the police log book kept for all vehicles and said the policemen claimed they had used a Land Cruiser on November 11 but it had been out of order.

The magistrate said the court was satisfied Mr Muofhe died early on November 12 from multiple injuries and internal bleeding caused by "an apparent unlawful assault by Captain Ramaligela and Sergeant Mangaga."

PDM 20/7/82 (113)

Assault killed detainee, rules Venda magistrate

Mall Reporter

SIBASA. — An unlawful assault by a Venda police captain and a sergeant led to the death in detention of a lay preacher, Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, 28, who was found dead on a toilet seat in his cell on November 12 last year.

And Mr S Stainer, who made the finding in the Sibasa Magistrate's Court yesterday, was also told the captain and sergeant had lied in their evidence — each giving completely different versions of the incidents relating to Mr Muofhe's death.

Medical reports showed Mr Muofhe, the father of a four-month-old baby, died from severe bruising and internal bleeding.

Apart from losing more than a litre of blood, he also suffered severe injuries to the scrotum and injuries to the back, kidneys and head.

The packed court was told of an alleged suicide attempt by Mr Muofhe during a ride in the back of an open bakkie down dusty roads on the night of November 11, 1981, when

he was showing the captain and sergeant "certain places" in connection with an attack on the Sibasa police station in which two policemen were killed in August.

Captain M L Ramaligela and a Sergeant Mangaga said they had arrested Mr Muofhe in connection with the attack. He later admitted involvement.

Venda's deputy Attorney-General, Mr Tony Mancktelow, appearing for the State, challenged the truthfulness of the policemen's evidence.

He said they had both lied and had been consistently evasive.

Capt Ramaligela told the court yesterday Mr Muofhe had had nothing to eat on the day he and Sgt Mangaga had taken him on the bakkie. Mr Muofhe was unhandcuffed and sitting next to Capt Ramaligela, when he attempted to jump off the vehicle.

Capt Ramaligela said he pulled Mr Muofhe back on the bakkie and he landed heavily on his side.

DOM 23/7/82 More land for Venda? (13)

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

THE Government yesterday opened the way for further negotiations on the consolidation of Venda — despite an official announcement earlier this month by the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, that the matter had been finalised.

The move came after talks in Pretoria between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda.

It was the sequel to a political blunder by Mr Fanie Botha on July 7 when, on behalf of the Government, he assured a packed public meeting in Louis Trichardt that certain contentious Venda consolidation issues had been "finalised".

But a Government statement after yesterday's talks said it was possible that adaptations would be made to the plan announced by Mr Fanie Botha.

The statement said ~~white~~ there had been no

agreement on President Mphahlele's demands — which included the incorporation of Louis Trichardt and Messina — the discussions were "characterised by mutual understanding for the problems confronting the two governments when it came to land consolidation".

Mr Fanie Botha's statement on July 7 was part of a carefully orchestrated campaign to regain support from Rightwingers in his Soutpansberg constituency.

He had newsmen flown to a Press conference in Louis Trichardt where he revealed the "final" plan for Venda in what was a clear attempt to counter rumours that vast areas of "white" land in the Northern Transvaal would be given to the national state.

Mr Botha is known to have been losing considerable ground to Rightwingers armed with "leaked" details of the "final" land deal — particularly since the National Party split in February.

He could not be contacted last night for comment.

113 2004 21/7/82

Venda Opposition leader slams death in detention

Mail Reporter

THE leader of the official Opposition in Venda yesterday condemned "in the strongest possible terms" the police action that led to the death of a lay preacher last year.

Mr Gilbert Bakame, leader of the Venda Independence Peoples Party, was reacting to the finding of the Sibasa Magistrate's Court on Monday.

The magistrate, Mr S Stainer, ruled that an unlawful assault by a police captain and a sergeant led to the death in detention of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, 28. Mr

Muofhe was found dead on a toilet seat in his cell on November 12, a day after being detained.

Mr Bakame said the death was "both shocking and embarrassing to us as a Venda nation and as a very young state".

There was a lot of tension in Venda and incidents of this nature indicated "the government is not capable of bringing harmony to Venda".

He said his party believed the "undertrained and inexperienced" police force was the root cause of harassment in Venda and he blamed selection methods for this problem.

Venda land plan was 'bungled'

(1/3)

Staw
22/7/82

By Tony Stirling

Dr Piet Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development was involved in an incredible bungle over the announcement of Venda's final consolidation plan early in July.

An hour before the Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, was due to make an announcement earlier this month that Venda's final consolidation plan had been ratified, a furious Mr Piet Palm, South Africa's retiring ambassador to Venda, informed Mr Botha the plan had never been ratified by the Venda Government.

To cover his Government at his Press conference at which he announced the final plan, Mr F Botha said he did not know whether or not Venda had any further territorial claims to make against South Africa.

The next day the Venda President, Chief Patrick Mphephu, swiftly announced his country had claims to certain further areas of the Northern Transvaal.

According to sources, Dr Koornhof's department and the Department of Foreign Affairs which had been negotiating with Venda, had apparently informed the South African Government that Venda's final consolidation plan had been ratified.

It was on this basis that Mr Botha, as MP for areas surrounding Venda, was asked to make a joint announcement with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, concerning the consolidation plan.

But the Minister of Foreign Affairs did not attend as he was away on a hunting trip.

Earlier Mr Fanie Botha's aides had attempted to have a map drawn to illustrate how the consolidation plan would affect Venda. Three different maps were produced after

consultation with officials at the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The aides also tried unsuccessfully to obtain a copy of the South African Cabinet's resolution on the Venda consolidation. It was not available.

During their encounter, Mr Palm informed Mr Botha that while there had been negotiations on consolidation, the Venda Government had yet to ratify the so-called final plan.

FRESH TALKS

A few days before, Mr Botha had paid a courtesy call on President Mphephu to advise him of the planned announcement, but at that stage no objections had been raised.

Officials did not regard this as surprising since all the negotiations for the South African Government were conducted by the departments of Foreign Affairs and Co-operation and Development, not Mr Fanie Botha.

Yesterday the Venda Government entered fresh talks with Mr Pik Botha on consolidation, apparently anxious to establish at an early stage that the so-called final consolidation plan was in no way acceptable.

Police tried to mislead, says court

By DAVID CAPEL

TWO senior Venda policemen tried to mislead an inquest court in explaining incidents which led to the death of a detainee found dead in his cell at the Venda Central Prison last year.

A Venda inquest magistrate, Mr S Stainer, said yesterday Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P J Mangaga were responsible for the man's death in the early hours of November 12.

Mr Stainer was giving reasons for his finding at an inquest in Sibasa into the death of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, 28, a lay preacher detained in connection with the Sibasa police station attack last August.

Mr Stainer said the captain and sergeant had been completely unconvincing and untruthful in explaining the events that led to Mr Muofhe's death. The policemen were responsible for assaults which led to his death.

Their explanation of the alleged escape attempt during a ride in an open bakkie —

and the explanation of how Mr Muofhe sustained his injuries — was unconvincing and in no way explained the injuries.

Mr Stainer said the bakkie was not in use at the time of the alleged incident.

Both witnesses had been extensively cross-examined and both were thoroughly discredited as "unfeasible and evasive", he said.

There were conflicts between the original statements handed in to court by Captain Ramaligela and Sergeant Mangaga, the evidence they later led in court and between themselves.

Mr Stainer said when Mr Muofhe was removed from his cell on November 11 he was uninjured and apparently in good health. He remained in the sole custody of Capt Ramaligela and Sgt Mangaga all day and until he was returned to prison shortly before midnight.

When he returned he had sustained injuries which were responsible for his death.

S. Times

Dead detainee's family sue police for R385 000

25/7/82
By WILMAR UTTING

THE FAMILY of a political detainee who died after being assaulted by Venda security police interrogators is suing the Venda National Force for a total of R385 000.

Mrs Lillian Muofhe is demanding damages of R270 000 for herself and a further R60 000 on behalf of the 10-month-old son of Mr Isaac Tshifhiwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe's mother, Mrs Anna Dladlama is suing for R55 000.

Mr Muofhe, 28, was found dead in his cell in Venda Central Prison on the morning of November 12 after a day-long interrogation the day before.

Pathologists found he had died with internal bleeding.



Mrs Lillian Muofhe

Injuries to his back alone showed evidence of at least 12 powerful blows.

And this week in Sibasa, Venda's chief magistrate found two Security Police interrogators responsible for inflicting the injuries that led to Mr Muofhe's death.

More than 100 people packed the courtroom benches to hear Mr S Stainer deliver his finding that he was satisfied the detainee died as a result of an apparently unlawful assault by interrogators Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga.

This is believed to be the first inquest finding to lay the blame squarely on the actions of security police.

Mr Stainer said he would also prepare a judgment in view of the serious and important issues which had been raised during the hearing.

His judgment will be considered by the Attorney-Gen-



A SCIENTIST'S VERDICT OF SOUTH AFRICAN SPORTSMEN

Bend



Charlie Weir ... His trainer ignored advice

and . . .

MOST South African sportsmen do not have the stuff they are made of — they buckle under pressure.

So says one of the country's leading sports research scientists, who says that the reason for the recent crashes by South African hopefuls in recent world championship . . .

Fans have cheered on the likes of Charlie Weir, Gerrie Coetzee, Nicky Price as great hopes for the country's sport.

By KEN SLADE

They all got close to victory. But when the crunch came, they lacked the quality that makes world champions.

Professor Hannes Botha, of the University of Pretoria, told the Sunday Times that most top South African sportsmen did not stand a chance because they were not mentally or physically capable of handling high-powered competition.

"I do not include rugby and cricket among high-powered sports because in the international sports world they are considered minor events," he said.

He placed the blame squarely on the shoulders of parents, teachers and coaches.

Prof Botha, director of the Sport Research and Training Institute in Pretoria, has studied South African sportsmen for the past 10 years.

His conclusion is that mentally and physically they are way behind overseas stars.

He said the major problems were: political isolation,

ness tests at our research institute so a planned and scientific training programme could be worked out to fit his requirements.

"The suggestion was refused and I was told by Mr Hal Tucker that his boxer could be psychologically upset if he discovered he was not fit in time for the fight."

The professor said tests on Charlie Weir before one of his major fights proved he was only 70 percent fit and his training schedule should be changed.

"No notice was taken of our advice."

Kallie Knoetze was one boxer who made a startling discovery at the institute.

Strategists

"Kallie told us his best punch was a right hook. We conducted tests and proved to him that his most powerful punch was a straight right."

The professor said another problem was too much specialisation in early years, which led to children losing interest.

Mr Keith Brebnor, former junior tennis Springbok and now an international tennis promoter said:



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His judgment will be considered by the Attorney-Gen-



Captain Ramaligela

eral, who will decide on any charges to be laid against the policemen.

Both Mr Ernest Wentzel, SC, for the Muofhe family, and Deputy Attorney-General Mr Tony Mancktelow told the court that the security policemen's evidence had been evasive and totally unco-operative.

"There are bad witnesses, very bad witnesses — and those two," said Mr Mancktelow.

The policemen had said Mr Muofhe had confessed to them during a day-long interrogation on November 11 that he had been involved in arranging a getaway for terrorists who attacked a Sibasa police station last October.

He had agreed to point out to them "places in the mountains".

While travelling in an open bakkie he had made an "escape attempt" and tried to jump out.

But doctors found this did not explain all the injuries and Mr Wentzel, assisted by Mr Raymond Tucker, produced the police log book to show the bakkie was not even in service at the time.

AMU

MOST South African sportsmen do not have the stuff real champions are made of — they buckle under pressure.

So says one of the country's leading sports research scientists, after spectacular crashes by South African hopefuls in recent world championship events.

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His conclusion is that mentally and physically they are way behind overseas stars.

He said the major problems were: political isolation,



KALLIE KNOETZE
Startling discovery

incompetent management and unscientific training.

Many local sportsmen tended to crack under pressure because they were never fully trained or geared to meet the moment of truth.

"Fitness of both the mind and the body has become a vital scientific aspect of any athlete's training.

"Many coaches think they know everything about fitness, but I can assure you that you can't play around with that subject. They must know the specific requirements of a specific sport."

The solution was to bring the various coaching organisations into closer contact with the scientific sports research institutes.

"In the partnership, we can provide the basic guidelines for individual sportsmen, while the coaches can pass on their specialised knowledge."

The professor said: "Eight months before Gerrie Coetzee had his title fight, I suggested to his trainer that his boxer undergo various fit-

By KEN SLADE

ness tests at our research institute so a planned and scientific training programme could be worked out to fit his requirements.

"The suggestion was refused and I was told by Mr Hal Tucker that his boxer could be psychologically upset if he discovered he was not fit in time for the fight."

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Mr Keith Brebnor, former junior tennis Springbok and now an international tennis promoter, said:

"There must be a coaching problem if our youngsters are about the best in the world until the age of 18, and after that our success rate is not that great.

"What we really need for our top youngsters are tennis strategists who can impart knowledge about both the mental and physical aspects of the game."

General secretary of the South African Amateur Athletic Union, Mr Gert le Roux, said South African sportsmen competing overseas had added problems.

Tension

"Because so few of them make it to the top, whenever they compete internationally they always feel they are competing for South Africa."

Former Springbok and Western Province rugby player, Rob Louw, said he knew all about the effects of mental tension on his game.

"For example, after I was dropped from the Western Province team, everyone had advice for me on how to improve my game.

"The result was that I spent all my matches worrying about my form and not about the game."

Boxing trainer Billy Lotter said there was nothing wrong with his training methods, but he admitted he did sometimes have psychological problems with his



Muofhes

Sowetan

sue for

26/7/82

death in

detention

THE family of Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, the 28-year-old Lutheran preacher who died while in police detention in Venda, is suing the commander of the Venda National Force for the staggering sum of R387 000.

The family is suing the National Force, whereas in South Africa people normally sue the Minister of Police.

Mr Muofhe's body was found in his police cell after he had been detained on November 12 last year in connection with the bombing of Sibasa Police Station.

Lawyers acting on behalf of the Muofhe family confirmed that a summons had been served in May this year.

At the inquest into Mr Muofhe's death, the magistrate found Mr Muofhe

had died after unlawful assault by the Security Police.

Mrs Lilian Thendani Muofhe, a teacher at the Phatudi High School in Sibasa, is suing for R272 000 in her personal capacity. She is claiming the loss of her husband, his support and companionship as a result of this death, and R60 000 on behalf of their nine-month-old boy, Mulanga.

HIGHEST

And Mrs Annah Dladlama, her mother-in-law, is suing for R55 000 for the loss of the support of her son.

The claims by the Muofhe family are the highest in South African legal history. The second-highest claim was by Ms N Biko, wife of black-consciousness leader Steve Biko, who died in September 1977.

Joyce Mokhesi

is released

329 139 Sowetan

26/7/82

ACTING secretary-general of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA (Ccawusa) Ms Joyce Mokhesi and six other

and was held under Section 29 (a) of the Internal Security Act.

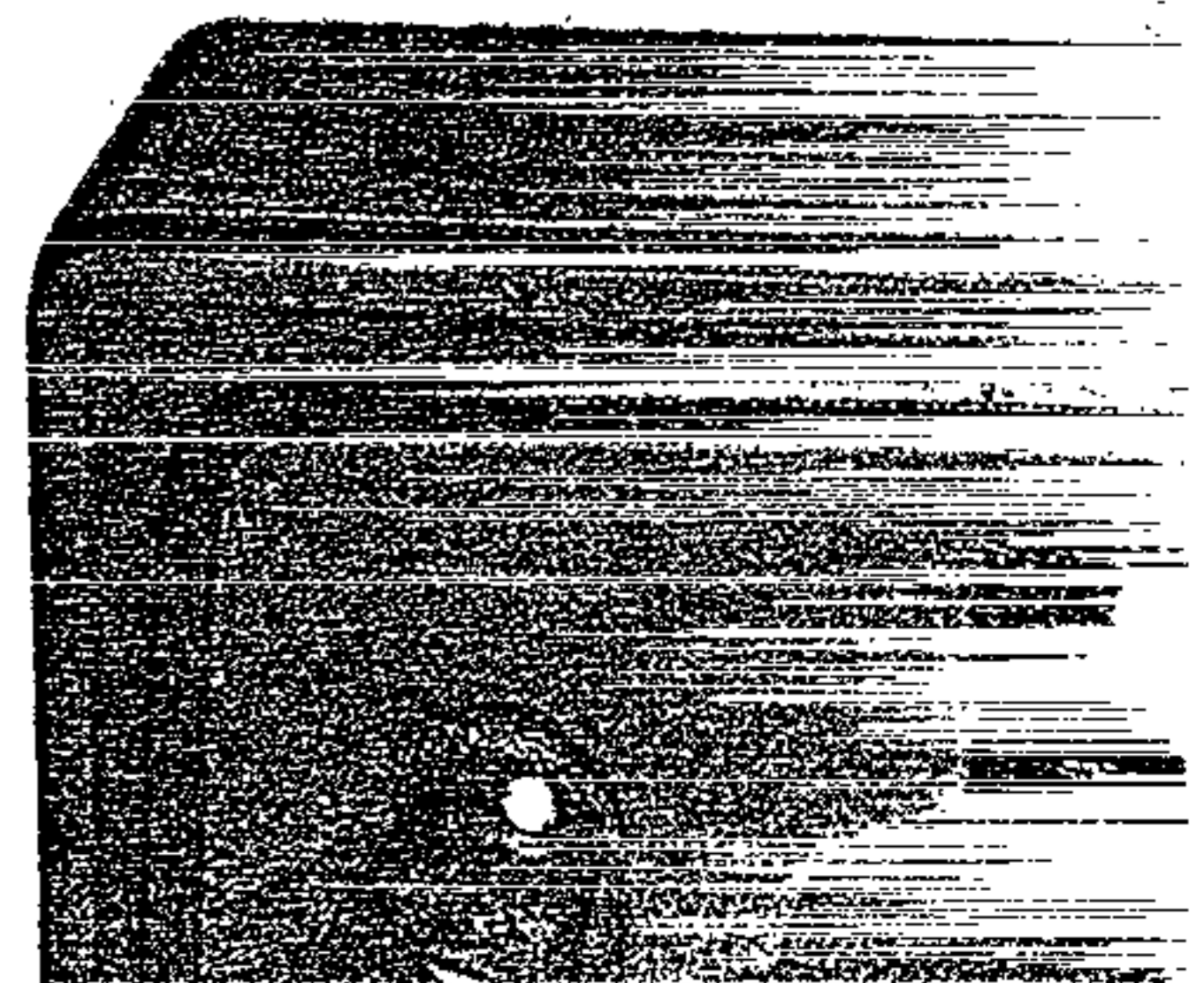
He told The SOWETAN that it appeared from questions police asked him that he was



THESE schoolchildren took to the streets in Mohlakeng on Friday and swept through the township in a major "operation clean-up".

It was time off from schoolwork as the kids, including school-teachers and principals, embarked on this massive clean-

BLAI YOU KNOW RELIAB: NOW SE: RELIAB!



His nightmare ordeal resulted in heart failure

113 (7/29) Sowetan 2/8/82

Priest tells of torture

By ALLISTER SPARKS

THE LUTHERAN Dean of Venda, a mild and courteous man of 34, recounted at the weekend how he was tortured by the same security police interrogators who have just been found, by an inquest court in that remote tribal homeland, to have beaten one of his lay preachers to death.

Dean Simon Farisani said he was made to do exercises until he collapsed. He was beaten until his eyes bled and his eardrums burst. He was suffocated under a wet canvas hood and subjected to electric shocks to the head, spine and genitals until he lost consciousness.

Three weeks after this torture the delayed shock to his nervous system caused him to suffer heart failure and he nearly died. He spent three and a half months in hospital.

Shock

Now, six weeks after his release, he is better but still suffering from emotional shock. His hands carve the air agitatedly and his voice rises to a falsetto as he recounts what happened. The Church has given him three months' recuperative leave and he and his wife, Regina, are trying to decide whether

they can ever summon the courage to return to Venda where the nightmare occurred.

Farisani believes what was done to him was similar to what killed the lay preacher, Tshifhiwa Muofhe, who died within 24 hours of being detained. Last week an inquest found that two security policemen, Captain Muthuppei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga, had beaten him to death.

This is the first time any inquest court in South Africa or its appendant tribal regions has blamed the security police for the death of a political detainee.

Fifty have died in the past 20 years, the best known being Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader. Past inquests have attributed the deaths to accidents, suicide, or simply said the cause of the fatal injuries was unknown.

This verdict was given by the former Chief magistrate of Zimbabwe, Stanley Stainer, who took up his new job in Venda on June 1.

Muofhe, Dean Farisani and three other

Lutheran pastors were among a number of people detained last November after African National Congress guerrillas attacked a police station in the centre of Venda's main town of Sibasa.

Killed

A policeman was killed in the attack and the homeland authorities, jumpy because they know they are unpopular for accepting independence in South Africa's tribal system, ordered roadblocks and mass arrests.

Farisani knew of the young preacher's death when they took him away — hardly a comforting thought in the days that followed.

First he was locked in a corrugated iron cell near the Limpopo River, just north of the tropic of capricorn. The heat was suffocating. But what worried Farisani more was that his interrogators, the same two who have now been blamed for Muofhe's death, tried to force him to write to his wife and friends saying he had fled to Mozambique.

"I realised if I wrote those letters they could kill me, dump my body over the border and use the letters to ab-

solve themselves," said Farisani. "So I said no".

Farisani's interrogators — "these two gentlemen" as he referred to them, without irony but out of an instinctive rural courtesy — demanded that he write a confession implicating himself. Muofhe and the other pastors in the police station attack. When he refused the torture began.

Portly

The Dean is not a physically strong man. Portly short would be a tailor's description. He has a rolling walk like a sailor's and is not nimble. His interrogators laughed as he stumbled and crashed about before their blows. "Hallelujah," they cried as he prayed for mercy — and eventually death.

"They went berserk", said Farisani. "They punched,

VENDA

kicked and hit me with everything they could lay their hands on, even the chairs."

They flung him around the room, smashing his head against the walls. He started bleeding from the nose, mouth, ears, even the eyes. His eardrums burst.

"I was breathing through my ears," he said. "I could hear the air coming out of them as I breathed."

Next day he was taken to the security police offices in Sibasa. There it was even worse. He was taken into an office at 6 am, the curtains were drawn and he was told: "Nobody comes out of

...ted in heart failure

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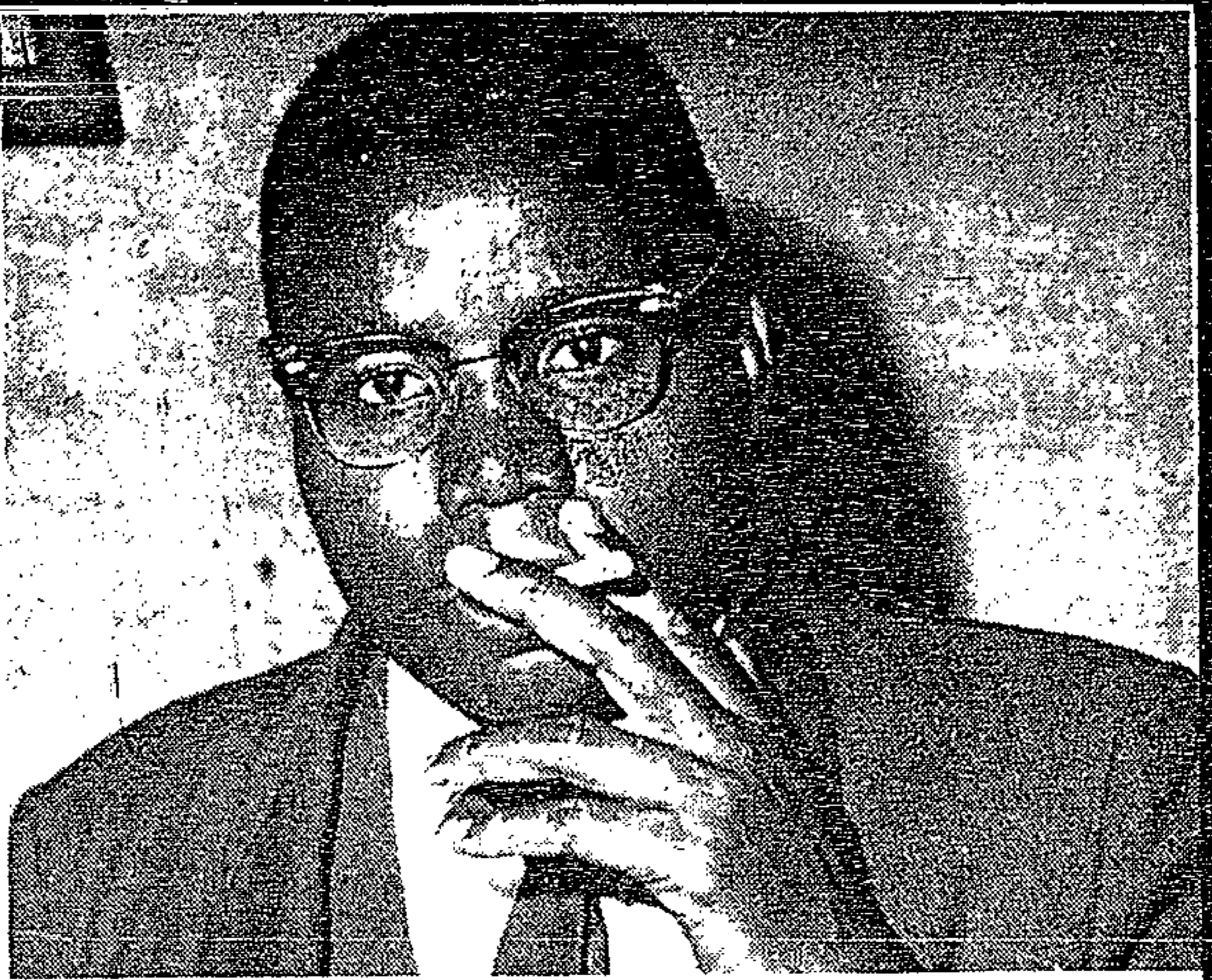
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VENDA PRESIDENT: Chief Patrick Mphepu.

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to hear."

That is when they
used the wet canvas
hood and the electric
shocks. With the hood
over his head he felt
the interrogators pour
a glue-like substance
down his spine and
connect electric termi-
nals to his ears and the
back of his head.

As the current was
turned on his brain and
spine were shocked
and his whole body
was convulsed.

He lost conscious-
ness. When he came to
he was asked again to
make the confession.

When he refused the
wet hood was replaced
and he was shocked
again. — London Ob-
server Service.

Sequel to
113
death of
PDM 4/8/82
preacher

Mall Reporter

VENDA'S Attorney-General, Mr Johan Visser, is awaiting a full inquest record before deciding whether to prosecute two senior policemen in connection with the death of a lay preacher last November.

An inquest magistrate, Mr Stanley Stainer, found that Mr Muofhe had died from severe bruising and internal bleeding 24 hours after being detained by Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga who, he said, had assaulted Mr Muofhe.

Mr Visser said yesterday he would decide whether to take any action against the two once he had received a record of the inquest on Mr Muofhe.

He could not say when this would be.

Mr Visser could also not comment on a report from the London Observer's news service that the captain and sergeant had beaten another preacher, the Lutheran Dean of Venda, Dean Simon Farisani.

In an interview with the Observer Mr Farisani said he had been suffocated and subjected to electric shocks after being detained, along with Mr Muofhe and several others, in connection with an attack on the Sibasa Police Station.

Mr Visser said he knew nothing of the alleged incident. No charges had been laid and therefore no action could be taken.

No appeal for ritual murderer

A CHIEF, who was a deputy minister in the Cabinet of the President of Venda, has been refused leave to appeal against the death sentence for the ritual murder of a teacher.

Mudalo Ramovha was convicted of being responsible for the death on January 18, 1981 of Mr Phineas Myathela, who was killed by Ramovha's son, Thomas. Evidence was that the killing and removal of various parts of Mr Nyathela's body took

place on the instructions of Mudalo Ramovha. The victim's body and his car were subsequently dumped in the Levubu river.

Ramovha, his son and two others — Edward Mphaphulu and Thomas Tshiololi — were convicted in the Venda Supreme Court by the Chief Justice of Venda, Mr Justice van Rhyn, on April 13, 1982.

No extenuating circumstances were found for Ramovha senior and he was sen-

tenced to death. Extenuating circumstances were found for the son in that he had been influenced by his chief and father to commit the murder.

Thomas Ramovha was jailed for five years, while Tshiololi was guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances. The judge found that he had also acted under instructions, but had not actually killed the victim. He was imprisoned for ten years. — Sapa.

113 Sowetan

30/8/82

Amnesty International aims at death in detention

VENDA has become the latest target of an Amnesty International letter campaign, which concerns a man who died in detention.

In their letters to President Patrick Mphahlele, the Minister of Justice Chief J R Rambuda, the Commanding Officer of the Venda National Force Brigadier Tshikhakhisa Maulaudzi, and the Attorney-General Mr J D Visser, the writers refer to an

inquest in Sibasa on July 21 on Mr Isaac Tshifhiwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe, a 28-year-old Lutheran lay preacher, was among a group of people arrested after an attack on a Sibasa police station at the end of October, 1981. He died on November 12, two days after his arrest.

The inquest found, the letters state, that Mr Muofhe was beaten to death by two

security policemen who were interrogating him. Some of the writers ask if the authorities intend to prosecute the two policemen. Others press for charges to be laid against them. The letters emanate mostly from France and West Germany, but contributions came from Switzerland, Britain, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, New Zealand and Ireland.

Another Amnesty Interna-

tional letter campaign, aimed at the Transkei, asking about Mr Ezra Sigwala, a Transkei Council of Churches worker who was arrested on June 28, is still going strongly.

Yet another campaign, this time directed against South Africa, continues to bring a strong flow of letters to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of

Justice, Mr H J Coetsee, appealing for the commutation of the death sentences passed on Thelle Simon Mogoerane, 23, Jerry Semano Mosololi, 25, and Marcus Thabo Motaung, 27.

They were condemned to death in Pretoria on August 6 for high treason, offences under the Terrorism Act, murder, attempted murder and robbery. — Sapa

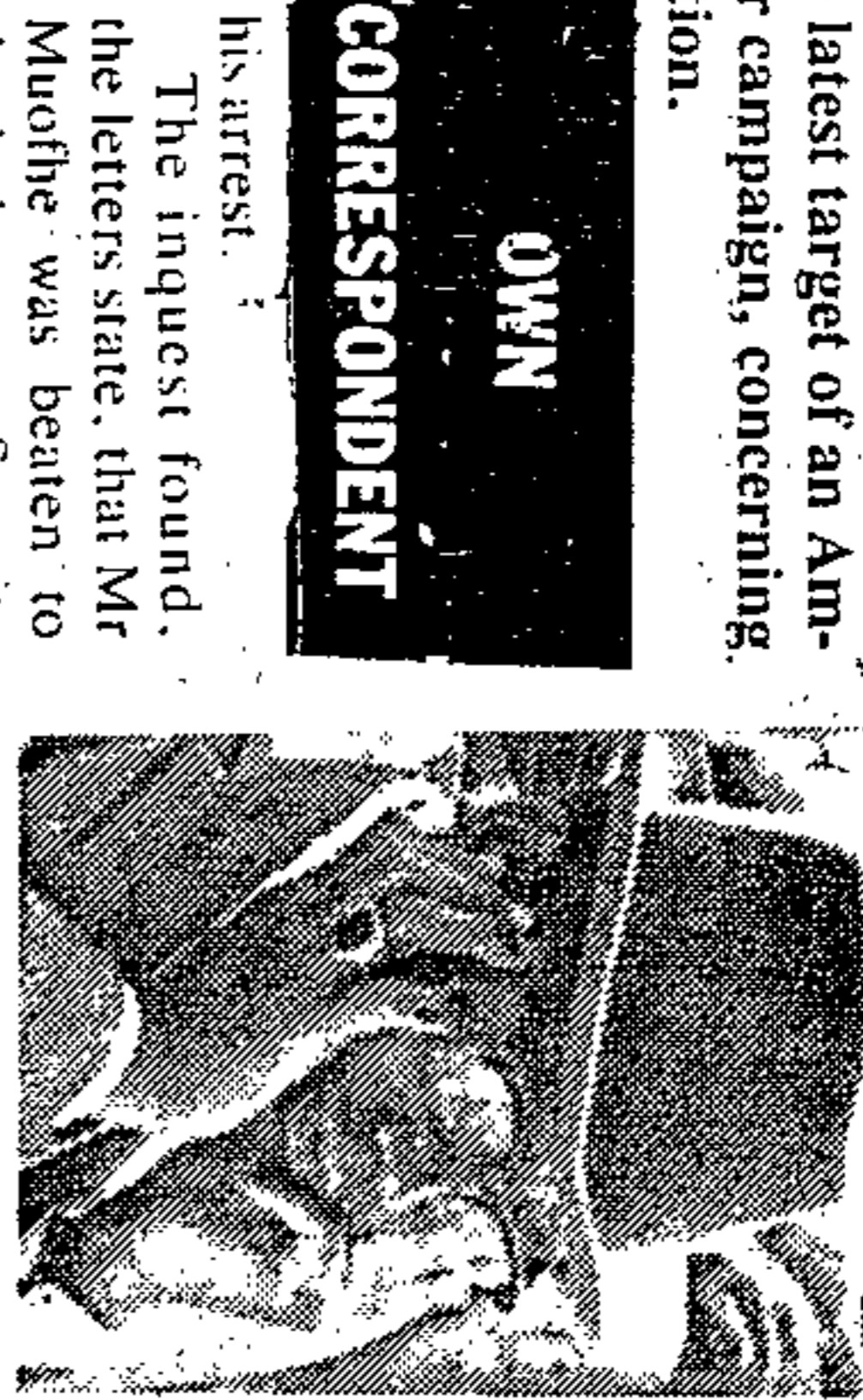
THE WORLD PROTESTS

VENDA has become the latest target of an Amnesty International letter campaign, concerning a man who died in detention.

OWN CORRESPONDENT

In their letters to President Patrick Mphahlele, the Minister of Justice, Chief Justice Ramabodisa, the commanding officer of the Venda national force, Brigadier Tshikakhisa Maudzi, and the Attorney-General, Mr J D. Visser, the writers refer to an inquest in Sibusa on July 21 into the death of Mr Isaac Tshifhiwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe, a 29-year-old Lutheran lay preacher, was among a group of people arrested after an attack on a Sibusa police station at the end of October, 1981. He died on November 12, only two days after



The inquest found, the letters state, that Mr Muofhe was beaten to death by two Security Policemen who were interrogating him, Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga. Some of the writers ask if the authorities intend to prosecute the two policemen. Others press for charges to be laid against them. The basis for the letters was summed up in

Are they listening?

TARGETS: Amnesty International has letter campaigns against President P Mphahlele (left) and Prime Minister P. Botha.



one of them that "there cannot be any confidence in the representatives of the law, if they are above the law and not subject to the laws as the rest of the population." The letters emanate mostly from France and West Germany, but contributions came from Switzerland, Britain, Norway, Sweden, Bel-

gium, New Zealand and Ireland. Another Amnesty International campaign aimed at the Transkei is still going strongly. Letters are flowing into the offices of the President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, the Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and the head of

Council of Churches Dependents' Conference, an organisation providing for the welfare of families of political prisoners and detainees.

Yet another campaign, this time directed against South Africa, continues to bring a strong flow of letters to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Justice, Mr H J Coetsee.

France and West Germany led this campaign, but now writers in the United States and Canada predominate in asking about Mr Ezra Mvuyisi Sigwela, who was arrested at his Umfata office on June 28. Mr Sigwela is a field worker for the Transkei

These letters add to previous ones appealing for the commutation of the death sentences passed on Thelle Simon Mogoerane (23), Jerry Semano Mosololi (25), and Marcus Thabo Mo-

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SOWETAN, Friday, September 17, 1982

Page 2

Lovebirds may settle in Venda

Transvaal Narcotics Squad detectives had filmed Amod entering and leaving Miss Deacon's flat, which is situated only 150m from the police station. Miss Deacon's father was a senior diplomat at the South African embassy in Lisbon. She is at present working as a representative for an electrical company. Her boyfriend, Amod, is employed by the Venda Government in the Department of Water Affairs.

Meanwhile, another mixed couple, Bophuthatswana have been stranded. The Government ordered them to leave the country when their temporary residence permit expires in 45 days' time. The couple's daughter has also been refused admission at Mogwane High School. Her application turned down after the principal said the school was strictly for blacks.

Mr. Lucas James Chimutu (45), and his wife Yvonne (34), who came from England before she settled in Johannesburg, were married in Windhoek in October last year. With their daughter from Yvonne's previous marriage, they applied for Bophuthatswana citizenship last year. They were given a temporary residence permit until the end of October. But last month they received a letter from the Department of Internal Affairs informing them that their application had been unsuccessful.

Mr. Chimutu might soon settle in Malawi where he has been promised citizenship.

ARRESTED

The couple were arrested after Northern

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books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room; candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

The top part of an answer book is to be torn out.

Answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Ministers get 15% rise — despite Venda's poverty

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

THE annual salary of President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda has increased by 121% to R48 700 in less than two years and that of Venda Cabinet Ministers, by 92%, to R36 500.

The latest increases were approved at a special session of the Venda Parliament at Thohoyandou last week when salaries were increased by around 15%.

President Mphahlele and his Ministers also get free or subsidised housing and one or two official motor cars each.

The annual *per capita* income of the poverty stricken state's 343 000 inhabitants is R470, according to Benso, an economic research organisation based in Pretoria.

About 70% of Venda's an-

nual budget is supplied by the SA Government.

The opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) has called a special report back meeting in Soweto on Sunday at which the salary increases will be debated.

The VIP — which has the majority of popular support in Venda — opposed the increases last week, but was outvoted by the ruling Venda National Party (VNP) and the 42 appointed tribal leaders in the 84-seat Assembly.

The Bill for the increases made provision for salaries of R36 570 plus R4 830 tax free allowances for the nine Ministers. The two Deputy Ministers earn R33 330 plus allowances of R3 450.

In December, 1980, President Mphahlele's earnings were raised from R22 000 to

R36 000 and Ministers' salaries went up from R19 000 to R27 300. They subsequently received another increase, but the size could not be ascertained yesterday.

The VIP leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, said the increases were unrealistic and inconsistent with the economic realities facing Venda.

Sunday's VIP meeting will be at the Vuwami Secondary School in Chiawelo, Soweto, starting at 9am.

● The SA Prime Minister, Mr PW Botha, earns an annual salary of R52 452 plus an allowance of R26 376. Cabinet Ministers earn R36 072 plus allowances of R10 992. Deputy Ministers earn R27 384 plus allowances of R10 992. They all also receive State housing and motor cars.

Mphephu's salary evokes criticism

THE recent salary increases of Venda's President Patrick Mphephu and cabinet ministers came under heavy fire at a meeting of the opposition Venda Independent Party in Soweto at the weekend.

Addressing the meeting, the party's chairman, Mr Gilbert Bakane, said vital agricultural projects had to be abandoned as a result of the country's financial

position. He said that, shortly after the salary increases had been approved, the Venda Minister of Agriculture had announced that several projects would have to be dropped because of lack of funds.

According to salary scales, the President will now earn R48 700 per annum and his driver and bodyguard will earn R159 per month.

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113 Star 27/9/82

Whacking rises for Cabinet in hungry Venda

By Langa Skosana

While his driver and bodyguard earned R158 a month the Venda President was getting R48 700 a year, a meeting of the Venda Independence Party was told in Soweto yesterday.

The party's leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, told about 400 people crammed into two classrooms at Vuwani Secondary School that the President, Chief Patrick Mphephu, did not deserve such a salary.

"Prices are killing everybody. The President and his Cabinet are overpaid. When I queried this in the Assembly they arrogantly told me it was Pretoria's money and not my money. Even if it is Pretoria's money, it is our money and we should find best use for it" said Mr Bakane.

At a special session of the Venda parliament two weeks ago, the annual salary of

President Mphephu was increased by 121 percent to R48 700, and that of Venda Cabinet Ministers by 92 percent to R36 000.

President Mphephu and his Ministers also have free or subsidised housing and one or two official cars each.

After the increases in Ministers' salaries, the Minister of Agriculture had announced there would be cut-backs on a number of agricultural projects because there was no money, Mr Bakane reported.

"One cannot understand the reasoning of these people. In one breath you make huge increases, in another you say you have no money for development," he commented.

He added Venda was poverty stricken and badly needed a boost. This year there had been no rains and therefore no harvest, he said. Work was scarce.

Salary increases for Venda ^{ebm 27/9/82} President, Ministers slammed 112

By STAN HLOPHE

THE leader of the Venda Independence People's Party (VIPP) Mr Gilbert Bakani yesterday condemned the 121% annual salary increase of President Patrick Mphedu and the 92% rise for his Cabinet Ministers, and said it would cause more poverty in Venda.

At a meeting of the opposition party in Chiawelo, Mr Bakani said there was poverty and exploitation in Venda and President Mphedu had a nerve granting himself the increase of about R4 000 and R3 000 increases for his Ministers.

President Mphedu's salary had increased to R48 700 and those of Cabinet Ministers, to R36 500, in less than two years.

President Mphedu and his Ministers also received free or subsidised housing and one or two official cars each. The Ministers also

received annual non-taxable allowances of R4 800, Mr Bakani said.

"Where have you seen such an exorbitant increase when there is no productivity from those who benefit.

"This is the peoples' money and they deserve every cent of it because they toiled and sweated for it.

"Mphedu and his lieutenants did not deserve the increase. People are crying all over the world about inflation, but they give themselves a hefty increase at the expense of the people."

Mr Bakani said they were already overpaid and received numerous fringe benefits, but justified the increases by saying they were also victims of inflation.

He said a Cabinet Minister was paid R3 000 a month while his driver was paid R158."

Sebe on visit to Venda

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei is on a three-day state visit to Venda.

In a speech at a state banquet in Thohoyandou, an advance copy of which was released to the Daily Dispatch, he said:

"May I assure you that this is a rare privilege as this is the first state banquet which you have given to a visiting head of state since Venda has assumed sovereign independence.

"This is, in fact, also a first state banquet by a head of state which my wife and I are attending as guests of honour since our own country has become independent."

President Sebe said that on such an historic occasion, it befitted the two countries to honour the memory of their ancestors.

"We pay homage to the great leaders our two nations produced in the years gone by. Their achievements were essential to the cohesion and heritage of our respective peoples.

"We have joined hands to face the dangers and the struggles of the future as brothers of like mind."

President Sebe said

both countries had obtained their independence without bloodshed. Many nations in the world must hang their heads in shame when pondering upon this irrefutable fact of modern history.

The state visit would be among his most cherished memories and he was looking forward to receiving President Mphephu in Ciskei.

Meanwhile, our correspondent reports that President Sebe failed to arrive at a rally organised by the Ciskei National Independence Party in Port Alfred at the weekend.

President Sebe had gone on an official visit to Venda instead, said Mr A. M. Tapa, secretary of the CNIP.

Party officials had notified the local police that President Sebe would be coming on Sunday and asked for their help in controlling the expected crowds, and churches and schools in the township had been circularised to this effect.

Although the meeting, organised by the local CNIP branch, was scheduled to begin at 10 am, by lunchtime there were fewer than 30 people present. — DDR.

Ciskei — Venda state visit

Venda urges inter-state dependence

D. Dimpalich
6/10/82 (113)

ZWELITSHA — South Africa's independent states had moved away from dependence to interdependence, the President of Venda, Mr Patrick Mpephu, said yesterday.

Welcoming President L. L. Sebe of Ciskei on a state visit to Venda, President Mpephu said physical barriers between the two states were not stronger than economic and human factors bringing them together.

He said there was a need for grouping of the independent states on an equal basis, as interdependence was not possible without some form of co-operation.

It was their duty, in co-operation with other leaders, to bring forward a workable and practical grouping in which economic and social aspirations of their people would be fulfilled. This interdependence or confederation of states had become necessary for the independent states of southern Africa.

Speaking at the Venda capital of Thohoyandou, President Mpephu said the friendship that existed between Ciskei and Venda had existed for a number of years.

He said there had been an exchange of visits on several occasions. President Sebe was in Venda during her independence celebrations and President Mpephu had visited Ciskei both before and after independence.

President Mpephu said since President Sebe assumed leadership in Ciskei, before and after independence, there had been remarkable progress in Ciskei due to his able leadership and statesmanship.

"Disturbances which cropped up, and which were rather exaggerated by the press, were peacefully brought under control," he said. "As such situations are common in all independent states, you should not deviate your minds from the course your country has chosen to follow. If other states are succeeding in reaching their goals, there is no reason why you and I cannot do the same." — DDR.

Sebe: we are standing firm

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei and Venda stood firm and were taking up their legitimate place among the nations of the Western world with dignity and determination in spite of the fact that they were barred from the councils and conference rooms of the international fraternity of nations, President Lennox Sebe said in Venda last night.

In a press statement, an advance copy of which was released yesterday, he said both countries believed that the royal road to peace and prosperity for all people was not to be found in the empty and dehumanised rhetoric which resounded through the majestic halls of international organisations but in friendly and sincere negotiations between men of goodwill inspired by their love for their people.

On the subject of state security he said that Ciskei would heed President Mpephu's advice that it should not deviate

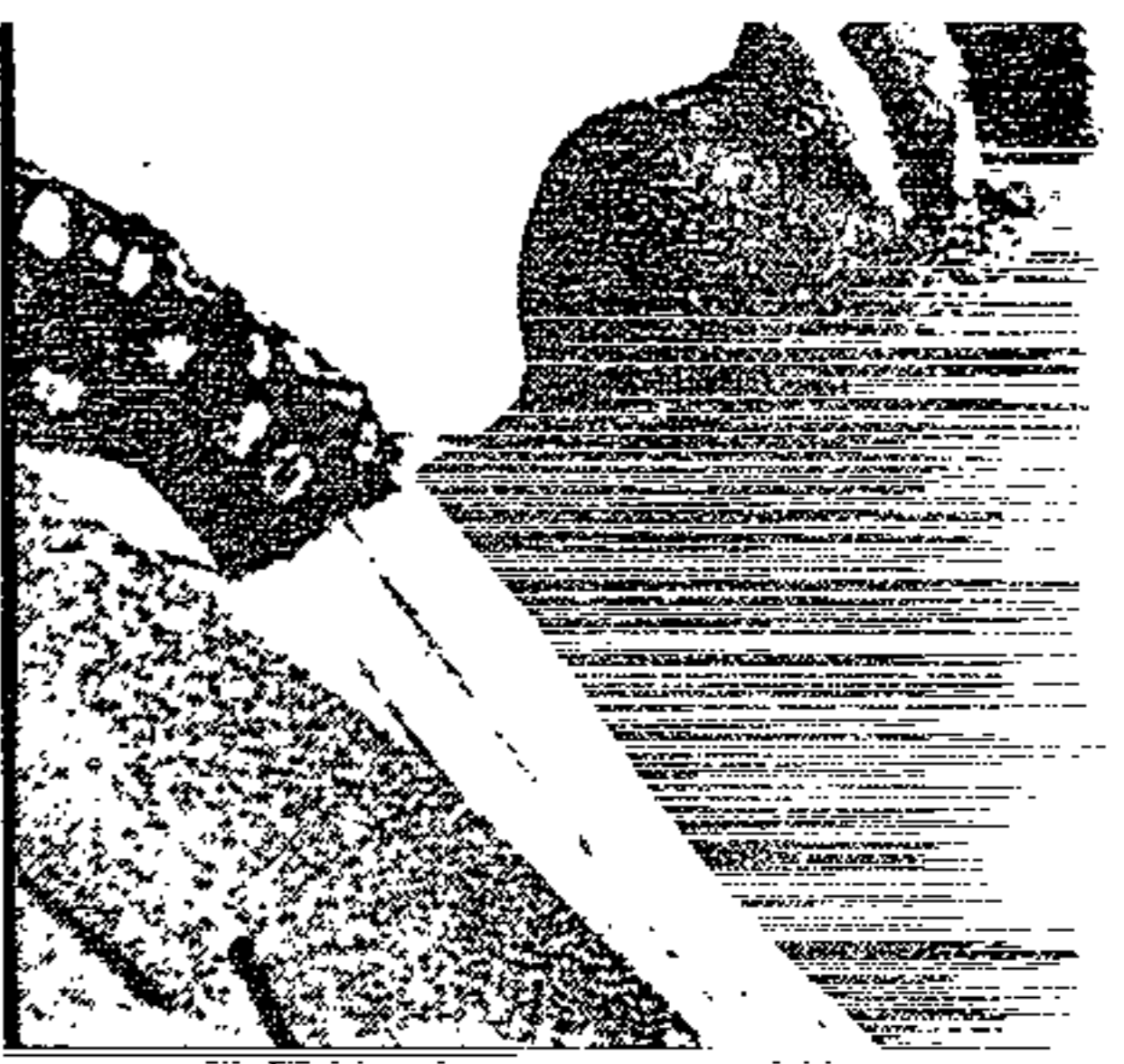
from its course.

"You will realise that as a sovereign independent country, we can no longer rely solely on the protection of our safety by our good neighbour, the Republic of South Africa," he said.

"I am proud to say therefore that the Ciskei Department of State Security with its various specialised branches is rendering services of exceptional merit. They are of such high standards that its achievements are hailed far beyond the borders of Ciskei.

"I am saying all this in all humility since my country is determined not to be deflected from its irrevocable commitment to contribute all within its powers to exterminate the scourge of communistic subversion in Southern Africa."

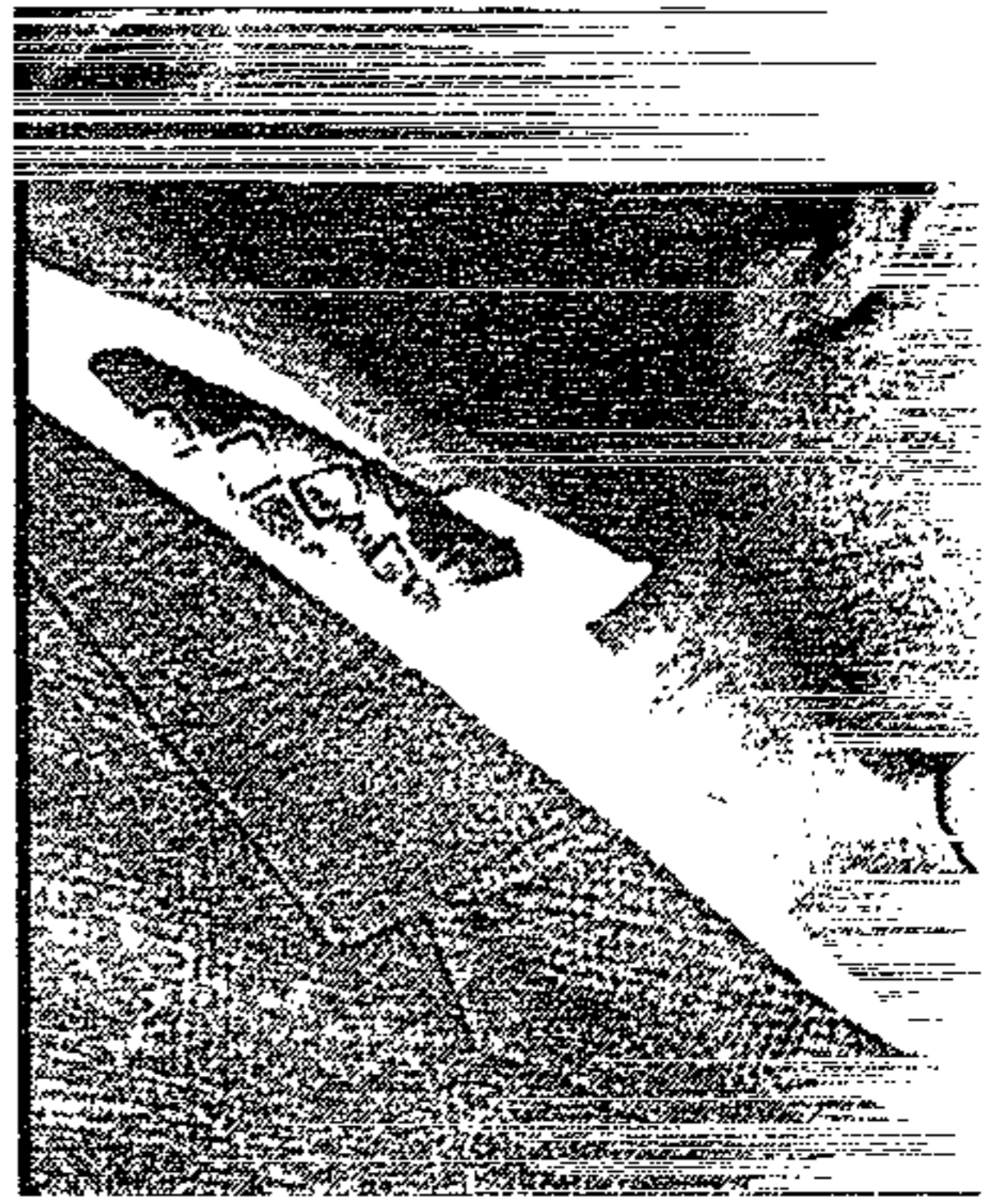
President Sebe said Ciskei was unshakable in its belief that a confederation of Southern African states was the one and only golden key to the doors of success



BE



LUCAS MANGOPE



PATRICK MPHEPHU



GEORGE MATANZIMA

Confederation still too hot for PW to handle?

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state and therefore, as
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have citizens or nationals," he told
Parliament.

"A confederation is a formal asso-
ciation or society of independent
states which derives its existence
from a multilateral treaty (and
which) is normally formed for a well
defined purpose, such as a mutual
desire to co-operate in certain spec-
ified fields, e.g., foreign affairs, de-
fence, trade and finance."

In contrast to President Sebe and
Mr Botha, who favour different kinds
of confederation, President Lucas
Mangope, of Bophuthatswana, has
expressed grave reservations about
confederal links with South Africa, as
long as South Africa retains laws
which discriminate on the grounds of
race on its statute books.

There are, of course, closer and
looser forms of confederation (some
of which, notably the United States,
have evolved into federations):

But, however it is defined, it re-
mains in essence a political concept,
which — in South Africa — touches
on many contentious and unresolved
disputes.

One unresolved discord is over the
political future of blacks living in
white-designated South Africa, mil-
lions of whom are nominally the na-
tionals of Transkei, Bophutha-
Tswana, Venda and Ciskei, or the
"TBVC states."

President Matanzima (who will be
represented by his brother, Prime
Minister George Matanzima) and
President Mangope are on record as
insisting that blacks in white-desig-
nated areas remain the ultimate re-
sponsibility of South Africa and that
they should exercise political rights
there.

Pretoria, however, takes a differ-
ent view and wants to tighten
the bonds between the TBVC
states and their nominal nationals in
South Africa.
"The problem of millions of mem-
bers of a particular black nation liv-
ing, not within their own national
states, but in RSA, is recognised," the
Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr F W
de Klerk, conceded in Parliament in
March.

He added: "We cannot cut nations
in two and the ethnic relationship is

and remains of cardinal importance
... At the higher levels of govern-
ment we are trying to create a dis-
pensation — and we realise that it
will still require a great deal of work
on our part to make it really mean-
ingful — in which (the black man) can
realise his aspirations at the higher
level via the political institutions and
channels of the nation to which he
belongs."

In a later speech, the Minister of
Co-operation and Development, Dr
Piet Koorhof, referred to a number
of mechanisms through which ties
between the TBVC states and their
reputed nationals in South Africa
could be consolidated.

In a particularly important sen-
tence, he said: "As already stated on
a number of occasions by the Gov-
ernment, the policy is that blacks in
the RSA can be meaningfully linked
with the various peoples in the
national states through confeder-
ation" (Italics added).

Dr Koorhof then dealt with "sup-
plementary aspects" to this overall
aim — including the representation
of blacks living in South Africa in the

"parliaments of the national states"
through the creation of special con-
stituencies in "white South Africa,"
and the granting of special "ex-terri-
torial powers to black governments
over their citizens in South Africa".

Talking of the "establishment of
an institutional framework," he
added: "The whole spectrum of
these activities presumes a virtually
(sic) increasing involvement of the
black governments with their citi-
zens wherever they reside in an
effort to make democracy meaning-
ful." (Italics added).

The objective of lightening politi-
cal ties between blacks living in
South Africa and the TBVC states
(and those "homelands" which have
not yet accepted independence) has a
corollary: a corresponding loosening
of political and legal bonds between
South Africa and the blacks
concerned.

The corollary goes to heart of poli-
cy of political exclusion of blacks in
South Africa, a policy which is epito-
mised by the Pretoria's determina-
tion to exclude blacks from the con-
stitutional "new deal" which has

been formulated for whites,
coloureds and Indians.

It remains a controversial policy
and continues to excite opposition
from black leaders, even those who
have been dismissed as "collabora-
tors and sell outs" by black militants.
Rather than risk confrontation
over the policy of exclusion, it seems
a decision was taken to concentrate
on less contentious economic issues
such as the envisaged Southern Afri-
can Development Bank and the need
for a co-ordinated strategy of region-
al economic development.

It would be consistent with the
maxim that successful negotiations
should start on areas of agreement
on before tackling potentially divi-
sive issues.

From a firmer foundation of
agreement on, and involvement in,
economic co-operation, the parties
can at a latter date move on to the
the political future of blacks living in
South Africa.

A decision on that has been de-
ferred, but the issue will hover over
the talks like a unresolved family
quarrel at a dinner party.

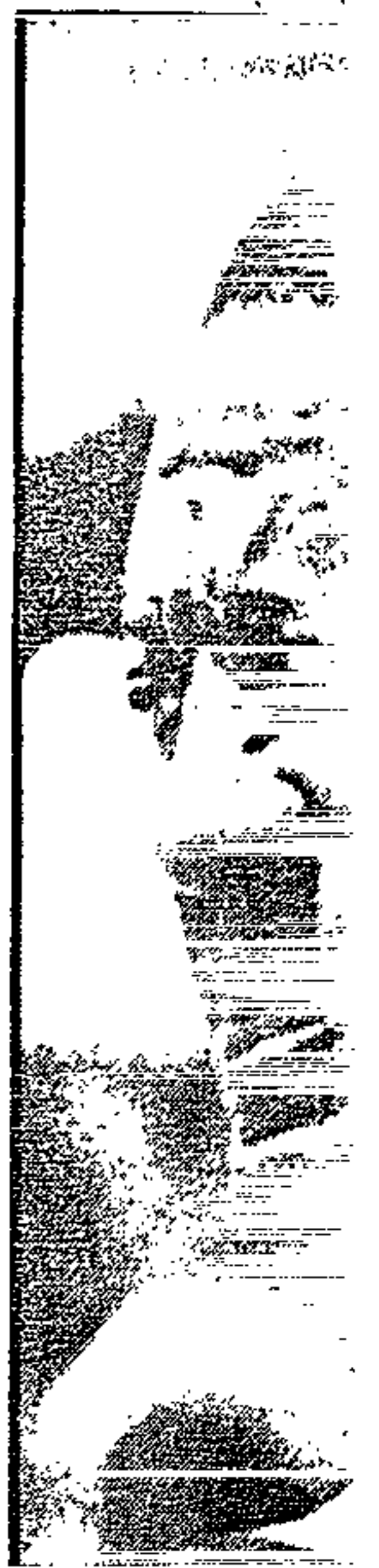
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INSIDE MAIL



LENNOX SEBE



LUCAS MANGOPE

Confede hot for

THE agenda for the summit meeting in Pretoria today between South Africa and its political offspring — Transkei, BophuthataTswana, Venda and Ciskei — is significant for the omission of a concept popularised by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha: the proposed Confederation of Southern African States.

When he outlined his plans for South Africa's future constitutional development at the special federal congress of the National Party in Bloemfontein on July 30, Mr Botha specifically linked today's summit with his confederal vision.

He said: "The purpose of the summit will be to devote further attention to the principles on which the envisaged Confederation of Southern African States will be based and to such concepts as the Southern African Development Bank, the Customs Union ... and other matters which are vital to the concept of multilateral co-operation in Southern Africa."

But, according to official sources in Pretoria, confederation is not on



Political Editor PATRICK LAURENCE reports on the summit meeting in Pretoria today between South Africa and the four nominally sovereign states which emerged from its political womb.

the agenda for today's talks ... although it was clearly the first item on Mr Botha's mind when he gave notice of the summit at the NP federal congress.

Officials in Pretoria attribute the exclusion of confederation from the agenda to a consensus of opinion by the participants that economic issues should be given priority. Their explanation, however, is unconvincing, given the priority attached to confederation by both the Prime Minister and Ciskei President Lennox Sebe.

A more plausible interpretation centres on the conflicting and disparate views on confederation and on related fears that they might divide rather than unite the participants. President Kaiser Matanzima, of

Transkei, has expressed grave reservations about a confederation, which would confer a common confederal nationality on the member states.

Against that is the view of President Sebe, who has spoken out strongly in favour of a confederation in which citizens of the member states would enjoy a common confederal nationality.

Judging by his speech to Parliament on confederation in April, Mr Botha is opposed to linking confederation with an over-arching common nationality, which he sees as more properly belonging to a federation.

"The first fundamental fact ... is that a confederation, unlike a federation, is not a state and therefore, as a necessary consequence, it cannot

have citizens or nationals," he told Parliament.

"A confederation is a formal association or society of independent states which derives its existence from a multilateral treaty (and which) is normally formed for a well defined purpose, such as a mutual desire to co-operate in certain specified fields, e.g., foreign affairs, defence, trade and finance."

In contrast to President Sebe and Mr Botha, who favour different kinds of confederation, President Lucas Mangope, of BophuthataTswana, has expressed grave reservations about confederal links with South Africa, as long as South Africa retains laws which discriminate on the grounds of race on its statute books.

There are, of course, closer and looser forms of confederation (some of which, notably the United States, have evolved into federations):

But, however it is defined, it remains in essence a political concept, which — in South Africa — touches on many contentions and unresolved disputes.

She's the darling of Venda

By Jean Hey

Sister Mary-Ann Styles devoted 41 years of her life to caring for the sick, the starving and the spiritually needy in one of the most underdeveloped areas of South Africa — Venda.

And although this bright-eyed, 74-year-old Salvation Army Brigadier left the William Eadie Mission Station 12 years ago, the people of Venda have not forgotten her. Even today she receives wedding and funeral invitations and letters from people with whom she has spent most of her life.

On her most recent visit to the mission hospital she attended a friend's funeral and the choir sang a song they had composed in honour of "Mary of Venda-land". "I began to wonder who the service was for," she said with amusement. Sister Styles was much more than an ordinary nurse or missionary. "She was a real friend to the Vendas and speaks their language fluently. If they were in need there was little this humble and truly humane woman wouldn't do for them, including burying people. She would trudge kilometres through harrowing conditions to deliver a baby or to visit the sick," said her sponsor, Cynthia Villa of Edenvale.

Sister Styles accepts such praise with a shrug. "I came to love the place and its people — and I loved my work," she said simply. That work sometimes meant wading through rivers, striding through rain and climbing



Sister Mary-Ann Styles is our eighth and final Unsung Heroine for 1982. This special category of the Woman of the Year series features women selected from the many suggested by readers who feel their good works deserve wider recognition. They and their sponsors will be among the guests at the gala Woman of the Year lunch in Johannesburg next Tuesday. The woman chosen as the most outstanding Unsung Heroine by senior members of The Star's editorial staff will receive a cheque for R500 and her sponsor will be given R50.

mountains to reach sick people. And before they had ambulances, Sister Styles would improvise a stretcher from sacks to carry patients back to the mission hospital. She often had to deliver babies by candlelight and under extremely difficult conditions, "because there was nobody else to do it and I love children." She has some faded

photographs - one shows her extracting a Venda's teeth, another is of her talking to an old man whose kraal she used to visit every night to rub his aching legs. One depicts two emaciated women during the drought of 1964. Her work during this year of starvation in Venda earned Sister Styles the Salvation Army Founder's Medal for devoted service. An

old couple came to the hospital carrying wood to swap for food. As the news of the exchange spread, hundreds followed with great branches on their shoulders. "The idea was that we shouldn't give something for nothing, but the forests were being denuded. So I told them to bring stones instead and they built the hospital a beautiful wall.

Just before our meal-meal supplies ran out I managed to get a large donation from Oxfam - the Vendas have never forgotten that I helped them through the drought," she said with obvious affection. Throughout those years when she allowed herself little comfort, her work was essentially practical. She made a shirt out of an old petticoat for an old man who needed clothing and every mother who had a baby was given a full baby outfit for R1. "If they hadn't the money they would still go home with something," she said.

Life in Venda was not easy initially for this resilient woman who had grown up in Johannesburg, hated spiders and had never milked a cow or made butter — all of which she had to get used to. "Malaria was one of the most common diseases and I contracted it along with most of the locals. But instead of lying down I felt it was my duty to go out

Handwritten notes in the left margin, including phrases like "she's the darling of Venda", "she has some faded photographs", and "Just before our meal-meal supplies ran out".



SISTER MARY-ANN STYLES — devoted 41 years of her life to the people of Venda.

and give tablets to the sick.

A 14km walk to the trading store was another journey Sister Styles did with characteristic good cheer. "She would walk through the heat of the Tropic of Capricorn - alone through the bush like an early pioneer - to do the shopping for the hospital," said Johannesburg City Councillor Mrs Rae

Graham, whose parents-in-law ran the local store.

When Sister Styles reached retirement age and was no longer physically able to cope with the harsh life of the mission hospital, she returned to Johannesburg. But after her active life she still feels the need to serve others and, despite her age, she has a full-time nursing job at Rietfontein Hospital.

Shot in arm for Venda tourism

Sunday Times Reporter

VENDA has received a major boost to its attempts to promote tourism to the homeland.

The Venda Cabinet has approved the setting aside of an area of about 15 000 hectares for a game park. The land adjoins the north-western corner of the Kruger National Game park which is currently bordered by the Luvuvhu River.

The deal is reported to have been negotiated with the National Parks Board but has yet to be proclaimed.

A Venda Government spokesman said the new park, called Makuya, is a prime area for elephants, the symbol of his homeland.

The park will run in a 36km stretch from north to south, with a width of 3 to 5 kms.

Safaris

It is hoped the park will feature walking safaris with trained guides.

Venda is also moving to promote its tourism potential in other areas.

The first priority is to provide road signs and maps.

A national awareness campaign is also planned among the local people to educate them to the advantages and dangers of tourism.

Venda's tourism officer, Miss Fiona Nicholson, said the Government was firm that it did not want the homeland's strong culture cheapened by visitors.

"We're offering true Africa but to do that we must go carefully and slowly," she said.

113 FM

FRANCS FOR VENDA

10/12/82

A leading French bank is providing about R16m in capital lines of credit to Venda for agricultural and industrial development. The arrangement was negotiated by Agtec, an LTA Mitec company specialising in agricultural projects.

The first project planned to benefit is the Tshandama Estate agricultural scheme, 30 km north of Thohoyandou, which will be expanded from 400 ha to 1 200 ha.

Mike Clemitson, MD of Agtec which manages the estate, says production, mainly spices, will be extended to grain crops, including wheat and maize and such others as tobacco.

supply more local market, machines in make a maximum to supply the probably al-180-200/year, make machines e than 35% by have to be im-
inflationary, tariff on centre machines to al- also claims that the parts would machine compo- do with turret spare parts for vertical milling substantially and locally; and aid to be aimed for share of the ing machines y free competi- several distribu- like failed to win A market. agrees that he supply local de- plant reaching a level of 300

units/year in 1984 and plans to be selling 600 units by 1986 with substantial exports. He maintains that the duty of 30% would be essential to ensure the project's viability for the first four years, after which it could come down to about 10%. "We only need a relatively high protection in the initial phase," says Aldrich. "We never start a local manufacturing project unless we are confident we can get at least 60% of the market."
Mitco opened the R500 000 plant in Vereeniging in March. Its current capacity is 20 machines/month.
Aldrich rejects criticism that import protection will necessarily raise prices. He claims that importers are holding big stocks of the machines and that some merchants have said their mark-ups are high enough to allow them to cut prices to import and remain competitive. Nonetheless, when demand rises again, price increases could inevitably result from the tariffs.
Familiar arguments are presented for protection of the Mitco project as an infant secondary industry. When the plant reaches its viability level of 300 units/year, it will have created more than 200 jobs at relatively low cost.
When it produces 600 a year it will employ about 400. The capital-intensive R900m pulp and paper project being developed by Sappi at Ngodwana will create

fewer than 3 000 jobs. It will also bring in export earnings, he says.

It is in many respects that the present dispute is a repetition of a row two years ago when the Six Hundred Group sought protection for its planned production facilities for turret milling machines. After opposition from Skok it withdrew its application for import tariffs and ditched the project.

Like the Six Hundred Group, Mitco elected to produce the relatively obscure Holke machines. However, Mitco's MD, Christo Aldrich, says he is determined that manufacturing plans will proceed. Mitco has already started production at its R500 000 plant in Vereeniging in March.

Aldrich says that while no Holke machines were marketed in 1981, Mitco has already won 35% of the depressed 1983 market by selling 67 of a batch of 100 fully assembled Holke tools it imported earlier this year.

"We had to import the completed units to help Holke clear its stocks as part of the manufacturing agreement," he says. "Members of the Machine Tool Merchants Association have refused to support us by buying Holke machines then or now. We sold only six machines to them. The rest were sold to non-members."

He adds that the import tariff protection was precipitated by the MTMA's refusal to take Holke machines.

Aldrich claims the locally-made machines start with a local content by value of 47%. If the planned 300 units is attained, this would rise to 55% by 1984 and 66% in the following year.



the merchants

AVIATION

Air Cape moves up

The ideals postulated by the Margo (civil aviation) Commission moved a step closer to realisation last week when the revenue pooling arrangement between Safmarine's wholly-owned Air Cape (Pty) and SAA ex-

Venda lands ⁽¹¹³⁾ R16-m ^{12/12/82} French ^{St. Trine} credits

Finance Editor

VENDA is to get R16 million in capital lines of credit for agricultural and industrial development from a French bank.

The arrangement has been negotiated by Agtec, an LTA Mitec company specialising in agricultural projects.

"This represents a breakthrough for Venda," Hans Kruger, chief executive officer of the Venda Development said this week. "The French aid will be of considerable value in planning future economic development."

Two general credit loan agreements with the development corporation and the agricultural corporation have just been signed in Sibasa.

The first project to benefit will be the Tshandama Estate agricultural scheme.

The French lines of credit will be used for farming, irrigation and processing equipment, all to be supplied by French manufacturers. Certain planning and engineering services may also be carried out in France.

The French credits are understood to have been offered under very favourable terms of interest and repayment.

(113) Star 31/12/82
First Venda execution

A former government Minister in the black homeland of Venda yesterday became the first person to be executed in the territory since South Africa declared it independent in 1979.

Former Deputy Posts Minister Chief Mudalo

Frank Ramovha was executed in the homeland's central prison.

He was found guilty of murder last January.

Venda is close to the South African border with Zimbabwe. South Africa is the only country to recognise its independence. — Reuter.

~~Q~~ HOMELANDS - VENDA
GENERAL

1983

JAN. — DEC,

The Frankenstein state / Land of hunger, corruption and sudden death

THERE is something rotten in the state of Vanda.

Until just over a decade ago, this area — tucked into the topmost corner of the Transvaal close to the borders of Zimbabwe and Mozambique — was a primitive and sometimes savage backwater populated by an estimated 350 000 people who eked out an existence at subsistence farming.

Four years ago it followed the Transkei and Bophuthatswana and opted to become the South African Government's third illegitimate child, "independent" in name only, with South Africa the only country to recognise it.

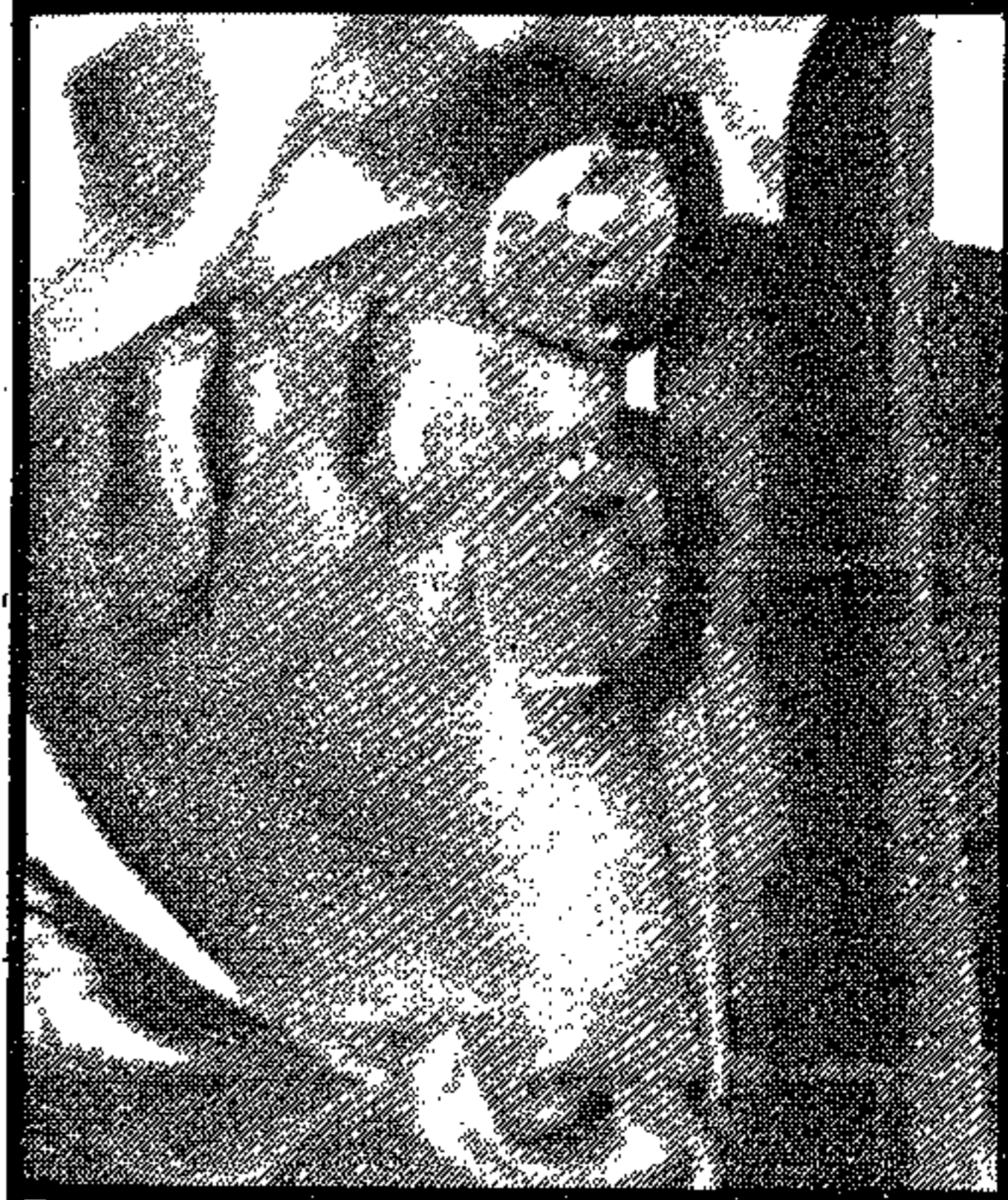
A situation that was perilous at independence has deteriorated. Vanda is a land of fear, sudden death, vast corruption, hunger and disease. Economically, the independence decision has not changed the country drastically: there is virtually no economic infrastructure; a few roads have been built and tarred, but there is still a paucity of schools, hospitals and employment opportunities.

An idea of the country's isolation is given by the Deputy Attorney-General of Vanda, Tony Manktelow, who was one of the South African civil servants seconded to Vanda at independence. Concerned at the number of ritual murder cases which were appearing before the courts he accompanied the police during an investigation in the rural parts with the aim of getting to understand the psychological make-up of the people.

"At a village, people started crowding around the car, shouting and waving in excitement. More came, until dozens were rubbing their faces against the windows of the car, starting at me.

"The police who were with me explained that it was the first time the people had seen a white man, although they knew of his existence," said Mr Manktelow. All independence has done for Vanda is to grant a modern political system onto a pre-historic body. The result is an anguished, confused and schizophrenic creature.

The people live in poverty and ignorance. More than two thirds of the economically active males have to work outside the



President Mphahlele... living in the lap of luxury while the people suffer

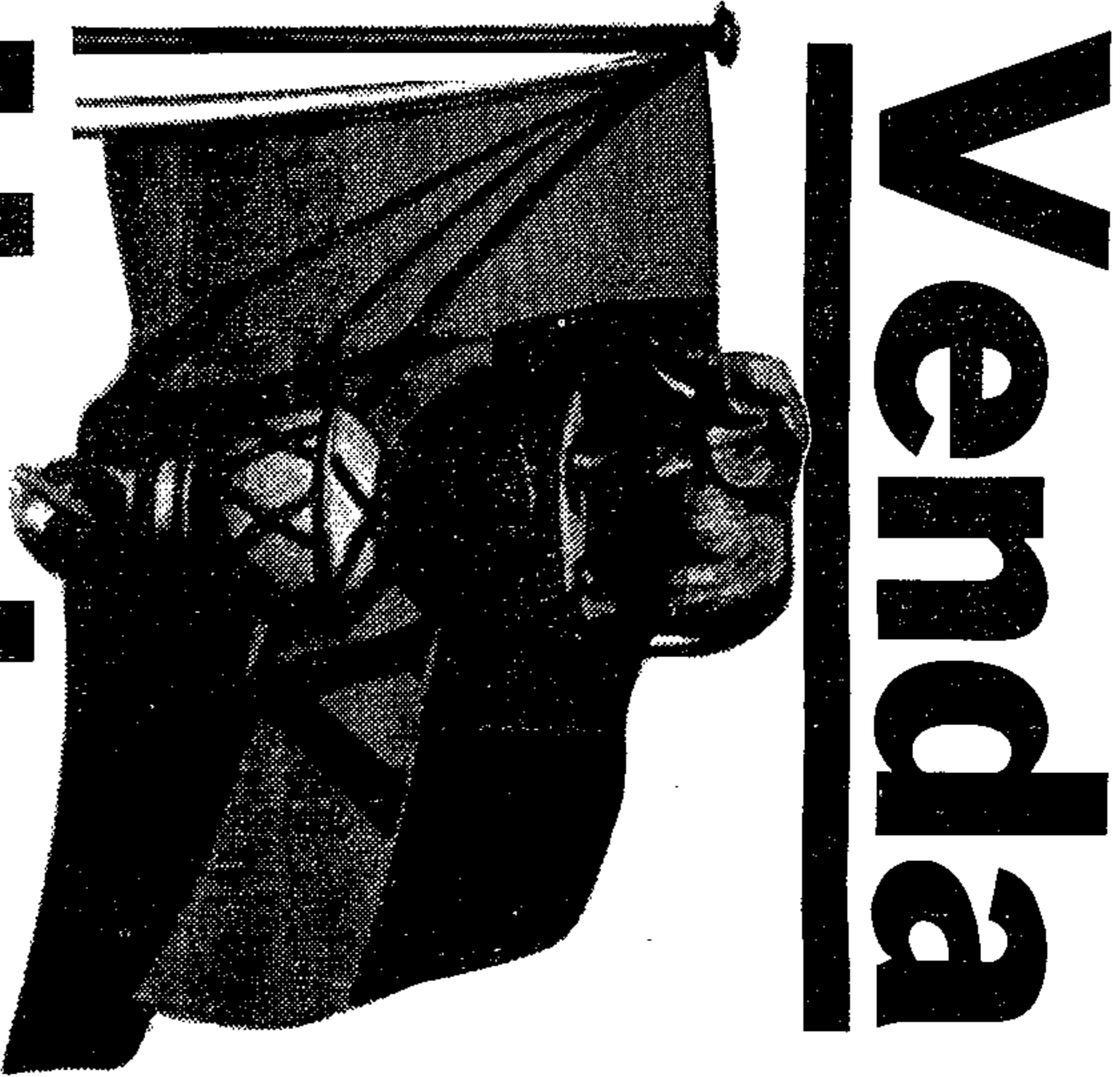
cial admits bluntly that corruption is endemic: "It is part of the traditional way of life that you have to oil palms to get things done. Companies which want to do business here accept that kickbacks, bribes and gifts are often the only way to get contracts and, sometimes, just to see an important official."

In a country where only eight percent of the population over the age of five is literate, the President of Vanda, Chief Patrick Mphahlele, is an exception. With his standard 5 education, he is part of the educated class.

He is also the most wealthy and powerful man in the country. On a hilltop at the capital of Thohoyandou (which means "head of the elephant"), he lives in a palatial R750 000 home and runs a stable of luxury cars. He recently more than doubled his annual salary and now earns R48 700 a year, a mere R4 000 less than South African Prime Minister P. W. Botha.

The salaries of Vanda cabinet ministers have also doubled and they now earn R36 500 a year, as well as having a tax-free allowance of R4 000 a year and various perks. The Vanda Government recently spent more than R250 000 on new luxury cars for its top officials. Each minister has two expensive cars — one for ceremonial occasions and one for everyday use.

Last year, the South African Government contributed more than R1 million to the Vanda budget, while the Vanda Government raised less than R10 million from their own sources. According to South



Vanda

Under

the Flags of Fear

Report by William Saunderson-Meyer

five of the President. Detainees have filed in the past year more than R300 000 in claims against the Vanda Government for alleged torture while imprisoned.



Lillian Muofhe with her 18-month-old daughter, Mulanga. Her husband was killed during his detention, an inquest court found

Mphahlele, whose shadow lies heavy on the land.

By the admission of South African Government officials, the President does what he wants and the formal apparatus of government such as the cabinet and National Assembly follow meekly in tow. Mphahlele's closest ally is Minister of Works Alfred Tshwene.

"Very little depends on merit. If you want a job, you need to be related to the president, or be befriended by someone who has his ear," said a South African official.

"Equally, no matter how poorly someone performs a job they cannot be dismissed without the agreement of the President. It has happened that an employer will fire someone only to find that person back the following day — by courtesy of Presidential edict."

Because job tenure is dependent on the whims of one man, the national occupation is passing the buck. No one wants to take a decision or fear of offending someone powerful.

A simple request to view the gardens at the Presidential palace, can involve more than a dozen senior government officials in agonising and protracted negotiation with no decision ultimately being reached.

Driving through the lush countryside will take away the breath of any tourist. However, the beautiful scenery and the bounty promised by groves of wild mangoes and bananas serve only to conceal the fact that the peasantry are worse off now than they were a hundred years ago.

Traditionally, they subsisted from the land. A historical process which started with the need for labour and culminated in apartheid and resettlement, has destroyed that balance.

In spite of the fact that anything can grow in this fertile area more than 50 percent of the food needed is now imported from South Africa.

It is a situation aggravated by the fact that the farming estates bought for land consolidation from South African farmers, do not serve their intended purpose of providing land for the people. Many of them have been usurped by the Vanda rulers as grazing lands for their personal cattle.

S. Mphahlele
23/1/83

113

When my husband was killed, I was interrogated and threatened because they wanted a statement from me.

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ed and won't speak of their feelings about the Mphahlele regime. A Government official draws one aside because he fears being identified by the spies for speaking the

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The casino at the hotel is itself a subject of controversy. President Mphahlele and his top lieutenants accepted ex-

on a number of occasions entered into multi-million deals with Mr de Villiers on behalf of Vanda, without consulting with anyone.

The Casino Act was amended on a second occasion, to repeal the re-

homeland, but even when their incomes are taken into consideration, the individual income is a scant R20 a month.

But the Frankenstein has spawned a wealthy and sometimes corrupt ruling class.

A senior white South African Government official, the true extent of aid to Venda is far greater.

"I would estimate that Venda is costing the South African taxpayer close on R300 million a year," said a senior Government official, who did not want to be named.

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Luan Mhorne, whose young husband Tshithwa died from severe bruising and internal bleeding while detained, lives with daily harassment since the inquest court found two security policemen responsible for the death.

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harassed me and my friends and generally launched a war of nerves against me.

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with a journalist.

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"They trample the people. That whole land is captive.

"With independence they sold us"

23/1/83
S. Tribone
113

Hunger and sudden death are as much a way of life as kickbacks, bribes and gifts

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Until just over a decade ago, this area — tucked into the topmost corner of the Transvaal close to the borders of Zimbabwe and Mozambique — was a primitive and sometimes savage backwater populated by an estimated 350 000 people who eked out an existence of subsistence farming.

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An idea of the country's isolation is given by the Deputy Attorney-General of Venda, Tony Mancktelow, who was one of the South African civil servants seconded to Venda at independence. Concerned at the number of ritual murder cases which were appearing before the courts, he accompanied the police during an investigation in the rural parts with the aim of getting to understand the psychological make-up of the people.

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A senior white South

SMELL OF FEAR HANGS IN VENDA



President Mphahlele... living in the lap of luxury while the people suffer.

African Government official admits blandly that corruption is endemic: "It is part of the traditional way of life that you have to oil palms to get things done. Companies which want to do business here accept that kickbacks, bribes and gifts are often the only way to get contracts and, sometimes, just to see an important official."

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Last year, the South African Government contributed more than R51-million to the Venda budget, while the Venda Government raised less than R10-million from their own sources.

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"I would estimate that Venda is costing the South African taxpayer close on R300-million a year," said a senior Government official, who did not want to be named.

"The Venda National Force is subsidised to close on R50-million annually, and the cost of almost 300 seconded South African civil servants must be close on another R70-million, what with accommodation and other costs taken into consideration.

"Other payments are made as grants by various departments direct to the various ministries concerned," he said.

The money being poured into Venda is to prove an ideological point: It is a multi-million rand conjuring trick designed to show that bantustan independence is alive and well.

To be sure, it has a security spin-off in that Mphahlele's regime has signed a "non-aggression" treaty with South Africa and is a buffer against insurgency.

His regime is not popular, though, and may ultimately promote the cause of those "snakes and reptiles of the African National Congress," against which he claims he is waging war.

The ruling Venda National Party has twice been defeated in elections by the Venda Independence Party. On the one occasion Mphahlele subverted the verdict of the voters by taking the nominated chiefs for a weekend to a game reserve where they were plied with liquor and gifts until they pledged support for him.



Lillian Muofhe with her 18-month-old daughter Mulanga. Her husband was killed during detention, an inquest court found.

On the other occasion he more simply detained the entire opposition until they co-operated.

There is a smell of fear in Venda. It is government from behind barbed wire. It is a country where the national intelligence service commands more numbers in the telephone directory than the National Assembly and "traditional authorities" who supposedly run the place.

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"They trample the people. That whole land is captive.

"With independence they sold us". — Own Correspondent.

113 (12) (10) D. Phatudi
25/1/83

Agreement on black federation reported

JOHANNESBURG — The heads of state of Venda, Transkei and KwaZulu had agreed in principle to form a black federation in Southern Africa, according to SABC TV news last night.

It said the chief ministers of Venda and KwaZulu, Dr Cedric Phatudi and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and President

Kaiser Matanzima of Transkei had agreed in talks to approach the leaders of independent states and other national states with a view to joining the federation.

Dr Phatudi was quoted as saying the three leaders had agreed to approach Southern African leaders, irrespective of race or colour, for confirmation of the desire for the proposed organisation.

They hoped to gain the support of organisations like the Committee of Ten, the South African Council of Churches and Indian leaders, Dr Phatudi said. — SAPA.

US accepts passport

Star
25/1/83



By John D'Oliveira,
The Star Bureau

113

WASHINGTON — Dean Tshenuwani Simon Faisani, the Lutheran Church leader detained and allegedly tortured by Venda security police in 1981, will visit the United States next month.

Like most blacks in South Africa, Dean Farisani has been forced to use a homeland passport.

The United States does not recognise the homelands and it does not accept homeland passports. However the State Department asked the Department of Justice (which controls immigration) to waive the Dean's need for a passport.

In sharp contrast, Venda President Patrick Mphephu, members of his cabinet and top Venda officials — all using South African passports — are still waiting to hear whether they will be able to make a planned visit to the United States.

It does not seem likely they will receive American visas.

Dean Farisani is assistant to the Bishop of the Northern Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa.

He was one of the four Lutheran pastors who were arrested together with a Lutheran lay preacher by Venda security police in the aftermath of the raid on the Sibasa police station in October, 1981. The lay preacher died in detention.

At the time, Lutheran Church organisations in different parts of the world — including the United States — protested vigorously about the treatment meted out to the pastors and the lay preacher.

Dean Farisani has been invited to the United States by the United States Committee of the World Lutheran Federation.

During his week in the United States, he will visit New York, Washington and Philadelphia. Most of his time will be spent with Lutheran Church leaders.

Star (113)
27/1/83
Iscor to open trial coal mine in Venda

By Hannes Ferguson,
Pretoria Bureau

Iscor is to establish a trial coal mine in the far north-eastern corner of Venda at an estimated cost of R12 million.

According to Venda Government sources, exploration work had indicated a promising seam of excellent coking coal between the Luvuvhu and Mutale rivers bordering the Kruger National Park.

The trial mine will determine mining conditions underground and establish any possible faults in the seam. Tests will be conducted by the plant to be erected at the trial mine.

The coal will be further tested in Iscor's blast furnaces to measure cost and quality benefits to be expected from the high-grade Venda coal. Iscor will then decide on the feasibility of a fullscale mining operation.

The trial mine will be developed from surface to a depth of about 250 m.

Weekly, about 1 000 tons of processed coal will be obtained from 2000 tons of run-of-mine coal. The mine will create job opportunities for about 170 Venda citizens.

26/11/83

Venda ⁽¹¹³⁾ growth ⁽²¹⁵⁾ interest ⁽²¹⁰⁾ is sparked

27/11/83
By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

Iscor's announcement that an experimental coal mine is to be opened in Venda has aroused great interest in the Northern Transvaal.

"After several years of prospecting by Iscor, it is encouraging to know that they consider mining to be viable at this stage," said the town clerk of Louis Trichardt, Mr Corrie van Rooyen.

As the town was the nearest major growth point he would be watching developments with great interest, Mr van Rooyen said in an interview.

Mr Richard Pennells, chairman of the Soutpansberg District Development Association, said he hoped the mine's opening would lead to greater things. He felt attention now focused on the area could lead to stimulation of the local economy.

RAIL LINK

Mr Jack Botes, chairman of the Regional Development Advisory Committee for the Northern Transvaal, said Iscor's announcement had brought a new dimension to Venda's future.

"This confirms speculation that Venda has vast reserves of quality coking coal. If greater production results a rail link will become essential," he said.

Mr Botes felt a railway line alone would stimulate growth in Venda and the whole Northern Transvaal region.

The opening of the mine was a step towards the development of vast iron ore resources just north of Pietersburg.

The economic mining of coal nearby was essential to the establishment of a ferro-chrome industry, Mr Botes said.

He hinted at further announcements of mining and industrial projects in the region during 1983.

Dr. Dispatch (113)
Matter
27/1/83
of fact *(107/12)*

JOHANNESBURG — In a Sapa report issued on January 24, Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, was wrongly identified as Chief Minister of Venda.

In fact the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mpephu, was not involved in talks with the leaders of Transkei and KwaZulu about the possible formation of a black federation in Southern Africa. — SAPA.

Venda RDM murder 3/2/83 (113) trial begins

By DAVID CAPEL

SIBASA. — The trial of two senior Venda Security Policemen accused of murdering a detainee began in Sibasa yesterday with the policemen's defence counsel submitting that evidence given at an inquest last year was not admissable as evidence.

The trial of Captain M L Ramaligela and Detective Sergeant P J Mangaga had hardly begun when it developed into a "trial within a trial".

Mr J H Liebenburg, for the accused, told the court the men had not been informed of their legal rights before making statements which were later handed in at the inquest. He further alleged that they were under the impression the statements were for police departmental purposes.

Mr Liebenburg said the policemen were also not told what charges could be brought against them.

The State alleges that Capt Ramaligela and Sgt Mangaga murdered a Lutheran Church lay preacher, Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe, 28, while holding him in detention in November 1981. The policemen have pleaded not guilty in the Sibasa Supreme Court.

Mr Muofhe was detained in connection with an attack by armed insurgents on the Sibasa Police Station on August 26, 1981, in which two policemen were killed.

Two days later, he was found dead in his cell. The inquest found that he had suffered injuries to various parts of his body, including his head, scrotum and back.

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found the two policemen responsible for Mr Muofhe's death.

The court heard yesterday that Capt Ramaligela and Sgt Mangaga had "maliciously and brutally" assaulted Mr Muofhe.

More than 100 people packed the court as the State charged that the policemen had been "reckless" about whether or not Mr Muofhe would die.

The prosecution, headed by Mr Tony Mancktelow, said he did not believe the reason given for Mr Muofhe's death by the two accused.

The trial within a trial continues today, with Judge P G van Rijn expected to rule whether or not the statements given in at the inquest are admissable as evidence.

(113) ROM 4/2/83

Crucial election test for Venda opposition party

By PATRICK LAURENCE
Political Editor

THE opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) has decided to use next year's pending general election as a final test to see whether there is a legitimate role for an opposition in Venda, its leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, announced yesterday.

The VIP won most of the seats in the last two elections, in 1973 and 1978, but was denied the fruits of victory when nominated chiefs and headmen were persuaded to support the rival Venda National Party and when its own successful candidates were detained.

The VIP still holds most of the elected seats, 25 out of 42, and is the only opposition party of any appreciable strength among all the "independent homelands".

Mr Bakane's decision comes amid what he believes to be growing intolerance of his party by the ruling Venda National Party of President Patrick Mphahlele.

"It is very difficult to convince yourself you can apply



MR GILBERT MUDUVHADZI
Testing Venda democracy.

the principles of democracy in Venda, which is an offshoot of separate development," he said.

"We have a government which was imposed on us. The people reject it. But President Mphahlele uses his power to threaten the chiefs who threaten to deprive the people of land and work if they don't side with them."

Mr Bakane refers to "intimidation" as a reason for the VIP defeat in the by-election at Vuvani after the death last year of his predecessor, Mr Baldwin Mudau.

The VIP, however, has decided to stand again in the 1984 election.

To prove its seriousness it has appointed its first full-time organiser, Mr Gilbert Muduvhadzi, one of whose key tasks will be to "educate the people beyond fear and intimidation".

Mr Muduvhadzi, a former social worker and graduate of the University of the North, will be stationed in Venda. He is a former colleague of Mr Mudau and has been associated with the VIP since its birth in 1972.

In a separate development Mr Bakane claimed an instruction from the Chief Magistrate to the Venda National Force to investigate an alleged contravention by the Minister of Works, Mr Alfred Tshivhase, of the law controlling the importation of cattle, had come to naught.

The Rand Daily Mail verified independently that the matter was dropped when the Secretary of Agriculture intervened to bring the investigation and possible prosecution to a halt.

Dean Farisani's tale of agony

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4/2/83

The Star Bureau
By John Doliveira

WASHINGTON — Tshenuwani Simon Farisani sits across the table telling the blood-chilling story of the treatment he says he received at the hands of Venda security policemen.

His story appears accurate and there is little doubt that the 35-year-old Lutheran pastor is an effective witness.

Short, stocky and soft-spoken, the 35-year-old Venda clergyman visited the United States this week as a guest of the US committee of the World Lutheran Federation. He has already visited Germany and he will go on from here to Switzerland.

He was one of the four Lutheran pastors who were arrested in the aftermath of the guerrilla attack on the Sibasa police station in October of 1981.

A Lutheran lay preacher was also arrested and he was beaten to death by Venda policeman — a fact confirmed by an inquest magistrate in July last year.

Dean Farisani's considerable stature in the scheme of things here was established yesterday when he went to the White House to spend about 15 minutes with Mr Edwin Meese, counselor to the President and one of Ronald Reagan's closest associates.

In the afternoon he met a group of senior State Department officials.

Almost everywhere he goes, Dean Farisani is asked about his treatment in detention.

True, it is one man's version of events.

But Dean Farisani is not to be taken lightly.

Much of what he says already been confirmed — in spirit if not in fact — by the finding of the inquest into the death of Tshifhiwa Muofhe who died on November 12, 1981.

Magistrate Stanley Stainer found that two Venda security police interrogators had beaten Mr Muofhe to death.

This is his story and the world's Lutheran community

After an attack on Sibasa police station four Lutheran pastors were arrested. Dean Farisani tells what happened to him at the hands of the Venda police . . . and the world is ready to believe his story.

believes every word of it.

He was arrested in November and imprisoned in the Masisi police station.

There was aggressive questioning and comparatively mild forms of physical abuse. By January 4 the policemen were slamming him around and kicking him in the genitals. They hit him with sticks, opening wounds on his body.

"They were like possessed people . . . I had never thought human beings could fall so low."

At the end of the session he was given a cloth and forced to wipe up his own blood from the floor and then wipe the blood off his own body.

"My body was swollen. I could barely see. I was bleeding from the ears and nose. My eardrums had been perforated . . . you can see, I still have the scars. . . ."

In the evening they took him to the Sibasa police station and warned him that if he emerged alive "then we do not know our jobs."

They also warned him he would meet "Bro' Joe."

"I thought I would be meeting a very tough human being."

"Later I discovered that they were referring to electricity."

On January 5 he was taken to the Security Police offices where he was undressed to his underpants and a canvas bag was tied over his head. Electrodes were attached to his body and the electricity was turned on.

Brother Joe was worse than anything Dean Farisani had ever imagined.

Water was poured on the canvas bag and he was unable to breathe.

He moved from consciousness to unconsciousness. And he



Farisani . . . then they forced me to wipe up my own blood.

prayed that he would die.

For the first time he saw white policemen, but they kept in the background.

"In the afternoon I realised that they had not allowed me to keep my underpants on out of concern for my modesty. . . . My underpants were used to accommodate the electric wires to my genitals. . . ."

Towards evening, young boys were called in to laugh at the near-naked pastor.

Then he was taken to his cell and ordered to write what amounted to a confession of complicity in the raid on the Sibasa police station.

"I wanted to write at first, but I could not because my fingers were so swollen and my hands were so badly injured."

"I was so frightened that when the police came the next day I wrote out all the nonsense they wanted me to."

On January 7 Dean Farisani

was taken to the hospital at Tshilidzini. He was given medicine and taken back to his cell.

The next day he was admitted to hospital: "I think I had so many wounds that the police were afraid that I would die and that they would have difficulty in explaining how I had obtained the wounds."

Five days later he was taken back to his police cell having been told by the policemen that he would have to treat his own injuries.

"By February 1 I was so sick that the police took me to a South African military doctor somewhere in the bush near the Zimbabwean border. I told this doctor what had happened and he gave me some injections, a gargle and some ointment."

Then back to the cell.

The next day Dean Farisani had what he believes was a heart attack.

"I just collapsed and they took me back to the military doctor. He said he hoped that I would live long enough to reach the hospital."

"I spent from February 2 to 5 in the hospital and then was taken to a cell in the Tshandamo police station."

On February 8 he was taken back to Sibasa and told that he was being taken to court to be charged.

"From what I overheard they were expecting the courtroom to be free of people. But there were people there and I was taken to the prison at Sibasa."

"On February 19, I had another attack in the Sibasa prison and I was taken to hospital again. This time I stayed there until June 1. When I was released from hospital I was also released from custody."

While in hospital, Dean Farisani was visited by the Venda Attorney General. He asked the official to charge the policemen and later he made a full statement to a detective.

"Later the security policemen threatened me until I agreed to drop the criminal charges against them. I agreed because I was afraid. And I decided that I would concentrate on my civil claim against the Venda Government."

ROM 5/2/83

(113) (228)

It's evidence, rules judge

By DAVID CAPEL

SIBASA. — Statements made by two senior Venda security policemen following the death of a detainee were admissible as evidence in the murder trial of the men, a Sibasa Supreme Court judge ruled yesterday.

But Judge P G van Rijn also ruled that evidence at the inquest into the death of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe in detention may not be handed in.

Captain M L Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant T J Mangaga are accused of murdering Mr Muofhe, a lay preacher, while detaining him in Sibasa in November 1981. They have pleaded not guilty.

Yesterday's decision ended a two-day "trial within a trial" in which Mr J H Liebenberg, for the policemen, asked the court to rule the statement inadmissible as evidence in the murder trial.

Judge Van Rijn said if necessary he would give the reasons for his finding at the end of the trial.

The controversy surrounded two statements made by the policemen and read at the

inquest, as well as their subsequent cross-examination.

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found the policemen responsible for Mr Muofhe's death. He said they had permitted an unlawful assault on him which had led to his death.

Mr Stainer also found that the policemen had lied to the court and had been evasive in answering questions. He rejected their story that Mr Muofhe had fallen from the back of an open bakkie while showing police "certain places" in regard to an attack on the Sibasa Police Station in August 1981.

Other evidence which came out at the inquest included medical reports which showed that Mr Muofhe had died from loss of blood and widespread injuries and bruising. He had suffered injuries to his scalp, arm, leg and kidney, as well as severe bruising of the scrotum.

Mr Muofhe, father of a four-month-old baby, was found dead on a toilet seat in his cell on November 12, 1981.

The case continues on Monday.

Farisani tells of Venda jail ordeal

113

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ROOM

5/2/83

By SIMON BARBER
WASHINGTON. — Dean Simon Farisani yesterday told President Ronald Reagan's closest adviser, Mr Edwin Meese, how he was imprisoned and tortured by Venda Security Police.

Earlier in the week Dean Farisani, as a Venda passport holder, was granted a special visa by the State Department to enable him to come to Washington.

The amount of high-level interest his case has excited

is unusual. And the account, as he gave it, detail by agonising detail, to reporters in Washington yesterday is very grim. As head of the Lutheran Church in Venda, he was arrested in November 1981, following an ANC attack on a police station in Sibasa. Other detainees included Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, a lay preacher, who died in jail. The policemen accused at an inquest of killing him are now standing trial. Dean Farisani described how he was incarcerated in a

corrugated iron cell. The heat was so intense, he said, that the creaking of expanding metal was "almost like music". His captors tried repeatedly to convince him they intended to kill him. "Towards evening (on November 25) they told me they were tired of me. "They told me I and my children would die before we had so-called freedom. "They said they had reached the stage where they would have to kill me, after which they gave me station-

ery and told me to write to my bishop, wife and relatives saying I had fled to Mozambique. "If I refused, they said, they would kill me and throw my body over the Mozambique border." He was regularly beaten and kicked, and finally introduced to "Bra (brother) Joe" — electrodes that were attached first to his ear lobes and finally to his genitals. In the end, his will snapped and he signed a confession implicating himself in the ANC bombing.

He never appeared in court, however. After two bouts of heart failure he was eventually admitted to hospital last February. He was released in June. After several months of recuperation in the Cape and then West Germany, he had finally decided to return to Venda. Asked whether he feared reprisals for broadcasting his story, he replied: "They will try very hard to punish me for every syllable I've uttered."

(113) (10) (329)
Sowfan 7/2/83

Statements to be taken as evidence

THE CHIEF Justice of Venda, Mr P J van Rhyn, ruled in the Supreme Court in Thohoyandou last week that statements made by the two Venda Security Policemen during an inquest into the death of a detainee should be allowed as evidence in the case in which the two are charged with murder.

However, Mr Justice van Rhyn also ruled that the evidence lead during the inquest into the death of Mr Tsifhiwa Muofhe was not admissible.

Defence counsel had argued that the inquest

court evidence, and statements made by policemen, Captain Muthuthei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga, should not be admissible.

Mr Justice van Rhyn did not state the reasons for his judgment, but said he would give the reasons at the end of the murder trial.

Capt Ramaligela and Sgt Mangaga were alleged to have murdered Mr Muofhe, a Lutheran Church lay preacher, in November, 1981.

The trial continues today. — Sapa.

The decision-makers

TWO BLACK South Africans were making the rounds in Washington last week, one a moderate, the other a martyr. How they were received says a lot about the way the American establishment is starting to view their country.

Not so long ago Dean Simon Farisani would have been a star attraction for South Africa-watchers, in and out of government. He would have been hauled before congressional committees to tell his harrowing tale of arbitrary arrest and unconscionable torture by Vandan and South African security police.

He might even have appeared on national television. Here was a man, they would have said, with first-hand knowledge of the way Steve Biko, Neil Aggett and so many others were beaten physically and mentally to death.

Washington Letter

Simon Barber



Here was an authentic voice of suffering in South Africa. Recounting his experience with quiet passion and an eloquence heightened by his imperfect command of American idiom, he would have made an irrefutable witness against Pretoria's inhumanity. For a few days he would have been the toast of liberal Washington.

No longer. Dean Farisani was all but invisible.

To be sure, he spoke to some very influential men, presidential counsellor Edwin Meese and National Security Council Africa specialist Fred Wetters among them, but it was done without fanfare. The Press took no notice.

Turned

The tide has turned here, perhaps permanently. There was nothing Dean Farisani could say that the people who make and shape US policy toward southern Africa do not already know or feel strongly about.

The establishment, both Republican and Democrat, has concluded that diplomacy cannot be governed by moral outrage alone. Its members want answers to a longer-term, more fundamental question: how can South Africa escape its nightmare? Accordingly, they look to figures like last week's other visitor, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi.

Under Carter

Under the Carter administration, when Africa policy was conducted at a high emotional and rhetorical level, there was, as an internal memo prepared last year for the Senate Foreign Relations Committee put it, 'a tendency to dismiss Inkatha as a legitimate representative of the black South African people'. To be truly authentic, it seemed, a black leader had to be in detention, exile or Soweto.

Of course, there are still many who feel that way,

but barring the election to President of a way-out liberal like Senator Alan Cranston or former Vice President Walter Mondale — both unlikely events — those who condemn Chief Buthelezi as another Bishop Muzorewa or worse will not be setting the agenda for some time to come.

The list of those who sought the chief out is in-structive. They are, to use the phrase of a congressional staffer who was involved with the visit, 'serious people', bipartisan and influential.

Former UN Ambassador Don McHenry, who hosted a lunch last Tuesday, is a sure bet for important office should a democratic administration be installed next time around.

The AFL-CIO, which last October gave Buthelezi its George Meany human-rights award (the previous winner was Solidarity's Lech Walesa) and honoured him at a dinner on Saturday, is a frequent source of White House personnel. Carter's NSC Africanist Jerry Funk hailed from its ranks.

This is not to say the establishment has endorsed the KwaZulu leader as its champion in the black leadership

stakes, and that was certainly not Buthelezi's purpose. He wished to demonstrate that black politics was not monolithic, that the ANC was not the sole representative of black aspirations, and that he was a major participant himself.

He succeeded.

Just how far he will be able to influence US policy is uncertain, at least in the immediate future. His views on the constitutional reforms and upon how much emphasis the US should place on securing South West African independence differ significantly with those of the administration. But the important fact remains: his voice is now, for the first time, being heard here, and heard more loudly than the cries of South Africa's many martyrs.

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(113) ~~113~~ Soweto town 9/2/83

Major tells of prison death

A PRISON chief told the Venda Supreme Court yesterday how a Security Police captain barred him from seeing a passenger who was in his car.

Major A N Bongwe was giving evidence at the trial of Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant T Mangaga, who are charged with the murder of Mr Tshishiwa Muofhe who died while in police detention.

Major Bongwe said on the evening of November 11, 1981, he

saw a white Datsun parked nearby. He approached as he wanted to inform Captain Ramaligela about a detainee who had complained of toothache.

Captain Ramaligela told him that there was somebody in the car who he did not wish to hear them, so they moved towards the prison gate.

The major then left for home while the two accused proceeded to the prison with the unidentified man.

Early the next morning a lieutenant phoned him at home to ask him to come over because someone had died.

He found the body of Muofhe sitting on a toilet seat in cell No 7.

He told the court one of the detainee's hands was placed between his legs while the other was holding onto a water tap. His mouth was next to the tap from which water was dripping.

Major Bongwe felt there was no pulse and he told the lieutenant to

phone a doctor and notify the police.

Chief Justice C P van Ryn ruled that a section of the evidence concerning prison keys be held in camera.

Constable Farisani Mulaudzi, who was on duty that night, told the court he and a colleague were asked by the accused to help carry a person into the cells.

He said the detainee who had no strength appeared to have been very drunk.

Proceeding.

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Date

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)

Subject.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
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11/2/83
Internal Security Act: detainees

107-108
Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, and
- (2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what period, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 26 persons.

(2) Yes.

(a) Two.

(b) One for 122 days and the other one for 111 days.

Persons died in detention

88. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in 1982 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Neil Hudson Aggett.

(c) (i) 27 November 1981.

(ii) From 1981.11.27 in terms of section 22 of Act 62 of 1966 and from 1981.12.11 in terms of section 6 (1) of Act 83 of 1967.

(d) 5 February 1982.

(e) Suicide.

11/2/83
Hommond G. C. 11/2/83
Customs Union agreements
102
Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

What was the total amount which accrued to each of the (a) independent Black states and (b) foreign neighbouring states as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

In the 1982/3 financial year the following amounts have been paid as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic to:

(a) independent Black states:

Transkei R 98 078,000
Bophuthatswana R 182 367,000
Venda R 13 882,000
Ciskei R 46 882,000

(b) foreign neighbouring states:

Botswana R 120 368,000
Lesotho R 76 746,000
Swaziland R 117 562,000

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

~~Andrew, Mr. K. M.—~~

~~Co-operation and Development, 96, 105.
Education and Training, 101.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 63.~~

~~Barnard, Dr. M. S.—~~

~~Health and Welfare, 28, 87, 99, 100.~~

~~Barnard, Mr. S. P.—~~

~~Community Development, 55.
Co-operation and Development, 87.
Law and Order, 4, 97.~~

~~Bartlett, Mr. G. S.—~~

~~Transport Affairs, 49, 50, 56, 77, 78, 79.~~

~~Boraine, Dr. A. L.—~~

~~Manpower, 17, 33, 34, 83.~~

~~Dalling, Mr. D. J.—~~

~~Community Development, 13.
Co-operation and Development, 12.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 14.
Justice, 22.
National Education, 23.
Posts and Telecommunications, 48.~~

~~Eglin, Mr. C. W.—~~

~~Constitutional Development and Planning, 70.
Prime Minister, 1.~~

~~Hardingham, Mr. R. W.—~~

~~Agriculture, 88.
Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 42.~~

~~Hartzenberg, Dr. F.—~~

~~Co-operation and Development, 8.~~

~~Hoon, Mr. J. H.—~~

~~National Education, 32.~~

~~Hulley, Mr. R. R.—~~

~~Environment Affairs and Fisheries, 59, 80.
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 58.~~

~~Langley, Mr. T.—~~

~~Constitutional Development and Planning, 89.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 26, 91, 92.~~

~~Leader of the Opposition (see Slabbert, Dr. F. van Z.)~~

~~Le Roux, Mr. F. J.—~~

~~Foreign Affairs and Information, 61.
Transport Affairs, 6, 7, 8.~~

~~Malconness, Mr. D. J. N.—~~

~~Community Development, 28.
Education and Training, 103.
Finance, 105.
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 16, 30, 31, 53, 54, 71.~~

~~McIntosh, Mr. G. B. D.—~~

~~Community Development, 42, 45.
Co-operation and Development, 20.
Defence, 20.
Foreign Affairs and Information, 61.
Internal Affairs, 41.
Justice, 2.~~

~~Law and Order, 1.
Transport Affairs, 62, 63.~~

~~Moorcroft, Mr. E. K.—~~

~~Community Development, 45.
Co-operation and Development, 43, 74.~~

~~Myburgh, Mr. P. A.—~~

~~Agriculture, 36.
Defence, 47, 52.~~

~~(13)~~ (113) Express 13/2/83

DETAINEE'S LAST DRINK

THOHOYANDOU – Venda detainee Tshifiwa Isaac Muofhe was found sitting on the toilet of his cell by a prison officer. When the officer called him to come to the door, there was no reply. He realised Mr Muofhe was dead. This was said at the trial this week of two Venda security

CP Correspondent

cops, Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mangata, who are charged with the murder of Mr Muofhe on November 12, 1981. They have pleaded not guilty in the Venda Supreme Court. Warrant Officer Enos Netshandana told the court he found

Mr Muofhe sitting on the toilet, one hand dangling between his legs and the other clutching a water tap. Mr Muofhe's mouth was next to the tap which was dripping water. He put his hand on Mr Muofhe's neck and realised there was no pulse. Earlier, Mr Muofhe's wife, Lilian, told the court she was escorted to security headquarters and told to write a statement saying her husband was not at home on the night of the Sibasa police station attack. She said she had refused and was threatened with detention. She said she had specifically asked her husband to look after the children on that night because she was studying for Unisa exams.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked; leave columns (2) and

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Date..... 24/10/1982

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.)..... C.T.A.

Subject..... ECS 1B
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Paper No..... FINAL EXAM
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
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Court rejects application in detainee's death trial

Mali Africa Bureau

THOHOYANDOU. — A defence application that charges of murder against an accused in the trial of two security policemen charged with murdering a detainee he withdrawn was turned down by the Venda Supreme Court yesterday.

This was after the state had closed its case in the trial of Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mantaga.

Mr Tshifhiwa Isaac Muofhe was found dead on the morning of November 12 last year in his cell at the Venda Central Prison, less than two days after he had been detained.

Mr Muofhe was detained in the aftermath of the attack on the Sibasa police station on October 26 last year in which two policemen died.

The defence team, lead by Mr J H Liebenberg, an advocate, argued that the evidence brought forward by the State witnesses in no way incriminated Sgt Mantaga.

The state objected, saying Mr Muofhe sustained injuries while in the company of the two policemen.

In rejecting the application, the Chief Justice Mr Justice G P van Rhyen said it was too early to make a decision in the case.

Capt Ramaligela said he was investigating the attack on the police station when he arrested Mr Muofhe on November 10. Mr

Muofhe was taken to the central prison that night and was brought to the security offices in Sibasa the next day.

When he and Sgt Mantaga were questioning Mr Muofhe, Mr Muofhe said he had no knowledge of the attack, but said later he was willing to tell the truth.

Mr Muofhe mentioned a long list of names and said that three men came to his home on October 26 and asked him to transport them to a certain place that evening.

He also agreed to show his interrogators where he had dropped the three after they had attacked the police station.

Capt Ramaligela told the court that he accompanied Mr Muofhe that evening in a van driven by Sgt Mantaga.

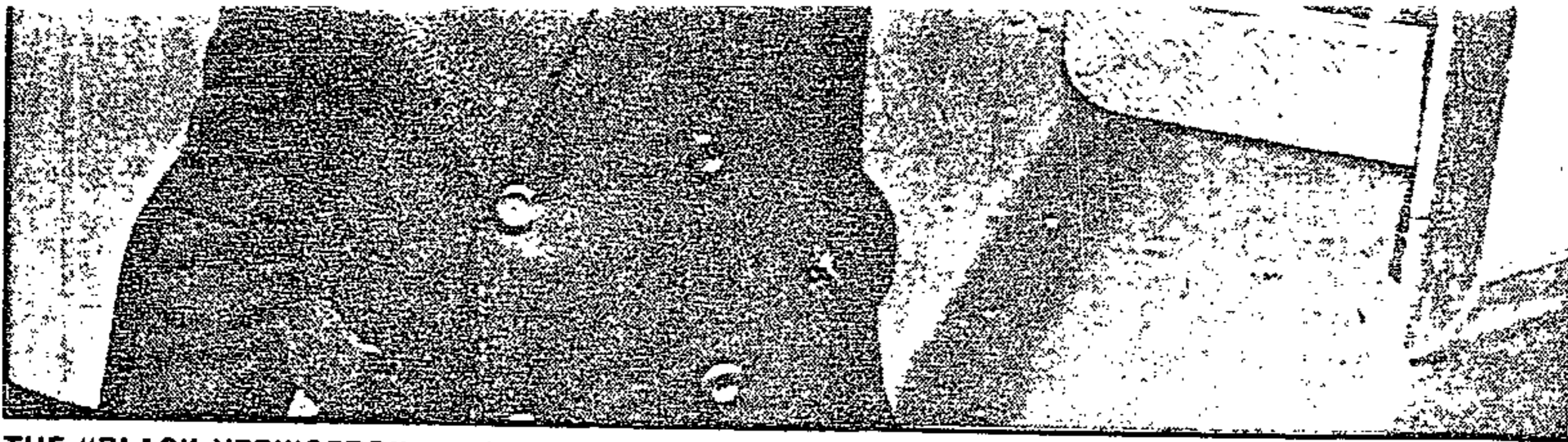
On the way Mr Muofhe, who was not handcuffed because of his co-operation, attempted to jump from the moving van. But he got hold of Mr Muofhe's right leg and a struggle ensued. Mr Muofhe's body was hitting against the van. They stopped the van.

They overpowered Mr Muofhe and drove back to the office where they decided to take him to the prison in a Datsun 280L.

Mr Muofhe then walked into his cell and sat on a mat. They left and only heard of his death the next day.

He did not notice the previous night that Mr Muofhe was injured.

The trial continues today.



THE "BLACK VERWOERD" ... Josias Madzunya in Sibasa. "So long as I'm in Africa, I'm happy"

IT WAS a hot day in Sibasa ... temperatures passed 40°C late in the afternoon. But "The Old Man" was wearing a thick black coat and a jersey.

The office he was sitting in wasn't air-conditioned like the plush hotel a few kilometres away where white businessmen and a handful of more affluent locals sipped beer at the poolside. But Josias Madzunya was not complaining.

"I'm used to the heat. I feel comfortable," he said.

Besides, he wouldn't be Josias Madzunya without his coat. He's worn it for more than 20 years and, well, it's a part of the man.

Tracing him to his place of employ in Sibasa was like finding the sun in the sky.

All the locals knew him, and the first one approached gave accurate directions.

Mr Madzunya is 74, but his fiery eyes bely his years.

And he spoke with all the enthusiasm and energy of a man more than half his age, especially when the conversation got round to Africanist politics ... an issue that has occupied his mind, and life, for almost 30 years.

Mr Madzunya was ordered to return to Venda — to Sibasa, the place of his birth — in 1962 after falling foul of South Africa's influx control laws.

Before then he was an active member of the African National Congress, eventually quarelling with the leadership and helping to lead a rebel breakaway from the organisation at its Transvaal annual congress in 1958.

The fiery orator — known to many then as the "Black Verwoerd" — later helped form the Pan-Africanist Congress.

He once shocked whites with a highly publicised statement that "South African whites must become Africans ... or get out".

He disassociated himself from the Congress anti-pass campaign in 1960, but was jailed for 18 months for incitement.

He spoke of his objections to whites being permitted as members of the ANC.

"I believed that, even if they sympathised with the ANC, they should only be allowed to advise, not become members," he said.

During his many years in Johannesburg he worked as a box seller, selling empty cardboard boxes on the corner of Troye and President streets.

The 'Black Verwoerd' is still in the fight ...

113 ROOM 17/2/83

Report and picture by DAVID CAPEL

He was a well-known figure, dressed even then in his long black coat which he wore whatever the weather.

In 1957 he helped organise what in those days was one of the most effective protest actions organised by blacks ... the Alexandra bus boycotts.

Ironically, he now works for the Lukoto Bus Service in Sibasa, organising routes, setting fares and dealing with complaints. He has worked for the company since 1972.

How does he feel about living in Venda ... a rural area far different from the envi-

ronment he knew in Johannesburg?

"I'm very happy here. I'm at home. Wherever I be, so long as I'm in Africa, I'll be happy."

As his mind drifted back some 25 years and he spoke of the ANC, the PAC and their aims, Josias Madzunya eyed me with a vague suspicion when I produced a camera.

The last time someone took pictures of him, they came to take him away a week later. He was held in prison in Venda for three months.

Mr Madzunya explained that his colleagues and friends were very worried about his safety. In 1977 a news-

paper team came to interview him for a story and a week later the Security Police took him away.

His friends believed there may have been some connection between the two incidents.

They had searched as far as Johannesburg and Pretoria for him, but only knew of his whereabouts when he was released three months later.

But in spite of their anxiety, and his own harassment, Mr Madzunya spoke openly and unashamedly of his unshakeable belief in Africanist politics and a democratic South Africa, with one parliament and one government for all its people.

"The Old Man" expressed his abhorrence of violence. It was another source of argument with the ANC leadership, and he has always held the view that violence had no part in the struggle of black South Africans.

Mr Madzunya once told an interviewer: "We do not want to throw the white man into the sea. That is alarmist nonsense."

"But we know where we are going ... and we will get there."

That was in 1958. Today, the "Black Verwoerd" may be out of the political limelight, but he has not changed his views.

"We want a democratic South Africa, with all its people represented in government. That is our fight."

Defence closes case in Venda murder trial

By KHANGALE MAKHADU

THOHOYANDOU Final arguments at the trial involving two Venda security policemen charged with the murder of a detainee will be heard in the Supreme Court in Thohoyandou today.

This was after the defence yesterday closed its case in which Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P Mangaga are charged with the murder of Mr Tshishiwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe was found dead in cell No 7 at the Venda Central Prison on the morning of November 12, 1981, after less than two days in detention.

His detention followed massive arrests in Venda following the ANC's attack on the Sibasa Police Station in which two policemen died.

A representative of the United States Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights, Mr Ralston Dessenbaugh yesterday attended the trial as an observer.

Under cross-examination Capt Ramaligela yesterday told the court that during the struggle that ensued at the back of the van, he had to apply all his force in a bid to stop Muofhe from jumping off the van. Before the struggle started, Muofhe had willingly agreed to take them to a place in Makonde where Muofhe had transported the three men after the police station blast on October 26.

Capt Ramaligela said he finally succeeded in placing Muofhe on the floor of the van, but could not remember if Muofhe hit him during the struggle; nor could he remember if he

shouted at sergeant Mangaga.

He only told Mangaga, who was driving the open van, to drive back to the security offices and by then Muofhe had stopped struggling until they arrived at the offices.

Capt Ramaligela said Muofhe could have been injured during the struggle.

When asked why there were contradictions in his statement before court and the evidence he was leading, Capt Ramaligela said the first reason was that in court he was using his mother tongue which is Venda, whereas when writing the statement he was using a foreign language.

Secondly, he said that when he wrote the statement he was under the impression that it was meant for the Security Police headquarters and that he did not supply the details in full.

He denied a State witness' evidence that the van he and Sergeant Mangaga used on the night of November 11 was not in use between August 7 and November 14 that year.

Sergeant P Mangaga told the court he was driving the Toyota Land Cruiser van on the way to Makonde when he heard movement at the back of the van.

He could not see because of the darkness, but stopped the van 150m further on from when the movement started.

Capt Ramaligela told him to drive back to the offices to fetch a Datsun 280 L Sedan because Muofhe wanted to jump.

At the end of Sergeant Mangaga's evidence, the defence closed its case.

17/2/83 (113)
~~2/1~~
A-G: evidence is contradictory Stan

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — Two Vanda policemen charged with the murder of Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe (28), a Lutheran lay preacher who died in detention, were cross-examined at length in the Vanda Supreme Court yesterday.

The Attorney-General of Vanda, Mr Johan Visser, for the State, claimed that there were significant discrepancies between a written statement made by Captain M L Ramaligela in January 1982 and his evidence before Mr Justice G P van Rhyn and two assessors last Tuesday.

He said that Captain Ramaligela testified that Mr Muofhe fell on to his stomach on the edge of a police van when trying to escape. The written statement said that Mr

Muofhe fell on to his back.

Mr Visser also pointed out that Captain Ramaligela told the judge that he grabbed Mr Muofhe by an arm and leg to restrain him. The written statement said he grabbed him by the ankles.

Mr Tony Mantelouw, assisting Mr Visser, cross-examined Detective Sergeant P J Mangaga, who had allegedly driven the police vehicle.

He said he did not see what happened on the back of the van because it was dark. Mr Mantelouw reminded him that his written statement declared that he looked in the mirror and saw a struggle.

The prosecution and defence closed their evidence and present their final arguments tomorrow.

Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — At a special session on Wednesday, the Venda Parliament approved certain amendments to the Casino Act. These will enable the Venda Government to withdraw concessions granted to Mr Jaap de Villiers, of Upsurge Investments, to operate the Elephant Head Casio at the Thohoyandou Hotel.

The casino was closed yesterday after an urgent application was brought

Court closes Venda casino

before the Venda Supreme Court by the Venda Development Corporation and a Louis Trihardt businessman.

The casino was launched amid controversy two years ago when it was reported that Presid-

net Mpephu went on holiday to Mauritius at Mr de Villiers' expense immediately prior to amendments to the Act being guided through Parliament. In terms of the amendments Mr de Villiers was permitted to operate the casino.

At the time the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Ravele, issued a statement confirming that three Cabinet Ministers, including himself, had been approached to become directors of Upsurge Investments.

113
Staw
18/2/83

Promoter's luck turns as Venda ends casino deal

THE controversial casino agreement between the Venda Government and Mr Jaap de Villiers, a boxing promoter, and Mr Arthur Manfred Kruger has crashed.

Mr de Villiers' and Mr Kruger's company, Upsurge Investments Pty Ltd, was provisionally liquidated in the Venda Supreme Court this week following an application by a Louis Trichardt businessman, Mr Solly Noor, of Solly's Record Bar.

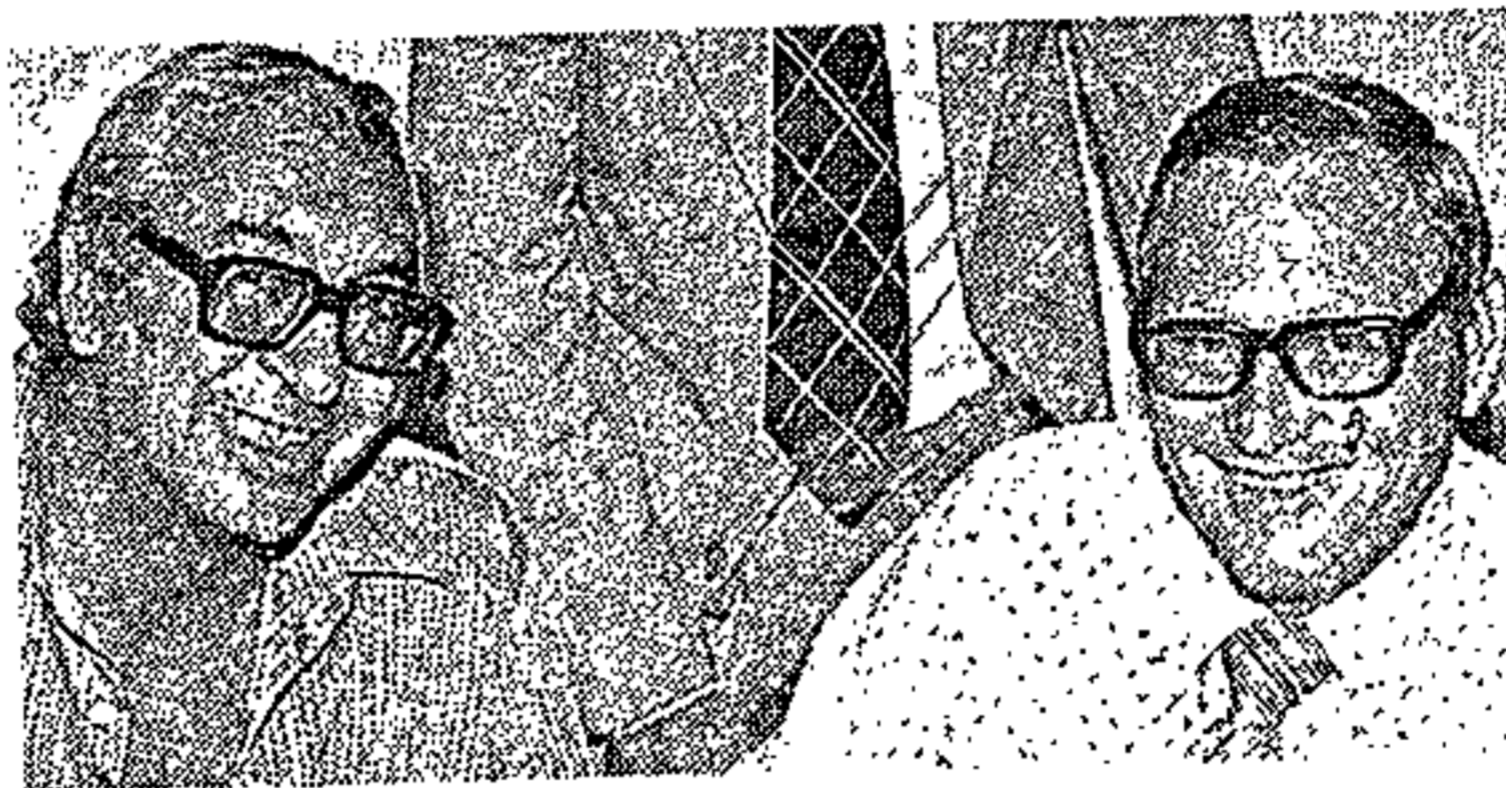
And the Venda Development Corporation (VDC), which owns the Thohoyandou Hotel in Venda, where the Elephant Head casino operates, obtained an order of court to close the casino.

However, the hotel manager, Mr H Zander, said yesterday that by a special agreement the casino was being run by the liquidator and would remain open "for the convenience of tourists".

The Venda Government also took action against the company this week when the Venda Parliament met in a special session to cancel both the casino licence held by Upsurge Investments and the agreement with the company.

The Minister of Justice, Chief M Rambuda, said the company had "disregarded the law and protocol of Venda and had abused trust and friendship".

The company, created in 1981 to operate Venda's only



● Happier days — boxing promoter Jaap de Villiers, left, and Mr Hennie Loots, former general manager of the Venda Development Corporation, signing the controversial casino agreement.

CABINET MINISTERS WERE DIRECTORS OF HIS AILING COMPANY

By JEAN LE MAY

casino, had failed to meet its commitments, he said.

He asked Parliament to take action "in the interests of Venda".

The VDC announced last May that it was conducting an investigation into the affairs of Upsurge Investments.

Under the Venda Casino Act a casino has to pay an annual licence fee of R2 000 and an undisclosed percentage of profits to the Venda Government.

The Venda Secretary for Justice, Mr M M Tshishonga, said he was unable to give

further details about the cancellation of the casino agreement because the matter was "sub judice".

The Venda Casino Act was twice amended to enable Mr de Villiers and his company to operate Venda's only casino — once to enable Mr de Villiers to get a licence in the name of a company still to be formed to operate the casino and once to enable him to lease a part of the hotel.

Later, three Venda cabinet ministers — Mr Alfred Tshivase, Minister of Works and Transport, Mr F N Ravele, Minister of Economic Affairs, and Mr E R Nesenani, Minister of Education — accepted directorships of Upsurge Investments.

They resigned last year when the VDC started its investigation.

President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda has twice been the guest of Mr de Villiers — once on an all-expenses-paid trip to Mauritius on which he was accompanied by Mr Tshivase, and once at Mr de Villiers's farm near Heidelberg.

Mr Gilbert Bakane, leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party, has alleged that cabinet ministers "enriched themselves" by authorising the casino agreement.

US observer at Venda murder trial

City Press 20/2/83

113

THOHOYANDO — The defence in a murder trial involving two Venda security policemen has closed its case in the Supreme Court here.

The policemen are Captain M L Ramaligela and Sergeant P G Mangaga, who have pleaded not guilty to the murder of Mr Leshifhwa Muofhe.

Mr Muofhe was found dead on November 12, 1981 at the Venda central prison, less than two days after being detained. Mr Muofhe was detained with several others following an ANC attack on the Sibasa police station in which two policemen died.

Force

Under cross examination by the State, Captain Ramaligela told the court that he had to apply maximum force on Mr Muofhe in a bid to stop him from jumping off a moving vehicle.

Captain Ramaligela said he finally succeeded in pressing Mr Muofhe on the floor of the van. After the car had stopped, he told Sergeant Mangaga to drive back to the offices.

This time he only held Mr Muofhe by his hand after seeing that Mr Muofhe had stopped struggling. Captain Ramaligela said Mr Muofhe could have injured himself during the struggle but he could not explain how Mr Muofhe sustained the other injuries.

Attack

Mr Muofhe had agreed to take the policemen to a place where he transported three men shortly after the police station attack. Evidence by a State witness that a Toyota van which they used on the night of November 11 was out of use between August 7 and November 14 was dismissed by Captain Ramaligela.

American

A representative from the United States lawyer's Committee for Civil Rights, Mr Ralston Deffenbaugh, attended the two-week long trial as an observer.

ite company's hard-line ERS STAY PUT

peal against their dismissal if they believe this to be unfair".

Detailed discussions had been held with officials of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union of SA in Johannesburg, the statement said.

"These discussions ended when the general secretary of the union notified us that the matter was resolved and workers would return to

work on Wednesday morning pending an official appeal being lodged with the company."

The sit-in continued, however, and attempts by local and national union officials have failed to persuade the workers to abandon their protest.

Also in Port Elizabeth Volkswagen South Africa threatened to lay off

206 employees yesterday at its giant Uitenhage plant, continuing a pattern of regular retrenchments in the Eastern Cape motor industry in recent months because of the economic slump.

The company announced that "a total of 206 people are to be retrenched as a result of the current economic situation and its effect on the vehicle market".

Farisani Sowetan detained

25/2/83
A LUTHERAN priest in Venda, who recently returned from a four-month tour of Europe and the United States, was this week detained for an hour by Security Police, according to a member of the priest's family.

The family member said yesterday that the detention of Dean T S Farisani took place on Monday. No details regarding his detention were released.

The black beautiful beer

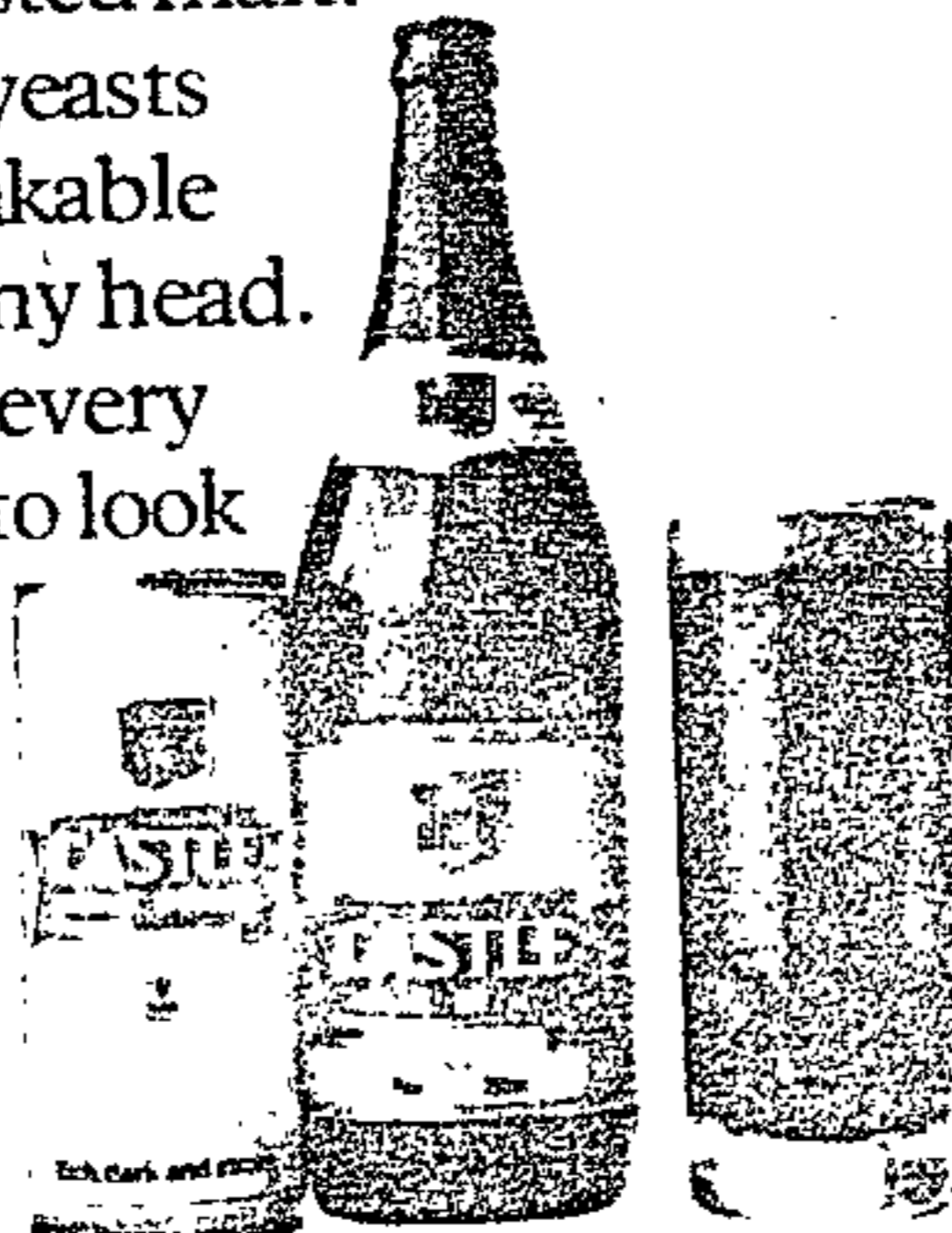
Castle Milk Stout

The one and only.

Strong, dark good looks and rich malt flavour. Castle has been making this fine Milk Stout for over 75 years. And only natural, nutritious ingredients will do. The finest hops and the richest dark, slow-roasted malt.

Specially selected yeasts give Castle its unmistakable flavour and rich, creamy head.

For good health in every glass, you don't need to look any further.



Castle Milk Stout
Rich, dark and strong

UPSIDE DOWN

Stanton's debut against chiefs

By VIVIAN REDDIAR

WHILE new-look Orlando Pirates should have no difficulty accounting for newly-promoted Mamelodi Sundowns at Atteridgeville on Sunday, a battle royal is on the cards between Kaizer Chiefs and Durban City at King's Park as the teams aim for the final of the Sales House tournament.

Defending league champions City twice refused to yield to the might of the Amakhosi at King's Park last season, and are looking forward to maintaining

their dominance over the Soweto side.

City are boosted by the acquisition of defender Andy Stanton from Wits University, and the return of the cultured Lawrence Chain.

After having stuttered in the BP Cup, Chiefs have still not put their act together, and were lucky to edge out Arcadia Fluoride at Orlando last week.

Chiefs need a convincing victory on Sunday to restore their prestige. They have plenty of challengers as the top team in the land.

First the good news...

SWIPA STAMP CONTEST

KICKS OFF SOON!

Press

YOUR OWN WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

and this time we are offering a special prize every better than 100!

AND SWIPA'S...

FIRST, MAGISTRATE FINDS TWO COPS RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF DETAINEE... THEN JUDGE ACQUITS THEM

JOHANNESBURG — There is amazement in top legal circles that two Venda security cops were acquitted of murder last week... after an inquest had found them responsible for a man's death.

The extraordinary contrast in the verdicts has astonished leading members of the Johannesburg Bar.

The Chief Justice of Venda last week acquitted the policemen of murdering lay preacher Mr. Tshifhina Muofhe in detention in Tohoyando, in November 1981, three weeks after the bombing of the police station at Sibasa.

Last July, the country's chief magistrate, sitting in Sibasa, found the policemen responsible for the preacher's death.

Decision

Members of the Bar are questioning, in view of the Chief Justice's decision not to allow the inquest record to be admitted at the trial, whether inquests serve any purpose.

Evidence was led afresh last week in the trial of Captain M Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant P Mangaga.

By DESMOND BLOW

Venda Verdict

From Page 1

The policemen's explanation of the alleged attempt to escape, and demonstration of how Mr. Muofhe sustained his injuries, was completely unconvincing.

"Captain Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant Mangaga tried to mislead the court."

The fact that the

log book of the vehicle from which the "escape" was purported to have happened was not in use tended to confirm that the alleged escape attempt did not take place.

Mr. Stainer found that the two policemen had acted unlawfully. In contrast Mr. Justice Van Rhyen, while concluding that...

Handwritten notes: 113, 27/2/83, 83, and a scribble.

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DECISION FROM

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Evidence was led afresh last week in the trial of Captain M Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant P Mangaga.

There was no conflict in the evidence of two pathologists and a district surgeon, who agreed Mr Muohe died as a result of assault.

He suffered severe injuries to the skull, arms, legs, kidneys, chest, back, buttocks and privates. The policemen admitted Mr Muohe was in sound health when he was received into their custody on the morning of November 11, 1981.

Escape

They said he got hurt when he tried to escape from a moving vehicle and had to be res-trained.

The doctors testified that Mr Muohe could not have sustained his injuries while being res-trained.

There were no other witnesses.

The inquest magistrate, who is also Chief Magistrate of Venda, Mr C J Stagner, said the officers were not to be believed.

"Both were thoroughly discredited and evasive," he said, finding conflict between the policemen's statements and their evidence.

He further found:

log book of the vehicle from which the "escape" was purported to have happened was not in use tended to confirm that the alleged escape attempt did not take place.

Mr Stagner found that the two policemen had acted unlawfully. In contrast Mr Justice Van Rhyen, while concluding that Mr Muohe had died as a result of an assault, found last week there was a possibility that he might have died as a result of a later assault by someone unknown while in the cells.

The judge said that the court could not tell that there had not been a struggle between the policemen and Mr Muohe on the back of the vehicle as the policemen had alleged, and that certain injuries had been sustained in such a struggle.

He said it was not an offence for a policeman to try and stop a prisoner from escaping.

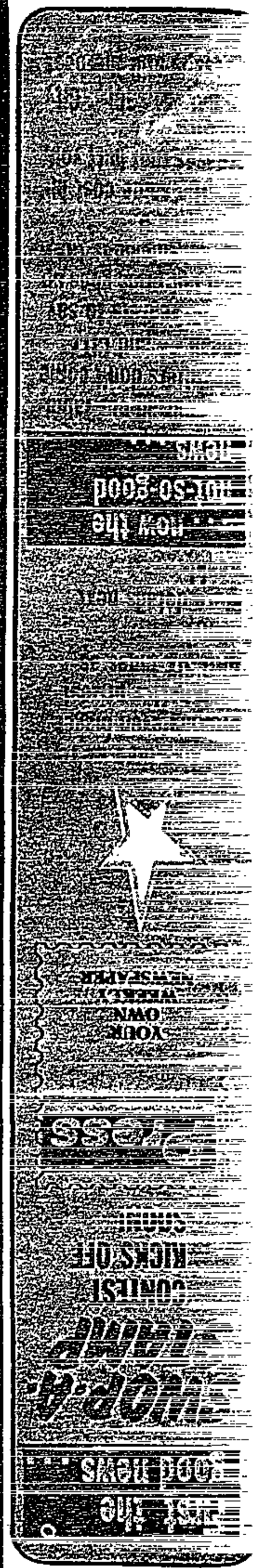
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"Captain Ramaligela and Detective-Sergeant Mangaga tried to mislead the court."

The fact that the

From Page 1
 113
 27/2/83
Venda verdict



ister of Manpower on behalf of the Government.

The Government of Venda indicated that it is not satisfied with the decisions of the RSA and requested that its representations be considered by the RSA Government. The attitude of the Government is that the addition of land on a large scale would not contribute much to the economic development of Venda and that there should rather be concentrated on industrial establishment and projects for the provision of employment. Minor adjustments in respect of the boundary can, however, be considered.

RSA Government. The government's standpoint on the matter is that large-scale additions of land cannot significantly contribute to Venda's economic development and that attention should rather be given to the establishment of industries and job opportunity projects. Minor border adjustments can, however be considered.

- (3) No, as it was not considered necessary in those circumstances, and as the Cabinet had taken a decision in this regard.

Consolidation of Venda

*21. DR. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:†

- (1) Whether an agreement on the final consolidation of Venda has been reached between the South African Government and the Government of the Republic of Venda; if so, what are the details of this agreement; if not,
 - (2) whether the Republic of Venda has made land claims that still have to be finalized; if so,
 - (3) whether these land claims are being considered by the Government at present; if so, what is the (a) nature and (b) extent of these land claims?
- The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:
- (1) No.
 - (2) and (3) The Government of Venda has indicated that it is not satisfied with the RSA's decisions on consolidation and has requested that its representations be considered by the

113) *Howard* Consolidation of Venda 2/3/83
Q. 61.419 - 422
*20. DR. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

- (1) Whether the Cabinet has taken a final decision on border adjustments and the final consolidation in respect of the Republic of Venda; if not, when does the Cabinet intend to take such decision; if so, when was the decision taken;
- (2) whether such decision will be made known; if so, when;

(3) whether the Commission for Co-operation and Development afforded interested parties an opportunity to give evidence in regard to the decision, if not, why not?

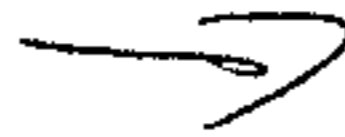
†THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) and (2) Yes. The decision in connection with the yet unfinalized cases in respect of the consolidation of Venda has been announced on 30 June 1982 by the Honourable S. P. Botha. Min-

113 Hansard Q. 61. 502 - 508
Venda: office for consul-general
4/3/83

28. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:†

- (1) Whether the Republic of Venda has approached his Department for permission to open an office for a consul-general in a town near Venda; if so, (a) (i) where and (ii) when will the office be opened, (b) how many persons will man the office and (c) what are the designations of the posts envisaged for this office;
- (2) whether office space and accommodation for the staff have been acquired; if so, where;
- (3) whether the local authority of the said



town has been consulted in this connection; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Pietersburg inter alia to serve the following districts:

Pietersburg, Nylstroom, Louis Trichardt, Phalaborwa and Messina—all of which are districts where Venda citizens live and work and which can be considered to be neighbouring areas of Venda.

(ii) The Republic of Venda originally indicated that they wished to open the office on about 1 April 1983 but the two Governments are presently discussing the most suitable place for such an office and Venda agrees in any event that various matters regarding the establishment of such an office should first be investigated in the interests of both countries. There is, therefore, at present no certainty whether such an office will indeed be opened in Pietersburg or when such an office will be opened;

(b) and (c) According to the Republic of Venda they would wish to appoint a Consul-General as Head of the Consulate-General with three Vice-Consuls and the required clerical personnel.

(2) According to available information office accommodation and housing have not been acquired and the Venda Government has indicated that they will consult the RSA Government regarding the question of housing and office accommodation, which is an indication of the understanding

which that Government has displayed for the sensitivity of the matter.

(3) No, not yet but the local magistrate and the police have been approached for comment. But what is more, the present hon. member for Pietersburg was approached personally by the Chief of Protocol, out of courtesy and without there being a duty for the Department to do so, for comment and the hon. member for Pietersburg was at liberty to approach the local authority of Pietersburg. After all, he is the MP for Pietersburg.

To this gesture of courtesy on the part of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information the hon. member for Pietersburg responded with a venomous tone not experienced by the department in its 56 years of existence from any hon. member of this House. A few days after the Chief of Protocol with the utmost courtesy visited the hon. member for Pietersburg in his office to provide him with the required details and to obtain his comment, the hon. member wrote a letter to the Chief of Protocol on 24 February 1983 in which he registered his protest in harsh language against the establishment of a Venda Consulate-General in Pietersburg.

Some of the reasons which he advanced are naturally his own affairs but there was one reason based upon an untruth which I would like to read here so that the whole country and in particular the people of Pietersburg can take note thereof:

“Die totale miskenning en gebrek aan respek van die regering vir die gemeenskapslewe van die inwoners van Pietersburg word betreur en hoop ons onder andere om hierdie standpunt in te neem”

namely, opposition to the establishment of the Consulate-General in Pietersburg. It is important that the House should know that a courteous request for comment should be responded to in this manner by the hon.

member for Pietersburg. He is consulted in the matter and he responds by attacking the Government.

I repeat, since the establishment of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in 1927, a courteous gesture to approach a member of the House of Assembly in order to obtain his opinion on a matter which not only affects his constituency but also the country's interests has never been responded to with such a total lack of acknowledgement.

There is another important aspect regarding the hon. member's question to which I must reply lest this country's relations with Venda and with other countries suffer irreparable harm and that is the way in which he approaches the question of diplomatic representation.

Thirty-two years ago, the late Dr. D. F. Malan, who only three years earlier had become Prime Minister of South Africa and who was the Leader of the National Party, had the Diplomatic Privileges Act passed through the House of Assembly and the Senate.

Article 9 of the Act clearly states that a diplomatic agent or a career political consular or trade representative of another government can acquire property and occupy a residence even though this is legally prohibited on the grounds of the race group to which that person belongs.

During the unopposed second reading of the bill in the Assembly on 21 June 1951, Dr. Malan said with reference to Article 9 . . .

Mr. P. C. CRONJÉ: Are you going to table the reply?

THE MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, this is a very important matter which concerns South Africa's interests and relations with other countries and if it is not dealt with in a dignified manner here today, then the whole of South Africa will be harmed. In the interests of South Africa I now call on hon. members to remove this

question from the political arena once and for all.
I quote the words of Dr. Malan—

“There is also a provision here to grant exemption to diplomatic representatives in respect of their places of residence. If, for instance, representatives of a racial group were to come here, that is, representatives of a country represented by a particular racial group here, like, for instance the Indians in this country, then such a diplomatic representative would not be obliged to live in the area of that particular racial group but he would be at liberty to reside where he pleases, anywhere in this country. He is exempted from that restriction placed on that area.” (Hansard col. 10253/4, 21 June 1951 Vol. 76.)

The previous Prime Minister, The hon. B. J. Vorster, said the following at a public occasion on 9 September 1969:

“There is no such thing as a first-class and second-class diplomat. There is just one kind of diplomat. There is no such code, no such thing as a code for non-white diplomats. I shall mislead you if I say anything else”

Apart from various other considerations which by the year 1983 should have become acceptable, it is indeed a matter for deep reflection when phantom scares are being generated over a law which Dr. Malan had placed on the Statute Book in 1951. It is instructive to note that the MP for Pietersburg in 1951 was the late Mr. J. F. T. Naudé, and that he was also a member of the government of the day, and that together with other members of the Cabinet, including the late Adv. J. G. Strijdom and the late dr. H. F. Verwoerd, was responsible for that law.

South Africa is engaged in an ever-intensifying struggle against enemies throughout the entire world who seek her isolation and destruction. It is

simply beyond comprehension that people are found in South Africa who play into the hands of our enemies to such a degree that they do not even want to allow friendly relations with anti-communist countries, because logically speaking one cannot say you want to have diplomatic relations with a country and then refuse to accept that country's representatives on account of the colour of their skin. Such a refusal not only amounts to a slap in the face of that country but is indeed contrary to the spirit of the Diplomatic Privileges Act of 1951.

But there is a further element of the hon. member's question which needs to be addressed and which relates to the interests of the region. Pietersburg together with other towns in the region has been identified as important industrial development points in the new co-ordinated regional development plan for Southern Africa which together with Venda and parts of Lebowa and Gazankulu forms an important region where incentives are provided for the establishment of new industries. This region certainly has promising development possibilities and it is of great importance that responsible authorities in this region bear in mind what the reaction of prospective investors and industrialists will be if the impression is created that certain quarters care nothing for good neighbourliness and good relations amongst the peoples.

Consular and other representatives of states which became independent from within our midst are today stationed in several of our towns and cities across the whole country and in all four provinces where they not only take care of the interests of their citizens but co-operate constructively with the local authorities of the R.S.A. It does happen at times that awkward situations occur but so far we have succeeded with the necessary circumspection and mutual respect to deal with such situations to the satisfaction of our own people and the governments of the other countries.

The governments of these countries display an understanding for the sensitivity of questions such as housing and schooling and would like to avoid harmful reactions but then it is expected of us not to behave in an offensive manner towards them. I appeal to hon. members of this House not to try and make political gain out of situations which, if handled with circumspection, need not present any real problems.

†Dr. W. J. SNYMAN: Mr. Speaker . . .

†Mr. SPEAKER: Order! I cannot allow the hon. member to put a supplementary question, as the time allowed for questions has expired.

Minister, MP clash over black envoy

ARGUS 4/3/83 288 113

Political Staff

THE Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, used question time in Parliament today for a stinging attack on a Conservative MP.

He said the MP for Pietersburg, Dr Willie Snyman, had responded to his department's courtesy "with a venomous tone not experienced by the department in its 56 years of existence".

The issue stemmed from a black diplomat moving into white Pietersburg.

Dr Snyman had asked whether the Republic of Venda had approached Mr Botha's department for permission to open an office for a consul general in a town near Venda.

Courtesy

Mr Botha's reply was "yes" — but then he delivered a slashing attack on Dr Snyman who, he said, had been approached personally by the Chief of Protocol as a courtesy.

The response to this courtesy had been a venomous reply.

"Some of the reasons which he advanced are naturally his own affair but there was one reason based on an untruth which I would like to read here so that the whole country and, in particular, the people of Pietersburg can take note.

"The total misunderstanding and lack of re-

spect of the Government for the community life of the inhabitants of Pietersburg is regretted and forces us to take this standpoint ..."

Dr Malan

Mr Botha said this standpoint was opposition to the establishment of a consulate general in Pietersburg.

The Minister went on to quote at length former Prime Minister Dr D F Malan who was Prime Minister and Leader of the National Party when the Diplomatic Privileges Act was enacted.

In the House of Assembly Dr Malan had said in 1951 that representatives from any race group outside South Africa would not be obliged to live in the area of that particular group but would be at liberty to reside anywhere in South Africa.

He also quoted former Prime Minister Mr John Vorster who told a National Party congress in 1969 that there were no first class or second class diplomats.

Mr Botha appealed to members not to try to make political gain out of situations which, if handled with circumspection, need not present any real problem.

Therefore, when we are mature, I consider that we should be acceptable to SA industries and they get because we don't impose

my We look on a 'labor' element have free trade comparative advantage

11/ We have free Africa as we with advantage

can reach a mass consumption

1/ Certain industries are protected against foreign trade, as, because we are still, per Postow to maturity, we need to import tariffs to avoid to broaden our base so

h d y n a n h 6 d 1 e t 0 t n n s 1 w

113
DOM 5/3/85

New Venda border a key issue in berg by-election

By CHRIS FREIMOND
Political Reporter

DEMANDS by Venda for more land in the Northern Transvaal and continuing uncertainty in the region over the final borders of the "independent" state are expected to become key issues in the by-election campaign in Soutpansberg.

Both the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party are likely to exploit the situation to the detriment of the National Party.

It was announced in Parliament this week that the Government had finalised Venda's consolidation — but the plan had not been approved by the Venda Government, which is demanding

considerably more land including the towns of Louis Trichardt, Messina and Levubu.

Observers believe the bungled handling of the consolidation issue last July by the Minister of Manpower and sitting MP for Soutpansberg, Mr Fanie Botha, could be a serious handicap in his campaign for re-election.

In a carefully planned public relations exercise last year Mr Botha had newsmen flown to Louis Trichardt to attend a Press conference and public meeting at which he was to announce the "final" consolidation plan.

The exercise was in response to growing concern that large areas of "white" land had been earmarked for incorporation into Venda. It

was also aimed at countering Rightwing rumour mongering along these lines, and an effort to boost Mr Botha's flagging popularity in his constituency.

Soon after the Press conference and meeting it became clear that the land issue had not been finalised.

An angry response by the Venda Government to Mr Botha's announcement led to further consolidation talks in Pretoria between the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and President Patrick Mphahlele of Venda two weeks later.

After the meeting a Government statement announced that adaptations could be made to the "final" plan announced by Mr Fanie Botha in Louis Trichardt.

113 Hansard Q. Col. 587 -
 Agreements with Venda 588
 9/3/83
 216. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the
 Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

- (1) What amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in terms of agreement between the two countries in the 1982-'83 financial year;
- (2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in (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 during the current financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) R102,4 million.
- (2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements, are included in the amount mentioned under (1).
 (i) and (ii) Fall away.
 (b) No.
 (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (3) (a) Yes. Approximately R8,8 million (which has been/will be incurred for 6 projects in terms of loan agreements) will, it is anticipated, be paid in addition to the amount mentioned under (1).
 (b) Yes. An amount of R0,1 million as a Rand for Rand contribution to incentive measures for industrial decentralization and R1,8 million in terms of a project aid agreement. The latter amount represents non-recoverable fi-

nancial assistance to Bophuthatswana and is not a grant.

Land recommended for consolidation

217. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) What is the total area of White-owned land in each province recommended by the Commission for Co-operation and Development for the purposes of consolidation;
- (2) how many farming units in each province will be involved in these recommendations?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) and (2) The final report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in connection with the consolidation of the independent and other national states, is still being considered by the Cabinet and it is therefor not possible to furnish the required information.

The proposals which were made public in connection with the consolidation of KwaNdebele include approximately 150 000 hectares. It is, however, not known how many farming units are affected.

*9. Mr. D. J. DALLING—Reply standing over.

113 *Hansen Q. 601.5 71-572*
Consolidation of Venda
9/3/83

*10. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:†

What is the (a) nature and (b) extent of the land claims made by the Government of the Republic of Venda to the Government of the Republic in regard to the consolidation of its territory and referred to in his reply to Question No. 21 on 2 March 1983?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(a) and (b) Representations in respect of the proposed additions of large parts

9 MARCH 1983

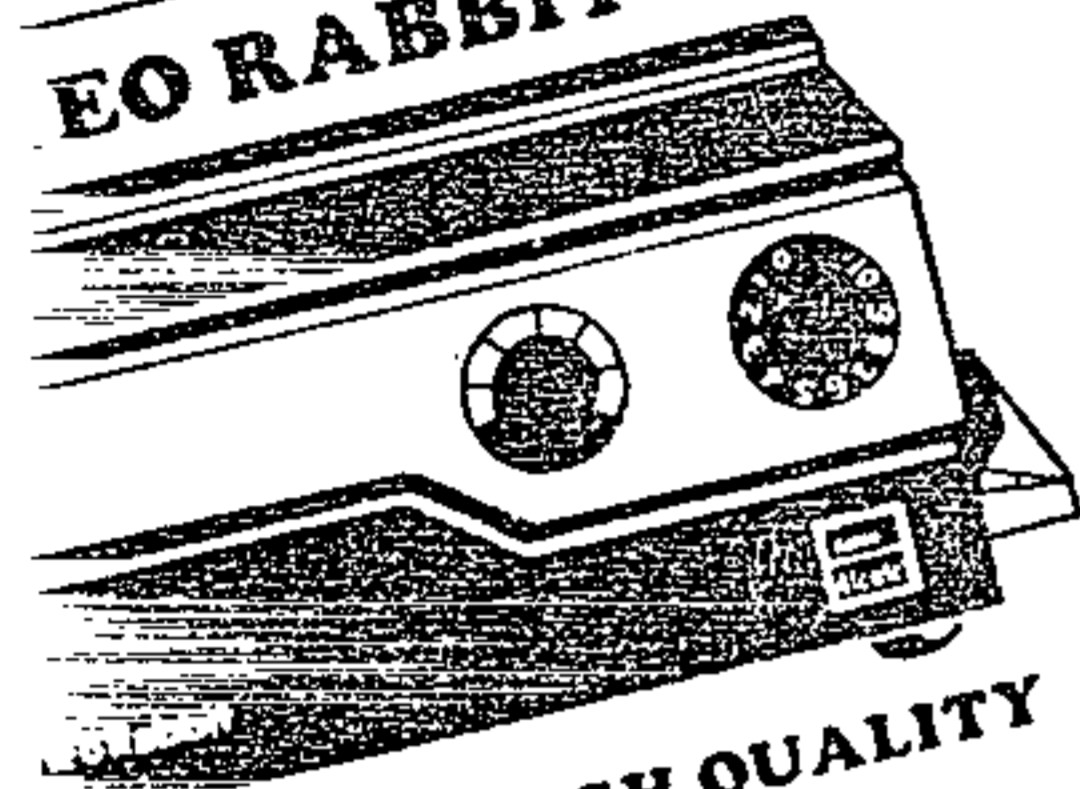
572

of the districts of Pietersburg, Soutpansberg and Messina to Venda were submitted to the Commission for Cooperation and Development by the Government of Venda. The representations have been considered and it is the standpoint of the Government that large-scale additions of land cannot significantly contribute to Venda's economic development and that attention should rather be given to the establishment of industries and job opportunities.

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 Ch Rand Road, Boksburg North. Tel: (011) 826-
 A: 231 Church Street. Tel: (012) 21-7611. 241
 Tel: (012) 21-1271 ARCADIA: Kingsley Centre,
 Beatty Street. Tel: (012) 42-6050

TRADE EXCHANGE (S)

SONS

Pietersburg row over possible Venda consulate

Star (113)
 14/3/83

By Dirk Nel,
 Northern Transvaal Bureau

Pietersburg is in turmoil about the possible opening of a Venda consulate in the town.

The Conservative Party MP for Pietersburg, Dr Willie Snyman, who had a sharp exchange in Parliament on the matter with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has released the contents of a letter he wrote to the department.

The letter, a response to a request from Mr Botha's department for Dr Snyman's comments on the issue, states:

- The majority of Venda people live near Louis Trichardt and Messina, where, Dr Snyman believes, representative councils attend adequately to Venda interests.

- The appointment of a consul would have a negative effect politically on the whites of Pietersburg and the citizens of Lebowa.

- Contact with Vendas in the Northern Transvaal can be handled efficiently through the embassy in Pretoria, he says.

- Commercial matters can be managed well by the private sector as there is no restriction on traffic between South Africa and Venda.

Dr Snyman objects to Venda consular officials settling in a white residential area and their children possibly attending

shown for community life in Pietersburg.

There has been mixed reaction in Pietersburg. However, leading Nationalists have admitted they are cautious about the matter and concede such a move at this stage may cost them the chance of winning Pietersburg back in an election.

Mr Pik Botha confirmed in Parliament that his department had been approached by the Venda Government about the opening of a consulate, and described Dr Snyman's reaction as the most aggressive yet encountered by his department from a member of the House.

He referred to legislation passed in 1951 whereby diplomats were given free choice regarding their place of residence. The Minister also quoted Mr John Vorster as saying in 1969: "There are no first or second class diplomats."

Pietersburg Nationalists expressed their disapproval of Dr Snyman's handling of the matter at a divisional council meeting last week.

The Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, is expected to touch on the controversy when he addresses a National Party rally in Pietersburg on March 24 in his capacity as Northern Transvaal regional chairman of the party.

However, strong support for the town's Conservative MP and the Government to shelve any request according to the Venda

Explorer has

RESOLUTE BAY — Three day-
 dian town on his 800 km solo
 Hempleman-Adams is reported

The 26-year-old explorer
 tumbled to minus 45 degrees
 into a steady 20-knot wind which
 sible out on the ice.

In a message radioed back to
 Ellesmere Island, the British ad
 to carry on.

Frostbite is not his only diffi
 that he was travelling about 8 k
 encountered a patch of drift ice
 most of his hard-won progress.

Di becomes

HAMPSHIRE — Princess Diana
 — and a namesake — at the ch
 Edwina Diana Romsey, great g
 soldier-statesman Earl Mountbat

The 21-year-old princess, wear
 veiled hat, and husband Prince
 the private ceremony in Romsey

The proud parents, Lord and
 of the 31-year-old heir to the Br
 Star Bureau.



TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tom
 cloudy and hot with isolated
 the extreme south-western part
 occur in the morning over the

Temperatures and rainfall for the 24-hour period:

	Max	Min	Rain mm
Bryanston	28	16	—
Hill Extension	27	14	—
Westdene	27	15	—
Nelspruit	29	18	—
Pretoria	31	13	—
Krugersdorp	28	13	—
Springs	33	13	—

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today, 8 am
 26 deg C; minimum, 16 deg C. Rainfall so far
 annual rainfall 769 mm.)

SUNSET today, 18.25; sunrise tomorrow, 06.08;

MOON PHASE today, New Moon. Moonrise today.

ROUND THE WORLD:

	Mx	Mn	
Rome	8	1	Clear
Lisbon	16	8	Cloudy
New York	5	2	Cloudy
Athens	10	7	Cloudy
Tel Aviv	17	10	Cloudy
Amsterdam	12	4	Cloudy
Geneva	12	0	Clear
Hong Kong	19	15	Cloudy

EXPECTED TEMPERATURES
 FOR TOMORROW

Oil price today
 is poised to
 nisters aim at a 15 percent cut

~~109~~ (113) ~~103~~ ~~105~~
National states: citizenship
Hansard Q-601.681 16/3/83
10. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the South African Government has been approached by the Governments of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Venda, (c) Transkei and (d) Ciskei with a view to opening negotiations regarding citizenship; if so, what was the (i) nature of, and (ii) response of the South African Government, to such approaches in each case;

(2) whether any such negotiations have taken place; if so, (a) with which states and (b) what was the outcome of the negotiations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) Yes.

(d) No.

(i) and (ii) The approaches and exchange of ideas were of an exploratory nature and it would therefore be inappropriate to furnish any details at this stage.

(2) Falls away.

Land move: Fanie Botha accused of self-interest

AR 645 16/3/83 ~~3074~~ 113

Parliamentary Staff
THE Minister of Manpower, Mr Fanie Botha, has been accused of furthering his own interests in land consolidation moves affecting his Soutpansberg constituency.

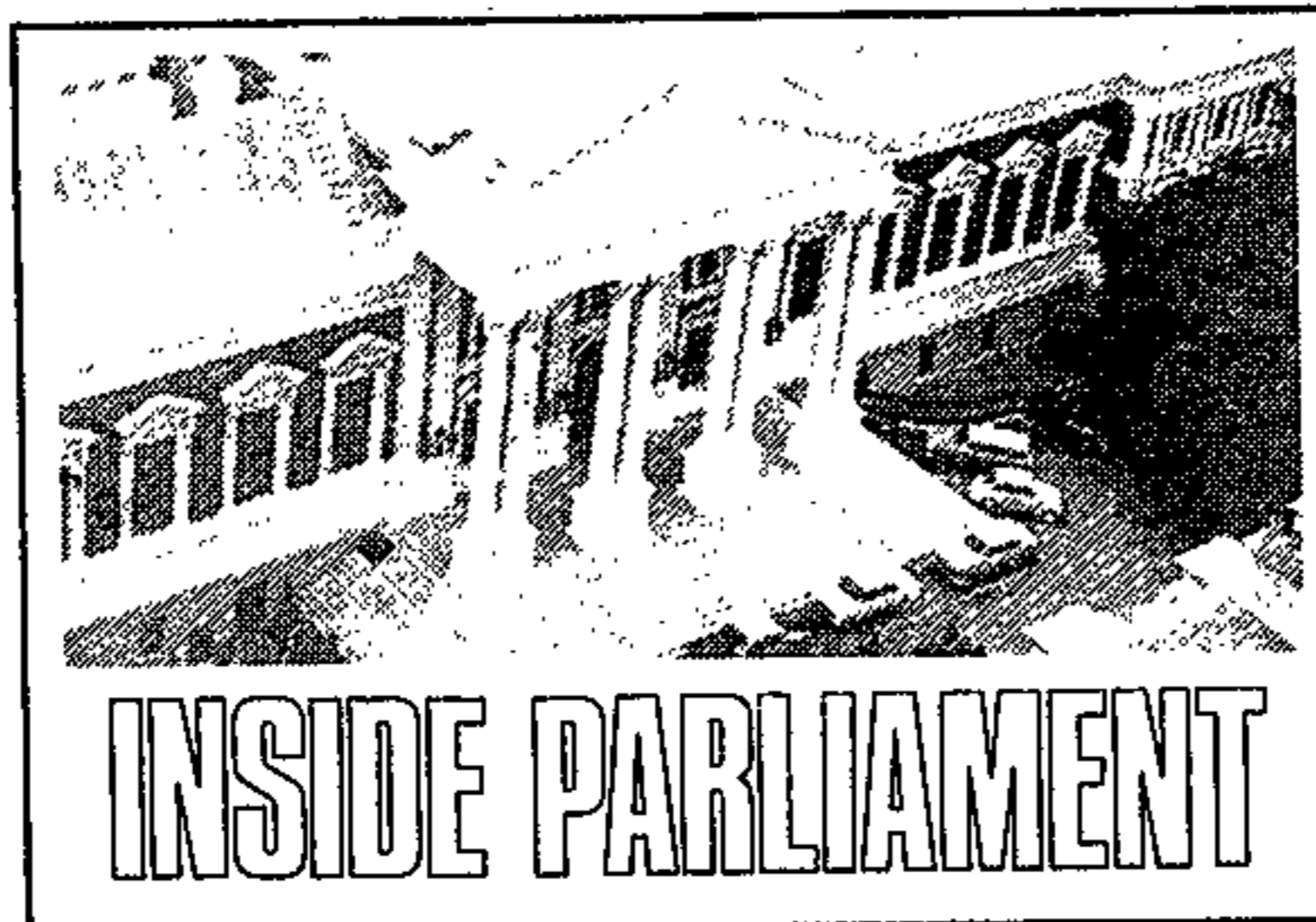
Mr Botha came under fire from the Conservative Party which made it clear that land consolidation would be a major issue in the party's by-election fight against the Minister in Soutpansberg.

Yesterday's row erupted in the committee stage debate on the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, introduced by the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt.

The Bill makes new provision for land to become part of certain states.

The Conservatives opposed the proposed transfer of certain land to Venda on the grounds that the consolidation proposals conflicted with the recommendations of various commissions and that the Government had broken a promise.

Dr F Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg) said the Government had so far given no proof to justify the proposed inclusion of certain areas in Venda,



as provided for in Clause 2 of the Bill.

On the other hand there was "overwhelming evidence" from previous investigations by commissions that the land should not be included in the homeland.

In 1979, there was an international agreement with Venda that the area would not be included.

Dr Hartzenberg said Mr Botha had announced the "final" consolidation proposals which were in conflict with evidence from five commissions.

The day after the Minister's announcement the government of Venda said no final agreement had been reached.

Dr Hartzenberg asked when the Cabinet had taken the consolidation decision and who had taken the initiative. He believed the Minister of

Manpower had taken the initiative.

Was it now Government policy that local MPs and not the Minister concerned would make such important announcements.

The proposed land arrangement was neither in the interest of South Africa, nor in the interest of Venda's economic development.

Mr van der Walt said he could not say exactly when the Cabinet had taken the decision. But the Minister of Manpower would not have made such an announcement if the Cabinet had not already taken a decision.

Mr Casper Uys (CP Barberton) said attempts to get the Government's reasons for the decision had been in vain.

Mr van der Walt said one reason was the esti-

mated R30-million cost of moving people. It had also been decided to relate consolidation to the policy of regional economic development.

Dr Hartzenberg accused Mr van der Walt of having fabricated the figure of R30-million. The cost of moving the people concerned could not be so high now after a scientific estimate in 1981 had put the figure at R12-million.

After heated exchanges between the Conservatives and the Government side, Mr Uys said the only reason he could think of was that the Minister of Manpower had a personal interest in the matter.

Mr J H W Mentz (NP Vryheid) accused the Conservatives of using the consolidation issue in a stunt to try to discredit Mr van der Walt and the Cabinet.

It was not true that the Minister of Manpower was looking after his own interests. He was serving the interests of his electorate.

The controversial Clause 2 of the Bill was adopted after a division had been called. The New Republic Party voted on the Government side against the Conservative Party. The Progressive Federal Party abstained.

(a) There are mainly two agreements which concern the matter in hand viz. the first agreement is that which relates to the movement of citizens of the R.S.A. and those of the independent states across the common borders. The second agreement is that which relates to the employment of citizens of those states in the R.S.A.

(b) (i) Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

(ii) 17 September 1976, 15 November 1977, 13 August 1979 and 20 November 1981, respectively.

(c) To ensure the orderly employment and movement of citizens of the Republic and the states concerned.

*9. Mr. E. K. Moorcroft — Foreign Affairs and Information [Withdrawn.]

Kenton-on-Sea/Boesmanskroon: Black township
 Howard Q.L. 719 18/3/83
 *10. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether a new Black township for Kenton-on-Sea/Boesmanskroon is to be established; if so,

(2) whether a decision has been taken on where such township is to be situated; if not, why not; if so, where?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) No. The matter is presently under review as a result of representations received and a final decision will be taken in due course.

*11. Mr. J. H. van der Merwe — Justice [Withdrawn.]

Howard Ciskei: consulate
 19/3/83
 *12. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether the Republic of Ciskei has approached his Department for permission to open a consulate in Natal; if so, where;

(2) whether the Government has taken a decision on the matter; if so, what was (a) the decision and (b) the Government's motivation for such decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) A request was originally received from the Republic of Ciskei to open a consulate-general in Newcastle. The Government of the Republic of Ciskei subsequently decided that Ciskei's interests would be better served by a consulate-general in Durban.

(2) Yes.

(a) Approval in principle has been granted.

(b) Considerations similar to those contained in Article 5 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963, which reflect international custom and are in accord with customary international law in conjunction with the provisions of Article 2(2) which determines that "(T)he consent given to the establishment of diplomatic relations between two States implies, unless otherwise stated, consent to the establishment of consular relations" as well as the provisions of Article 4(2) which determines that "(T)he seat of a consular post, its classification and the consular district shall be established by the sending State and shall be subject to the approval of the receiving State."

Howard Black states: consulates
 11/3
 *13. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Where in the Republic are there consulates of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei at present;

(2) whether there are any consulates of the Republic in these countries; if so, where?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) Besides Embassies and other categories of representation:

Transkei—East London.
 Bophuthatswana—Porchelstroom, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Vryburg and Tembisa.

Venda—None.
 Ciskei—Cape Town.

(2) No, but there are South African Embassies in all four of the countries mentioned.

Pressmen at meeting in Louis Trichardt

*14. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

(1) Whether any pressmen attended a meeting in Louis Trichardt on 7 July 1982 on the invitation of the Government; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the nature of the meeting and (c) who were these pressmen;

(2) whether the State incurred any costs in regard to the transport of such pressmen; if so, (a) what type of transport was used and (b) what did these costs amount to?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) No, the pressmen did not attend a meeting but a press conference.

(a) and (b) The pressmen attended a

press conference at the invitation of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information during which the Minister of Manpower announced and explained decisions of the Government regarding the consolidation of Venda.

As the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information could not be present, the Minister of Manpower was requested to address the press conference since he is a senior Cabinet Minister and would, in any event, be in his constituency at that time to perform other duties.

(c) Representatives of Afrikaans and English language newspapers in the Transvaal, the SABC and an overseas medium.

(2) Yes.

(a) A Dakota was used for the transportation of the journalists from Pretoria to Louis Trichardt and return. Transport from Louis Trichardt airport to the hotel and press conference was arranged by the regional representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information.

(b) R1 800.

Water reserves

*15. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries:

Whether he will make a statement on the state of the water reserves of each of the major urban areas of the Republic at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if not, why not?

113 ROM 28/3/83

Venda talks on broke hotel group casino take-over

By GEOFFREY ALLEN

THE Venda Development Corporation is negotiating with a South African hotel group to take over the licence of the Elephant's Head casino following an order for the provisional liquidation of the company which owned the hotel/casino complex.

Yesterday Mr Hannes Kruger,

managing director of the corporation, confirmed that both Mr Jaap de Villiers and his partner, Johannesburg lawyer Mr Arthur Kruger, had been banned from entering the homeland.

He said that the corporation was, "negotiating with one of the big reputable hotel groups to take over the casino".

Mr Kruger said that he expected negotiations to be finalised within ten days.

The hotel division is still operating but the casino has been temporarily closed and the licence revoked from the founding operators, Upsurge Investments.

According to papers lodged at the Supreme Court in Thohoyandou, the com-

pany owes more than R700 000.

The hotel/casino complex was built three years ago.

According to a story in the Sunday newspaper Rapport, Upsurge Investments owes the Development Corporation R779 472. Of that

R133 407 was owed as the corporation's part of the R533 000 profit made by the

complex between July and December 1981. By January this year the company owed R467 000 in rent on the complex, R33 540 for houses rented from the corporation, and R257 000 for 12 rooms and two suites which were permanently hired in the hotel.

Last month the Venda parliament rescinded Mr De Villiers's gambling licence.

What was the total amount paid in fines by Blacks convicted of offences relating to reference books and influx control in each of the main urban centres of the Republic in 1981 and 1982, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

	1981	1982
	R	R
Pretoria	4 140	6 800
Johannesburg	100 405	195 794
Durban	305	715
East London	2 118	3 705
Port Elizabeth	630	2 335
Cape Peninsula	195 200	249 662
Bloemfontein	54 188	70 885
West Rand	165 918	215 294
East Rand	227 394	338 880

Handwritten: Hansard Q.601. 831 - 833
107 *113* *109* *29/3/83*
 438. Mr. P. R. C. ROGERS asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether his Department has taken a final decision to proceed with fencing the borders of independent Black states; if so, (a) what type of fence is envisaged and (b) what is the estimated cost per kilometre of such fencing in respect of (i) material and (ii) erection;
- (2) Whether such fencing will be erected by (a) Government Departments or (b) private contractors; if so, by which Government Departments;
- (3) whether priority areas have been identified for the erection of border fences; if so, (a) where are these areas situated and (b) when will the erection of such fences commence;
- (4) whether land-owners and agricultural unions were consulted in determining such priority areas; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) It is Government policy to fence the

international boundaries between the RSA and the independent Black states in collaboration with these states;

- (a) local circumstances dictate the type of fence required and the final decision thereon rests with the two governments concerned;
 - (b) (i) and (ii) the cost will depend on the type of fence upon which agreement is reached with the relevant Black state;
- (2) (a) and (b) by negotiations international border fences may be erected by either the RSA or the Governments of independent Black states. If the RSA has to erect fences, private contractors are used for which purpose tenders are called for in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture;

(3) Yes.

- (a) as the Government is still negotiating with the governments of some independent Black states regarding priority areas, time is not opportune to make the information known. Regarding the following priority areas, agreement has already been reached with the governments of the relevant Black states:

Venda:

- (i) approximately 24 kilometres of the international border in the vicinity of the Levubu irrigation scheme;
- (ii) the total northern border of Venda (approximately 48 kilometres);
- (iii) about 35 kilometres of the western and north-western border of Venda;

Bophuthatswana:

Approximately 21 kilometres of the international border in the vicinity of Thaba Nchu;

- (b) the survey of the portions of international borders mentioned under (3)(a)(i) and (ii) has already been completed and a contractor has been appointed to commence fencing these portions. Tenders for the erection of fences for the remaining border portions must still be called for;

(4) Yes. ✓

PFP HITS OUT AT 'REVERSE LAND DEAL'

By JEAN LE MAY

DR Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-Operation and Development, has been attacked for reversing a land deal in the Soutpansberg constituency in order to influence the crucial Soutpansberg by-election.

About 20 000ha of white farmland bought for consolidation with Venda has been "designated white" — and will not now be swapped for areas in the homeland, according to a statement issued yesterday by Dr Koornhof.

The 31 farms, bought from whites by the Government for an unknown sum but estimated to be worth at least R10-million, will now be resold to whites.

Last July, Minister of Manpower Mr Fanie Botha arranged a special Press conference to announce new consolidation plans for Venda.

He was accused at the time of making political capital out of consolidation.

Mr Botha is fighting the Soutpansberg by-election against Mr Tom Langley, Conservative Party, who has the support of the Herstigte Nasionale Party in the constituency.

Mr Harry Schwarz, MP for Yeoville and Progressive Federal Party spokesman

on finance, said yesterday that Dr Koornhof's statement was "a strange coincidence, since the consolidation of white land into Venda had become a major issue in the by-election.

"I intend raising the question in Parliament why this land was bought when money for consolidation is in short supply and before plans had been finalised."

Mr Paul Fouche, HNP organiser in Louis Trichardt, said yesterday that Dr Koornhof's statement was a "transparent" attempt to bolster Mr Fanie Botha's chances in the Soutpansberg by-election.

"Now whites who want to buy the farms will have to pay highly inflated prices for land they could have bought much more cheaply seven or eight years ago."

The farms, which lie between Louis Trichardt and Bandolierkop, were to be exchanged with Venda for 20 000ha in Kutama and Senthimula, which are well-established Venda areas west of Louis Trichardt.

However the Venda Government refused to give them up or to allow their people to be removed.



● Dr Piet Koornhof ... attacked over decision

□ Report by Jean Le May, 171 Ma Street, Johannesburg.

Venda (13)

'agreed
to land
deal' 2/4/85

Political Editor

VENDA agreed to the controversial deal under which land near Soekemekaar and Bantolierskop in the Soutpansberg has been re-proclaimed white in exchange for an equal area of land remaining black, a senior official of the Department of Co-operation and Development, said yesterday.

The official, Mr. H. S. Pienaar, was giving the background to the contentious announcement at the weekend by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koornhof.

The announcement, which gave details of the 20 000ha which would revert to white ownership, was sharply criticised as an election move by the Conservative Party.

The 20 000ha falls within the Soutpansberg constituency where Mr. Fanie Botha, Minister of Manpower, is fighting for his political life against Mr. Tom Langley of the Conservative Party.

The Venda Foreign Minister, Chief M. A. Madzivhandila, was not available for comment yesterday.

The law providing for re-proclamation of the 20 000ha, the Borders of Particular States Amendment Bill, was introduced in Parliament on January 31 — nearly 10 days before Mr. Fanie Botha challenged Dr. Andries Treurnicht, the CP leader, and Mr. Langley to resign their seats if he did the same.

The re-allocation of the land cannot therefore be seen as a move initiated to gain votes in the by-election.

(Report by P. Laurence, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg.)

DR 500

Two SA men to sue Venda

Pretoria Correspondent

113
Star 13/4/83

The Pretoria Supreme Court has granted an application by two South Africans to sue the Venda Government for more than R5 million.

In papers before court, Mr Jacob Justus de Villiers, who is suing with Mr Arthur Manfred Kruger, said that on March 2 last year a written agreement was entered into in which the Government of Venda would acquire the total issued share capital in a company called Upsurge Investments (Pty) Ltd, and that at the time Upsurge had a full licence to operate a casino in Venda.

The purchase price of R6 million was to be paid in monthly instalments of 25 percent from last May 7.

The court was told that it had been agreed that the monthly turnover of the casino would not be less than R100 000 a month. Payments would be R25 000 a month, and if any payment was not made the full amount would become payable.

The court was also told that instalments were paid up to and including January 1983, but none for February or March.

Mr de Villiers said that on February 17, unknown to him or Mr Kruger, a special session of the Venda National Assembly was apparently convened and the Casino Amendment Act passed.

The Act purports to cancel summararily the casino licence granted to Upsurge.

The order granted by the Pretoria Supreme Court entitles Mr de Villiers and Mr Kruger to sue the government of Venda, its Minister of Justice, Minister of Works and Transport, and Minister of Economic Affairs by edictal citation for the payment of R5 851 559, and interest at the rate of 15 percent from March 8.

Notice of intention to defend must be filed within one month of summons by registered letter and personal service on the Venda Embassy.

Millionaire ⁽¹¹³⁾ can now sue ^{RWD 11} Venda over ^{13/4/82} casino deal

By JOHN MOJAPELO
Pretoria Bureau

A REEF millionaire and a Johannesburg lawyer were granted leave by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday to sue the Venda Government of Chief Patrick Mphahlele for R5-million over homeland casino rights.

Mr J J J de Villiers, of Peacheaven, Vereeniging, and Mr A M Kruger, of Hyde Park, Sandton, applied before Mr Justice Le Roux to sue with edictal citation the Venda Government of Chief Mphahlele and three Cabinet Ministers for R5 851 559,74 plus 15% interest calculated from March 3.

The Cabinet Ministers cited in the action — arising from an agreement between Mr De Villiers and Mr Kruger, and the Venda Government over casino rights worth about R6-million — are the homeland's Minister of Justice, Mr J R Rambuda, the Minister of Works and Transport, Mr A A Tshivhase, and the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr S N Ravele.

Mr De Villiers said in papers before the court that Chief Mphahlele and two members of the homeland's executive council had signed an agreement on March 2, 1982, giving himself and Mr Kruger the right to run the casino. But on or about February 17 this year,

the Venda Government had met secretly and passed a law summarily cancelling the casino licence granted to Mr De Villiers' and Mr Kruger's company, Upsurge Ltd.

"The law merely constituted a wrongful and unlawful repudiation by the government of the agreement. The law was passed in apparent secrecy for the sole objectives of evading payment under the agreement with the applicants, frustrating the lawful rights of the applicants," Mr De Villiers said.

Upsurge was at that time duly licensed to operate a casino in Venda in terms of the Venda Casino Act, Mr De Villiers said.

According to the agreement the casino was going to yield a turnover of not less than R100 000 a month during the agreed period.

Mr De Villiers said on or about February 17, and unknown to himself and Mr Kruger, the Venda National Assembly met in apparent secrecy and passed an Act entitled "The Casinos Amendment Act 1983".

The court said the summons must be addressed to the office of President Mphahlele, the three Cabinet Ministers and the office of the Venda embassy in Pretoria.

The Venda Government is given notice that if it intends defending the action it must file notice within a month after the order.

13 APRIL 1983

944

- (4) whether the properties have been or are being sold by public auction; if not, in what manner have they been or are they being sold;
- (5) for what purposes are the farms being used at present?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1)(a). (b)(i) and (ii) Portion 4 of the farm Bali is the property of the S.A. Development Trust. The Remainder of Portion 2 of the farm Bali has been transferred to the Government of Venda in terms of Proclamation No. 187/1982 dated 24 September 1982. The farm Malalasdrift is also the property of the S.A. Development Trust.

(2)(a) and (b) According to the existing consolidation proposals only a portion of Portion 4 of the farm Bali must be added to Venda. The portion concerned of the farm must, however, still be surveyed whereafter it will be transferred to the Government of Venda. The portion of the farm Bali which is not required for addition to Venda will ultimately be transferred to the Department of Community Development for further disposal.

The farm Malalasdrift which was acquired together with other units in the area earmarked for addition to Venda, will also in due course be transferred to the Department of Community Development for disposal.

- (3) Falls away.
- (4) The properties concerned will not be sold by the S.A. Development Trust or the Department of Co-operation and Development. As indicated in paragraph (2) above the properties which are not required for addition to Venda will be transferred to the Department of Community Development for disposal.

945

WEDNESDAY

- (5) The farm Malalasdrift as well as Portion 4 of Bali are presently being let.

†Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the hon. the Deputy Minister of Development and of Land Affairs perhaps has something to add to his reply? [Interjections.]

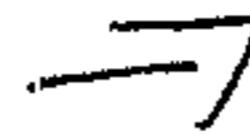
†Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

*13. Mr. F. J. LE ROUX.—[Withdrawn.]

113 ~~113~~ Hausard Q.61.943 -
Bali/Malalasdrift 945
13/4/83

*12. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:†

- (1) Whether the farms (a) Bali or portions thereof and (b) Malalasdrift or portions thereof are at present or used to be the property of (i) the South African Development Trust or (ii) the State; if so,
- (2) whether these properties have been sold since then or are being sold at present; if so, (a) to whom or to which body and (b) what is the purchase price in each case;
- (3) whether the purchasers are *bona fide* farmers;



(113) R204
23/4/83

Gambling's on the go again in Venda

Mall Reporter

GAMBLERS in Venda will be back in luck today when the Holiday Inns reopens the Thohoyandou (Elephant's Head) casino which was abruptly closed in February after an extraordinary meeting of the Venda Parliament to cancel the licence.

The hotel, formerly owned by Johannesburg boxing promoter and property magnate Mr Jaap de Villiers, may soon reopen as a Holiday Inn.

Mr Hans Enderley, projects manager for Holiday Inns, said the casino would reopen today but discussions on the future of the hotel had not been completed.

"The details are still being sorted out for a joint venture between our group and the Venda Development Corporation.

"We believe that the operation can be made viable, but we will have to make some alterations to bring the hotel up to Holiday Inns standards. We will certainly be investing in doing that once the contract is finalised," Mr Enderley said.

A statement by the Venda Development Corporation said agreement in principle had been reached with the hotel chain for the formation of a joint company to operate the hotel and casino in Thohoyandou.

The night a waiter held down the steak

113 Express 24/4/83

By JEAN LE MAY

AN INTERNATIONAL travel agency refused early last year to send tourists to the only hotel in Venda because it was "disgusting and a nightmare".

Now Holiday Inns has stepped in to run the trouble-ridden Elephant's Head casino and adjoining Thohoyandou Hotel in Sibasa.

A highly critical report on the hotel, owned by the Venda Development Corporation, was made by an international travel agency in February last year, 1982 to Mr Arthur Kruger who, with Mr Jaap de Villiers, had the contract from the Venda Government to run the casino.

They invited Mr B van Rheedé, of Europareizen, to take a party of travel agents to the hotel to assess whether it was worthwhile sending tourists there.

This week he said he had refused to recommend the hotel

to foreign visitors. To do so would have been detrimental to South Africa and to his company, he said.

He had not been back to Venda since — and had no intention of doing so.

The Holiday Inns move follows the cancellation of a contract to run the Venda casino by the Venda Government in February and an application for the liquidation of Mr De Villiers' and Mr Krugers' company, Upsurge Investments, by the VDC and a Louis Trichardt businessman.

Mr De Villiers and Mr Kruger are in turn claiming R5 800 000 from the Venda Government.

The VDC announced this

Chips go down after experts visit casino

IT WAS like an episode of 'Fawlty Towers' when travel consultant Mr B van Rheedé took a party of travel agents to assess the Thohoyandou Hotel in Sibasa, Venda.

He was representing international travel agency Europareizen, which had just been appointed a tour operator by Satour and was planning to bring thousands of tourists to South Africa from Europe.

His list of complaints included:

□ The length of the journey to Venda and the party's arrival at the hotel "covered in mud".

□ Great confusion at the reception desk where the receptionist could not find a pen.

□ A toilet paper holder on a wall more than 1,3m from the toilet.

□ Ceiling light fittings falling on the head of another member of the party.

□ Musty suites "wholly unsuitable for discerning tourists", containing ugly furniture and smelling of dirt.

□ A restaurant where even the coffee was heavy and black, in monstrous cracked cups, and had obviously been standing in an urn for more than a week.

□ A dirty, tacky swimming pool, where waiters served fish and chips, Viennas and chips and Russian sausages and chips for lunch.

□ A buffet of "cold and oily omelettes, beetroot salad, potato salad and grated carrot".

□ A disastrous tour to a sacred lake, during which the driver got lost and the ancient car stuck in the mud and "at one stage balanced on a high mountain precipice with dark ravines on either side".

□ A dinner that was "disgusting and a nightmare". When the waiter arrived he was holding a grilled steak down on the plate with his thumb.

□ The casino, "a room full of one-armed bandits", that reeked of sweat.

"It is with the greatest regret," Mr van Rheedé wrote, "that we must decline your offer to act as general sales agents for the hotel."

week that the corporation and Holiday Inns had agreed in principle to form a joint company, Venda Holiday Inns Ltd, to run the casino, which is closed.

Holiday Inns confirmed that agreement had been

reached in principle but said negotiations were continuing and nothing had been signed.

VDC spokesman Mr Andre Joubert said: "The hotel is superb. We have all the faith in the world in its success."



● Mr Jaap de Villiers ... casino contract

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) I have imposed pumping schedules on irrigators along the Ngagane, Umgeni and Pongola Rivers in terms of section 9A of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) in order to restrict consumption to 50% of what it was for the corresponding period last year.

(ii) In respect of the Umgeni, Pietermaritzburg and Durban urban areas, restrictions were initially imposed limiting the quantity of water abstracted from State dams to 90% of the quantity of the water abstracted during the corresponding period of the previous year. This restriction was increased to a 70% limitation early in March 1983 and a further increase to 50% was announced on 22 April 1983. Other methods which include the diversion of water from the Umsinduzi River and re-use of effluent at the Claremont Weir are being investigated in conjunction with the Municipalities concerned and the Umgeni Water Board.

(iii) For the Newcastle area the same restrictions as set out in (ii) above have been applied except that the current limitation is 34% of the quantity of water supplied from the Chelmsford Dam during the corresponding period of last year. The Ngagane power station at Newcastle has been closed down temporarily and ISCOR is using Newcastle's effluent. The Municipality of Newcastle is, with the aid of the Department of En-

vironment Affairs, developing ground water resources to supplement its water supplies.

(iv) The water supply to Dundee is the responsibility of a water supply corporation and the Department of Environment Affairs remains in close contact with the corporation concerned to render assistance and advice, if required.

(b) In the areas for which the Government has assumed responsibility in terms of its policy to supply raw water on a regional basis, plans are ready for increasing water supplies at the estimated dates required. In the light of the present abnormal drought, hydrological data will be reviewed. Depending on the outcome, implementation dates of the plans already formulated will be advanced. However, no special provision will be made for droughts with a return period of more than 1 in 100 years.

(2) As pointed out in my statement in this House on 31 March 1983, the severity of the current drought is probably unprecedented in the history of our country and any further action which may be required will be considered in the light of the co-operation obtained from the consumers and inflow into the State dams. The present restrictions should be sufficient to tide the country over to the next rainy season but more severe restrictions cannot be precluded. It is, however, not possible at this stage to indicate what these steps could entail.

Magazine: amount granted

*20. Mr R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

What amount was granted by the Gov-

ernment in 1982 to the publisher of the magazine referred to in his reply to Question No. 3 on 23 March 1983?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

It was agreed with the public relations firm, to which reference is made in my answer to Question 3 on 23 March 1983, to introduce South Africa to opinion formers in France and elsewhere in Europe. This firm publishes the magazine in question but no specific amount was allocated for the publication of the magazine as such.

For written reply: 101 Howard 29/4/83
Black states: amounts to be spent 101
Howard G. Col. 116/2/113
349. Dr. F. HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:†

What are the total amounts to be spent by the State in respect of the current financial year in each of the independent Black states which formerly formed part of the Republic?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

Most of the assistance to the independent Black states is by means of transfer of funds as opposed to direct spending in these countries. There are isolated cases of direct spending by other Departments in terms of agreements with these countries but it is only possible to furnish the expenditure of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in this regard. The budgeted expenditure of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information for the 1982-83 financial year in the different countries was as follows:

(a) Transkei	R262.3 million
(b) Bophuthatswana	R 94.9 million
(c) Venda	R 98.1 million
(d) Ciskei	R205.1 million

These amounts represent budgetary assistance, statutory allocations, technical

aid, project aid as well as contributions in respect of incentives for the establishment of industries, bread subsidies and the recruitment of personnel.

Further financial transfers to the TRVC countries are made in terms of commitments resulting from agreements such as the Customs Union and the Rand Monetary Area. Such amounts are however these states' own income and cannot be regarded as assistance by the RSA.

The present extent of development aid to the independent states is not sufficient to obtain the desired results in terms of economic development and the creation of job opportunities. In view of the difficult economic and financial conditions at present, this is, however, the best that can be achieved.

The inadequate creation of job opportunities in the TRVC and self-governing national states has serious implications for the whole Southern Africa region, specifically also for the RSA. In this connection I need only refer to squatter problems in various parts of the country. Within the limits of the available resources, the Government constantly gives attention to measures to promote the economic development of these states in the interest of the RSA.

Howard 29/4/83
Motherwell 1162 - 1164
732. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether (a) site-and-service areas, (b) scheme housing and (c) infrastructural development will be provided at Motherwell; if so, what procedure will be followed in each case;

(2) whether funds have been allocated for these purposes; if so, (a) what amount, (b) over what period and (c) from what sources are such funds derived;

(3) whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell; if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes. Serviced sites with and

ing out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister. will he please tell us whether, after the indecent haste over the Swaziland land issue last year, the Government does not consider this matter an urgent one now?

The MINISTER: The government does consider this matter to be very urgent and it is receiving a very high priority. The commission has been requested to accord it that high priority.

Mr. G. B. C. McINTOSH: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, can he tell the House whether he has given evidence to the commission to assist it in establishing the background information or not?

The MINISTER: So far I have not been called upon to give evidence. I am told by the chairman of the commission that the intention is to ask for memoranda, after which the commission will ask for oral evidence to be led and certain persons might be invited to give evidence. People who want to give oral evidence would then be in a position to do so.

*20. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE—
Prime Minister—[Withdrawn.]

Address: P.O. Box 890
Pretoria

(119) Hansard
Q. Col. 1192 - 1193 4/5/83
19. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the commission of inquiry into Ingwavuma under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice F. L. H. Rumpff has met; if not, why not; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) on what dates;
- (2) when is it anticipated that the commission will complete its investigations

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) and (b) No, the commission has not met yet because the commission is presently still busy with preparatory documentation.
- (2) It is not at this stage possible to indicate when the investigation concerned will be completed.

May I just add that this is a good commission. The chairman of the commission is going about his job in a very diligent way. He is accumulating background evidence. I can therefore assure the House that he and the commission intend to deal with this problem and to dispose of their work as soon as is possible. We have been informed of a possible target date, not very far removed into the future.

Mr. R. A. F. SWART: Mr. Speaker, aris-

Year	Membership				Total
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	
1980					\$ 300
1979					\$ 300
1978					\$ 350
1977					\$ 350
1976					\$ 350
1975					\$ 350
1974					\$..
1973					\$ 252
1972					\$ 264
1971					\$..
1970					\$..
					\$ Total

Boraine slams 'corrupt Venda

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Corruption reigned in Venda and the maintenance of this homeland was costing South African taxpayers R300 million a year, Dr Alex Boraine (PFP, Pinelands) told the Assembly yesterday.

In the debate on the Foreign Affairs Budget Vote Dr Boraine said Venda had been described as a land of hunger, corruption and sudden death.

It was a desperately poor country with little or no economic development.

But its President and his Cabinet Ministers depicted obscene affluence compared with the poverty of most of its people.

Venda knew nothing of basic human rights and its independence was merely a facade behind which people lived in fear. Its government would not even tolerate an opposition party.

Dr Boraine asked whether such a situation did not make the South African Government think again about its homeland policy.

Mr Pik Botha replied across the floor that there was nothing he could do about Venda, which was independent.

"That's the point," Dr Boraine responded. "It looks like nothing more than a multimillion-rand conjuring trick designed to show that independence is alive and well."

Dr Boraine said that as long as there was inadequate development in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei more and more blacks would flock to cities and towns.

The only apparently strong links between South Africa and Ciskei, Dr Boraine said, were those between the South African Police and the Ciskei police in harassing and arresting trade union leaders who were, unavoidably, citizens of Ciskei.

R300-m a year spent on keeping 'corrupt' Venda

ARG 11/5/83

(113)

Parliamentary Staff SOUTH African taxpayers were paying out about R300-million a year on maintaining the state of Venda, where "corruption reigns supreme" and some got fat while others died, according to Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands).

Dr Boraine was speaking during the foreign affairs budget vote debate.

He said Venda had been described as a land of hunger, corruption and sudden death. It was a "desperately poor" country with little or no economic development. Yet its president and his cabinet ministers depict-

ed "obscene affluence" in strong contrast to the desperate poverty of the majority of its people.

South Africa was spending millions on maintaining Venda, which knew nothing of basic human rights. Independence for Venda was nothing more than a facade behind which people lived in fear.

The government there would not even tolerate an opposition party.

Dr Boraine questioned whether such a situation was not enough to make the South African Government think again about its homeland policy.

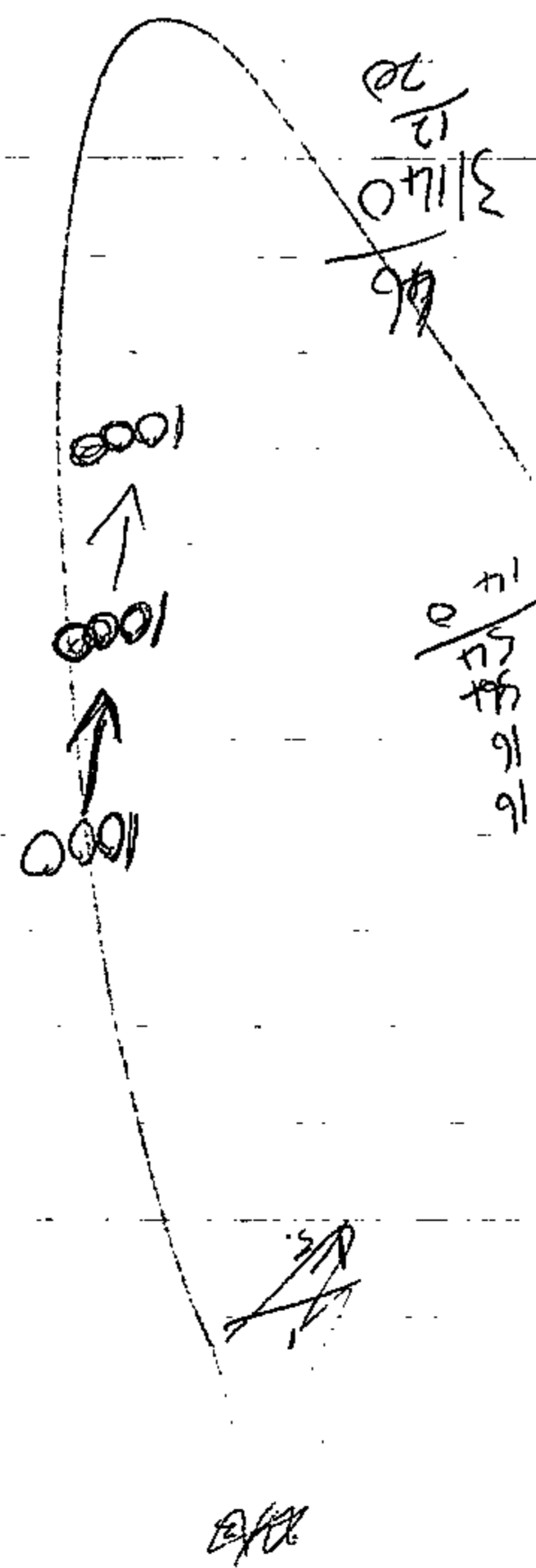
He said several growing problems were undermining South Africa's good relations with the independent homelands.

Among these were the events at the KTC squatter camp, where spotlights were trained on people trying to shelter themselves.

Another was the 72-hour restriction applied to blacks from the independent states who came to South African cities and towns.

He asked whether this restriction applied to people from the independent countries of Germany and Australia as well.

Handwritten: p send
Venda



(a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Venda, (c) Ciskei and (d) Transkei are resident within the borders of the Republic of South Africa?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) to (d) According to the 1980 census the following number of members of the Black community indicated during May 1980 that they were citizens of the countries mentioned below and that they were, at that time, resident in the RSA:

Bophuthatswana---716 320.

Venda-- 147 220.

Transkei--890 860.

Ciskei-- No official figures available in respect of the Republic of Ciskei but it is estimated that approximately 500 000 Ciskei Citizens are employed and resident in the R.S.A

Grahamstown: unemployed persons

805. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many (a) males and (b) females were unemployed in the Black townships of Grahamstown as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

It is not possible to give details of unemployment figures in the Black township of Grahamstown. In terms of the Guidance and Placement Act, 1981 the functions of the Black Labour bureaux in the White areas of the RSA are the responsibility of the Department of Man-power.

Port Alfred: unemployed persons

806. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

How many (a) males and (b) females

(b) R4 754 615 at present.
Handwritten: Hayward Q. Col 1287-1288
Citizens of national states in Republic
17/5/83
754. Mr. H. D. K. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:
How many citizens of the Republic of

Sowetan
25/5/83

113

Rally to oppose Chief Mphephu

THE opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) is to hold a rally at Venda's capital, Thohoyandou, at the weekend, to challenge the Venda government's decision to make Chief Patrick Mphephu, the homeland's life president.

The rally, to which Chief Mphephu has also been invited, will be the first to have been held by an opposition party since the homeland became independent about three years ago and it is to be held at Thohoyandou Stadium on Saturday.

The VIP's leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, told **The SOWETAN** he rejected a motion tabled by the Venda National Party in Parliament, which made Chief Mphephu the president of Venda for life.

"First of all, Chief Mphephu was imposed on the people by Pretoria. His leadership was rejected twice in general elections of 1973 and 1978. The VIP had won the elections but he still remained in power.

"We are also going to challenge the reasons given by the Venda National Party for making Chief Mphephu a life president. They said it was because of his statesmanship, intelligence and 30 years of experience as a leader.

"My party feels that there is no truth in the reasons advanced because there is nothing resembling statesmanship in Chief Mphephu. He has had poor education, was brought up in a traditional society and has had no contact with modern ways of government."

Minister for the Venda 'varsity

By THOMAS
LEKGOTHOANE

VENDA. — "Your faith in the future, if your country is promulgating the University of Venda, will always be an inspiration to the university staff and their students," said the rector of the University of Venda, Prof T L de Koning.

Prof De Koning was giving his speech during the installation of the first chancellor of the University of Venda, the present Minister of Education in Venda, Mr Etienne Lesengani.

Prof De Koning said that the function of modern universities were not restricted to teaching and research but included community services and cultural enrichment.

Mr Lesengani's curriculum vitae bore witness to the fact that he was not content to only acquire knowledge but "he utilised his acquired knowledge in the service of his people and for the development of Venda".

He said that the success of the university would depend on the co-operation and supplementary roles of the university administration and the Government of Venda.

Mr Lesengani was appointed Gota of the trust area at Schuinshoogte in 1969.

In 1969 he was elected chairman of the territorial authority and when the authority was replaced by the Venda Legislative Assembly, he became the assembly's first Speaker.

In 1973 he was included in the Chief Frederick Mphahlele's Cabinet as Minister of Education and Culture, the portfolio he holds at present.

"It was as Minister of Education that Lesengani displayed heroic confidence in the future of Venda," said Prof De Koning.

MP accused of murder

113

Sowetan 9/6/83

THE Venda Minister of Urban Affairs killed a woman and then hanged her so people should suspect she had committed suicide, the Regional Court at Sibasa heard yesterday.

The witness was headman Norman Tshikororo, testifying in a case in which Mr David Netshivhale, MP, is

charged under the contravention of the Venda Constitution Act.

Mr Tshikororo told the court the accused met him outside a butchery at Hamutsha where he told him the minister, Chief C A Nelwamondo, had committed a ritual murder.

Mr Tshikororo said the accused warned him

to be careful as his name was on the list of those who would be arrested for ritual killings.

Mr Netshivhale is alleged to have said the State President, Chief Patrick Mphahlele, would follow in the footsteps of the late Minister Ramovha by committing a ritual murder.

He is also accused of

having said another two Venda cabinet ministers Chief C A Nelwamondo and Mr A Hhtshivhase, had committed ritual murders.

Mr Netshivhale pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr C J S B Stainer, denying he ever uttered such words.

The case continues today. — Sapa.

Prison terror
— PAGE 2

INSIDE TODAY
Trapped in Love
— PAGE 11

Racing results
— PAGE 18

GEEN

MARKET STR. PRITCHARD'S NORTHCLIFF EXCL

It is also alleged that on the same day (June 16) they assaulted Mr David Swartz by kicking him with intent to injure him. They have all pleaded not guilty before Mr J J Luther. Mr Simon Makau told the court that 15 men- here of the "Big Five"

The trial is a sequel to an incident on June 16, 1981, when the accused, all prisoners at Leeuwkop maximum security prison, assaulted Mr Jeremiah Maseko by kicking and hitting him. He died as a result on August 27.

Nineteen members of "Big Five" are charged with culpable homicide and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

A CONVICT belonging to a prison gang, "28", yesterday told the Johannesburg Regional Court he did not hate rival members of prison gang "Big Five" who had allegedly kicked a man to death in a cell in his presence.

Court told of prison gangs

light as numerous deaths in detention which are a violation of justice and respect for human life. "Their death is not in vain. This present action should fuel the liberation movement. South Africa has once again shown itself to be in-

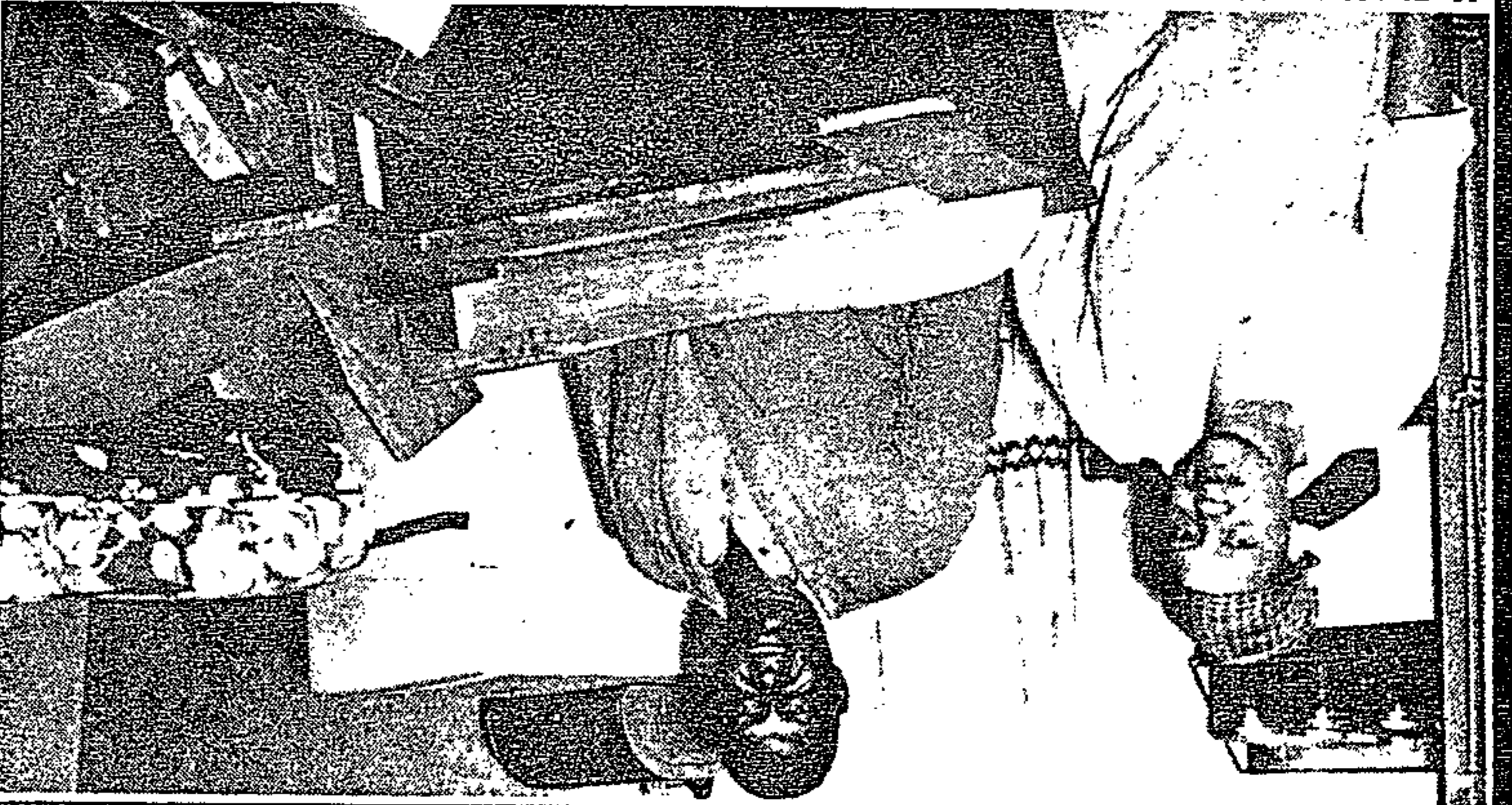
UP TILL last night only hours before the expected hanging of the three condemned ANC guerrillas, several black and white leaders made last-minute appeals for clemency while condemning the Government's refusal to change its mind on the hanging.

SOWETAN REPORTER

The Black Sash sent a telegram to the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen, begging for clemency. "Bearing this in mind, on behalf of the SA CP, I beg the President of the Republic to show leniency to the President of the Republic." "The value systems he ing a black man."

Clemency appeals at eleventh hour

Mr Piet Makoni (above), an Alexandra businessman, was served with a notice ordering him to vacate his two-room house in the township following a dispute with another man running a funeral undertaking business on the premises. In issuing the permit, the West Rand Administration Board said the other man, businessman Mr Petros Mbanjwa, no longer wanted Mr Makoni on his premises.



PIET MAKONI

~~406~~
~~2578~~
~~448~~

BUILDING SOCIETIES (113)

Venda's newcomer

PM 10/6/83

The Venda Building Society, probably the newest and smallest building society on the sub-continent, is about to launch a marketing campaign. The objectives will be to increase the number of savers with the society and to raise the capital and reserves by about R5m in the next 12 months. At present the society, which formally

opened its doors for business on May 1 last year, has just over R10m on deposit. It is run by Julian Hanley, formerly a registrar of building societies in Zimbabwe, who now has a staff of just three.

The society has no links with SA government organisations and operates under the Venda Building Society Act. Based in Sibasa, which is the oldest town in Venda and next to the capital, Thohoyandou, it opened a banking hall in its own building a month ago and has in that period attracted some R40 000 in deposits.

Currently its indefinite period shares command a rate of 10,5%, the fixed

deposits 10% and the special savings accounts 7,5%. The deposits all possess tax-free status.

The society realises that it cannot attract at the moment large sums from the population of Venda and has experienced some difficulty in raising funds from major SA institutions. But, probably because of the tax-free status, it does have funds flowing into it from private investors in SA.

It also puts up houses. In the past year it has had five constructed which have commanded a price of about R28 000 each. Four of these have been bought and the fifth is currently being sold.

The venture attracted a little criticism on the grounds that the houses were too expensive for the average Venda citizen. Hanley admits the exercise was a little speculative. "We wanted to see what the market wanted," he says. He also points out that Venda has some fairly highly paid civil servants, whose salaries stand on a par with those of their SA counterparts.

The Venda government has actively encouraged the society to enter into housing development — partly to ease some of the pressure on itself in this particular field. It is an area in which the society is likely to continue to feel its way.

PROFESSOR John Dugard, Director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, reacted this week to the vastly differing findings of a magistrate and a judge at an inquest and subsequent murder trial of two senior Venda policemen.

After studying both findings he found them "difficult to reconcile".

His comments concern the inquest last year into the death in detention of Lutheran Church lay preacher, Mr Isaac Tshifhiwa Muofhe, and the murder trial which followed.

Inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Detective Sergeant Phumula Mangaga had unlawfully assaulted Mr Muofhe and were responsible for his death.

But at their subsequent murder trial, Mr Justice Van Rhyn cleared them of the charge in the Venda Supreme Court.

Although Mr Justice Van Rhyn reached his finding in early February, the Rand Daily Mail only last month came into possession of a typed copy of the judgment — having requested it from court officials in Venda as well as from Lubbe Recordings in Pretoria who said they received it long after the trial's conclusion.

Prof Dugard said: "The inquest court had no difficulty in finding the deceased had been unlawfully assaulted by Capt Ramaligela and Det/Sgt Mangaga. Chief Justice Van Rhyn, considering substantially the same issues, came to a completely different conclusion.

"One must remember that the judicial decision is often an exercise in choice, in the sense that the judge must choose between conflicting interpretations of the law and the facts in the case.

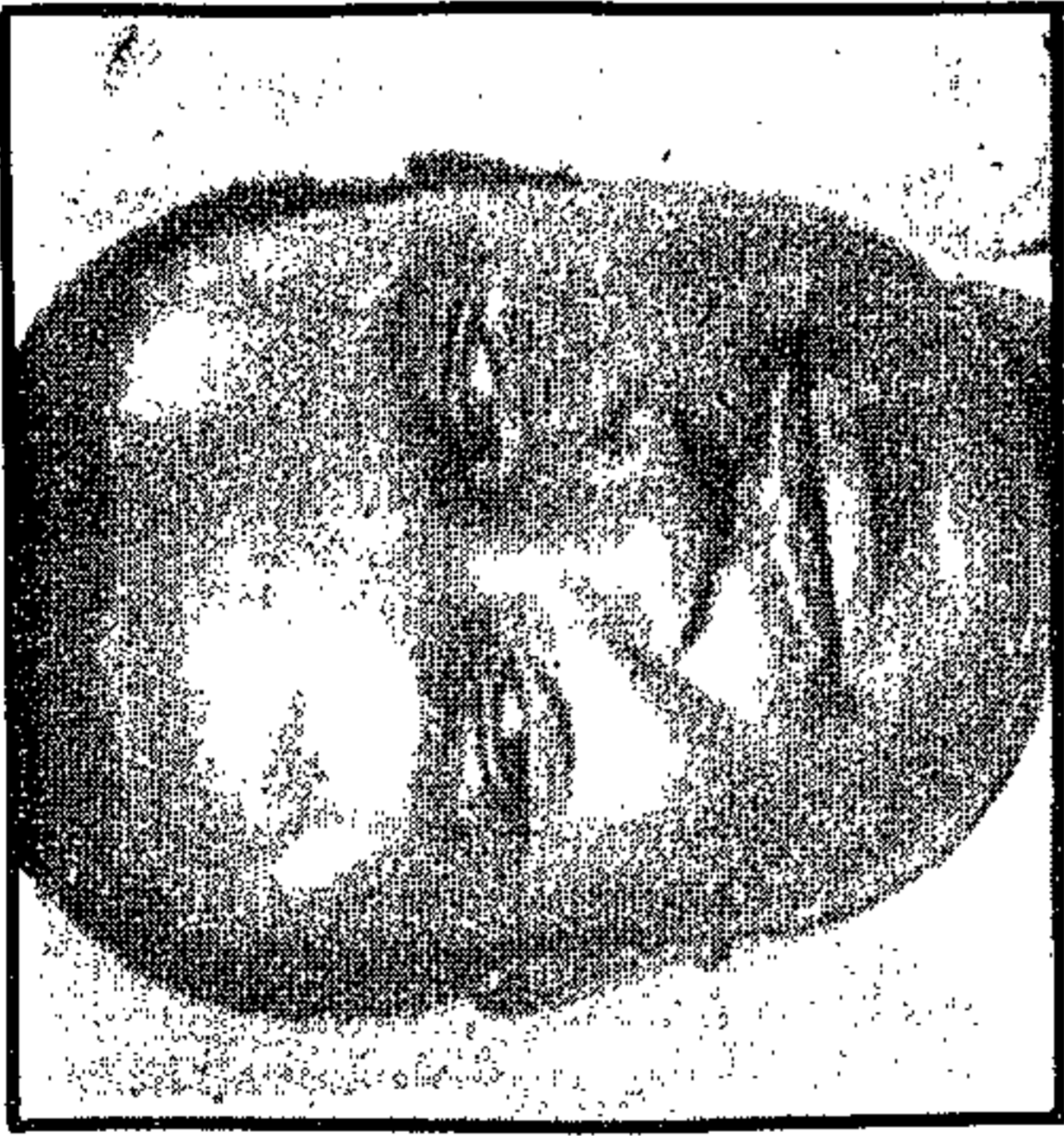
"In view of the judge's decision on the admissibility of evidence given at the inquest, (which was not allowed to be handed in) and the fact that a murder charge has to be proved beyond a reasonable

113 ROM 15/6/83

Venda death findings, 'difficult to reconcile'



Captain Ramaligela... not guilty



D/Sgt Mangaga... lied to Inquest Court



The dead man's wife, Mrs Lillian Muofhe

By DAVID CAPEL

doubt, the circumstances of the two hearings were different.

"But why he chooses one interpretation of the law and chooses one set of facts rather than another is dependent upon a variety of factors — including subconscious factors — in the mind of the judge.

"In this case the judge appears consistently to have exercised his choice in respect of conflicts of law and of fact in favour of the accused policemen.

"In South Africa there are many cases in which judges and magistrates have exonerated the Security Police from blame in similar circumstances.

"One fears that subconsciously some judges and magistrates have a tendency to accept police evidence in such cases too readily." Prof Dugard concluded.

The policemen had

maligela and Det/Sgt Mangaga have deliberately tried to mislead the court in this regard."

● He said it was apparent from the log book of the vehicle in question that it was not in use at the time, being logged at 52 479 on both August 7 and November 14, 1981. "This tends to confirm the impression that the incident of the alleged escape never took place."

● He said if the court accepted — as it did — the events and the time of the deceased's return to the prison shortly before midnight on the night in question, both Capt Ramaligela and Det/Sgt Mangaga were "demonstrably not telling the truth in this regard".

● They had completely failed to explain how, if on their version the escape incident took place between 8 and 8.30pm, they deposited the deceased at the prison so long after the event — since they alleged they went straight there after the incident. The distance involved was at most 17km.

There was a mutual consensus of medical opinion as to the cause of death, and this had not been challenged by any interested party. This evidence was accepted by the court, and thus it was conclusively established to the satisfaction of all that the deceased died as a result of multiple injuries with internal haemorrhage.

● He said the probabilities of the alleged expedition to point out certain places to police in regard to an attack on the Sibasa Police Station, and its subsequent abortion, were not convincing. Nor was it acceptable that the deceased, having suffered the injuries found on post mortem, should exhibit no signs thereof and be capable of "considerable agility" in alighting from the Land Cruiser.

● It was implicit in the finding that there was no serious possibility of the deceased having been further injured after his admission to prison. Nor was any such possibility advanced by Mr A J Lucke — representing the police — at

the conclusion of the evidence.

The Judge's findings:

● Mr Justice Van Rhyn found that, if it was true that a struggle had taken place on the truck, "it would not need much imagination to find that the deceased could have been injured in the process". Because of "deficiencies" in the evidence put forward by the State, it could not reasonably be found that a struggle did not take place on the truck; the deceased did not sustain injuries during the struggle; the accused caused any further injuries to the deceased than those sustained on the truck. If this had been the case, it had not been proved that the accused were busy with an illegal act because "to stop anyone from escaping is not illegal".

● Mr Justice Van Rhyn said with murder it rested on the State to prove beyond all reasonable doubt that the death had been caused firstly by the accused, secondly that the death was caused illegally and, thirdly, that the death was caused with the purpose

to murder. Mr Tony Mancktelow, for the State, had admitted that the two could most only be found guilty of culpable homicide.

● The judge said a further important aspect in the case was that the State's case rested on circumstantial evidence.

● A very important matter in the case was whether the State could prove beyond all reasonable doubt how the deceased sustained his injuries. It was clear that the State realised the importance of this aspect and that was why the State had tried to prove that no-one other than the accused could have caused the injuries. "In this attempt the State tried to prove that no-one else could have got to the deceased between the night of the 11th and the next morning when he was found dead. The State was unsuccessful in this attempt..."

● The State had failed in its attempts — through the use of log books — to show that the bakkie was not in use at the time.

● State Pathologist, Prof J Loubser — who examined Mr Muofhe's body in Pretoria and who submitted a "thorough report and gave evidence in a clear and convincing way" — could not say that some of the injuries could not have been sustained on the bakkie.

● Mr Justice Van Rhyn said that, according to Prof Loubser, if it was true that the struggle did take place on the bakkie, scientifically, it would have been impossible to say which of the injuries had been sustained on the bakkie. Prof Loubser found, however, that it was highly unlikely that all the injuries had been sustained during the struggle on the truck.

● The State could not prove that no-one else had had access to the deceased on the night before he was found dead. Consequently the State had not proved that the deceased was not further injured during the night. With the "strange" evidence regarding the keys to the cell — which apparently went missing — the court could not possibly find that no-one could have gained access to the deceased.

Observer attacks Muofhe findings

113
Sowetan
17/4/83

WASHINGTON — A Geneva-based international legal observer who attended the February trial of two Venda policemen accused of murdering a Terrorism Act detainee, Mr Isaac Muofhe, in 1981 has described their acquittals as "incredible" in light of the evidence.

The legal observer, Mr Ralston H Deffenbaugh, a lawyer with the Lutheran World Federation in Geneva, was asked by a Washington organisation, the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under the Law, to attend the trial in the Venda Supreme Court of Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga, of the Venda Security Police.

Both had been accused of the murder of Mr Muofhe, a salesman and lay preacher of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, who had been detained in connection with an explosion at the police station in Sibasa in which two policemen died.

Mr Deffenbaugh's report to the Lawyers'

Committee was released in Washington this week.

According to the report, the case against the two policemen was that Mr Muofhe was uninjured and in good health when they took him from the Venda Central Prison on the morning of November 11, 1981. When he was returned to his cell that night, he had been badly injured and he died in his cell during the night.

"In a matter of alleged State security (in this case, the behaviour of the security police in detaining someone under the Terrorism Act), the benefit of any doubt is to be accorded to the Security Police."

Mr Deffenbaugh noted that after the acquittal, the two policemen ran down the steps from the dock to the cells below where they let out loud victory whoops, joined by other policemen.

"It was somewhat eerie," he said "... as though we were above the locker room of a winning football team."

—SFS.

872 22/6/83 (13)

New legal twist in Venda casino case

Pretoria Correspondent

The Venda Government has claimed in the Pretoria Supreme Court that since it is an independent state, the South African courts do not have the jurisdiction to pronounce upon the validity of a law passed by the Venda National Assembly.

The action against the Venda Government by two South African men centres on the Elephant's

Head casino in Venda and involves R6 million.

In April last year, Mr Jacob de Villiers and Mr Arthur Kruger were granted leave by the Pretoria Supreme Court to sue the Venda Government.

Papers were served on the Venda Government, the Ministers of Justice, Works and Transport and Economic Affairs.

On June 3 they filed a

notice of their intention to defend.

In papers before Mr Justice Curlewis yesterday, Mr de Villiers asked for summary judgment and claimed that their intention to defend was a delaying tactic.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Ratshilamelu Ramtuda, denied this and said that the action was null and void and had no force or effect.

In terms of the Casino Act of 1980 a licence to operate the Elephant's Head casino was issued to Upsurge Investments (Pty) Limited, run by Mr de Villiers and Mr Kruger. In February this year, the Casino Amendment Act was passed, making the original agreement entered into null and void.

In terms of this agreement, the paid-out share capital of Upsurge was sold to the government for R6 million to be paid in monthly instalments of a minimum of R25 000.

Since February this year, the Venda Government has failed to pay the money, leaving a balance of R5 851 599 due immediately.

The case was postponed to August 2.

Muofhe case in Venda court

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Gowdhan
30-1-6/83

THE hearing in which the Venda police are being sued for about R¼-million by the family of Mr Isaac Muofhe, a lay preacher and salesman who died as a result of police action while he was in detention in 1981, will open at the Venda Supreme Court on Monday.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for lawyers representing the Muofhe family.

Mr Muofhe died in the Venda Central Prison on November 12, 1981, less than 48 hours after Security Police detained him at his home in Sibasa.

A magistrate presiding at an inquest into Mr Muofhe's death found that two policemen, Captain Muthupei Ramaligela and Sergeant Phumula Mangaga, were to blame for the death of Mr Muofhe, whose body had severe bruises on the legs, trunk and the skull.

He was also found to have suffered internal bleeding and had a laceration on his liver. At the end of a subsequent murder trial, the two policemen were found not guilty and discharged.

Mr Muofhe was detained for questioning in connection with the ANC attack on Sibasa Police Station.

Moufhes agree to settle out of court

113

Sowetan 11/7/83

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251

THE FAMILY of Mr Tshifnwa Isaac Muofhe, who died in Venda police custody, recently reached an out-of-court settlement amounting to R150 000 with the Venda National Force, their attorneys said in Johannesburg on Friday.

Mr Muofhe was found dead in his cell at the Venda Central Prison on November 12, 1981.

An inquest court found that he died of "severe bruising and internal bleeding".

He was detained in the aftermath of the ANC attack on the Sibasa Police Station on October 26, 1981, in which two policemen died.

Mr Muofhe is survived by his wife Tendani Lillian, 30, his two-

year-old daughter and Mrs Annie Dladlama, his mother.

The original claim for damages amounted to R239 000. Mrs Dladlama claimed R55 000, his wife R124 000 and R60 000 for the child. — Sapa.

Venda pays R150 000 for man's death

By HARRY MASHABELA

THE biggest known pay-out to be given to the family of a man who died in police custody — R150 000 — has been made by the Venda Government to the family of Mr Isaac Muofhe.

The original claim for damages amounted to R239 000. But the R150 000 out-of-court settlement remains the biggest ever paid for similar cases.

Even the family of Mr Steve Biko, the black leader and founder of black consciousness in South Africa, was given a five-figure sum following his death in detention.

Mr Muofhe was found dead in his cell at the Venda Central Prison on November 12, 1981. An inquest court found that he had died of "severe bruising and internal bleeding".

The inquest magistrate, Mr C J Stainer, found that Captain Muthuphei Ramaligela and Detective Sergeant Phumula Mangaga

had unlawfully assaulted Mr Muofhe and were responsible for his death.

But at their subsequent trial in the Venda Supreme Court, Mr Justice Van Rhyne cleared them on a charge of murder.

In giving his judgment Mr Justice Van Rhyne said: "If it was true that a struggle had taken place on the truck, it would not need much imagination to find that the deceased could have been injured in the process."

The judge said because of deficiencies in the evidence put forward by the State, it could not reasonably be found that a struggle did not take place on the truck, Mr Muofhe did not sustain injuries during the struggle, the accused caused any further injuries to him than those sustained on the truck.

If that had been the case, the judge said, it had not been proved that the accused were busy with an illegal act because "to stop anyone from escaping is not illegal".

Development flounders to a halt in Venda

113 S. Africa 7/2/83

By WILMAR UFFING

THE Venda Development Corporation is in a state of collapse.

Seven of the of the corporation's senior officials — including the internal auditor, development manager and the personnel officer — have resigned within the past month.

They claimed this week that development in the homeland had ground to a halt.

They said the reason for the discontent centred on the chief executive officer of the VDC, Mr Hans Kruger.

Three of the officials who have resigned sought an urgent meeting in Pretoria last month with Mr Fanie Botha, the Minister of Manpower and MP for Soutpansberg, which lies on the Venda border.

They said they told Mr Botha the VDC was on the verge of collapse — as a result of management difficulties.

They said they believed the local population had lost faith in the VDC, and appealed to Mr Botha to intervene.

The latest string of resignations came from officials with up to 10 years' service.

They are: Mr John Smith, personnel manager; Mr Louis Breitenbach an operations manager; Mr H Cloete, head of building administration; Mr Fanie Breytenbach, in charge of breweries; Mr Frans Malan, internal auditor; Mr Dries Burger, head of small industries; and Mr Hentie Wentzel, development officer.

Only three long-serving executives are left. They are Mr Willie Botha, accountant, Mr Ken Meek, secretary, and Mr Christo Meyer, development manager.

Meanwhile, Mr Leonard Rennison, a senior manager of the Corporation for Economic Development in Pretoria — the umbrella body for homeland development corporations — confirmed he had spent five days in Venda to carry out an investigation, but he declined to discuss his findings.



● Mr Jack Botes
...“has PM's confidence”



● Mr Hans Kruger
...“malicious tommyrot”

SEVEN SENIOR VDC OFFICIALS RESIGN

A source close to the President of Venda, Paramount Chief Patrick Mphahlele, told the Sunday Express the president “does not know what to do”.

Venda receives an annual amount of more than R100-million from the South African taxpayer. Of that, R5-million goes to the VDC.

Discontent among staff started when Mr Hans Kruger arrived in July last year to take over as chief executive officer.

Among their complaints is that Mr Kruger practised “over-zealous monitoring of staff activities”.

But in an interview yesterday, Mr Kruger said there could be no development in Venda while he was “cleaning up the place” and getting rid of inefficiency and maladministration.

He had been trying to do so for the past year, he said, adding: “A cancer still prevails”.

Asked to comment on his relations with his staff, Mr Kruger said: “I came from the Ciskei a year ago to

clean up an unholy mess here. All these complaints are malicious tommyrot.

“I have the full confidence of my chairman (Mr Jack Botes, who is also town clerk of Pietersburg). Mr Botes also has the confidence of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Cabinet.

“What you have been told is 80% lies and 20% twisted facts.”

Senior VDC staff members said:

- The construction of houses for blacks had all but petered out. Two years ago there were 38 to 40 houses under construction at any one time. This had dropped to six.

- The corporation was concentrating on making additions to homes for its white employees and ignoring black needs.

- Nothing had been done about promoting tourism, apart from the disastrous venture of the Thoyoandou Hotel, whose management was recently handed over to Holiday Inns.

The Sunday Express has been unable to reach Mr Botes.

The crisis in the corporation is the latest in a string of incidents.

In September, 1981, the then managing director, Mr Hennie Loots, was told to leave the territory.

A local businessman, Mr Wilson Muvhulawe, was appointed general manager. He resigned a few months after Mr Kruger took over.

Correction:
 113
Venda
S. Express
report
 14/8/83
erred

IN A report on the recent spate of resignations from the troubled Venda Development Corporation the Sunday Express last week quoted officials as saying discontent started with the arrival of the chief executive officer, Mr Hans Kruger, and blamed him for over-zealous monitoring of his staff.

As a result of an editing error, these views were attributed to seven senior officials who had resigned. In fact, these views should have been attributed to other staff.

Four of the officials who were named in the report pointed out this week that they had not spoken to the Sunday Express and denied holding the views attributed to them.

The four men — Mr Fanie Breytenbach, Mr Frans Malan, Mr Dries Burger and Mr Hentie Wentzel — said in a joint message:

"Our reasons for resigning from the VDC were to better our positions in the private sector and were not in any way connected with any enmity towards Mr Hans Kruger.

"We want to state quite clearly that we support Mr Kruger and the VDC board for the measures introduced to streamline management."

The Sunday Express erred in attributing to the seven officials' comments which should correctly have been attributed to others, and apologises for any inconvenience caused by the error.

The accusations made about Mr Kruger were put to him and the report quoted his comment: "What you have been told is 80% lies and 20% twisted facts."

Gallery to get R6,5m brush-up

By LAUREN GOWER

JOHANNESBURG art is about to get a R6,5-million boost from the city council.

Plans have been completed for an addition to the Johannesburg Art Gallery and building on the proposed R6,5-million extension will probably begin in March next year.

It should be completed in time for the Johannesburg Centenary in 1986.

Mrs Rochelle Keene, acting director of the gallery, this week gave details of the features soon to become an integral part of the city's attractions.

A new east wing on the gallery will house a workshop for restoration and children's activities.

The top floor of the wing will house offices and administrative

quarters.

The west wing will have archives and a reference library for students and researchers. The basement will be used for a print exhibition area.

Offices will be located on the top floor.

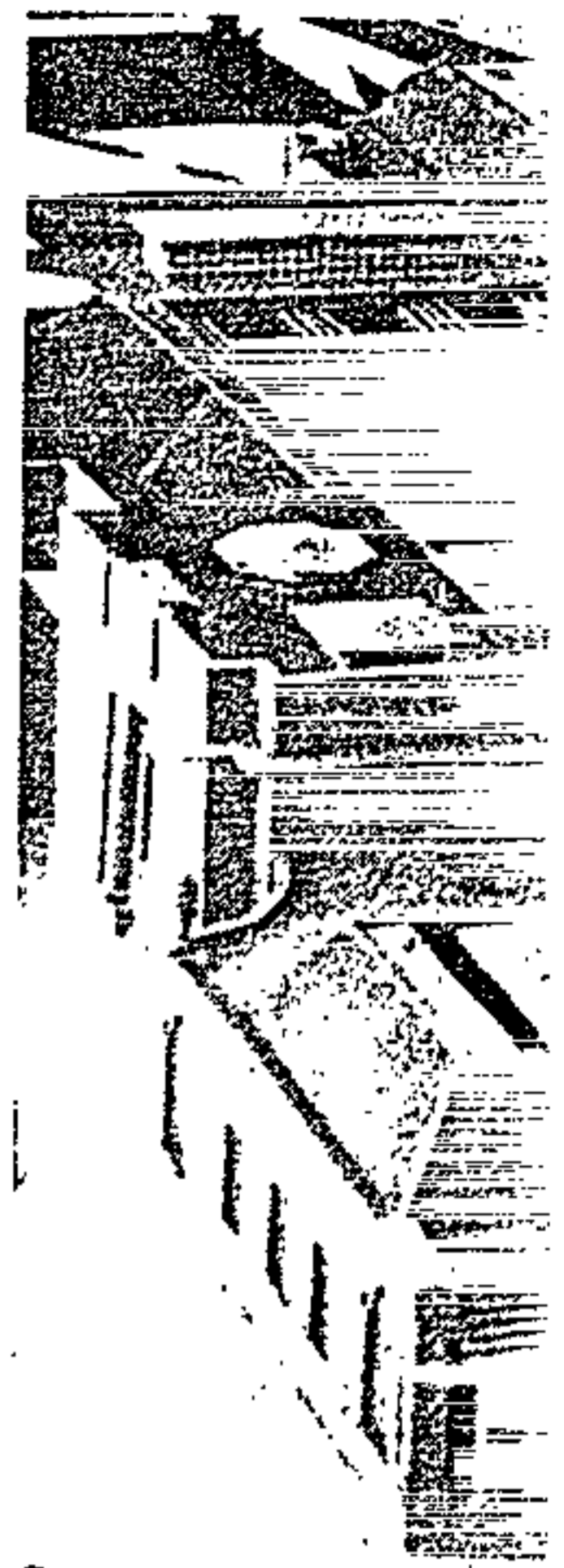
The art gallery houses a comprehensive print collection, most of which, says Mrs Keene, has not been shown to the public.

The design will make it possible to show the prints under special lighting required to preserve them.

A coffee shop will be open to visitors.

The new entrance, which will face the Joubert Park gardens, will have a cascading water fountain reaching basement level.

Mrs Keene said the gallery would become an active cultural centre.



● A view of the Johannesburg Art Gallery (foreground) and proposed extension (background).

A nod every 180 seconds sets the stage

By MARTIN WELZ, Political Correspondent

FOR three remarkable days last month a parliamentary select committee considered and voted on amendments to the constitution Bill at the rate of one every two or three minutes.

The committee's report and the amended draft constitution Bill were tabled in Parliament this week by the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, chairman of the committee. They will form the basis of debate starting tomorrow on the Bill.

The committee stage is expected to take two weeks and the third reading a further week before the constitution is passed — probably in the first week of September.

The select committee's report reveals that the committee heard evidence from coloured and Indian representatives and Assocom for two days, deliberated for a further three days and then in a final three-day session met to receive and consider formally proposed

amendments.

In those last three days, from the afternoon of Monday July 25, to midday on Wednesday July 27, the committee considered and voted on 344 proposed amendments.

● On the afternoon of July 25 the select committee sat for the first time to receive and consider formal amendments to the constitution Bill.

For two-and-a-half hours the committee spent an average of less than three minutes on each of 55 proposed amendments and voted every eight minutes. Altogether 28 amendments were accepted, 23 of them proposed by Government members.

Seven of the amendments proposed by opposition members were rejected outright by Mr Heunis as contrary to the principles of the Bill and no vote or discussion was al-

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● On the minutes before down to an still managed minutes, but took each of nine

Fortyone Ten amendments nine were members. Two ruled out of

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*3. Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL.—Industries, Commerce and Tourism—Reply standing over.

*4. Mr. S. P. BARNARD.—Finance—
[Withdrawn.]

Fuel prices

*5. Mrs. E. M. SCHOLTZ asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:†

(a) On what date will the decrease in fuel prices which has been announced come into effect and (b) why did this decrease not come into effect immediately?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs):

(a) This date will soon be announced.

(b) The date on which the price reductions can come into effect, is determined by the date of redemption of the cumulative losses which the oil companies at the request of the Government kindly agreed to bear themselves and which were accordingly not passed on to the public. In terms of an agreement concluded with the oil companies, these cumulative losses need first to be offset before any price reduction can be passed on to the consumer. The rate at which the losses are recovered by the oil companies is influenced by two variables, namely the daily sales of fuel and the rate of exchange between the Rand and the American Dollar.

†Mr. J. J. B. VAN ZYL: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, does he not think it fair that the private sector, which also has cumulative losses, can maintain as a result that they cannot afford to reduce prices?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, the arrangement in regard to cumulative losses has

existed for a long time and forms part of the way in which price stability is maintained, mainly because of the large number of variables which also has to be taken into account. There has for many years been a standing agreement in terms of which cumulative losses, when they exist, are borne by the oil companies. When the variables are again in favour of the oil companies, they are given the opportunity to recover their losses before the effect thereof is transferred to the public.

Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS: Mr. Speaker, further arising out of the hon. Minister's reply, and in view of his initial answer, could he perhaps tell the House why it was considered necessary to announce the decrease in the fuel price at 22h15 in the evening on a day not so long ago?

†The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, I was not involved in this particular announcement. The fact of the matter is that when such a decision is taken, it is in the interests of the country that everybody is informed of it immediately. For the sake of maintaining confidentiality it was also necessary to make it known to the public as soon as possible after the decision had been taken. It is endeavoured, within the framework of the variables, to pass the price reduction on to the public as soon as possible.

*6. Mr. J. H. VANDER MERWE.—Defence—Reply standing over.

Commission for Co-operation and Development: report

*7. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether the report of the Commission for Co-operation and Development will be laid upon the Table during the current session; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

No. In terms of existing legislation the

Commission reports to the State President. The report of the Commission is presently in the process of being prepared.

113 Howard
Senthimula/Kutama 19/8/83
D. Co 1. 19/83
*8. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the Senthimula/Kutama district near Louis Trichardt has been declared a Black area; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

(2) whether there were plans for the removal of the residents of this district; if so,

(3) whether these residents are still to be moved; if so, where to?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) and (b) Yes. The Kutama/Senthimula area in the District of Dzanani near Louis Trichardt, is a Scheduled Area in terms of the provisions of the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 27/1913).

(2) Yes. In terms of the 1973 consolidation proposals the inhabitants of the area would have been resettled.

(3) No. The Government has decided that the Kutama/Senthimula area will be retained as a Black area and as part of the territory of the Republic of Venda.

Castillo de Bellver

*9. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) What is the estimated total cost to the State of the various actions which have been taken in connection with the break-up and sinking of the oil tanker *Castillo de Bellver*;

(2) whether any portion of these costs is reclaimable from third parties; if so,

(a) what estimated portion and (b) what are the names of the third parties concerned;

(3) whether it is the intention to institute claims; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) At this stage I am unfortunately not in a position to indicate what estimated total cost to the State will be. I will, however, give the hon. member full details in writing as soon as circumstances permit.

(2) Yes.

(a) The total cost.

(b) Regarding this aspect I will also give the hon. member full details in writing as soon as all possible instances have been identified.

(3) Yes.

Oil tankers: distance from shore

*10. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the Department of Transport exercises control over the distance from shore at which oil tankers may travel when sailing through the territorial waters of the Republic; if not, why not; if so, what is the distance?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes. Agreement was reached on international level with tanker operators that laden tankers should as from 1 September 1979 remain outside a line drawn 25 miles off certain salient points of the South African coast line with minor adaptations for practical navigation purposes and for winter and summer seasons. Tankers in ballast are, however, allowed the right of free navigation.

When a tanker is emptied, the holds are

Visas on the quiet

S. S. 28/8/82
Staff Reporter

PASSPORT holders from the four 'independent' homelands are quietly being allowed to travel overseas despite international refusal to recognise the territories.

The British, United States and Swiss embassies confirmed they had been granting 'loose page' visas to residents of Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana.

A spokesman for the US embassy said if special arrangements were not made "we would be making the people victims of a system to which they are not party".

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Terrorists

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shot dead

E. Post
— Venda

1/9/83

THOHOYANDOU —

Venda security forces have killed three of a group of five terrorists who infiltrated the country, the Venda Joint Security Forces Headquarters announced today.

It said the insurgents had infiltrated the northern part of Venda on Monday.

Venda is an independent homeland in the extreme north-east tip of South Africa bordered by Zimbabwe to the north and separated by a stretch of the Kruger National Park from Mozambique to the east.

A spokesman said three terrorists had been killed and equipment including AK47 rifles, hand grenades and rocket-launchers, had been captured.

Follow-up operations were continuing. — Sapa

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NEII AGGETT

WE WON'T FORGET



Deluxe diplomats

103 CP Correspondent 113 City Press 4/9/83

SPANKING new homes for the diplomats of the three of the "independent" homelands are to be built in Pretoria - for a cool R1-million.

The houses are to be built for the diplomatic missions of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda.

The houses will be built in the

white area of Silverton by Overvaal Bou and Saal.

Overvaal has signed a R1-million contract with the South African Department of Public Works for the construction of the housing.

At that price, the diplomats should be happy - but it is not clear why the South African Government is building the new houses or why the diplomats have to be housed together.

DO YOU KNOW THIS MAN?

DO YOU know this man? His decomposed body was found in a trench between Mofolo North and Zone 10 Meadowlands last week.

Now police are appealing to anybody with information on how the body got to Meadowlands.

The unknown white man's body was discovered on August 25 and it was established he may have been dead for a week or

more. A post mortem conducted showed the cause of death was consistent with suffocation.

The body was found in a trench, dressed only in a white vest, under-pants and socks.

Anybody with information can phone Brigadier Viktor at 852-1902 or W/O Dempsey at 852-4522.

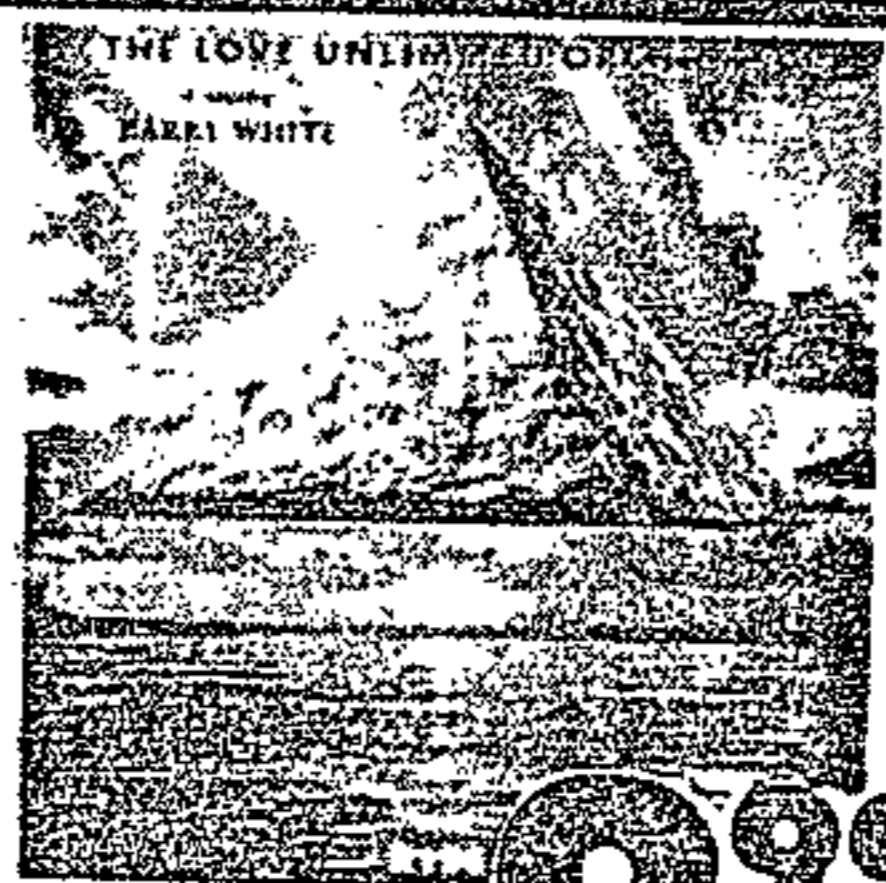


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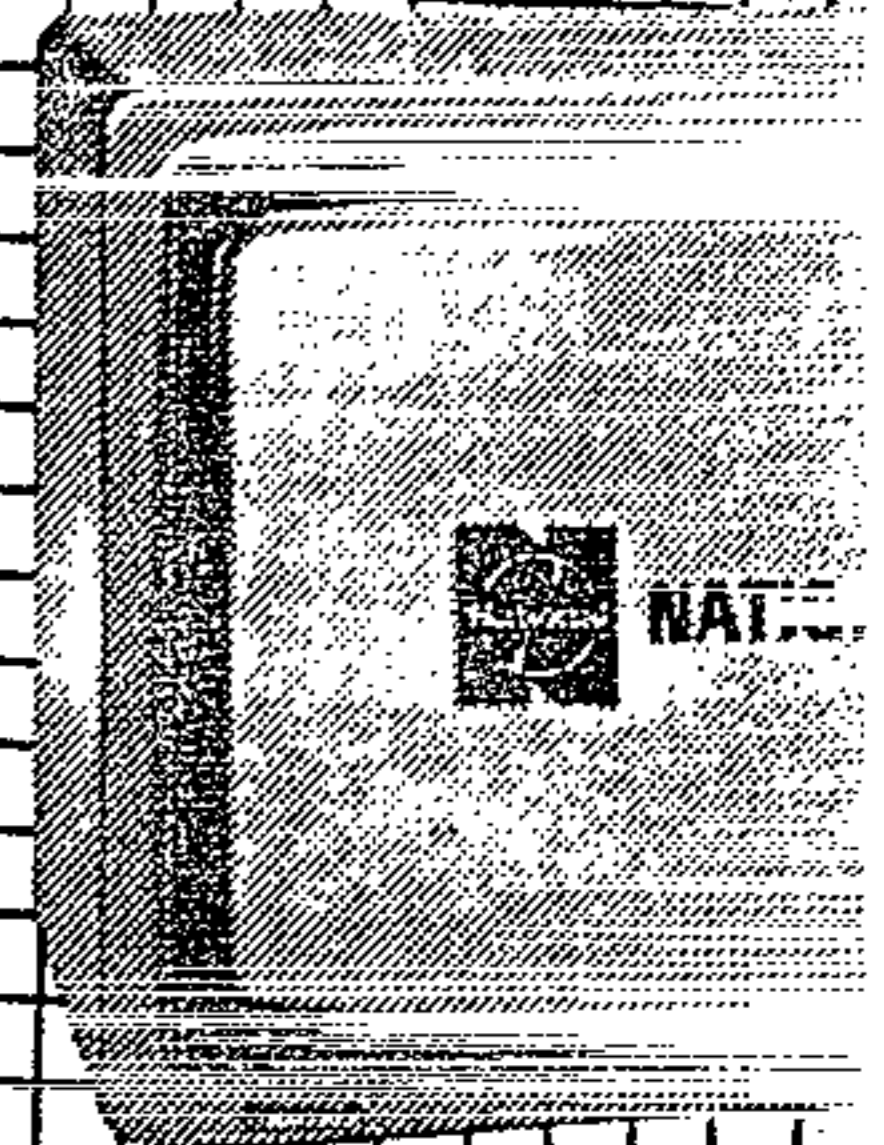
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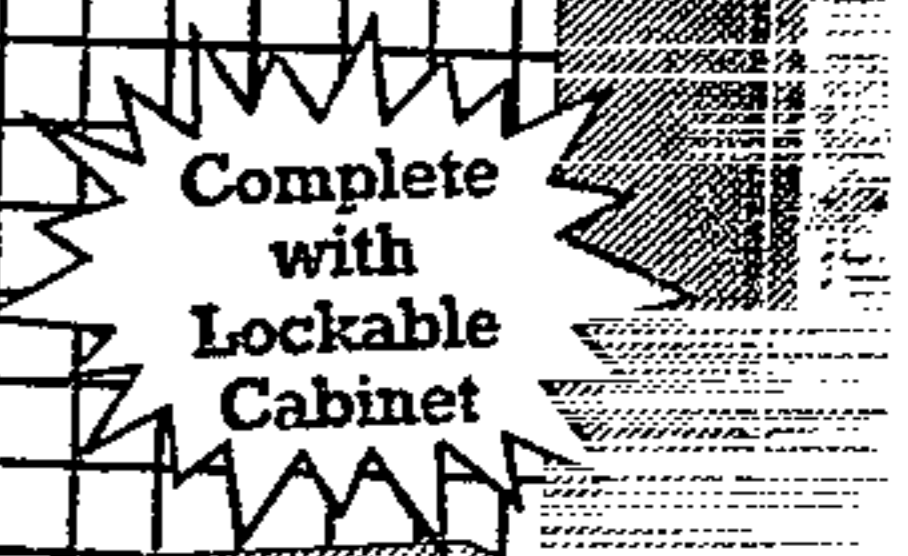
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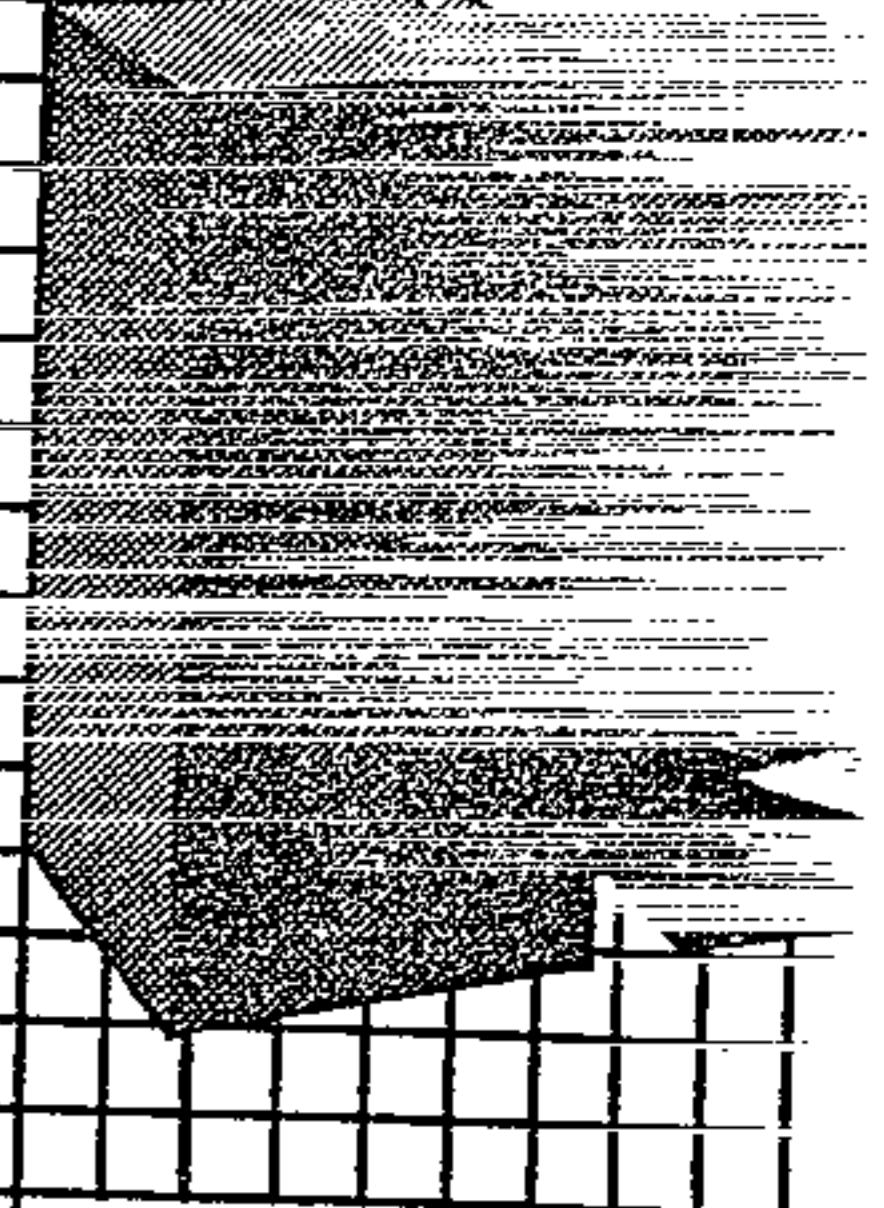


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(113) ROM
'Drought aid misused
in Venda'

Political Reporter

THE leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party in Venda, Mr Gilbert Bakame, has charged that nepotism is playing a part in the distribution of drought aid in Venda.

Mr Bakame said the issue would be dealt with at a rally in Tshiawelo which starts at 9am on Sunday.

He said yesterday the rally would deal with developments in Venda, including the problems that had resulted from accepting independence and the effects of the Rikhoto judgment.

He said drought relief had been given to Venda in the form of a R6-million fund and food aid from a large company, but alleged that this had been mismanaged and unfairly distributed.

The rally will be addressed by himself and the party Whip, Headman G M Ligege.

It will be held at the Putalufhaka Higher Primary School in Tshiawelo.

Govt tells Venda ⁽¹³⁾ to bar 'free' doctors ^{24/9/83}

The South African Government has told Venda not to allow a group of black doctors into the country to provide free medical care, a Soweto doctor said yesterday.

Dr Joe Jivhuho said his medical team, known as Joe's Angels, operated without the permission of the Venda Government.

Venda officials had told him the South African Government had insisted that permission be denied for their operation there.

He said the critical medical situation in Venda, where 11 doctors serve a population of about 500,000, showed up the weaknesses in the homeland system.

SHORTAGE

The shortage of doctors in Venda was so acute many seriously ill adults had never seen a doctor or nurse in their lives, he said.

His team travelled several hours by car to Venda which was about 500 km from Soweto to provide the people there with

much needed medical treatment.

After a meeting of Operation Hunger, a five-month-old relief project to help feed thousands of children in many drought-stricken areas, Dr Jivhuho also said South Africa's policy of separate development, which resulted in the homeland system, was responsible for the high incidence of infertility and venereal disease among Venda women.

CONTRACTED

He said migrant labourers lived in urban areas for long periods where they contracted various types of diseases which they transmitted to their wives when they returned home.

During the last six years of Joe's Angels operation in the homeland, close to 4 000 patients had been treated. About 85 per cent of them were so critically ill they needed immediate hospital treatment.

"We don't treat people who have headaches or influenza. We deal with serious cases," Dr Jivhuho said. — Reuter.

(13) S. Inlame
25/9/83

SUN

FEASTS IN FAMINE

Venda Opposition leader says aid funds are used for political bribes

By TONY SWIFT

DROUGHT relief paid for by South African taxpayers is not reaching the starving in some areas and is being used to buy political support for the Venda Government, according to opposition leader Gilbert Bakane.

He further charged that in areas where people were hungry they had been forced to pay to-

wards extravagant political feasts.

"R6-million in cash was donated by South Africa and is used to buy fodder and create employment. But the fodder and the jobs are going to friends and relatives of the president and his gov-

ernment. The fodder has even been used to feed the cattle of ministers," charged Mr Bakane, leader of the Venda Independence Party (VIP).

"It is a case of nepotism."

Mr Bakane will be making these charges in Venda this morning at a rally in Tshiawelo, at which misuse of aid will be a major theme.

In an interview earlier in the week Mr Bakane said it was not only government aid that was being mismanaged.

A large donation of food aid donated by Premier Milling was also being used for political ends.

Aid was being withheld in areas most strongly opposed to the regime of life President Chief Patrick Mphahlele. The neglected areas were Vuwani, Mutale and Sibasa where people were starving as a result of the recession and the drought.

"Unemployment and inflation are rife in Venda and coupled with the drought the whole situation has become very serious", said Mr Bakane.

He further criticised the government for holding extravagant political feasts at a time when people were going hungry. On September 3 a feast was held in Lwamondo, Vuwani.

The president was to visit the Lwamondo tribe. Families were forced to contribute R6 and civil servants R10. In all R16 000 was collected.

"Eighteen head of cat-

tle were slaughtered and two were given to the president as a present. Everyone was compelled to attend. I have many complaints of this kind, of heavy taxes imposed on poor people who do not know where to look for their survival."

The accusations come in the context of the run-up of an election due to be held early next year at a date yet to be fixed.

"We keep winning the elections but, because of the type of constitution donated to us by South Africa, we can't take power," said Mr Bakane, whose party opposed independence.

Only 42 of the 84 seats are elected. The rest are held by chiefs or the president's nominees.

"We won 31 seats in the 1978 election, though there have been a number of crossings because of intimidation, but we still have an elected majority," Mr Bakane said.

He claims his own life has been threatened by the president. "He said to me in the last session of the assembly that he had new guns and he would finish me with one of them."

The VIP had proposed at a mass rally of supporters in June that it disband, but supporters urged that it fight another election.

He predicted the government would experience a further humiliating defeat at the polls. "They will never win in a free and fair election."

No reaction could be obtained from Venda Government sources.

Sowetan 26/9/83 (113)

VENDA LEADERS FEAST IN FAMINE

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OWN CORRESPONDENT

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Hungry

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"We keep winning the elections but be-

113
Venda
E. Post
presents
27/9/83
its army
to SA

THOHOYANDOU — The Venda Government has made South Africa a "present" of its defence force to fight the "evil threat" of terrorism, President Patrick Mpephu said today.

Addressing a passing out parade on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Venda Defence Force, he expressed his gratitude to South Africa for supporting the Venda force with training and other aid.

He thanked the SADF for its support during the recent terrorist incursion into Venda, which he said formed part of "free Southern Africa which the Communist forces would like to dominate".

"To our mutual enemies I would like to sound a word of warning that Venda and its allies are not a force to be taken lightly. The security forces of Venda will defend the sovereignty of Venda at all costs."

The security forces were convinced the two terrorists not killed or captured in the recent five-man incursion were still hiding.

Some were youngsters who fled Venda in 1975 and 1977. He urged them to return peacefully and work for a free Venda. — Sapa

Men to

sue

113

Venda

Govt for

R43m

S. Post
3/11/83

PRETORIA — Two Johannesburg businessmen were yesterday granted leave by the Pretoria Supreme Court to sue the Venda Government for more than R43 million.

Mr Justice Coetzee heard the application by Mr Jaap de Villiers and his partner, Mr Arthur Manfred Kruger, after an alleged breach of contract by the Venda Government.

Mr De Villiers said in an affidavit that on May 7 last year an agreement was signed by the State President of Venda in which the country undertook to establish a state lottery. The lottery would have been managed by Mr De Villiers and Mr Kruger, for which they would have received the equivalent of 25% of the gross income for a fixed term of 20 years, payable monthly.

According to Mr De Villiers, they suffered damages of R43 712 662.

According to Mr De Villiers, the Venda Government breached the contract in that it failed to either establish or conduct the lottery, or to pass the necessary legislation.

The application was not opposed by the Venda Government.

The Venda Government was ordered to pay the costs of the application.

— Sapa

Mpephu met by Sebe

By OWEN VANQA

BISHO — President Patric Mpephu of Venda arrived here with his entourage for today's main independence celebrations at the Independence Stadium.

He was met by President Lennox Sebe and his cabinet in front of the Parliament building. He inspected a guard of honour formed by the President's Guard.

South Africa is to be represented by the new Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Louis Nel, according to the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. Nyikana.

He could not say yesterday afternoon which other government representatives were coming.

Last night his department hosted a banquet for visitors.

At a glittering occasion the Miss Ciskei second anniversary beauty contest kicked off the independence

celebrations on Thursday night.

Two beauty competitions, Miss Ciskei Traditional and Miss Ciskei Modern, were held.

Phumla Gwabeni of Peddie was chosen Miss Ciskei Traditional and her princesses were Phindeka Zibi of Peddie and Thunyiwe Makeleni of Zwelitsha.

Cape Town girls took the laurels in the Miss Ciskei Modern. Nonceba Mceleni of Cape Town was chosen as the queen. Her princesses were Thandiwe Petshwa of Port Elizabeth and Thembeke Gidelo of Cape Town.

Miss Traditional was crowned by Paramount Chieftainess Nolizwe Sandile while the First Lady, Mrs V. N. Sebe, crowned the Modern Queen.



Miss Ciskei Traditional, Phumla Gwabeni, after winning the beauty contest at the Ciskei independence celebrations at Bisho yesterday.

D. Dispatch 31/2/78 (113)

113

SA men claim a further R270 million from Venda

By Joao Santa Rita

The Venda Government is now facing two new claims totalling over R270 million from well-known businessman Mr Jaap de Villiers, and Johannesburg attorney Mr Arthur Kruger, for alleged breach of contract.

This means the two men and their companies now have claims of almost R350 million against the Venda Government.

Two new summonses were issued in the Pretoria Supreme Court in October. One claims damages of R245 million.

It states the Venda Government had appointed Inspiration Investments as its agent for the purpose of raising loans on its behalf, and for procuring investments to be made in Venda.

It is alleged the contract was for 20 years and Inspiration Investments Company was to earn an agreed commission on the

loans and investments.

Because of the alleged breach of contract by the Venda Government, the company claims damages of R245 million.

The other new summons, also issued in October, was for R32,8 million.

A company owned by Mr de Villiers had signed an agreement under which it would let gaming machines to a casino in Venda on certain terms and conditions. The lease was to run for 20 years.

It is alleged the government breached this contract resulting in damages of R32,8 million.

Earlier last month the Pretoria Supreme Court granted Mr de Villiers and Mr Kruger leave to sue the Venda Government for R43 million in connection with a State lottery deal.

On an affidavit submitted to the court, Mr de Villiers claimed there had been a writ-

ten agreement under which the government was to establish the lottery, which would be managed by Mr de Villiers and Mr Kruger.

The contract had been signed in May last year, but the Venda Government had failed to establish the lottery, resulting in damages of R43 712 622.

The other court action concerns the two men's Upsurge Investments (Pty) Limited, which owned the casino in the Elephant's Head Hotel complex, built in Venda three years ago.

In March 1982 the Venda Government signed an agreement to buy the casino for R6 million, allegedly with the intention of placing the whole hotel complex under the Venda Development Corporation and offering shares to local residents.

The agreement had stated that Upsurge Investments would continue to run the casino while

the government paid off monthly instalments of R25 000. If any payment was not made the full amount would become payable.

However, apparently unknown to the two men, the Venda National Assembly passed an Act declaring the agreement null and void. The monthly payments, which had been made up to and including January, had ended.

The two men are now claiming R5 851 559 plus interest of 15 percent.

Another claim for about R20 million concerns a loan Inspiration Investments was authorised to introduce on behalf of the Venda Government.

It is alleged the money was raised but the government refused to proceed with the deal and it is, therefore, liable to pay the agreed commission.

HOMELANDS - VENDA - GENERAL

1984

JANUARY - DEC.

Star
More land gets ceded

113

~~107~~ ~~109~~ ~~109~~
7/11/84
Pretoria Bureau

Further small tracts of South African territory have been ceded to the Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei in terms of a notice in yesterday's Government Gazette.

Bophuthatswana has received tiny portions of land which currently fall into the districts of Vryburg (Cape) and Rustenburg while small pieces in the Indwe and Maclear areas of the Cape will be incorporated in the Transkei.

Land in the Transvaal's Soutpansberg district has passed into the hands of the Republic of Venda and the Ciskei has been given a small area in the Fort Beaufort district.

The transfers took effect on January 1 and the local limits of the affected areas have been adjusted by the Department of Justice.

7 held (113)
by Venda (22)
since City Press
22/1/84
November

harbouring guerillas, along with Mr Petros Mudziela, Mr Samuel Tshikumdo, Mr Alfred Themga, Mr Samuel Rantamba, Mr Ronald Makomu and Mr Wilson Sinyengwe.

Venda security chief Brigadier M Ramabulana said after their arrest that if charges could not be formulated against them, the seven would be released immediately. But they are still in prison.

THE Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) this week condemned the detention of a former Writers' Association of South Africa member and six other people who have been detained in Venda since last year.

Poet Robert Ratshitanga was detained in November for allegedly

Azapo president Lybon Mabasa said this week: "Detention and death in detention are common happenings in the so-called independent states. Venda and the Ciskei have been leading the field in crimes against humanity."

The second death in detention in Venda

PRISON DEATH

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Savetan
24/1/84

A MAN held by the Venda Security Forces has died in detention — the second death in detention of a political prisoner in the independent homeland.

The man, Mr Samuel Tshikhudo Mugivhela (50), of Sibasa, died on January 19 after being taken to hospital the previous day.

The dead man was among seven people held under the Terrorism Act in Venda by the security forces of the homeland. All seven were arrested on November 30 and held under the South African Terrorism Act. Venda still uses South African laws on

By **ELLIOT TSHINGWALA**

many offences.

Yesterday a spokesman for Ismail Ayob and Associates, attorneys acting for the family of Mr Mugivhela and the other detained men, said they had sent a telegram to the Venda Government requesting that the detained men be seen by their attorneys, doctors and a psychiatrist. This request was made as a result of the death of Mr Mugivhela.

The spokesman also disclosed that the post-mortem would be held in Johannesburg on Thursday, January 26 and the Venda Government had agreed to an independent pathologist appointed by the family to be present.

It was also disclosed that on December 13 Brigadier Ramabulana of the Venda forces had informed Mr Ayob that the seven were "in good health." A subsequent letter to General Mahulutsi of the Venda forces on the detention was answered by the Venda authorities that the men could not be seen as they were held incommunicado.

This is the second death in detention in the Venda homeland. In 1982 Mr Tshipiwa Muofhe died soon after detention.

The names of the six detained with Mr Mugivhela are: Mr Petrus Mudzelwana (47), Mr Samuel Radamba (33), Mr Ronald Makhomu (age not given), Mr Wilson Sinyege, Mr Robert Tendamudzwini Tatshitanga (43) and Mr Alfred Denge (36).

Farmer dies in Venda detention

A man detained by the Venda Security Police under the Terrorism Act, Mr Samuel Tshikhudo, has died in detention, his lawyer said yesterday.

Mr Ismail Ayob said the farmer was detained on November 3. Shortly afterwards, he made inquiries about his client's health.

Mr Ayob said he was assured by the head of Venda's Security Branch, Brigadier Ramabhu-

lana, that Mr Tshikhudo was in good health.

However, on January 9 an associate was refused permission to visit the detainee. Mr Ayob was told yesterday that his client had died on January 19.

He contacted the commander of Venda's National Force, General Maulutsi, who said Mr Tshikhudo had died after "a short illness".

A post-mortem will be held in

Johannesburg tomorrow.

Mr Ayob said he had asked the Venda authorities permission for a psychiatrist and a doctor to visit six other detainees.

They are Mr Robert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred Denga, Mr Petrus Mudzielwana, Mr Samuel Radumba, Mr Ronald Mokhomu and Mr Wilson Singewe.

gave short but animated answer

Upper lip is a flop

ky, the giant turtle who made by being fitted with a pair of is going back to the operating her flippers has fallen off.

her flippers bitten off by a who grafted on a pair of arti-atched proudly as she splashed But one flipper dropped off — bone had snapped. — Reuter.

Amnesty fears Venda detainees are not safe

The Star Bureau

LONDON — A 50-year-old detainee in Venda may have died as a result of torture, says Amnesty International.

Venda police said the detainee, Mr Samuel Mugivhela Tshikhudo, a farmer, died in custody last Friday. He had been held incommunicado by security police in Venda for more than two months, says Amnesty.

The international human rights organisation said it had "grave fears" for the safety of seven other uncharged political detainees arrested at the same time as Mr Tshikhudo.

Staff reporter Joao Santa Rita writes that the Venda Government has turned down a lawyer's application for a doctor and psychiatrist to visit the six men detained under security laws.

The lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayok, said the application was made after the Venda authorities informed him on Monday that Mr Tshikhudo had died last week.

Yesterday Mr Ayob received a telex from the commander of Venda's National Force, General Maulutsi, stating the application was turned down because it was contrary to provisions laid down in Venda security laws.

The six men detained under Venda's Terrorism Act are Mr Robert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred Denga, Mr Petrus Mudzielwana, Mr Samuel Radumba, Mr Rinald Mokhomu and Mr Wilson Sinyegwe.

A post-mortem on Mr Samuel Tshikhudo will be held tomorrow in Johannesburg. The Venda authorities have agreed to the presence of a private doctor.

the award of a R430 million contract construction firm Cementation, Mrs I swer for my public duties from this bers of my family are as much eni private duties as is any other citizen."



PEOP

Full-length oil Princess Diana

LONDON — Princess Diana after night of a new portrait of herself Australian-born June Mendoza: "I i

The 1,8 m full-length oil painting cress wearing a deep pink satin ball chemise top, and diamond and pea

It was commissioned by the w cers, one of the historic merchant. The artist, who has also painted Charles and other members of i woman member of Britain's Roy ers.

The picture was painted dur Palace. — The Star Bureau.

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Couple can now marry in church, bishop decides

The Star Bureau
LONDON — The Roman Catholic Church has changed its mind and told paralysed former army sergeant Stephen Rigby he may marry in church.

Mr Rigby (31) was barred from marrying divorcee Mrs Ilona Eradhum (29) because the church said he would not be able to consummate the marriage.

However, the Bishop of Nottingham yesterday sent the couple a letter saying that after a second medical opinion, indicat-

ing the impotence "may not be perpetual", the marriage could now be sanctioned.

The couple, of Borrowash, Derbyshire, said they were relieved, but were now not certain whether to have a church wedding or go ahead with a register office ceremony on March 9.

The decision was possible under Canon 1084 of Canon Law which says that impotence which exists before marriage and is "perpetual" invalidates the marriage.

West German Defence Minister in more hot water

BONN — West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner, already at the centre of a political storm for his firing of a top general labelled a homosexual, faced fresh embarrassment yesterday after internal data from his Ministry was found in a roadway ditch.

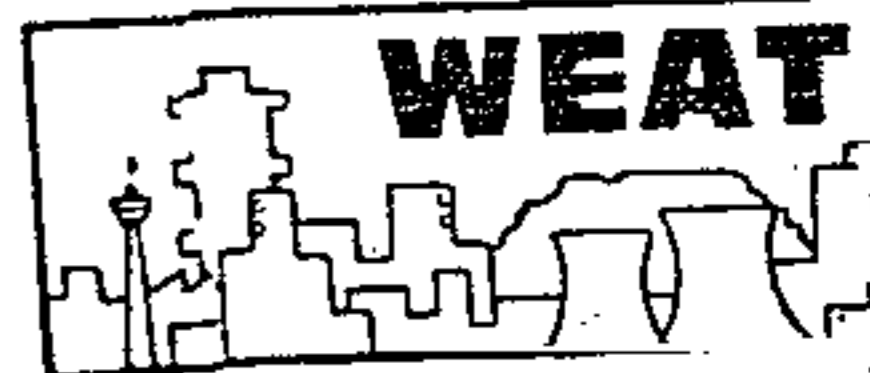
The data, found near Koblenz last October, is in the form of a computer printout containing a detailed inventory of West German military procurements, prices and part numbers.

A Ministry spokesman said no

military or technical secrets were contained in the unclassified data printout, which was supposed to have been pulped by a paper company.

However opposition Social Democrat members immediately attacked the "security lapse" and have demanded an explanation from Mr Woerner when Parliament's defence committee sits later today.

They have also called for his resignation over the firing of General Guenter Kiessling. — Reuter.



TRANSVAAL — Till 6 pm tomorrow with isolated thundershowers, but over the eastern parts from thundershowers.

Temperatures and rainfall for the 24-hour period

	Max	Min	Rain mm
Bryanston	28	18	5,6
S Suburbs (Hill Ext)	27	15	1,0
West Suburbs (Melville)	29	18	—
Krugersdorp	27	16	—
Springs	29	15	0,8
Pretoria	31	19	—
Pietersburg	30	16	—

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today: 8 am minimum, 17 deg C. Rainfall: —, so far. Average total rainfall for January over 769 mm.)

SUNSET today, 19h02, sunrise tomorrow, 05h37; MOON PHASE today, Last quarter.

ROUND THE WORLD:

	Max	Min	
Athens	14	7	Cloudy
Amsterdam	4	-1	Cloudy
Beirut	18	12	Clear
Brussels	4	-2	Snow
Copenhagen	-3	-4	Snow
Frankfurt	3	1	Snow
Geneva	8	0	Snow
Hong Kong	15	11	Cloudy
Lisbon	16	12	Rain
London	4	1	Cloudy
Mexico City	23	9	Clear

EXPECTED FOR TC

	Min	Max
Johannesburg	17	26
Pretoria	17	28
Durban	21	25



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HIGH RESOLUTION

Venda police refuse visit

JOHANNESBURG — The Venda Security Police yesterday turned down a request for an independent doctor and psychiatrist to visit detainees following the death in detention of Mr Samuel Tshikhudo.

The request was made on Monday night by Mr Ismail Ayob, a lawyer representing Mr Tshikhudo and the six other known detainees in Venda.

In a telexed reply yesterday afternoon, the Venda Security Branch said the request had been turned down since it would be "contrary to the provisions laid down in the security laws".

Yesterday, the head of the Venda Security Branch, Brigadier T. G. Ramabulana, said that Mr Tshikhudo died in the Tshizidzini Hospital, Sibasa, at 6 pm last Friday.

He had been admitted on Thursday after falling ill.

Mr Tshikhudo, 50, had been held under the Venda Terrorism Act since November 3 last year.

Brig Ramabulana said that because the death had occurred after office hours, the family had not been informed until the

following day

Brig Ramabulana said he could give no details of why Mr Tshikhudo and the six others were being held.

The docket had not yet been forwarded to the attorney-general, who would decide whether to prosecute.

Asked about the condition of the other six detainees, Brig Ramabulana said they were visited daily by a station commander and regularly by a magistrate. He had received no complaints about their conditions, he said.

The six are Mr Robert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred Donga, Mr Petrus Mudzielwana, Mr Samuel Radamba, Mr Rondal Makhanu and Mr Wilson Sinyegwa.

All of them, including Mr Tshikhudo, were farmers who lived near Sibasa.

Meanwhile, it has emerged that a lawyer acting for the seven men was told by Brig Ramabulana on December 13 that they were all in good health.

The lawyer, who had travelled to Venda in an attempt to see his clients, was refused access to them. — DDC

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D. Rajatch

7/1/84

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Score Jan
25/1/84

VENDA NO TO PLEA

AN application for a doctor to be allowed to examine the six remaining security detainees in Venda, who were being held with Mr Samuel Tshikhudo who died in detention this week, has been turned down by the homeland government.

According to a spokesman for the firm handling the defence of the detainees, Ayob and Associates, the Venda Government turned down their application in a two-line telex message. The telex stated that the application has been turned down because their request was contrary to the security law of the country.

DETAINEE DEATH VENDA ACCUSED

113
2/2/84

THERE WAS a new twist in the death in detention of a Venda citizen as the homeland government denied responsibility while Amnesty International claimed he may have died as a result of torture.

The internationally recognised human rights body claimed in a statement released to Sapa that 50-year-old Mr Samuel Mugivhela Tshikhudo may have died as a result of torture by Venda Security Police.

The organisation expressed "grave fears" for the remaining six other detainees who were detained two months ago with Mr Tshikhudo. It also challenged the government to produce the detainees whose whereabouts are "unknown."

But the Venda National Defence commander, General Maulutsi, denied, in a telex message sent to the firm of attorneys that his government was responsible for the detainee's death.

He said government doctors had examined Mr Tshikhudo and found that either typhoid or sugar diabetes

By ELLIOT
TSHINGWALA

was responsible for his death.

An application by the lawyers to have the remaining detainees, who are being held under the old South African Terrorism Act, examined by a doctor and visited by their relatives and lawyers has been turned down by the government.

But a family appointed pathologist will be present at the post-mortem examination which will be held at the Government Mortuary in Johannesburg.

This is the second political detainee to die in Venda. In 1981 lay preacher Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe died while being held by Venda Security Police. His family was later awarded R150 000 damages after winning a civil case against the government.

Doctors dispute Venda's claim that detainee had 'short illness'

By Eugene Saldanha

27/1/84

Two Johannesburg doctors who attended the autopsy on a Venda detainee who died in custody have disputed the homeland government's claim that he died after a "short illness".

The physicians suggested the detainee had been sick for days and terribly dehydrated, according to Mr Ismail Ayob, the attorney acting for the family of 50-year-old Mr Samuel Tshikhudo.

Mr Tshikhudo died last Friday after being held under section 6 (1) of the Venda Terrorism Act for more than two months.

The doctors called in for the autopsy were Professor H Schapiro and Dr J Gluckman.

Mr Ayob informed the police and the head of the Venda National Force (VNF), General T Maulutsi, of their findings. He said he would apply to the Supreme Court for relief if the homeland's authorities continued to turn down his request to

have six other known detainees in Venda examined by a doctor and a psychiatrist.

On Tuesday Mr Ayob was told by the VNF that a doctor had diagnosed Mr Tshikhudo's illness as typhoid and/or diabetes.

But Mr Ayob said in his statement last night that another doctor who had examined Mr Tshikhudo had found he was "markedly dehydrated and no blood pressure was registered". The doctor had also excluded diabetes in his report.

Mr Tshikhudo is the 56th person to die in detention in South Africa or the homelands since detention without trial was introduced.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee last night expressed concern for the welfare of detainees in Venda.

Black Sash president Mrs Joyce Harris said the SA Government and SA Security Police should not escape responsibility for the latest death simply because of the homeland policy.

113 329 ROM
27/1/84

Doctors argue with police on Venda death

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

FAMILY doctors who attended the post mortem of Mr Samuel Tshikhudo, the Venda farmer who died in detention last week, are convinced he had been "dreadfully ill for days and days" before his death.

According to Venda police, Mr Tshikhudo was admitted to hospital only the day before he died.

And the Venda police yesterday informed Mr Tshikhudo's lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, that he should ignore an earlier telex saying Mr Tshikhudo had been suffering from typhoid and/or diabetes.

"The information was not meant for you. It was sent to you by mistake," the telex said.

It was signed by the commander of the Venda National Force, Brigadier T R Malaudzi.

Mr Ayob is considering an urgent application to the Supreme Court to demand "appropriate relief" for the other six Venda detainees for whom he is acting.

Mr Tshikhudo, 50, died on

Friday in the Tshilidzini Hospital. He had been detained since early November.

In a telex to Brig Malaudzi last night, Mr Ayob said he did not accept the withdrawal of the statement that his client had typhoid and/or diabetes.

Mr Ayob's telex said a Dr Labuschagne, superintendent of Tshilidzini Hospital, had in his report excluded diabetes.

Dr Labuschagne had also recorded that Mr Tshikhudo was markedly dehydrated, no blood pressure was registered and pulse was faint at about 150/minute.

He also recorded that the police in charge of the patient said that, according to their knowledge, he did not suffer from diabetes and had no treatment of any sort.

"Professor Shapiro and Dr Gluckman, who were at the autopsy this morning, are of the view that the patient would have been incoherent and obviously dying when he was admitted to hospital at 1.15pm on January 19, 1984."

Yesterday, the Venda Opposition leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, called for an immediate inquiry into the death.

(22) 113 RDM
27/1/84
Detainee's death slammed

Mail Correspondent

PIETERSBURG. — The Mankweng Youth Congress (Mayco) has condemned the death in detention of Mr Samuel Tshihudu of Venda.

Mr Tshihudu died last Friday after being detained on November 15 last year by the Venda National Force (VNF).

The VNF has said that Mr Tshihudu died of natural causes.

In a statement, Mayco said that the death of Mr Tshihudu is "clear confirmation that the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, is a surrogate of the racist Pretoria regime".

SERVICE FOR DEAD DETAINEE

Express
29/1/84

THOUSANDS of people are expected to attend a service to commemorate the death in detention of Samuel Tshikudo, to be held in the Lutheran Church in Mankweng, near Turfloop today.

The service, organised by the Mankweng Youth Congress (Mayco), starts at 2pm.

Mr Tshikudo, who died last Friday while being held under security laws in Venda, is the 56th person to die in detention.

He was detained on last November with Mr Petrus Mudzielwana.

CP Reporter

Mr Robert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred Denga, Mr Samuel Radamba, Mr Samuel Mahamu and Mr Wilson Sinyegwa, were

held in a subsequent raid.

According to doctors who attended Mr Tshikudo's post mortem, he was probably "dreadfully ill for days and days" before his death.

And Mr Tshikudo's lawyer Ismail Ayob, is now considering an urgent Supreme Court application for the release of the other six Venda detainees.

This follows confusion over a statement telexed to Mr Ayob by Venda National Force head Brigadier TR Malaudzi saying Mr Tshikudo had been suffering from typhoid or diabetes.

But Mr Ayob was later told by the Venda police: "The information was not meant for you. It was sent to you by mistake."

Mr Ayob telexed back to say he did not accept the withdrawal of the telex, saying a Dr Labuschagne at Tshilidzini Hospital had excluded diabetes in his medical report.

Concern at fate of six

VENDA Independence Party leader Gilbert Bakane has called for a public inquiry into the death in detention of Samuel Mugivhela Tshikudo.

"We are scared of what could happen to the remaining detainees, and demand their release — and call for a public inquiry on what led to Mr Tshikudo's death," he said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has also expressed concern at the plight of the six detainees.

"The detainees' relatives have been refused visits. This immediately raises the fear that the detainees are not in a fit state to see their family," the DPSC said in a statement.

The Mankweng Youth Congress and the SA Allied Workers' Union have, meanwhile, condemned the Venda Government for what happened to Mr Tshikudo.

Mr Ayob also told reporters that two doctors who attended the post mortem "are certain... that he was dreadfully ill for days".

Mr Tshikudo is the second person to die in Venda police custody. Mr Isaac Mufhe died in November 1981 while being detained under security legislation.

SAAWU TWO FACE ANC CHARGES

TWO members of the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) charged with furthering the aims of the banned ANC and possession of banned literature will appear for the third time in the Pretoria Regional court tomorrow.

Mr Gerald Ramoelo, 28, of 3 Motau Street, and Gabriel Kgomo, 27, of 45 Nqomo Street, both of Atteridgeville, were detained last August and appeared briefly before Mr E.C. Wilkens before they were released on R500 bail each.

They appeared for the second time in the same court in November.

SA YO

ANOTHER has joined ring Ciske — it's "Mgie Sebe, of them at she's back derdog against P Lennox.

Speaking for the first her son's class Sebe told C "My son Le brought shame family.

"He has wedge into which can healed never be peace

The 87-year-old City Press to face such trauma by her son, Ciskeid Lennox Sebe

"Although he stone's throw away me, he doesn't care about me or my next meal from. He does not how I live and

Freeway sex charge cops are suspended

TWO Durban traffic cops — one black and one white — have been suspended after they appeared in the Durban Magistrate's court on allegations that they raped a black 39-year-old married woman at gunpoint on a freeway.

Mr Samson Msibi of Umlazi and Mr Steven Watkins of Durban were not asked to plead and bail was fixed at R200.

They are required to report at the police station on Sundays and Fridays. They will appear in court again on February 2.

A public relations

By BANCROFT
HLATSWAYO

spokesman for the Traffic Department confirmed that the two constables have been suspended pending the outcome of their trial. He added that Mr Watkins recently got married.

By CEDRIC
KEKANA

year where no evidence was led and their bail extended.

The two are facing charges of furthering the aims of the ANC and possession of banned literature.

Among documents confiscated by police were SAAWU members

~~227~~ 0113
**Reply on
detainees
awaited**
Star 1/2/84

The lawyers of the farmer who died in detention, Mr Samuel Tshikhudo (50), await permission from Venda authorities for a doctor and a psychiatrist to visit six other known detainees in the homeland.

A spokesman for Ismail Ayob and Associates, the lawyers acting for the detainees, said the homeland government had still not replied to a telex requesting that a doctor and a psychiatrist be allowed to visit the men.

The lawyers have informed the head of Venda's Security Police, General H Malautsi, that they will make an application to the Supreme Court for relief if their request is continually rejected.

'Death' symptoms in Venda detainees

By ANTON HARBER
Political Reporter

TWO Venda detainees are now believed to have been hospitalised with similiar symptoms to those shown by Mr Samuel Tshikhudo, who died in custody a fortnight ago.

The condition of one of them, Mr Alfred Denga, 36, has deteriorated so much that his wife, who recently saw him in hospital, hardly recognised him.

According to sources in Venda, he is in the Tshilidzini Hospital. He is believed to be suffering from a kidney complaint and has suffered a major loss of weight.

The other, Mr Petrus Mudzielwani, 47, was recently taken to Salloam Hospital in Venda.

According to their lawyers, their families have said they were in good health when they were detained in November last year.

Both of them now have lost weight and have severely

sunken eyes, according to the sources.

Spokesmen for the Venda National Force could not be contacted yesterday for comment.

Mr Tshikhudo died on January 20, after being admitted to hospital the day before.

Venda police originally told his lawyers he had a "short illness", diagnosed as "typhoid and/or diabetes".

They later retracted this, saying the information was not intended for the lawyer.

Family doctors who attended the post mortem, held 10 days ago in Johannesburg, believed he had been ill for many days before his death.

They said his eyes were "deeply sunken" and he was "terribly dehydrated".

The detainees were held with three others in two raids last November.

The others are Mr Samuel Radamba, Mr Ronald Makhanu and Mr Wilson Singegwa.

A number of people — including thier lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, the Venda official Opposition leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, and the Detainees Parents Support Committee — have expressed concern for their condition in the wake of Mr Tshikhudo's death.

A request for a family doctor and psychiatrist to visit them was turned down by the Venda police.

A second request, made after the post mortem findings, has had no reply.

Locked in a safe: Contracts that could cost millions

Venda secret SAA

113 S. Express 5/21/84

By MARTIN WELZ

SOUTH African officials have discovered to their horror that Venda's semi-literate President Patrick Mphahlele has been hiding in his office safe contracts that could cost his tiny country hundreds of millions of rands.

A series of deals secretly concluded by the hard-drinking president in 1982 could literally bankrupt Venda. The claims under the contracts total almost R350-million.

This discovery lies behind the rush to pass a Bill through Parliament that would prevent South African citizens from suing the homeland government.

It appears that Venda's president-for-life hid the contracts for months in order to prevent their discovery by his top advisers and South African officials. Only two of his closest cabinet colleagues were in on the secret.

Only a year earlier the South African government had rescued President Mphahlele from a R120-million financing deal he signed on a secret trip to Lebanon. Tipped off to the deal by a Press report, the Reserve Bank simply refused to approve transfer of funds to Lebanon.

The Sunday Express established this week that, unknown to Venda officials and the South African government, the first of subsequent secret deals committed Venda to buying a bankrupt casino company for R6-million.

Thereafter the Venda president signed deals granting the former owners of the casino two new monopoly concessions: to run a lottery and raise massive foreign loans for Venda.

Now the deals have resulted in an embarrassing series of court actions in which two Johannesburg businessmen, Mr Jaap de Villiers and Mr Arthur Kruger, are claiming damages totalling R350-million from the Venda government.

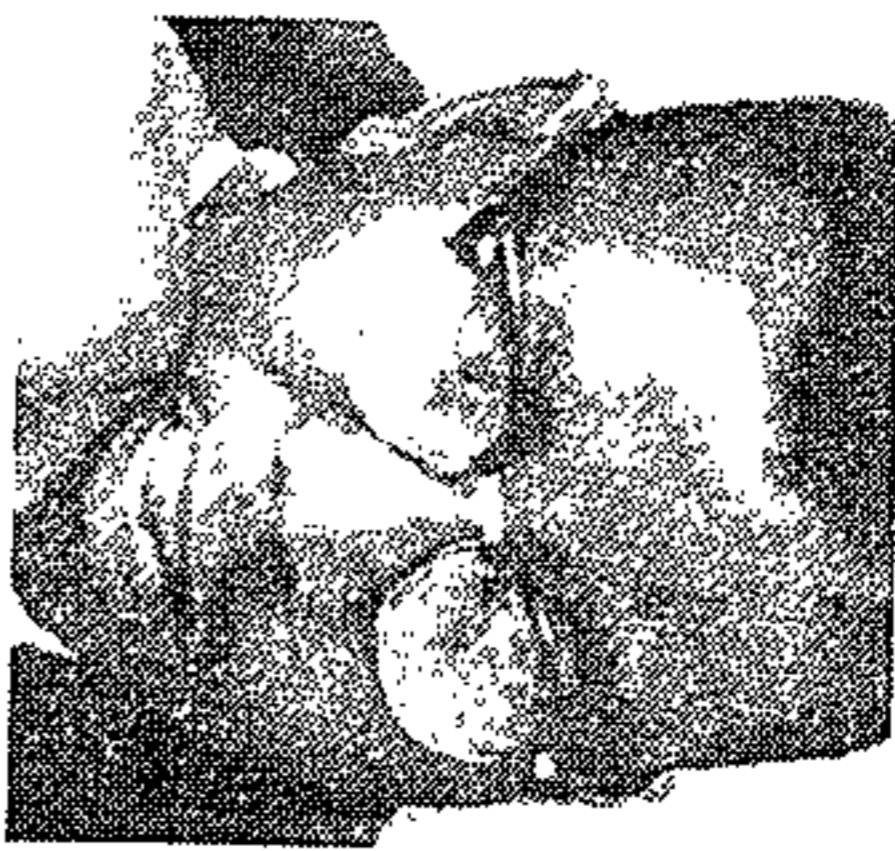
This is more than three times the homeland republic's annual budget. The South African taxpayer contributes R100-million or more each year to Venda's finances.

Unable to stop the deals, the South African government has been forced to take extraordinary measures to save President Mphahlele's pro-South African government from financial ruin.

Venda government sources make no secret of the fact that this is why the South African government is prepared to introduce legislation to prevent South African citizens from instituting court action against homeland governments without ministerial approval.

The affair has also dramatically exposed the general breakdown in financial control in the independent homelands.

The Venda Development Corporation (VDC) has been



President Mphahlele ... secrets in the safe

From Page 1

crippled for the past two years by the financial crises surrounding the Venda casino and various businesses owned by the President, his relatives and members of his cabinet.

First hint of the secret deals signed by the President came in mid-1982, when the VDC sued Upsurge (Pty), owners of the casino concession for R750 000 in outstanding rental.

By February 1982 it was clear that the company was bankrupt and unable to pay the rent.

But a month later, unknown to the VDC, President Mphahlele secretly agreed with the owners of Upsurge that the Venda government would to buy all their shares — 60 R1 shares — for R6-million.

Only months later did the VDC discover that it might find itself suing the President if it continued with the action, when a major investigation was launched under the auspices of the Venda Secretary for Justice, P. Ntshabalala.

It was then that the documents were discovered in President Mphahlele's safe. The VDC's claim was written off.

This was also the first time that officials learned of the existence of another De Villiers/Kruger company: Inspiration Investments.

To this company the President had granted the concessions to run a lottery, and a 20-year concession to raise vast foreign loans.

In terms of the loan-raising concession the company was to receive a substantial commission on all foreign loans, payable immediately the loan was concluded as a so-called 'front-end' payment.

The loans were never taken up because of Venda's inability to repay them.

Shortly before his report was completed, Mr Ntshabalala was suddenly fired from his post and demoted to a country magistrate.

The report was nevertheless submitted to the Venda cabinet last year, and legislation was introduced to cancel the concessions. This was not enough, however, as the deals signed by President Mphahlele were enforceable in South African courts, not in Venda.

Preacher who died behind bars lived in the back of beyond

A SMALL cluster of clay huts nestles on a lush mountainside 10km from the nearest tarred road, hidden by a thick cloud of mist and almost entirely cut off from "civilisation"...

That's where the Mail found the family of Samuel Tshikhudo, the Venda farmer and, according to his wife, lay preacher who became the second victim of the "homeland's" security laws when he died in detention two weeks ago.

Only a thin whisp of smoke from a log fire, hardly visible in the mist which covers the mountains, gives any hint that life exists in the tranquil Tshiziuhe valley, about 50km from Sibasa.

The tiny settlement is only reached by mud tracks, by crossing a river which was in spate at the time and by climbing through dense mountain-side scrub.

Without the help of two eager guides, it would have been impossible to find the settlement.

The guides also acted as interpreters as Mr Tshikhudo's family speaks little English.

Through them, it was established that the dead man, aged 52, had three wives, one of whom — Sophia — deserted him a few years ago, and 11 children, seven with one wife and four with another.

He farmed vegetables for a living, earning about R200 a month, and was a preacher with the Zion Revelation Church of Southern Africa.

Mr Tshikhudo was a well-known and respected figure in the area. The locals came to him with all sorts of problems, often asking his assistance with farming and other matters.

His first wife, Mrs Gladice Tshikhudo, 44, wearing an old short-sleeved dress and a blanket wrapped around her waist, spoke of the day "they came to fetch my husband", and how she came to hear of the news of his death in a police cell two days later.

For Mrs Tshikhudo the news came as a terrible shock.

She is a simple, rural woman who, until her hus-



THE MAN WHO DIED ... Samuel Tshikhudo.

The head of Venda's security branch, Brigadier NT Ramabulana, said Mr Tshikhudo had been arrested under the Terrorism Act. The brigadier would not say what crime he was suspected of, adding that this would be "decided by the court".

DAVID CAPEL

band's detention, had not even met a policeman. Not only has his death left her heartbroken — it has also left her confused.

She said six policeman came to her home to arrest Mr Tshikhudo. They returned the next day for her and his second wife, Gogogo, who lives about 12km away.

Mrs Tshikhudo said she was taken to the police station at Sibasa, where she was put in a cell and questioned about her husband.

She last saw him two weeks ago when the police brought him home to conduct a search. All Mr Tshikhudo said to his wife at their final meeting was to tell her how much money he owed at a store nearby.

A Captain Makwarela informed Mrs Tshikhudo of her husband's death. "He came here and wanted to know if I had any disease, like typhoid," Mrs Tshikhudo said.

The police did not tell her how her husband died, although they told the family's lawyers that the cause was typhoid and/or diabetes — a statement they later retracted.

Mr Tshikhudo's eldest son, Ruben, at 27 a father of a two-year-old baby girl, now has the responsibility of looking after the family. It is a great responsibility, and Ruben expresses fears that he will not cope.

He earns R240 a month as a bricklayer in Sandton

City, and this must be stretched a long way. He has to pay for the food, clothing and education of his 10 brothers and sisters.

Mrs Tshikhudo brings a worn fullscap notebook from the back of the hut. In it she has recorded the dates of birth of her seven children, and other information about them.

Apart from Ruben, there is Lydia, 21, Erinah, 19, Julia, 16, Petros, 10, and seven-year-old twins, Joseph and Ester.

Mr Tshikhudo's other children — by his second wife, Gogogo — are Sophia, 19, Sathil, 13, Obed, 12, three-year-old Inos.

Mr Tshikhudo earned about R200 a month by selling his vegetables at a market in the village. His wife hopes to continue.

The dead man had lived

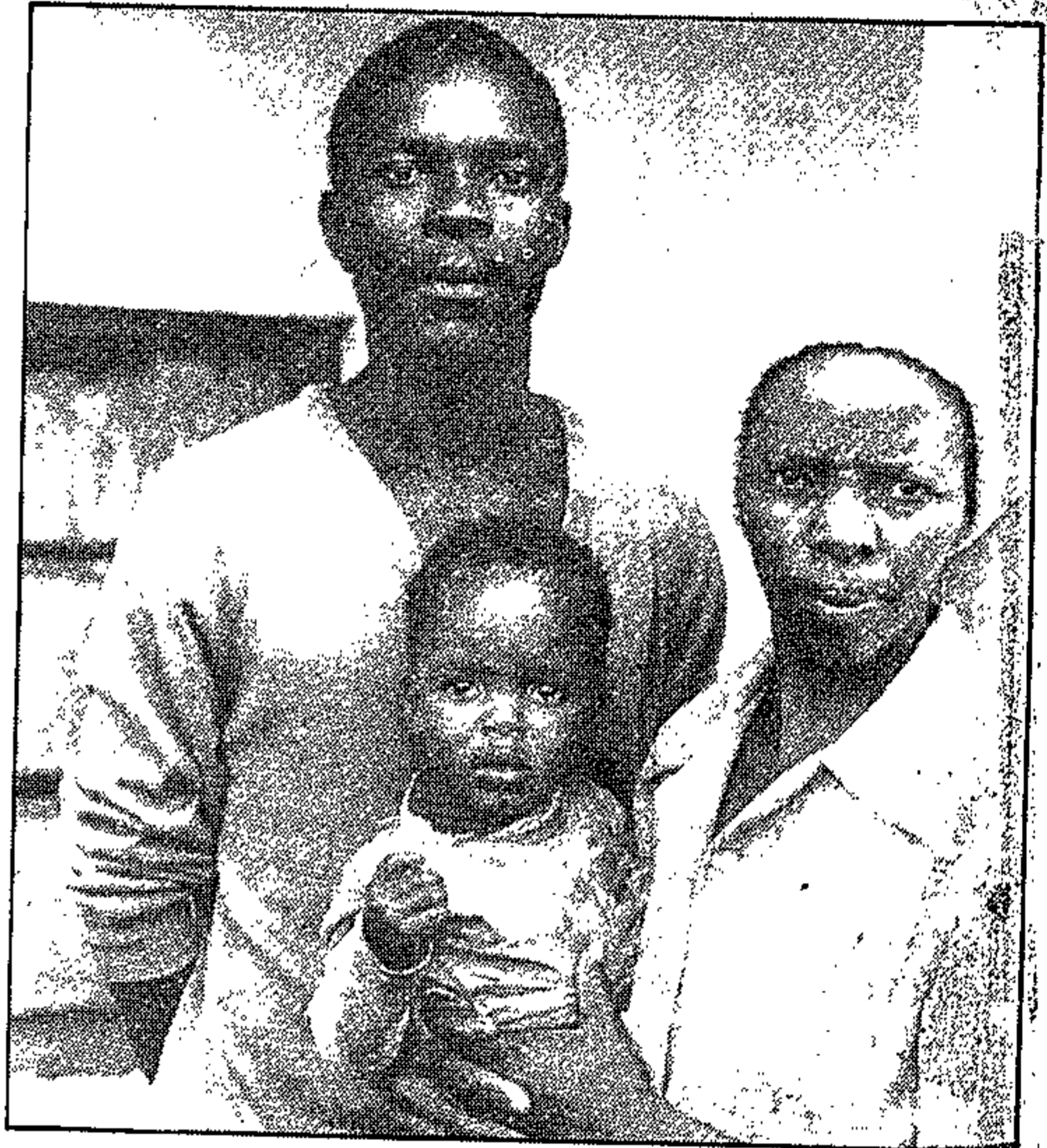
in Venda all his life. His wife said he had never been involved in politics and had no other interests apart from his work at home and with the church.

He was very keen that all his children should receive a good education and went to great trouble to send them to schools in the area.

His name is known throughout the area where he lived. All the locals questioned said they knew him and were eager to show the way to his home, despite the terrible weather.

They spoke of him as a kind, simple man, devoted to his family.

He is buried in a cemetery in the Sibasa district — another victim of security legislation which affords no right of reply, and which dealt a simple family a tragic and confusing blow.



THE WIDOW ... Mrs Gladys Tshikhudo, her eldest son, Ruben, and his daughter, Joyce
Picture: ROBBIE SCHNEIDER

'Dead man could have lived'

MR SAMUEL Tshikudo (53), who died in detention in Venda last month, could have been saved if he had been given proper medication, medical tests have revealed.

A spokesman for the office of Mr Ismael Ayob, who is acting for the Tshikudo family and six other detainees in Venda, said that the family pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, found that Mr Tshikudo's life could have been saved.

"Dr Gluckman found that Mr Tshikudo need not have died if he had been treated properly," the spokesman said.

A post-mortem on Mr Tshikudo was conducted more than a week ago and tissue tests were done thereafter.

Dr Gluckman has given the attorneys a verbal report so far, and a written report is expected soon.

The cause of Mr Tshikudo's death, according to the medical report, was salmonella enteritis, a disease closely aligned to typhoid.

Mr Tshikudo was the 56th person in South Africa and the second in Venda to die while detained under security legislation.

Two other detainees who were held with Mr Tshikudo, Mr Alfred Denga (37) and Mr Petrus Mudzielwana (43), were admitted to hospital. Mr Denga was subsequently removed from the hospital.

Prior to his admission to hospital, Mr Denga was visited by his wife at the offices of the Venda Security Police. After the visit his wife said his eyes were sunken, he had lost a lot of weight and she could hardly recognise him.

11/3

11/3

Spurfer

9/2/84

THE VENDA chief of police was this week ordered to find who 'leaked' information from a top-secret report about the Venda President's role in deals that have led to claims totalling R350-million against his government.

It is widely expected in Venda that, whatever the outcome of the investigation, disclosure of the report has set the stage for a showdown between the Venda government and South African officials in the top management of the Venda Development Corporation.

Until the matter was disclosed in the Sunday Express last week, the Venda government had believed the report was safely under lock and key in the safes of only a few top officials.

"The situation is extremely fluid and the pressure is on for several top people suspected of being involved to lose their jobs," a source close to the Venda government said this week.

Among those threatened with the wrath of the Venda government is the chief executive officer of the Venda Development Corporation, Mr Hans Kruger.

Mr Kruger is known to have spent several hours this week with the South African Ambassador in Venda, Dr Jurg Weidemann, in connection with the row.

He refused to comment when approached by the Sunday Express, saying: "You need a permit from the Venda Department of Internal Affairs, and the permission of the chairman of the VDC board before I can talk to you."

The chairman of the VDC board, Mr Jack Botes, confirmed that he had already been approached to call an urgent meeting of the board to consider Mr Kruger's position.

Discussion

"The matter is under heated discussion everywhere in Venda," Mr Botes, who is also town clerk of Pietersburg, said.

The VDC board will discuss the matter at a meeting to be held on February 24.

"I hope by then tempers will have cooled, and that after the meeting I will be in a position to make a more meaningful comment on events," he said.

The incident is the latest in a series of rows which has seen five new chief executives appointed to the VDC in five years.

Mr Kruger was in charge of development in Kwazulu and Ciskei before his appointment in Venda two years ago.

He has been at the centre of bitter controversy since, starting with his programme to 'clean up' the staff of the VDC. That programme has seen 16 of the VDC's top 20 white officials leave since his arrival.

Elements

"The malfunctioning human elements had to be weeded out," he explained in a special report to the Venda government when the staff turnover reached crisis proportions last year.

The reasons for the "weeding-out" process, he said in his report, were that they lacked management and development expertise and were "continuing to undermine" the new chief executive officer.

Mr Kruger also noted in his report that the VDC had shown a loss of R1,5-million at the end of the 1982/83 financial year, "majorly due to an operating loss at the Thohoyandou Hotel of

Showdown with SA officials expected

By MARTIN WELZ

R601 000 attributable to bad debts of Upsurge Investments."

Upsurge Investments was the casino-operating company Venda's President Patrick Mphedu contracted to buy in the same year for R6-million — a deal that was later cancelled by Act of Parliament — but which is still the subject of a court action in South Africa.

Mr Kruger found it necessary then to warn the Venda government: "It is an accepted fact that if the chief executive should leave Venda, it will lead to an exodus of other highly qualified staff members."

Publicity

He also noted in his report that "the adverse publicity of the past in the media about Venda is turning away investors, who usually ask many questions indicating their doubt and uncertainty."

"Some Venda and insiders secretly collaborate and bungle with the Press, adding to the negative image of Venda. Continuous political intriguing in secret by politicians add to this image," he said.

Mr Kruger has apparently also succeeded in angering several local businessmen and politicians involved in business ventures with the VDC.

Last year when various joint ventures between the VDC and Venda government members faced collapse through mismanagement, Mr Kruger and the VDC board refused to rescue them with additional loans.

Responsible

The businessmen claimed — to no avail — that they were entitled to expect aid as the VDC had itself been jointly responsible for the management of the businesses.

Shortly thereafter the Venda Auditor-General was secretly ordered by the Venda Cabinet to investigate charges that the VDC was secretly funding the Venda opposition party.

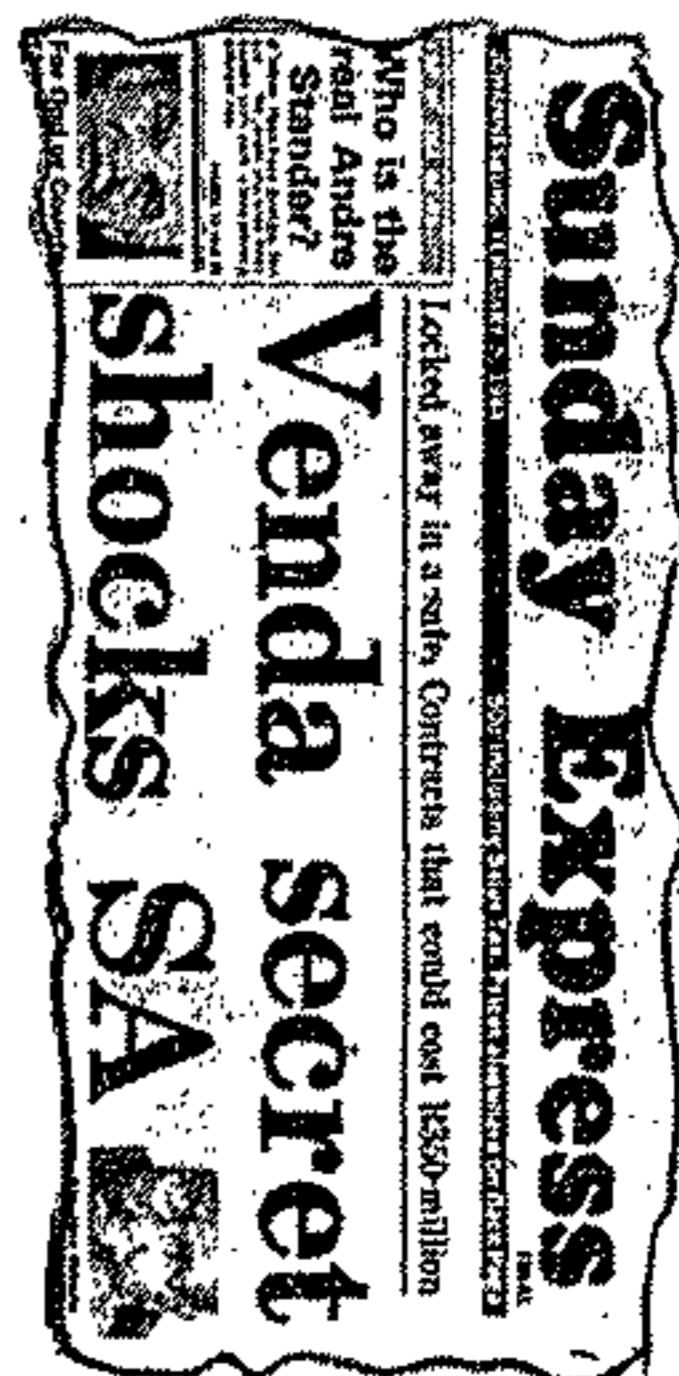
The charges proved to be false.

In another case, directors of the Venda brickworks, one of the few profitable industries in the territory and a large employer of unskilled labour, have been so angered by their treatment at the hands of Mr Kruger that they have written to the VDC board and the South African ambassador demanding his removal from office.

Venda hunt for man who leaked report

13

SUNDAY EXPRESS February 12, 1984



● The Sunday Express report that sparked the row

3

(113) Hansard
Q. 60 p. 300
Venda: gallows 22/2/84
*26. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether (a) his Department and/or (b) any other Government Department received any requests from the Republic of Venda to provide assistance to that country in the building of gallows; if so, (i) which Department or Departments, (ii) when in each case, (iii) what was the nature of the assistance provided and (iv) what were the costs involved?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (a) Since the independence of the Republic of Venda no such request was dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

301

WEDNESDAY, 22

- (b) I cannot speak for other Government Departments.

(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away.

State witnesses: rail warrants

*27. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black State witnesses required to travel by train overnight are issued with train tickets or warrants of the same class; if so, what class of ticket or warrant is issued; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what class of ticket or warrant is issued in respect of witnesses of each such race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. A witness will be issued with a rail warrant for a return ticket for a class in which he would presumably ordinarily travel or such other class as a magistrate or registrar of the Supreme Court deems appropriate.

Sewe for 23/2/84

(113) ~~113~~

A PLEDGE ON DETAINEES IN VENDA

THE Venda Government has undertaken to release five detainees held since November last year by tomorrow afternoon if they have not been charged by then.

The five were detained with Mr Samuel Tshikudo (53) who died in police custody last month.

The five who are still detained are Mr Robert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred Denga, Mr Petrus Mudzielwana, Mr Samuel Radamba and Mr Wilson Sinywebe.

The undertaking was made by the commander of the Venda National Force, General Mulaudzi in the Venda Supreme Court during an application brought by families of the detainees to allow medical officers or a district surgeon to examine them.

Release

The undertaking was noted by Mr Justice van Ryn, the Chief Justice of the homeland.

General Mulaudzi undertook to release all five detainees by 4pm tomorrow should they not have been charged by the Attorney-General by that time.

He also undertook that the five would be examined by a doctor by 6pm today. He also admitted that one of the detainees, Mr Denga, was presently in hospital.

According to legal circles, this is the first time that such an undertaking has been made in court.

...because he was per-
South Africa.

ewe accused

branches of Zimbabwe's
status violated human
year, the Reagan admin-
human rights report for

murger plea

HAEL Chamberlain and
Andy, are to appeal to the
their murder convic-
ing their daughter Azar-

at Killarney

Nick Mauerberger and
pit team are set to take on
's best and win their class
Wesbank national modi-
car championhip, which
Killarney on Saturday.

ie Mail

will punish"

ES of the Bakwena-Ba-Mo-
are desperate and want
away from Pachsdraai as
they can. Destitute tribes-
they abandoned their large
built homes two weeks ago
by 2,6m metal shackes ...
emporary homes until they
id or move elsewhere.

5 Mail

U slated

reasurer John de Canha has
the Transvaal Rugby
Union for a "lack of busi-
nessmen" and says that their
to cancel tomorrow's soc-
header has cost the
a much-needed R46 000 in

OK PAGE

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what they got".

There was a carnival at-
mosphere at the start of yes-
terday's proceedings.

The jostling mass of spec-
tators was first let through
the heavy glass doors into the
new court complex about
half-an-hour before the pro-
ceedings were due to start,
and were finally admitted to
A Court at 2pm to scramble
for the best vantage points.

Many, however, were de-
nied the comparative com-
fort of the hard benches and
had to stand shoulder to
shoulder in the aisles.

Before the convicted cou-
ple appeared, police had to
clear a path to enable report-
ers to get to the door through
the crowd, estimated by the
Registrar of the Supreme
Court, Mr C T Verwey, at
about 450 people.

Among the comments fil-
tering down to the Press
bench from the public gallery
were grumblings that the
crowd had behaved like ani-
mals and that the court
should have been bigger.

"I've lost my bag, man,"
exclaimed one woman, while
another demonstrated how
being caught up in the mob
had given her "the shakes".

"I have been standing here
since 12 o'clock - I wasn't
going to miss this for any-
thing," a third confided.

The lengthy trial is be-
lieved to be the first in recent
times where photographers
have been allowed to take
pictures inside the courtroom
before and after the court
was sitting.

Detainee made a suicide bid

RDM 24 2184
113

By DAVID CAPEL and
GEOFFREY ALLEN

ONE of five detainees being
held by the Venda Police
tried to commit suicide a
week ago, one had a fungal
infection and two had com-
plained of pain in their joints,
a doctor yesterday told the
detainees' attorney after
visiting them.

The commander of the
Venda National Force gave
an undertaking on Tuesday
that a doctor would examine
them by 6pm on Wednesday
and that the detainees would
be released by 4pm today un-
less they were charged by the
Attorney-General before
then.

In an application on their
behalf to the Venda Supreme
Court the detainees wives
asked for an order that a doc-
tor be allowed to see their
husbands by 6pm on Febru-
ary 22.

Mr Ismail Ayob, their at-
torney, said last night the
doctor had told him Mr Al-
fred Denga, who was ad-
mitted to hospital about two
weeks ago, had tried to com-
mit suicide about a week ago.
He said the doctor had re-

ported that all the detainees
had lost weight, two com-
plained of painful joints and
one had a fungal infection.

A second detainee who was
admitted to hospital, Mr IP
Mutielwana, had suffered a
fit, according to Mr Ayob's
information.

Mr Ayob this week brought
an application before the
Venda Supreme Court to al-
low the detainees to be
visited by a doctor by 6pm on
Wednesday.

The application also re-
quested that the detainees be
allowed access to legal rep-
resentatives. Yesterday law-
yers acting for the five con-
firmed that the men had been
visited by a doctor.

The held men are Mr Rob-
ert Ratshitanga, Mr Alfred
Denga, Mr Itani Petrus Mu-
dielwana, Mr Samuel Ra-
damba and Mr Wilson Sin-
yebwe.

A sixth detainee, Mr Sam-
uel Tshikhudo, died in a pris-
on hospital on January 19.
According to a telex from the
Venda National Force to Mr
Ayob, he was suffering from
either typhoid or diabetes.

WEEKEND FUNFINDER, the pull-out guide to
weekend entertainment, in the Rand Daily Mail

IF you are a runner, a crick-
eter, a bridge player, a
boardsailor, a martial artist
or even an inventive house-
wife looking for a first class
dinner idea to tantalise your
weekend guests, then you
will not want to miss WEEK-
ENDER which appears in to-
morrow's editions of the
Rand Daily Mail.

WEEKENDER, a totally
new concept in South African
newspapers, brings together
a glittering array of big
name columnists who have
invaluable tips and advice to
offer anyone who has an in-
terest in their specific fields.

So if running or jogging
happens to be your thing,
what more could you ask



than to be able to share
experiences of BRU
FORDYCE, almost certai-
the best ultra-marathon r-
ner in the world.

VINCE VAN DER BIJL
that great cricketing char-
ter and even grea-
achiever, brings you the

Mail
BECAUSE OF
the rate at
the north
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Johannesburg

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Venda under the spotlight

26/2/84

113

~~324~~

City Press

By ZB MOLEFE

DEATHS IN detention in Venda and the recent secret Venda monetary deals will be in the spotlight when the entire 24-man opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP) in Venda's Legislative Assembly addresses a meeting in Soweto on Sunday.

Scores of party members and interested parties are expected at the mass meeting at Chiawelo township's Putalushaka Higher Primary School at 10am.

"We are worried about the deaths in detention in Venda. The names of Mugivhelo Tshikhudo and Tshishilo Muofhe have been added to the chilling statistics. How many more will follow?" asked VIP leader Gilbert Bakani this week.

Mr Bakani also told of concern in Venda about controversial secret monetary deals between the homeland and South Africans in which Venda President Patrick Mphahlele has been implicated. "Something is wrong somewhere," said Mr Bakani.



GILBERT BAKANI: "Something is wrong in Venda."

MINISTERS CLAIM R60 000

Venda boss of security sued

THE case of the three Lutheran Church ministers suing the Venda National Force commander for R60 000 following alleged assaults while they were detained in Venda will be heard by the Venda Supreme Court today.

Dean Tshenuwani Farisani, the Rev Ndanganeni Petrus Phaswana and the Rev Mbulaheni Phineas Phofiwa have each claimed R20 000 from the Venda National Force.

The three were detained between December 1981 and January 1982 in the aftermath of the African National Congress (ANC) attack on the Sibasa Police Station on October 26, 1981. Two policemen died after the attack.

Another man detained during the mass arrests, Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, was found dead in his cell at the Venda Central Prison on November 12, 1981 — less than two days after he was detained. Mr Muofhe's family, whose original claim for damages amounted to R239 000, received R150 000 in an out of court settlement.

Mr Phaswana and Mr Phofiwa were detained by Venda Secu-

SOWETAN REPORTERS

rity Police on January 5, 1982 and December 12, 1981 at Tshakuma and Beuster Lutheran Church Mission respectively.

On June 1, 1982 Mr Phaswana was set free by the Venda Supreme Court after being found not guilty of the murder of the two policemen, attempted murder, and various charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Phofiwa was convicted by the same court under the Communism Act and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for harbouring a terrorist. The sentence was suspended for three years.

Dean Farisani was detained late in December, 1981 and was hospitalised for almost four months following an alleged assault while in detention. The dean, who was held under Section 10 B of the Venda Communism Act, providing for the detention of

potential State witnesses, was released without testifying against the two at the end of the trial.



VENDA PRESIDENT:
Chief Mphphu.

Venda Force pays out for assault on priests

113

Sowetan

7/3/82

THREE priests of the Lutheran Church have been awarded damages amounting to R13 500 in the Venda Supreme Court after an out of court settlement in an action against the Venda National Force.

The priests, Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani, the Rev Ndangani Petros Phaswana and the Rev Mbulaheni Phineas Phosiwa were awarded the amount plus costs after alleged assaults while in detention during November 1981 and May 1982.

The three priests had originally claimed R20 000 each for pain and suffering, loss of the enjoyment of the amenities of life and also in respect of contumelia. This is the second payout by Venda since September last year following the detentions of several people in the homeland during November 1981 and January 1982.

Moufhe

The family of Mr Isaac Tshifiwa Moufhe who died in the custody of the Venda police on November 12, 1982, was last year awarded R150 000 in an action against the Venda National Force.

The four's detention was an aftermath of the ANC attack on the Si-

basa police station on October 26, 1981 in which two policemen died. Mr Moufhe was found dead in cell Number 7 at the Venda Central Prison, less than two days after being detained. Post-mortem results showed that Mr Moufhe died of severe bruising and internal bleeding.

Kicked

Of the R13 500 paid out on Monday, Dean Farisani will get R6 500 while the other two will receive R3 500 each. In the papers before the court, Dean Farisani alleged that he was kicked repeatedly on various parts of his body and had his head hit against the wall.

In consequence of the alleged assaults, his left eardrum was perforated and there was bleeding both to the left and right inner ears. During his stay in detention he was hospitalized thrice, between January 7 and 12, February 2-5 and between February 19 and June 1, 1982.

Mr Phaswana had alleged that he was subjected to electric shocks to his head and kicked on the buttocks and legs as from January 6, 1982.

Mr Phosiwa sustained bruises on his head, a cut on his scalp and a bump on his forehead.

weauwlanus.

Stew
Man jailed

for high treason 113

A *7/5/84* Venda citizen,

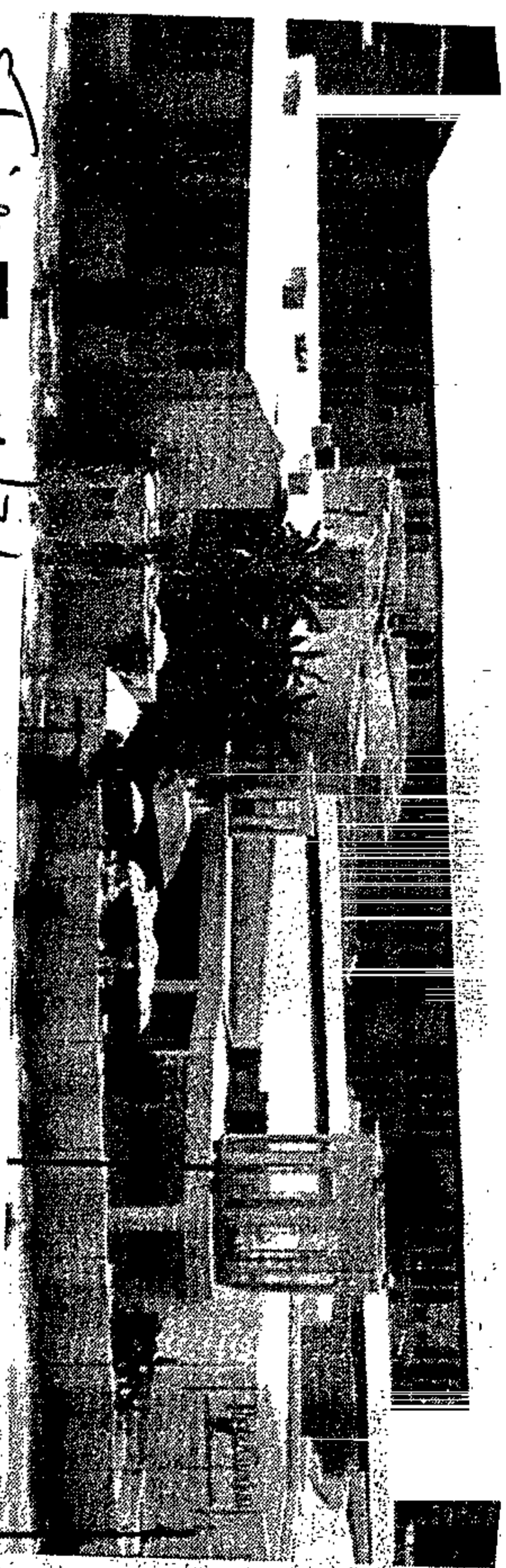
Petrus Mudzielwana, was found guilty in the Venda Supreme Court yesterday on a charge of high treason.

He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, of which four years and four months was suspended for five years.

The court found that Mudzielwana helped recruit terrorists, provided them with food and failed to report their presence. —

Northern Transvaal Bureau.

Sol goes for the Vanda jackpot as well



An aerial view of the hotel which Sol Kerzner has taken over

BY WIN VANVOLSEM
WILL Sol Kerzner's magic touch make the Sun shine over Vanda?

If all works out as planned, the casino complex plagued by mishaps and struggles since its inception six years ago might be put once and for all firmly on the road.

The Thohoyandou Hotel and Elephant's Head Casino, tucked away deep in lush and exuberant tropical forest country near the Zimbabwe border, is no more.

After a long history of name changes, ownership changes, management conflicts, legal wrangles and Supreme Court disputes, the multi-million rand luxury complex which literally lies off every single beaten track — earning it a desperately low occupancy rate — is now simply known as the "Vanda Sun".

Owned, run and programmed for the future by Sun International with all its expertise and mighty marketing machine to back it up.

Worry

And back up it needs.

Only days ago, the first ever jet aircraft to land in Vanda screamed over the capital of Thohoyandou and bumped to a halt on a rough grass runway which functions as the national airport.

It was Mr Kerzner himself in his private jet wanting a personal look at what was bugging the Cinderella in his otherwise glittering string of gambling palaces which forms Sun International. He might have had reasons to worry. This was the scene this week:

- Room occupancy was seldom higher than 30 per cent;
- Guests consisted mostly of commercial reps with no other place to sleep. If they wanted to visit Vanda at all, they had to stay in a hotel.
- Punters from local and surrounding areas near Louis Trichardt and
- An impressive giant of an ultra-modern 550-seater disco blaring out the latest beat night after night to a bored barmen and two waitresses starting out over a psychedelic emphasis.
- An "adult movie" cinema with a non-functioning air conditioning system and comfortable lounge, usually empty apart from a few local rather du-



Helena and Phillip found true love around the roulette wheels in the middle of the Vanda bush

The rolling dice came up with 'love'

BY WIN VANVOLSEM
WHEN the chips were down, love won the day for one of the stunning Mauritian girls who left their family and boyfriend to start a new life as croupiers at a hotel in the middle of the tropical bush of Vanda.

For a globe-trotting English pit boss and a stunning Mauritian croupier their numbers came up in a game of chance which brought them together from two vastly different corners of the

world.

Exotic Helena Rulu, 23, and Briton Phillip Whitty, surrounded by excited friends this week announced their engagement in the former Elephant's Head Casino at the Vanda Sun Hotel in Thohoyandou.

Punted

"This is the best number I have punted on," said a beaming Phillip, while vivacious Helena recalled her

hesitation before she finally accepted an offer to give up her job as a croupier in the Casino de Maurice, at Currieppe, Maurice, to join the Thohoyandou Hotel and casino.

"I didn't even have a clue as to where Vanda was, except somewhere in the African bush," she said. "Neither did I expect to fall in love so far from home."

But, among the clicking of the roulette wheels and the

counting of chips, hearts started to beat faster, and finally the dice came to rest early one morning firmly indicating "love".

Helena and Phillip have already moved into one of the nearby company houses getting their household act together. When the big day will be however, has not been decided, but there is no doubt that it will be a party the small resort will not want to forget.

And an enthusiastic management team and staff who all try as hard as they possibly can. Exciting things are on the cards however.

A "couple of million" — the exact figure is still being kept under wraps — will be spent to revamp and upgrade the complex, make it accessible to the rich PWV area by scheduled flights from Jan Smuts, bring out international entertainers from overseas, take guests out to mystical sacred lakes, waterfalls and forests.

All under the slogan: "Back to rural unspoilt Africa".

Sacred

Manager Rod Walker and his assistant Steve Isted, both ex-Swaziland Holiday Inn, are thrilled, but the details are still under wraps until big boss Sol has personally approved everything up to the most minute detail.

From now on the hotel will be known as the Vanda Sun Thohoyandou.

As from next month Vanda Air will fly direct from Jan Smuts four times a week.

Negotiations for regular weekend charter flights from Rand Airport are under way, making all-inclusive weekenders for R400 a couple possible.

Guided tours to sacred Vanda places like Lake Pundudzi, the sacred forest, Philadelphia Falls and other unspoiled spots as well as nearby Punda Milla in the northern Kruger National Park and the local Mwanedi Game Reserve are planned.

The casino will be expanded, the ridiculously oversized disco changed into an intimate and elegant disco-bar, the 82 rooms and five bars renovated.

Will the Kerzner touch also work this time to create a golden Sun in the bush?

113 Hammond
Venda: gallows
Q. Col. 662. 16/3/84
447. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has received any requests from the Republic of Venda to provide assistance to that country in the building of gallows; if so, (a) when in each case, (b) what was the nature of the assistance provided and (c) what were the costs involved?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The planning and erection of a prison in Venda as part of the required infrastructure with a view to independence was the result of the activities of various committees and work teams on which representatives from Venda and the Republic of South Africa (*inter alia* the South African Prisons Service), served.

As the planning progressed, principles were cleared with the Venda Cabinet on a continuous basis. This included the plan of

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FRIDAY, 16 1

the prison concerned. This plan made provision for a gallows in order to effectuate sentences where the death sentence was imposed.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The South African Prisons Service has provided technical and other advice during the planning of the Central Prison in Venda and required equipment in this regard was manufactured in workshops of the South African Prisons Service at repayment.

(c) R1 578,00.

Letters support Venda detainees

Pretoria
Correspondent

An international letter campaign has been launched against the Venda Government.

Amnesty International and several individuals in Sweden, West Germany and Austria have written letters to the Venda Government calling for disciplinary action "and other appropriate action

to be taken against officials responsible for subjecting political detainees in the homeland to potentially hazardous conditions of detention".

Copies of the letters have also been sent to the South African Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, the South African Press Association, diplomatic representatives of South Africa in Sweden and several

newspapers in this country.

Amnesty International has called for an independent inquiry into the treatment of detainees held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act and their conditions of imprisonment.

Detainees are reportedly suffering from poor health, extreme loss of weight, depression and pains in joints and stomach, "as a direct result of their conditions in prison," said the letter.

In another letter, Mr David Holbrok, a director of English Studies at Downing College, Cambridge, urges the Venda Government "to examine the conditions of detention of suspects and take action against any officials who have been responsible for poor conditions.

"I am writing to urge you, in the best principles of the law, to protect such suspects against torture or ill-treatment.

"I hope you will grant people in detention access to legal counsel, family visits and independent medical examination," said the letter.

The secretary for the Department of Justice in Venda, Mr Michael Tshishonja, and Brigadier T R Mulaudzi, commanding officer of the Venda National Force, were not available for comment.

26/3/85

Star

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KDM 20/3/84 (113)

Venda rules people can buy their land

THOHOYANDOU. — Venda is to allow private land ownership, the Minister of Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Khosi Nelwamando, announced yesterday.

The announcement followed presentation of a White Paper dealing with the final report of a commission of inquiry into land tenure and ownership in the National Assembly on Tuesday.

The inquiry lasted three years.

Mr Nelwamando said legislation for the implementation of the recommendations of the commission would be introduced "in due course".

The commission, under the chairmanship of the Chief Justice, Mr Justice G P van Ryn, was appointed by President Patrick Mphahlele in December 1980.

Mr Nelwamando said his government had "thoroughly studied" the commission's re-

port and decided to accept the recommendations "so a sound system of tenure of land could be assured for the benefit and prosperity of the country and its people".

"The commission recommended the gradual introduction of private tenure and ownership of land in Venda, subject to the preservation of the rights and authority of chiefs and tribal councils," he said.

When legislation was introduced, it would empower the government to proclaim land for private ownership or lease, he said.

Only Venda citizens would be entitled to become owners of fixed property, but companies registered in Venda would be regarded as Venda citizens, he said.

The proposed legislation makes provision for compensation for the loss of traditional occupation of land. — Sapa.

Private ¹¹³
land ^{D. Aspatch}
tenure ^{30/3/89}
for Venda

THOHOYANDOU — Venda will allow private land ownership following a three-year study of the question by a commission of inquiry.

The Minister of Urban Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Khosi Nelwamando, announced this following the presentation of a white paper dealing with the final report of a commission of inquiry into land tenure and ownership in the National Assembly.

The commission, under the chairmanship of Chief Justice Van Ryn, was appointed by President Patrick Mphahlele in December 1980.

Mr Nelwamando said that when legislation was introduced it would empower the government to proclaim land, or portions of land, for private ownership or lease. It applied to rural as well as urban property, he said.

Venda citizens only would be entitled to become owners of fixed property, but in view of the need of foreign capital, companies registered in Venda would be regarded as Venda citizens. — SAPA

Venda
N. Disputa
visit to
3/4/84
Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The commander-in-chief of Venda's national forces, Maj-Gen T. R. Mlaudzi, is on a three-day courtesy visit to Ciskei.

Maj-Gen Mlaudzi, who is being accompanied by his Second in Command, Col P. H. Faure, arrived at the East London airport aboard a scheduled SAA flight yesterday evening and was immediately whisked off to Bisho in a Ciskei Defence Force helicopter.

Ciskei police liaison officer Lt-Col Avery Ngaki said the foreign military chief would spend the next three days visiting Ciskeian defence force and police installations.

He was due to be entertained to dinner by local military and police chiefs last night and would pay a courtesy call on President Sebe this morning.

Maj-Gen Mlaudzi is due to fly home from East London on Friday.

—DDR

Mphephu to visit the East Rand

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

CHIEF Patrick M Mphephu, the President of Venda, will visit the East Rand on Sunday where he will address his subjects on the latest developments in the homeland.

At the same rally, which will be held in Daveyton, Benoni, the newly elected representatives on the Venda government in the urban areas will be officially introduced to the Venda people in the area. The

meeting, which will start at 9 am, will be held at the Matiyotenga Higher Primary School.

Chief Mphephu will be the main speaker at the rally and will be accompanied by his cabinet ministers and other senior officials of his government. This is Chief Mphephu's first visit to the East Rand since Venda got independence.

Other speakers will

include Mr A W Khangale, the consul general of the Venda government in South Africa; Mr Tom Boya, the mayor of Daveyton and the representative of the Daveyton principal's association. Mr Edwin

Mariba, a spokesman for the Daveyton branch of the Venda Action Committee, which has organised the rally, appealed to all Venda citizens, especially in the East Rand, to attend this rally.

113
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5/4/84

113

Stu 10/4/84

Venda Sun brings tinsel to the bundu

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

By day they are in the fields, in factories and behind office desks, but when the sun sets they stream in shining cars to the pleasure-seeker's Eden.

In tribal attire, pin-stripe suits or see-through outfits they crowd the casino, all-night cinema and disco.

They will soon be joined by city jetsetters if we are to believe all we hear about the Venda Sun, once known as The Thoho or Hotel Thohoyandou.

Weekend packages encouraging the big spenders to "come and enjoy yourselves in elephant country" are in the offing.

Brochures said to come from Mr Sol Kerzner's inner circle are penetrating selected markets and the trickle to the bundu is becoming a steady stream.

Nobody in authority is talking — all they say is: "We have great plans for the hotel."

The casino weekender costing only R47,50 is one of the cheapest.

But the "sportsman's weekend" on April 6, 7 and 8 at R113,95 covered a trip by luxury coach from Johannesburg to see the Venda half-marathon, accommodation for two nights, cabaret entertainment, food for Africa and a R5 casino voucher.

Not to speak of the R100 "safari special" which takes the tourist into the Kruger Park for two days.

"What, no golf course?" was the reaction of one first-timer trying the "weekday getaway" package. He was assured by a fellow traveller that a poolside strip show could be arranged as a substitute.

As the big Venda promotion gains momentum the government is wrestling with claims and court actions amounting to millions from Mr Jaap de Villiers and partners of Upsurge Investments, previous owners of the casino, who were kicked out of Venda last year by a special Act of Parliament.

Mr Jack Botes, chairman of the Venda Development Corporation, said: "We are working on the problem."

Venda gears up for July elections

RDM
12/4/84
(13)

Political Reporter

THE Venda Legislative Assembly has been dissolved and elections are due to be held on July 3 and 4.

The leader of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), Mr Gilbert Bakhane, yesterday said he was confident of winning the majority of the elected seats of the Venda Parliament once again.

Mr Bakhane's party had a majority in both the 1973 and the 1978 elections, but in both cases the votes of the non-elected chiefs kept the Chief Minister, Mr Patrick Mphephu, in power.

In 1978, the re-election of Mr Mphephu was preceded by the detention of dozens of VIP members, including

members of the Legislative Assembly.

The VIP boycotted the opening of the Legislative Assembly in 1978 when Mr Mphephu was re-elected.

Mr Bakhane said yesterday that if there was a recurrence of the "irregularities" of the previous elections, the VIP would withdraw from "homeland" politics.

The key issues of the election would be the drought and drought relief, the allegations that the government was abusing funds and detention without trial, he said.

If the VIP succeeded in ousting Mr Mphephu, they would accept the independence of Venda as a reality and attempt to make it "more genuine", Mr Bakhane said.

Lead-free fuel for EEC

LONDON. — Lead-free fuel and modified cars could be available in the Common Market in three or four years, says a report submitted to the EEC commission.

Engine modifications add between 0,35% and 1% to the cost of new cars. The cost of unleaded fuel would add be-

tween R25 to R35 to the annual running cost of a vehicle, excluding additional distribution expenses.

The report has been prepared by experts from the motor and oil industries with representatives from national governments and consumers' organisations.

COFFEE SPECIALISTS KOFFIE SPESIALISTE

THE USE OF COFFEES

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3. Set the cone into the holding brackets, and gently slide it all the way into place.

4. Set an empty decanter on the warming plate beneath the cone, and pour a decanter of cold water into the brewer.

ALL THERE IS TO IT!

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Gigan
fern

VIP calls mass meeting

THE Venda Independence Party (VIP) is to hold a mass rally in Soweto on Sunday to canvass support in the forthcoming general elections to be held in Venda in July. *Soweto 13/4/84 (113)*

According to the VIP's leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, the Venda parliament was dissolved on Friday last week, to allow members of Parliament to prepare themselves for the elections, which will be the first since Venda gained its independence.

Sunday's rally will be held at Putalufhaka Higher Primary School in Tshiawelo and will start at 10am. Mr Bakane said he will also be presenting election candidates at the meeting.

In the last two general elections held in Venda before independence, the VIP, which was then under the leadership of the late Mr Baldwin Mudau, won more than two-thirds of the seats in parliament.

In the 1973 elections, the South African Government took many of the Venda chiefs to Manyeleti Game Reserve, after which they were all co-opted into Chief Mphephu's party. In the 1978 elections, all members of Parliament in the VIP were detained for three months and Chief Mphephu continued ruling the homeland.



SLAMMED: -President Mphahlele.

Venda head under attack

113
Save for 16/4/84

THE Venda Government of Chief Patrick Mphahlele came under heavy attack at a two-day rally of the Venda Independence Party (VIP) in Soweto at the weekend.

The rally at Phutalushaka Higher Primary School in Tshiawelo was attended by thousands of people. It had been called to canvass support for the Party in preparation for the Venda elections next July.

Mr Gilbert Bakane, VIP's leader, told enthusiastic supporters that he was confident that they were going to win the elections. He said the party's support was tremendous, particularly among the youth, and he feared there would be trouble if they won and were not given power to form a government.

He said the elections had come at a good time for his party, because of the events in Venda, like detention-without-trial, which he would abolish should he come into power, rife ritual murders involving chiefs, and the mismanagement and squandering of government funds.

Sebe 'a vicious tyrant', says Suzman

CAP

TUESDAY 5/5/84

113

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. President Lennox Sebe of the Ciskei was yesterday called a "vicious tyrant" by Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton.

In a scathing attack on detentions without trial in South Africa and the homelands, Mrs Suzman also called President Patrick Mphophu of Venda "an imposter and petty demagogue".

Mrs Suzman said the unofficial total for the number of people detained last year in terms of four clauses of the Internal Security Act was 238, while at present about 21 people were being detained under section 29 of the law, which enabled the police to detain people in solitary confinement for an indefinite period for purposes of interrogation. She said well over



Mr Louis le Grange



Mrs Helen Suzman

4 000 people had been detained in South Africa since the inception of the detention-without-trial provisions in 1987 and some 46 of these people had died as had another ten in terms of its predecessor, the 90-day detention law.

According to figures given her by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in February 149 people had been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in 1983, of these 42 had been charged, 16 found guilty on charges ranging from treason to illegal possession of firearms and 15 had been acquitted.

Apart from those detainees, more than 200 people were held last year in the independent homelands — "whose rulers, I must say have learned well from their masters in Pretoria" — under various laws promulgated for the purpose.

She said as at the end of February 1984, 27 were in detention in Ciskei, ten in the Transkei and two in Venda.

In Ciskei "a great deal of State violence" followed the bus boycott and many were killed.

"I have to say I believe that when the history of these times is written, I believe a major indictment against the National Party Government will be their subjecting millions of blacks in Ciskei to the tender mercies of a vicious tyrant like Sebe and hundreds of thousands of people in Venda



President Lennox Sebe

to the authority of an imposter — he did not win an election — and petty demagogue like Mphophu," Mrs Suzman said. In addition, 1 379 people had been detained under the special detention provisions of proclamation 103 of Kwazulu, which had been passed in 1973 in an attempt to curb faction fighting in



President Mphophu

the Msinga and Klip River areas. These detentions had been to no avail "since only last month, some 32 people died in clashes in the district". Mrs Suzman also wanted to know whether the code for interrogation applied in Namibia. Although a number of court cases had revealed

abuses of power by the police unit Koevoet, Mr Le Grange had said in reply to a question that no board of inquiry had been instituted.

"I believe it is very important that the minister ensures there are no abuses."

She said it was disturbing to find that the security police were now detaining people in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, as had been the case with Paris Malatje and she urged him to take steps to prevent more of these cases and to ensure that the interrogation code applied to these detainees.

Mrs Suzman said the lack of due process of the law was one of the reasons why steps were considered against South Africa in the West.

"This is a fundamental reason why South Africa continues to be ostracised by the West," Mrs Suzman said.

Suzman slates Sebe and Mphephu

Police will take 'tough action'

Parliamentary Staff

A MAJOR indictment against the Nationalist Government was its subjecting millions of blacks in Ciskei "to the tender mercies of a vicious tyrant like Sebe", the Assembly heard.

Speaking during the Law and Order vote, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said the rulers in the independent homelands had learnt well from their masters in Pretoria with regard to detentions.

Last year more than 200 people were in detention in the independent homelands. At the end of February this year 27 were in detention in Ciskei, 10 in Transkei and two in Venda.

"I believe that when the history of these times is written a major indictment against the Nationalist Government will be their subjecting millions of blacks in Ciskei to the tender mercies of a vicious tyrant like Sebe and hundreds of thousands of people in Venda to the authority of an impostor and petty demagogue like Mphephu.

"Nor should we forget the special-detention proclamation 103 of Kwazulu passed in 1973 in an attempt to curb faction fighting in the Msinga and Klip River areas.

"Detentions can bring no peace to a hopelessly overcrowded, poverty-stricken area into which more and more people are being pushed as a result of 'black spot' removals and the abolition of the farm labour tenant system," she said.

Turning to the code regulating the interrogation of detainees, Mrs Suzman said it was "disturbing" that security police were using section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act in cases of security suspects.

"A lot can happen in 48 hours to a security suspect being interrogated in these circumstances — and indeed a lot did happen to Paris Malatgi.

"He died after being shot in the head by a security policeman who was sentenced to 10 years for culpable homicide."



Mrs Helen Suzman

Right wingers condemn Accord

Political Staff

THE Nkomati Accord with Mozambique has been slammed by the leaders of South Africa's far-right political parties.

Dr Andries Treurnicht (Conservative Party) and Mr Jaap Marais (Herstigste Nasionale Party) attacked the accord in a joint statement issued in Cape Town.

They rejected the call made to Mozambique by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to "pool resources".

The joint statement said: "If it is planned to conclude similar treaties with other African countries as well, with a view to the National Party's proposed constellation or confederation of Southern African states, the implications are catastrophic.

"This will surrender our country's sovereignty, destroy us economically and especially forfeit white political power."

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, has warned that police will take tough action in school unrest.

He said the police had "bent over backwards" to accommodate pupils where illegal meetings were being held.

"I want to say unambiguously to all concerned that no further exceptions or concessions will be made to violators of the law.

"There will be no hesitation in taking action against instigators."

There were cries of "Hear, hear" from Nationalist benches and Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) interjected: "Have a look at the reasons for the unrest."

Earlier, Mr le Grange said organisations and individuals had exploited the situation.

Property had been damaged and teachers assaulted. Petrol bombs were thrown.

Mr le Grange said he was satisfied that all possible steps had been taken to solve reasonable grievances.

● More Parliamentary reports Page 14.

'Stop enforced removals'

Parliamentary Staff

IT was time for the Government to call a halt to enforced population removals motivated by political ideology, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea) said.

Speaking in the Assembly debate on the Co-operation and Development budget vote, he said this would bring relief to hundreds of thousands of South Africans.

It would restore some measure of security to those concerned and would go a long way towards relieving racial tension.

In addition, such a step by the Government would remove a major point of criticism and condemnation of South Africa from the rest of the civilised world.

In spite of assurances by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, tens of thousands of black South Africans were living under the threat of forced removals.

Week after week during the present session of Parliament the minister or his deputy had told of more and more

contemplated removals when they replied to Opposition questions.

Mr Swart accused Dr Koornhof of having failed to change the unfavourable image of his department.

In recent times there had been more signs that Dr Koornhof's "empire" was being whittled away systematically and that the department's responsibilities were drastically reduced.

One example was that the functions of labour recruitment had been taken away from the department and given to the Department of Manpower.

Another was that black taxation had been taken away and given to the Department of Finance.

The Hoexter Commission had recommended removing the commissioners' courts from the department and giving responsibility for those courts, or matters dealt with by them, to the Department of Justice.

"So what is to be the future of the Department of Co-operation and Development?" Mr Swart asked.

garded as own sources of income of the Ciskei Government:

5.1 Income Tax:

An estimated amount ofR14 589 000

5.2 An estimated amount for the payment of Ciskei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool....R135 431 000

5.3 Rand Monetary Area:

Estimated transfers ofR2 096 000

Hansard Q-61.1123
Transkei: agreements 7/5/84

836. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) What total amount will be paid by South Africa to Transkei during the current financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how will this amount be made up?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) R596 784 000.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Transkei during the current financial year fall into four categories, namely:

(1) An amount for budgetary assistance under programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: R212 000 000.

(2) Technical assistance:

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries, etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the current financial year provision has been

made in the amount of R568 000 for the possible requirements of Transkei in this regard.

(3) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Transkei may apply for the financing of a certain project within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R10 691 000 will be paid to Transkei in the current financial year.

(4) Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Transkei Government.

4.1 Income Tax: an estimated amount of.... R85 314 000.

4.2 An estimated amount for the payment of Transkei's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R280 126 000.

4.3 Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfers of R8 085 000.

Hansard
Bophuthatswana: agreements Q-61.1124 7/5/84
837. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What amount was paid by South Africa to Bophuthatswana in terms of agreements between the two countries in the 1983-84 financial year;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Bophuthatswana in (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 during the current financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) R307 945 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for the relief of distress, namely drought assistance.
(ii) R4 409 000.

(3) (a) Yes. An estimated amount of R30 665 000 for loan agreements which has been, or will be, incurred within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund.
(b) Yes. Estimated amounts of R5 000 000 as a rand-for-rand contribution to incentive measures for industrial decentralization and R13 651 000 in pursuance of six project-aid agreements. The latter amount represents non-recoverable financial assistance to Bophuthatswana and is not a grant.

Hansard Q-61.1125
Venda: agreements 7/5/84
838. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) What amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in terms of agreements between the two countries in the 1983-84 financial year;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in (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 during the current financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) R114 228 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for the relief of distress, namely drought assistance.
(ii) R6 000 000.

(3) (a) Yes. An estimated amount of R3 902 000 for loan agreements which has been, or will be, incurred within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund.
(b) Yes. Estimated amounts of R500 000 as Rand-for-Rand contribution to incentive measures for industrial decentralization and R477 000 in pursuance of two project-aid agreements. The latter amount represents non-recoverable financial assistance to Venda and is not a grant.

Hansard Q-61.1126
State funds: housing 7/5/84
839. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Community Development:

With reference to his reply to Question No 339 on 23 February 1984, (a) what amount in State funds will be made available in 1984 for (i) housing and (ii) town-

Parliament and Politics

Political Staff has been warned by the Gazankulu Legislative Assembly that there could be bloodshed if it goes ahead with a plan to transfer Shangaan-inhabited land to Venda.

In a memorandum, the assembly said it had learnt "with the utmost disgust" of the government's intention to incorporate the Ongedacht farm into Venda.

The memorandum, handed recently to the Deputy Minister of Development, Mr Ben Wilkens, said the assembly wanted to "register its outright rejection of this diabolical move".

The assembly also said "the people of Gazankulu are tired of being shunted around and packed together in already overpopulated areas in the name of separate development".

The Shangaan community of Ongedacht "is neither prepared to become citizens of Venda nor to be removed from the farm".

It said the Shangaan people first settled on the farm during the first half of the last century when the Swiss missionaries arrived in the Transvaal. They had es-

Bloodshed warning from Shangaans

established a mission station called Kuruleni, "place of peace".

The Kuruleni community was one of the first in the Northern Transvaal to receive Western religion and education.

Apart from the church and school buildings, most of the residents had built modern houses and had constructed a small dam for their stock.

"The people are therefore not prepared to hand over these improvements to the Venda while they themselves must suffer the inconvenience of removal and of a new life in a new barren environment."

The assembly also registered "its abhorrence and indignation to Pretoria's remorseless policy of removing Shangaan communities and tribes from their place of birth, paving way for the settlement of the central government's beloved children, namely the Venda."

"The removals have



Mr Ben Wilkens

caused untold sufferings for our people."

It said 17 Shangaan communities and their chiefs were "forcefully removed" from their original area.

"These removals have caused our people to lose thousands of hectares of residential, grazing and arable land, as well as their property."

"The removals have also caused the loss of chieftainship, human suffering, frustration and family disruptions. "Because of Pretoria's

often one-sided decisions of forcefully removing Shangaans from their land in favour of Vendas, Gazankulu has now lost confidence in the Government of the Republic of South Africa.

"This state of affairs may eventually lead to bloodshed between Vendas and Shangaans," the memorandum said.

In the following six pages, it listed chieftainships and farms which had been taken away from Shangaan people. This, it said, had resulted in people being "packed together in even smaller areas".

This list contained the names of 19 chiefs who had been "forcefully removed".

One of these, Mcelweni, and his people had been "dumped" in place called Mahnesbury which had become "a slum".

The people had been "packed" into Mahnesbury "like sardines", yet the land they had been

forced to leave, which was "just" across a spruit, "lies unoccupied to this day".

"Because of this unexpected gift of land, the Vendas dubbed the area 'Givetshandane', meaning a free gift."

The memorandum also listed 42 farms which it said had been taken from the Shangaan people.

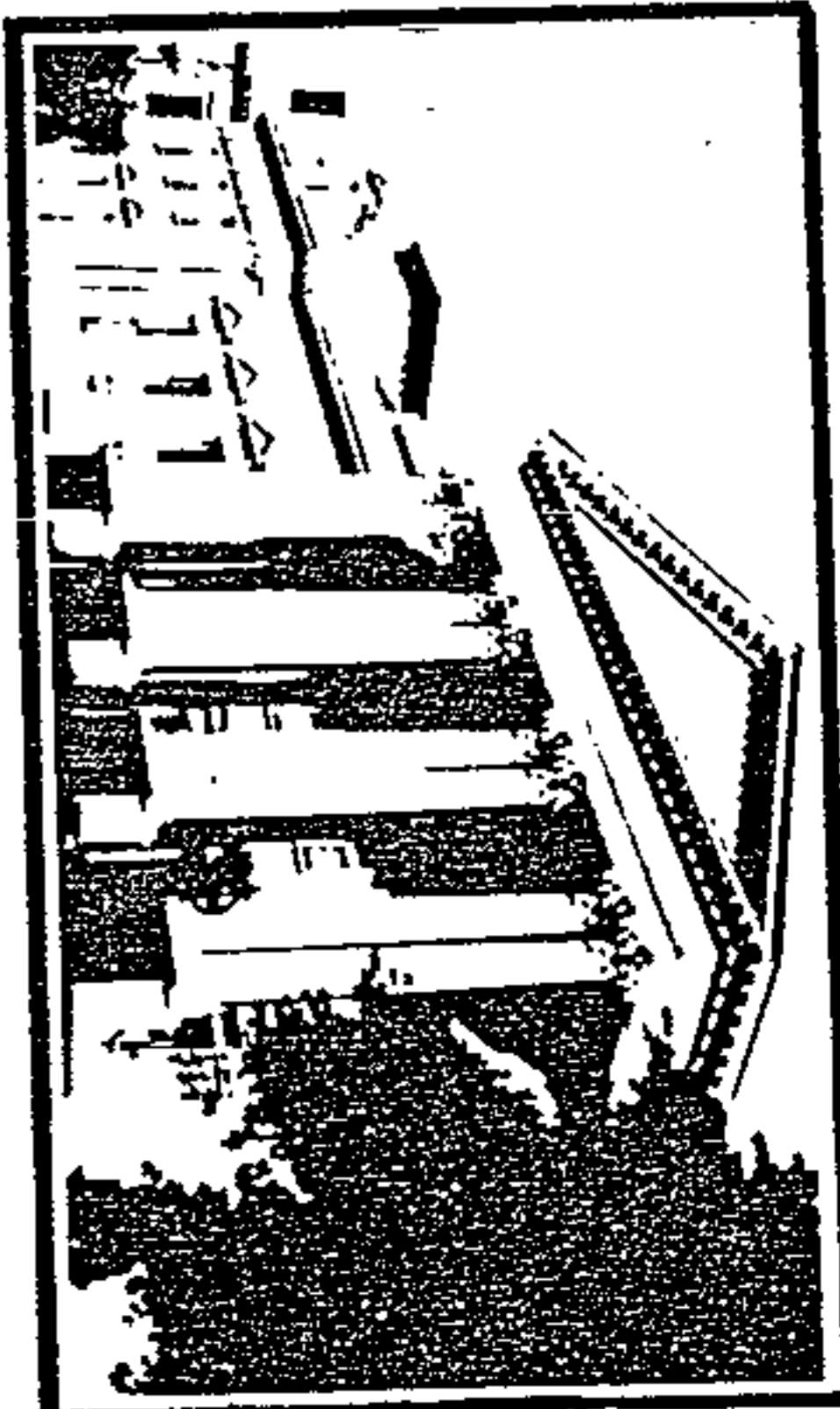
In an interview, the Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Chief Hudson Ntsanwisi, said although Mr Wilkens, who travelled to the homeland's capital, Giyani, had said he could give no undertakings, he had understood the assembly's point of view.

Professor Ntsanwisi supported the assembly's belief that there would be bloodshed if Ongedacht was transferred to Venda: "There could very well be bloodshed if the government goes ahead with the move."

He also said a number of Shangaan areas had been incorporated into Lebowa.

Professor Ntsanwisi, who has firmly rejected independence for the homeland, criticized the government's consolidation plan, which has left Gazankulu in four pieces.

Parliament and Politics



Crayfish, perlemoen controls possible

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Crayfish and perlemoen sales to diners could be limited to specially-licensed sea food restaurants.

This possibility was raised yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Fisheries, Mr John Wiley, during debate on his department's budget.

Mr Wiley said the move was being considered to reduce the sometimes "exorbitant" crayfish prices in local outlets and to deal a further blow to the black market trade.

The idea would be to give certain hotels and restaurants "sea food licences" to serve crayfish and perlemoen. Restaurants serving crayfish and perlemoen without these licences could only have obtained their supplies on the black market and would be prosecuted.

Mr Wiley said the opening of the Kreef Route in the Western Cape had brought nearer the ideal of the greater local availability of some of South Africa's most popular seafoods.

Officials administering the new permit system had for the first time an indication of private catches with the exception of the black market.

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Fears grow for Venda SP detainee

By Carolyn Dempster

A 50-year-old Venda man is still in detention — four days after he was due to be released by the Venda Security Police. His wife and five children have not been told about his fate and his lawyer has been unable to find out why he is still being held.

Eighteen days ago Mr Frank Rasha Ratshitanga, a superintendent at the University of Venda, was detained by Venda Security Police — leaving his family without any money.

He was due to be released last Friday when the 14-day detention order expired under section 22 of the General

Laws Amendment Act, but this did not happen.

Up until yesterday his lawyer had still not been able to find out from the Venda authorities whether Mr Ratshitanga had been transferred and was being held under another section of the security legislation, or whether he was still due to be released.

It is within the powers of the Venda authorities to extend his incarceration for an indefinite period.

Repeated attempts by The Star to contact Venda's chief of Security Police for comment were unsuccessful. The chief was unavailable when The Star phoned the Security Police department



Mr Frank Rasha Ratshitanga.

and he failed to reply to messages left with his assistants.

Close friends fear for the safety of Mr Ratshitanga, who is the brother of Robert Ratshitanga — recently sentenced to five years for assisting African National Congress members.

Their fears are based on the history of the detention-without-trial record of the Venda Security

Police since the homeland achieved independence in 1981.

● Last year, three Venda Ministers received an out-of-court settlement of R13 500 from the Venda National Force after suing it for assault and torture during their detention in 1981/2.

● In November, Mr Samuel Mugivhela Tshikudo was detained. He died in hospital in January while still in detention. A post-mortem revealed that he had been subjected to gross neglect — and this was established as one of the major causes of death. His lawyer reported that Mr Tshikudo had died of an illness similar in nature to typhoid.

Venda's
teacher
needs.
over 200
annually

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[scribble]



Dr G M E Leistner . . . helped HSRC with research.

By Gavan O'Connor,
Pretoria Bureau

More than 210 teachers will need to graduate from the University of Venda every year for the next 15 if the country's educational requirements are to be met.

The Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) has just released the results of an investigation it was asked to do by the university to determine the manpower needs of the country and the part the university should play in promoting development.

The report said that by the year 2000 more than 3 000 graduate teachers would be needed to teach 80 000 pupils in high schools.

The HSRC was helped in research by Dr G M E Leistner, director of the Africa Institute, and Mr D de Klerk of the Bureau for Economic Development, Co-operation and Development.

The report said courses for the training of high school teachers, nursing personnel, economists and agricultural specialists were needed badly at the university to help meet the needs of the country.

Other courses were also needed for doctors, dentists and vets — but they were not financially viable.

AGRICULTURE

The report recommended strongly that a course in agriculture be established, despite the fact that other black universities had problems recruiting both students and lecturers for such faculties.

It said the course was needed because agriculture played an important role in Venda's development.

It was also recommended that the following faculties be started: arts, mathematics and physical science, economics and managerial science, agriculture and education.

Venda status the key to ^{Star} (113) bishop's ^{29/6/84} (30) torture claim

By Jo-Anne Collinge

More than three years after the last detention of Lutheran Bishop Tshenuwani Simon Farisani, his allegations of torture have brought sharp denials from the South African Police.

Police headquarters in Pretoria have denied allegations made in the United States that Bishop Farisani (36) was tortured while held in South Africa, and that he was compensated after a claim for damages.

The contradictory views seem to lie in the differing status accorded to Venda — where the bishop was last detained in 1981.

In the international community, Venda is regarded as part of South Africa. Its independence is not acknowledged.

But to Pretoria, Venda is an independent state. The SAP therefore discounts Bishop Farisani's detention in 1981 and records a spell in 1977 as his last detention in this country.

It appears that the recent torture claims relate to his 1981/2 period in the cells.

His admission to hospital during this detention became public knowledge months before his release — although the Venda authorities denied it.

SETTLEMENT

Statements concerning his torture were set out in court documents for a damages claim. The case was never heard because the bishop and his two fellow claimants received R13 500 from the Venda authorities in an out-of-court settlement this year.

Bishop Farisani was a dean of the Lutheran Church in Venda when he was detained in November 1981, held at Masisi Police Station, and later transferred to Sibasa.

He was among several Lutheran clerics and congregants who were held in the three months after the guerilla attack on Sibasa Police Station in October 1981.

Among them was Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, who died in detention within 48 hours of being held in November 1981. An inquest magistrate found unlawful assault by two Venda policemen had led to his death.

Although the policemen were acquitted of murder, the Venda Government later paid R150 000 damages to Mr Muofhe's family.

Bishop Farisani was held for more than six months and was freed when security law charges against two other Lutheran clerics, the Rev NP Phaswana and the Rev MP Phosiwa, were dropped and the State no longer anticipated calling him as a witness.

INTERVIEWS

While travelling in the United States early last year, Bishop Farisani gave extensive Press interviews concerning his treatment by Venda police. His allegations included:

- Beating with sticks till he bled.
- Electric shocks to various parts of the body, including his genitals.
- Smothering, by placing a canvas bag over his head and wetting it. This caused him to lose consciousness, he said.

Bishop Farisani said he was taken to hospital two days after torture by electricity on January 5 1982. He was twice treated and discharged before a collapse — which he believes was a heart attack — on February 1.

Again, he says, he spent a short time in a South African military hospital, was discharged, and had a second attack on February 19. He spent the next 3½ months until his release in hospital.

Bishop Farisani said he dropped criminal charges against the police because of their threats, but pursued the civil claim against the Venda National Force. The out-of-court settlement was reached only in March this year.

(113) Stew
3/7/84

Militancy as Venda voters go to the polls

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

Venda voters go to the polls today and tomorrow amid increasing militancy by the opposition Venda Independent People's Party (VIP).

President Patrick Mphahlele enjoys the support of Venda's 28 chiefs, who automatically sit in the assembly, and 15 nominated members.

The VIP is contesting 36 of the 43 assembly seats and there are indications the party could win all. The ruling National Party candidates in seven constituencies

are unopposed.

Opposition leader Mr Gilbert Bankane claims his supporters will not easily accept opposition status if the VIP repeats its 1978 performance, when it won 31 seats.

Six members of the VIP "defected" to the ruling party following widespread arrests after the last election.

Speculation and controversy surrounds the Minister of Works, Mr A A Tshivase, who was appointed to the cabinet despite losing twice in his constituency to Mr G.M. Legege of the VIP.

(Report by D.J. Nel, 79 Van Zyl Slabbert Street, Pietersburg.)

Venda vote off to slow start

VOTING was slow at most polling stations in Venda and throughout the Northern Transvaal Tuesday, but the tempo picked up after 4.30pm, when large numbers of civil servants cast their votes.

claims, quoted widely by the media.

The Chief of the Venda National Force, General J Mulaudzi, said in an interview that the Reverend Farisani's allegations had not been proved.



VNP LEADER: Chief Patrick Mphephu.

The Venda poll to elect 43 members to parliament, is the first since the territory was declared independent in 1979.

Torture

"Mr Farisani did not pursue this matter, but accepted a generous out-of-court settlement," said General Mulaudzi.

The ruling Venda National Party (VNP) and the opposition Venda Independent Peoples' Party (VIP) are contesting 36 seats. Seven VNP candidates have been returned unopposed. Polling stations were to have closed at 9pm last night.

An N G Church missionary, the Reverend Faure Louw, was deported from Venda in 1981 after clashing with the government.

Deported

Meanwhile there is speculation in Venda about the position of the Reverend F S Farisani, a senior Lutheran clergyman, who said during his visit to the United States that he was tortured by Venda police, while in detention in 1981.

He is expected back in Venda this week, and the Venda Government clearly resents his

Venda detainee fears for his future

By Eugene Saldanha,
Religion Reporter

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Former Venda detainee, Dean Simon Farisani flew into South Africa yesterday and declared: "I am very apprehensive about my immediate future."

His fears — shared by his family and close friends — follow his testimony to the US Congressional Sub-committee on Apartheid about his ordeal with the Venda security police while he was in detention.

Mr Farisani, who is a deputy bishop in the Lutheran Church, told the sub-committee he was tortured in detention by the Venda security police. He has served three terms of detention in the territory.

During his two-week stay in the United States he met with several influential Americans, including Mr Andrew Young, Mayor of Atlanta, and Mrs Corretta King, widow of the late Dr Martin Luther King. He also met former Nobel Peace Prize

winner Mr Perez Esquivel.

"I was invited to the United States by the Lutheran Church to share with them my experiences. I called for an independent judicial inquiry into all deaths in detention and the claims of torture by detainees."

"I expressed my concern at the lack of human rights in this country, and discussed this issue with several American senators," Dean Farisani said.

His wife, Regina, who expressed fears that her husband faced a "bleak future" in South Africa after his testimony, said she was visited by Venda security policemen while her husband was away.

"They wanted to know when my husband was due back in Johannesburg, but I told them I had no idea. Before they left the house they warned me they would keep a 'close check' on the family," Mrs Farisani said.

On his arrival at the airport yesterday, Dean Farisani was immediately whisked away to the US embassy by close friends and relatives.

Mr Don Nkadineng, a Pietersburg lawyer who had been requested by the US Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights to meet Mr Farisani at the airport, said the US State Department had requested Dean Farisani be brought to the embassy.

"We think the Venda authorities were scared the dean would be back in the territory before yesterday's elections, because he has always urged people to boycott the poll," Mr Nkadineng said.

The couple would not reveal their immediate plans, but Mrs Farisani said: "The situation is very unpredictable. We are sure the Venda police would like to question my husband. However, we will decide what to do when we have consulted with the embassy staff," she said.



Dean Simon Farisani



Mrs Regina Farisani

All goes bananas

8/7/84

C. Press.

113

in Venda



CHIEF CEDRIC MPHEPHU: He might just did it again.

THINGS went bananas this week in the Republic of Venda when voters, who were allegedly being intimidated into voting for Chief Mphedu's National Party, decided to stay away from the polls.

On Wednesday afternoon, voters were expected to flock to polling stations to cast their votes, but an average of two voters came to vote every 20 minutes.

Venda Independence People's Party whip Albert Lugege said: "The people refrained from voting because of intimidation by headmen and chiefs. They threatened to dispossess the people of their land if they did not vote for Venda National Party members."

"But the people refused to succumb to such intimidation and decided not to vote at all. These were the worst elections I have seen in Venda."

The VIPP claimed the VNP used "crooked methods" when it campaigned for the elections.

The VNP allegedly took students from Sibasa, Thohoyandou and Dzananani on tours at Government expense in a bid to secure votes from them.

There were also claims that civil servants were taken on trips to a holiday resort and game park. The civil servants then held a meeting at which they donated R20 each to the VNP.

DAN MAIVHA

reports from Venda

and pledged their support for it.

Some fear that those who did not attend the meeting may be demoted or expelled from their jobs if the VNP regains power.

Chief Lugege felt it would be easy to trace these civil servants as the voters' identity numbers were put on the counterfoil of the ballot bearing the ballot numbers.

Other claims were that VNP chiefs and headmen collected passes from people, saying they wanted to register them as voters, and demanded that these people vote for the VNP.

It was also claimed that the VNP provided transport for voters from the polling stations, which was contrary to the agreement between the VNP and the VIPP.

Bishop: Zim's right

THE REVIEW tribunal which investigated the detention of ex-Prime Minister Bishop Abel Muzorewa has found that the State had good grounds for holding him and recommended his continued detention, a Zimbabwe Government Minister said this week.

Home Affairs Minister Simbi Mubako said this in reply to right-wing MP Tony Berkhout in parliament, who had asked what the findings of the tribunal were and what steps the Minister would take in view of these findings.

Mr Mubako said the Bishop had appeared before the tribunal on January 25 and 27 and on March 15.

He did not elaborate on the reasons for the Bishop's detention.

"In accordance with the law, the case may come before the tribunal again 180 days after the last review," he said.

Swapo rejects 'colonial plan'

SWAPO yesterday criticised South Africa's offer to quit Namibia if Western governments would take over the territory's administration and defence.

It said the offer showed South Africa had "not yet made the fundamental political decision to allow the Namibian people to exercise their inalienable right to self-determination and national independence".

The offer was made by Prime Minister P W Botha to Western leaders during his

European tour last month but did not get an enthusiastic response.

Swapo said in a statement in London that the offer showed how "archaic and crude" Pretoria's view of Namibia and its people was.

"That Botha is not ashamed to propose that Namibia should remain a colony under yet another colonial power or a set of them, reveals an amazing lack of realism on the part of Pretoria," it said.

"The suggestion is quite obviously out of step with the

demand that Namibia must become an independent and sovereign State now."

Swapo pledged to continue "the course of resistance and struggle — whatever the odds", until Pretoria was forced to recognise there was no alternative but to allow the territory to achieve independence under the United Nations plan.

An SADF spokesman said yesterday the SADF "does not comment on such ludicrous statements".

Venda party claims: 'We were cheated'

C. Times

13/7/84

Own Correspondent

SIBASA. — Venda's first elections since "independence" were rocked by controversy yesterday, with the opposition Venda Independent Party (VIP) claiming the results were "cooked".

The party's leader, Mr Gilbert Bakane, caused a stir at a press conference here when he produced two stamped, used ballot papers he said were found outside a polling booth. Both papers favoured the VIP.

He also claimed one of his candidates had witnessed "the deliberate discounting" of ballot papers.

The VIP won only four of the 38 seats it contested, while the ruling Venda National Party of Chief Minister Patrick Mphephu won 41 of the total of 45 seats.

A furious Mr Bakane said he planned legal action over the results. It is the third time the VIP has called "foul play" over the elections in the homeland.

The VIP achieved an overwhelming majority in 1978, only to have 12 members detained under emergency powers ceded to Mr Mphephu before the election. It also saw a defeated government candidate nominated to the assembly. The nominations took place before the results could be announced.

In 1973 the VIP captured 13 of the 18 elected seats, but was prevented from taking power by an alliance between Mr Mphephu and 42 nominated members.

"We lost nothing — we were cheated," Mr Bakane said yesterday.

Venda's Director General of Information, Mr T W Nethononda, could not be reached for comment.

VNP landslide rigged, Venda opposition says

113
Stew
13/7/84

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — The Venda election results announced here yesterday reflect a stunning victory for the ruling Venda National Party (VNP).

The leader of the opposition Venda Independent People's Party (VIP), Mr Gilbert Bakane, has refused to accept the results, claiming they were rigged. He lost his Molima constituency to Mr J Mathavha by 1 525 votes.

NOMINATED

The VNP won 41 seats to the Opposition's four, and with its 15 nominated members and the support of Venda's 28 chiefs the ruling party now has 84 members in the 88-seat Assembly.

The Minister of Works, Mr A A Tshivase, defeated the Opposition's deputy leader, Mr L S Legege, by 3 003 votes after losing two previous polls to his arch-rival.

Controversy surrounded Mr Tshivase because he was invited to join the Cabinet despite his failure to win a seat in the

House during previous elections.

In 1978 the Opposition took 31 of 42 elected seats, and political observers have expressed surprise at the virtual reversal of this situation.

The VIP leader, Mr Bakane, stormed out of the conference hall when the results were announced and refused to listen to a speech by President Patrick Mphaphu.

Holding up two ballot papers, Mr Bakane said: "These and many others were not included in the count — we believe the results were cooked."

His allegation was rejected as "nonsense" by senior Cabinet Minister Mr E R B Nesengani.

Mr Nesengani said officials of both parties were present during the counting, and all procedures were in accordance with Venda's Electoral Act.

The Minister said the result had vindicated Venda's decision to opt for independence.

President Mphaphu said his Government believed in "doing what must be done to ensure stability".

Dean Farisani to address LWF

From JOHN
BATTERSBY

LONDON. — A leading Lutheran minister from the Transvaal who has claimed he was tortured by Venda security police will deliver a major address at the Weven-Yearly Assembly of the Lutheran World Federation (LWF) in Budapest this week.

He is Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani, a leader in the predominantly black Evangelical Lutheran Church in South Africa (ELCSA). He is a district head responsible for supervising 115 Lutheran pastors in an area which includes Venda.

Dean Farisani is expected to speak in favour of a motion on the LWF agenda calling for the suspension of the white Lutheran churches in Southern Africa.

The case of Dean Farisani has attracted international attention and has been closely watched by the United States State Department in Washington.

He insists that South

African security police are to blame, because he does not recognize Venda's so-called independence.

Last month he told a US congressional sub-committee on apartheid that he had been extensively tortured by South African security police after being detained in connection with the bombing of a Venda police station in October 1981.

Dean Farisani told the sub-committee he was beaten until he lost consciousness, given electric shocks and hung upside-down from a third-floor window during a total of 372 days of detention over the past five years.

He told the sub-committee he believed his detention was related directly to the fact that he was black and to his teachings as a Lutheran minister.

He said he was released from detention only after pressure from Amnesty International and US and West German Lutheran churches.

On his visit to the US

last month, Dean Farisani attended the annual meeting of Amnesty International in Chicago and visited the Lutheran Centre in New York.

Last year Dean Farisani related his story to the press in Western Europe and the US.

In his mid-thirties, Dean Farisani is an articulate and forceful speaker who is expected to make a major impact on the LWF assembly.

He is to deliver an address on the subject "Hope for Humankind — Emphasis on Peace" in reply to Professor Friedrich von Weizsacker of West Germany.

Dean Farisani was recently awarded damages totalling about R3 000 in an out-of-court settlement in Venda arising from his imprisonment and torture. Two other Lutheran ministers held at the same time were awarded damages of about R1 500 each.

Dean Farisani said in New York last month that he believed he was the first former detainee to be compensated for torture while still alive.

113 (Times 16/7/84)

UNDER the thick, romantic mist that covers Venda's lush mountain-side, lies an even fog-gier haze — especially at election time.

The haze turned into gloom for the "homeland's" opposition party when Venda's election results were announced last week and it learned it would be kept from power for the third time in 11 years — despite its assertion that it has "overwhelming popular support".

The tiny homeland situated about 80km from Louis Trichardt, became "independent" in September 1979.

Hundreds of rural Vendas trod through the homeland's sub-tropical countryside to cast their votes in an election that drew cries of foul play from the opposition, the Venda Independence People's Party, (VIP) almost before the ballot papers landed in their boxes.

In fact, the opposition claims some papers DIDN'T land in the boxes — they found two spent papers outside a polling booth.

The VIP's fiery, outspoken leader, businessman Mr Gilbert Bakane, said after the results were announced he planned legal action against Chief Minister Patrick Mphephu's government.

The Venda people, claims Mr Bakane, are clearly behind his party and firmly opposed to leaders who were "foisted" on them.

A government spokesman yesterday denied the claims, however. The Director General of Information and Broadcasting, Mr T W Nethononda, said the election had gone "very well".

He said if there was any foul play, the VIP had ample chance to bring this to the attention of the authorities. On the question of the two ballot papers, Mr Nethononda said he could not understand how they came to be outside a polling booth.

He reacted to Mr Bakane's claim that a VIP candidate had witnessed "deliberate miscounting" of ballot papers by saying Mr Bakane and his candidates were present at the counting and could have raised objections if they saw fit.



GILBERT BAKANE ... claims that his party was "cheated" in the recent elections in Venda
Picture: TLADI KHUELE

It's the same story as Venda's opposition says: 'We were robbed'

DAVID CAPEL

In 1973 the VIP captured 13 of the 18 elected seats in the Venda Legislative Assembly, but were kept from power by an alliance between Mr Mphephu and 42 nominated members.

Under the Venda constitution 42 members are elected and 42 are nominated by regional authorities of chiefs and headmen. The latter 42 sided with Chief Mphephu in 1973.

In 1978 the VIP again won hands down, only to have 12 of its members detained under emergency powers ceded to Chief Mphephu by Pretoria after disturbances which resulted in the Venda Legislative Assembly

Building being damaged.

Last week's results made the "foul play" tally a hat-trick, according to Mr Bakane.

He said the results were "cooked" and produced two ballot papers in his party's favour which, he said, were found outside a polling booth in Sibasa.

Last week he was urgently gathering his scattered men for talks on the party's strategy after the elections.

"The people of Venda have made it clear they want the VIP to run the show. But we have been denied power. It's a shocking situation," Mr Bakane said. Speaking from the VIP's

dilapidated headquarters in Sibasa, the 40-year-old party leader, surrounded by his faithfuls, warned that the VIP would "fight tooth and nail" to see justice done.

"Mphephu is not aware what he is doing. Things can't go on like this... there'll be a riot here."

Then, urging me to take down what he was saying, he added forcefully: "If the people of Venda come to me now and say 'lets go to the bush', I will"

Scowling at his followers for making a noise while he spoke, Mr Bakane shot me an angry glance when I inadvertently used the word "lose" in relation to the elections.

"We did not lose... we were cheated," he shouted.

He claimed the VIP was not told when or where the results would be announced.

He heard through the grapevine "by sheer chance".

He said the only reason the VIP was involved in the "independent" homeland's politics, was because it had to "make the most of a bad situation."

"We believe this independence is something we can improve on. Our party consists of people who have property and other interests here. We don't want to leave".

Mr Bakane claimed starvation in Venda was rife. The VIP would develop the homeland's agriculture in order to right the situation.

He has not lost hope — firmly believing that the election results will serve as a boost to his party's credibility.

"The VIP will grow from strength to strength and there is nothing the govern-

ment can do to halt this. The people will continue to support us".

Venda has come under the spotlight during the past few years when two people have died in detention, a Lutheran Church lay preacher, Mr Tshifhiwa Muophe, and a farmer, Mr Samuel Tshikudo.

Earlier this month another clergyman, Dean Simon Farisani, expressed fears about being detained on his return to Venda from a visit to Washington where he delivered an address on apartheid and his own detention and alleged torture by the Venda police.

Now, in this beautiful corner of Africa, where goats and chickens are more part of the road than motor cars, the opposition are again flexing their muscles for a fight.

Venda envoy's mansion sold before he moves in

22/7/84

113 S. Times

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

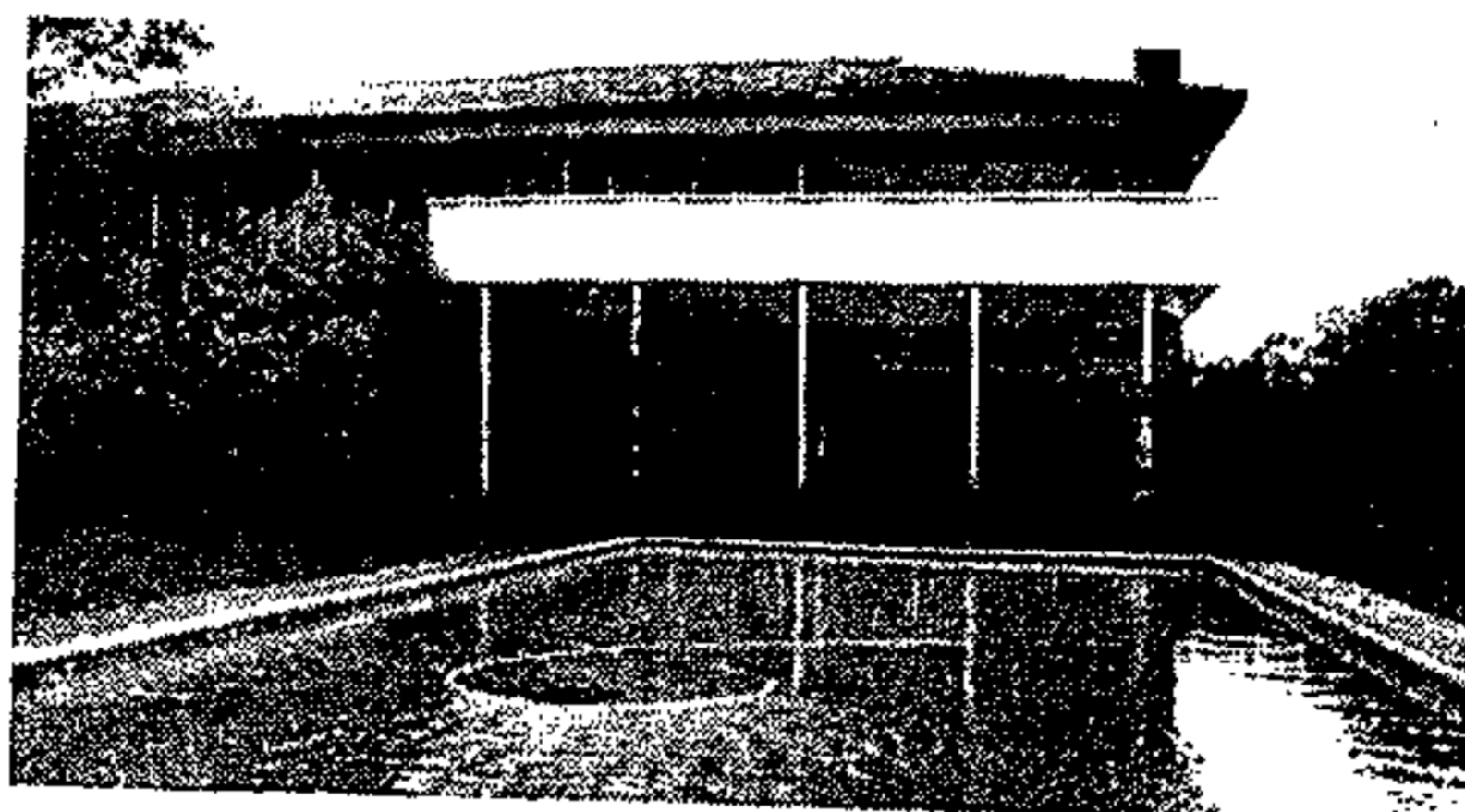
A LUXURY house bought a year ago by the Venda Government is up for sale — without having been occupied.

The mansion has been vacant since Venda paid R395 000 for it as a proposed ambassador's residence.

The ambassador, a bachelor, says he is quite happy living in his flat.

Now the territory's authorities have decided to off-load the rambling 12-roomed mansion "because it is too big". They are asking R430 000 for it.

The strange history of the house in Cape Town's swish



For sale ... It's too big for bachelor ambassador

Constantia suburb came to light when neighbours saw sale signs go up without the new owners having moved in.

Meanwhile, Venda's ambassador, Mr Samson Rama-

bulana — for whom the house was bought — lives in the Rygersdal diplomatic block of flats in Rondebosch.

He's equally puzzled about the reasons for selling.

"The house was intended as a residence for me, but shortly after we bought it a year ago for R395 000 my government apparently changed its mind," said Mr Rambulana.

The house, with a giant swimming pool, on Klein Constantia Road was bought from a Cape Town businessman.

After the sale, Venda officials inspected the place and decided to sell. They referred the matter to their Cabinet.

"But the Cabinet took a definite decision only this year. I was told the place was too big, and three months ago I put it on the market," said Mr Rambulana.

"I liked the house but I can make do with a flat. I just have my chauffeur with me.

"We really bought it because we were thinking in terms of entertaining. You can't entertain in a small flat," said Mr Rambulana.

He had not been given any reasons for his government's change of heart about the Constantia house.

Offers

"I wouldn't know why they changed their minds.

"I never moved in because there was no sense in furnishing a place which was going to be sold some time," Mr Rambulana said.

So far three estate agents have been given sole agency in succession, but the unused "embassy" has not been sold yet.

There have, however, been a few offers below the R430 000 asking price.

Mr Rambulana, who has been Venda's ambassador for almost five years, said there were no plans to move him from the Rygersdal flat.

(113) D. Dispatch
Venda head pledges support for SA 11/27/84

THOHOYANDOU (Venda) — Contrary to the Soviet Union, South Africa did not supply African countries with arms and ammunition, but supplied her neighbours with the "equipment and means to develop agricultural and industrial projects so that the African countries can increase their productivity and eat and live," the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu said yesterday.

He was opening the first session of Venda's second National Assembly.

"It is also clear that the attitude of the Government of South Africa — that the problems of Africa should be solved by the countries of Africa — is the only key to the solution of the many problems facing Africa," he said.

"We in Africa cannot afford to tolerate outside interference — interference by people who are not of Africa and have very little knowledge of Africa and its people.

"The Venda Government and its people will now and in the future, as we have done in the past, pledge our support to all endeavours by the South African Government to bring peace and prosperity to its neighbours," he said.

"It cannot be denied that South Africa is the only country in Africa which is willing and able to succeed in attaining



CHIEF MPHEPHU

stability in Southern Africa, and through Southern Africa, the whole of Africa."

Chief Mphephu said the SWA/Namibia question remained one of concern.

"It is possible that the settlement of the Namibian dispute may be nearer than we think," he said.

"It is disappointing, however, that the West-

ern states did not show their real goodwill when the Prime Minister of South Africa openly gave them the opportunity to assist in the administration, protection and financing of Namibia until the independence and safety of Namibia is secured.

"The American policy of constructive engagement coupled with the South African peace initiative which started with the ceasefire in Southern Angola, the release of certain political prisoners and the meeting in Lusaka which resulted in the South African and Angolan monitoring commission being established, gave reason for optimism."

Chief Mphephu said it was inexplicable that Britain, which had "experience of terrorism," was prepared to allow the African National Congress to keep offices in London.

He said the world knew "that the ANC conducted acts of terrorism against innocent people in Africa."

"While the countries in Southern Africa are taking a firm stand against the ANC, the Government of the United Kingdom is prepared to give them a place from which to plan their operations."

"Has the United Kingdom not suffered enough through acts of terrorism to know how to deal with an organisation like the ANC?" he asked. — SAPA

(113) *Sowetan* 31/8/84

Venda cops are guilty

SIX Venda policemen were convicted on charges of rape, attempted rape, assault and crimen injuria in the supreme Court in Thohoyandou, after the judge had only heard the evidence of two teenage girls, in a case involving six complainants.

The six accused, who initially pleaded not guilty, changed their pleas before the two witnesses could be cross-examined.

Mr Justice J. J. Strydom sentenced Sergeant George Tshiovhe and Constables Simon Ramabulana, Samuel Bulasigobo, Gilbert Denga, Solomon Netshuinda and Robert Mpharalala to 12 months or R500, suspended for five years, on condition that they were not found guilty of similar offences

during this period.

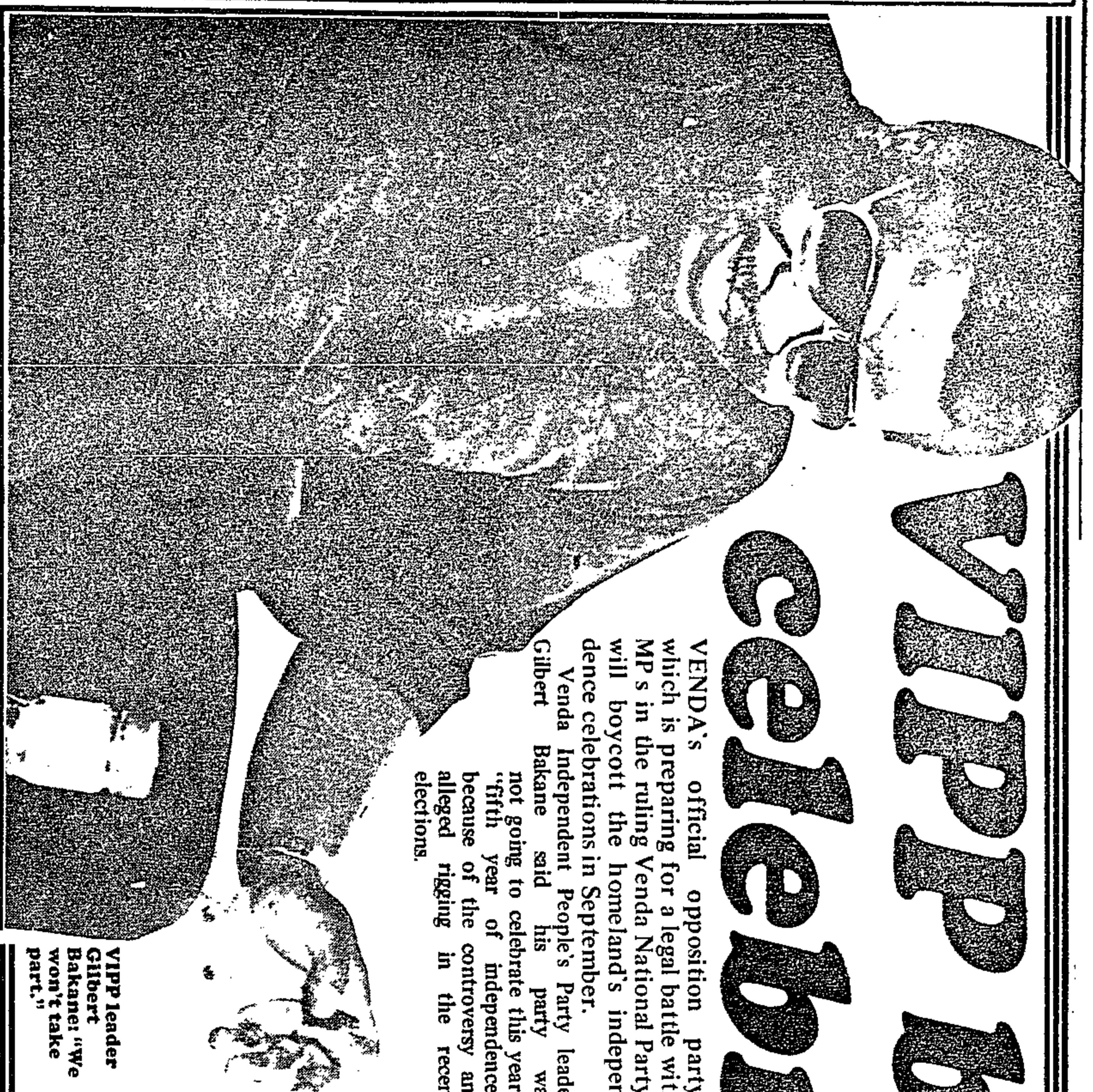
The six also had to pay R100 each in compensation to the six complainants.

A seventh accused, Constable Alfred Ndou, was acquitted.

The judge found that the six policemen forced three young men to have intercourse with three girls at a police station on May 4 this year while assaulting and humiliating them.

The policemen were defended by Mr D Peckham, Mr J G Horn and Mr A Manctelou. The Attorney-General of Venda, Mr J H du Plessis, appeared for the State.

VIPPP BOYCOTTS celebrations



VENDA's official opposition party, which is preparing for a legal battle with MPs in the ruling Venda National Party, will boycott the homeland's independence celebrations in September.

Venda Independent People's Party leader Gilbert Bakane said his party was not going to celebrate this year's "fifth year of independence" because of the controversy and alleged rigging in the recent elections.

BY DAN MAIWA

Mr Bakane also said his party was not invited to participate in the celebrations. "We are not participating because we are unhappy about what happened during the elections," said Mr Bakane. "Right now we are at war."

This year's celebrations will be held at the Independence Stadium in Thohoyandou as usual. Preparations are at an advanced stage. Schools will take part in singing competitions.

Recently the VIPP called the first shots by consulting attorneys over the alleged contravention of the homeland's electoral act by VNP members during the July elections. They alleged the VNP's victory was the result of widespread intimidation, promises of extra salaries and promotion for teachers. The VIPP also alleged ballot boxes were not sealed and voters were influenced by VNP agents at polling booths. As a result, they took legal action in an attempt to have the elections declared null and void. An application for an interdict to set aside the election of 33 MPs is expected to be filed at the Venda Supreme Court within the next few weeks. The VNP has informed the VIPP's attorneys that it is going to defend the action. The celebrations at the Independence Stadium get off the ground with various youth organisations taking part in a variety of activities, followed by a music festival the following day. The highlight of the celebrations will be on September 13 - independence day. The occasion will be rounded off with sport on September 14.

Responding to Mr Bakane's statement that his party was going to boycott the celebration because they had "not been invited", Information Director General N D Nethononda said: "The celebrations are for all Venda nationals and their friends who may want to join."

"There have been media announcements that everybody is invited. "There were no party invitations - the occasion is for everybody."

VIPPP leader Gilbert Bakane: "We won't take part."

SB'S FUMBBALELE PAYS

For the first time

Handwritten signature and date: C. Read 2/9/84

SALE
exile
gets 2/9/84
asylum

Missionaries played a key role in 50-year struggle against disease

Venda salutes medical pioneers

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

The role of medical missionaries in remote Venda's long struggle against disease was acknowledged during a recent celebration at the Donald Fraser Hospital.

The ceremony marked 50 years of health services in the territory.

But it is clear that even the advent of "independence" has been unable to remedy problems of crisis proportions in other spheres - notably unemployment due to Venda's inability to generate economic growth, and starvation, accompanied by its inevitable partner, malnutrition.

Ironically, an early missionary, Dr Lowell Lamont, reported to the Church of Scotland in

1930: "Health of people good, food plentiful, poverty not in evidence."

When the late Dr R D Aitken and his wife arrived in January 1933 an era of hope for malaria, typhoid, and smallpox sufferers began.

Mrs Aitken, now living with her daughter in Pretoria, recalls that they failed twice to reach their destination because of flooding rivers. They found a deserted missionary house at Vhufoli, overgrown with creepers which had to be chopped away before they could get in.

The Donald Fraser Hospital was opened in August 1934 with 12 beds. It was named after the Rev Donald Fraser, moderator of the United Free Church of Scotland, who had a major hand in its

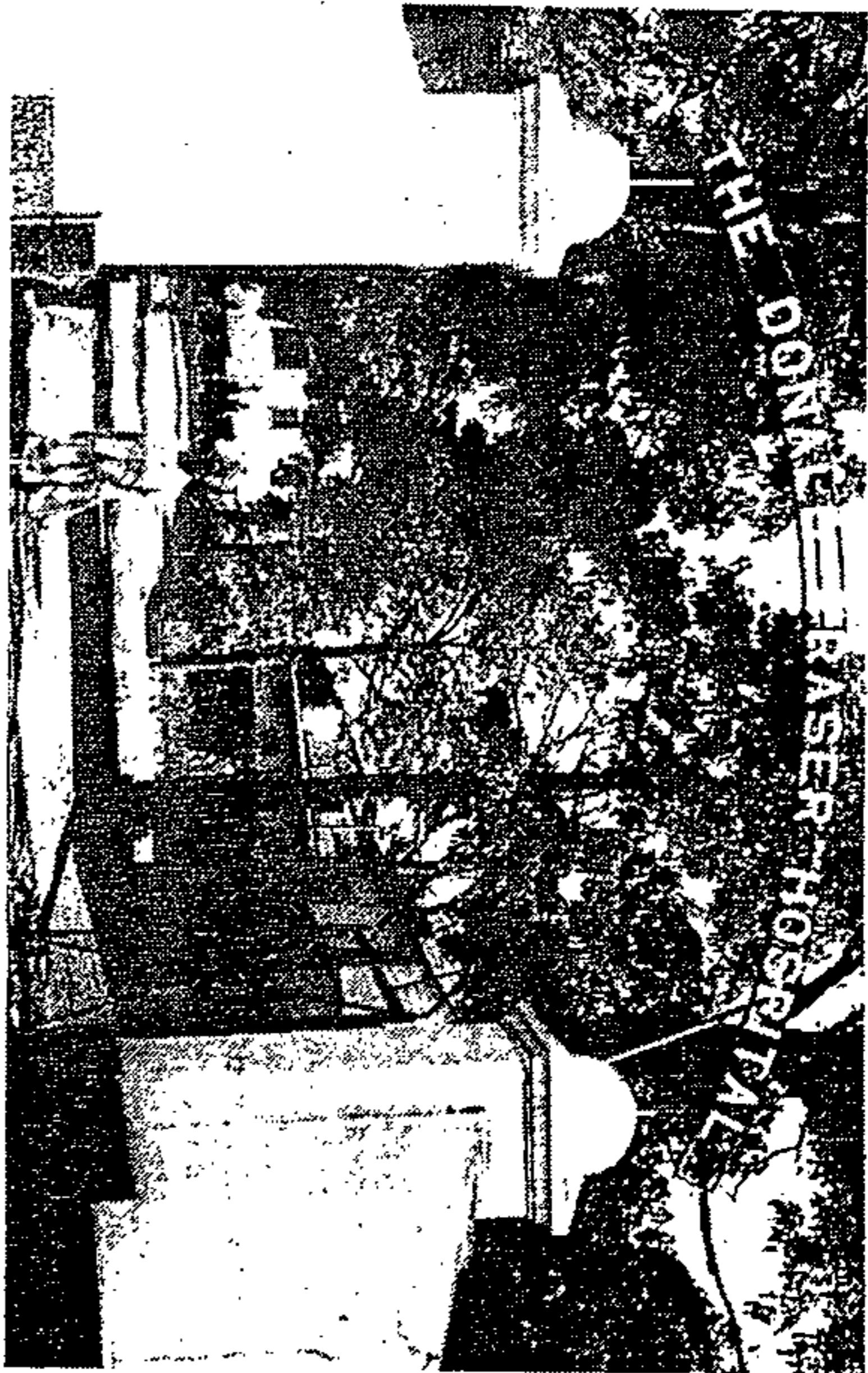
establishment.

When Dr and Mrs Aitken left in 1969 the hospital could accommodate 370 patients. Many clinics and schools had been established.

Today the hospital has more than 400 beds, a nurses' home and many other facilities. It has been maintained and extended with donations by the Church of Scotland and large benefactors in this country, as well as a regular government subsidy.

The Siloam Hospital, opened in 1940, also has an interesting history.

It started as a clinic and was visited regularly by Dr Aitken. The ground on which the present hospital stands was bought by the Gereformeerde Kerk of Pretoria in 1927. Their first missionary,



The entrance to the Donald Fraser Hospital at Vhufoli in Venda — a welcome sight for many sufferers often brought long distances by ambulance. The hospital was the first in Venda.

the Rev H du Plessis, arrived in 1928. The first qualified staff nurse at Siloam was Jubilee Ramova (1938—1943), mother of President Mphahlele's wife.

The Tshilidzini Hospital was opened in 1958 and expanded rapidly with funds from the South African Government and the Ned Geret Kerk. Last year President Mphahlele opened the

new Venda Nurses' Training College there.

Other institutions which have made a vital contribution to health services in Venda are the William Eadie Maternity Home, started by the Salvation Army, and the Hayami Haven for Lepers, opened by the Ned Geret Kerk.

Today the Venda Department of Health controls these five hospitals,

as well as two health centres, with 1 600 beds in all. It also supervises 50 clinics and extensive social welfare activities.

But a spokesman admitted that malnutrition, bilharzia, venereal disease and tuberculosis are still rife.

The improvement of sanitation, particularly in schools, is an urgent priority.

Venda ¹¹³
^{Star}
celebrates
^{14/9/74}
its 5 years

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU —
About 80 000 people con-
verged on the Indepen-
dence Stadium here yes-
terday for festivities to
mark the fifth anniver-
sary of the Republic of
Venda.

The spectacular pro-
gramme included danc-
ing, choral singing, mili-
tary parades and phys-
ical training displays.

President Patrick
Mphahlele welcomed
President Kaiser Matan-
zima of Transkei and
President Lennox Sebe of
Ciskei to the festivities
amid loud applause.

Most said the celebra-
tion was a great event
in Venda's history, but
some students said it was
a farce and part of the
South African apartheid
system.

Ruthless ruler Mphephu puts his iron fist under wraps

by
Andrew Beattie

President Patrick Mphephu rules Venda with an iron fist. This week, as the tiny country celebrated five years of independence, the iron fist was hidden under a velvet glove.

During the past five years election results unfavourable to the ruler have effectively been ruled null and void. There have been deaths in detention and frequent allegations of torture of any political opponents, and the lot of the vast majority of underprivileged has remained largely unchanged.

The capital of this picturesque mini-state, Thohoyandou, lies about 60 km from Louis Trichardt in fertile and well-watered hills, and in it the vast differences between the powerful and the poor are painfully obvious.

President Mphephu, who has a Standard Six education, according to official handouts, lives in a sumptuous palace which cost the South African taxpayer an estimated R1 million at the time of independence. The palace garden and neatly trimmed lawns are surrounded by barbed wire security fences and patrolled day and night.

His neighbours live in mud-thatched kraals without sanitation, and mostly without jobs. I spoke to an elderly woman who lived in a mud hut a stone's throw from the palace, using an interpreter.

This woman said she was supporting two unemployed daughters and three grandchildren on a pension of R340 a year.

Yet, like many of the local inhabitants, she seemed to be happy and would not complain about anything.

There have been festivities daily since Monday, leading up to yesterday's climax. The streets of Thohoyandou were lined with colourful banners as pigs, chickens, goats and pedestrians jostled and were thrown into confusion by the oncoming sirens of police motorcycles leading processions of government Mercedes.

As independence day drew near the corridors of the top local hotel and casino — situated next to the impressive government buildings — were thronged by hasty employees carrying trays of new glasses, bags of fresh linen and cartons of expensive foods imported for the occasion.

Later official guests from other "independent" homelands, including President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei, would drink cocktails as they toasted their hosts in the conference hall of the hotel.

Bull-necked Venda security men stood around the hotel lobby with folded arms watching all from behind dark sunglasses. I saw them seize a local farmer who had come to town for the festivities, and then release him after a few brief questions.

He later told me: "They often get confused, especially at times like this. In the Venda language the word 'mphe' means 'give me...'

"They saw my lips move as I asked another man to give me a cigarette and thought I was saying something bad about President Mphephu."

A former Robben Island prisoner, and former member of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), who now lives in one of the surrounding suburbs, spoke of the state of fear in which those opposed to the regime live. He did not wish to be identified.

"Mphephu does not tolerate any opposition whatsoever. He has total power and his opponents end up dead, not just in jail like in your white South Africa.

"Most people here are poverty stricken and the only way to get a job is by joining a government department. Personally I am, trying to better my own position by working as a salesman in Northern Transvaal, but I still believe we are all political animals," he intimated.

The Venda Independence Party (VIP), which has twice beaten President Mphephu's Venda National Party at the polls but was denied power through previous means, recently held a meeting in Soweto to decide whether there was any point in continuing to oppose the government.

It decided that some form of opposition in the country was essential.

In 1973, after the VIP won elections by a clear majority, President Mphephu allegedly subverted the verdict of the voters by taking chiefs who are nominated to parliament to a game reserve where they were plied with liquor and gifts until they pledged support for him.

In 1978, after another VIP victory, President Mphephu

simply detained elected opposition members in terms of emergency regulations.

After this year's elections the VIP alleged that intimidation of voters and other electoral irregularities gave Mr Mphephu the voting edge he needed.

Another recent controversy which threw the homeland into the limelight was an inquest finding that Venda security policemen had caused the death in detention of Lutheran lay preacher Mr Tshifiwa Muofhe.

Lutheran Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was also detained and severely tortured following a security clampdown after a rocket attack on the Sibasa police station, in which two policemen were killed in 1981.

After his release the dean visited the United States and Europe where he spoke of the blood-chilling treatment he received at the hands of Venda security policemen.

He returned to his post at Beuster Mission, in lush forested hills outside Thohoyandou, despite warnings that he would receive a "bleak homecoming" after his testimony overseas.

I stumbled on the Dean's church and mission purely by coincidence as I was walking down a rural road. He was not in at the time and instead I met Mr Erdmann Nevhulaudzi, a former inspector of schools who now drafts and translates President Mphephu's speeches.

Mr Nevhulaudzi, who lives a short distance from the mission, said Dean Farisani and President Mphephu were now "the best of friends".

"President Mphephu is a good, good man. He always wants everyone to be comfortable, he doesn't want to hurt anybody. Like the dean, he is also a Lutheran," said Mr Nevhulaudzi.

The dean later denied that this was true.

"You can stop Mr Nevhulaudzi's story right where it started. It would have been a good one but it is not true. I never intended to confront the President. My opposition is to apartheid and this homeland is part of that regime.

"I returned here because it was God's will for me to serve him here," he said.

Unlike the dean, most Vendas are too frightened to express any opposition to President Mphephu or his government, which slapped a ban on any political gatherings or meetings opposed to it last Friday.

113) Wom 15/9/84

Patriotism blossoms as Venda celebrates independence in style

A Full guard of honour, a 21-gun salute and a flag-raising ceremony in the heat of the day on a dusty — and rather hilly — dirt runway outside Sibasa marked the official ending of Venda's independence celebrations.

It was just part of the incongruity that marked the celebrations of the homeland's fifth year of "official" existence.

In fact, the most incongruous thing of all might have been the celebrations of a state with no border posts, a country in which perhaps only a Venda would know for sure when he was in it, and yet a state with an identity clearly recognised by its citizens.

The past week of celebrations reached a climax on Thursday with a ceremony in the main Sibasa stadium marked by pomp and ceremony, with officials upholding the formality of the occasion and the rest just having a lot of fun.

But then the officials were the only ones travelling in gleaming luxury cars, wearing suits and gloves in the steamy heat and receiving red-carpet treatment, despite the rural setting with red dust settling on everything.

The rest arrived in droves, mostly in buses from the country areas, and crammed the stadium, cheering any person who broke the formality by a few moments of madness on the field before being dragged off by police.

Police exercised a no-holds-barred method of keeping the crowds at bay with swift slaps, beating of ankles

and waving of sticks and straps into the crowd when people surged forward for a better view.

Guests of honour were Chief Lennox Sebe, President of Ciskei, and President Kaiser Mantsama of Transkei, who were loudly cheered when they arrived in the endless procession of luxury cars bearing dignitaries.

But the smartest car of all belonged to another guest of honour... Bishop Lekganyane, of the Zionist Christian Church, who also arrived and left to loud cheering and ululating from the massive crowd.

South Africa was represented by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Af-

most peaceful countries in Africa."

He said the Venda people had been independent throughout their history, with the exception of 73 years when the area was ruled by the British and South Africa.

In its short history as an "independent" state, Venda has had its fair share of adverse publicity.

Much of this has come from Dean Simon Farasani, the Lutheran Church minister and former detainee who loudly and internationally denounced the methods used by Venda's Security Police.

There have also been a number of deaths in detention that have been shrouded with speculation.

Report by DIANNA GAMES

President Patrick Mphahpu told the crowd in a lengthy speech that if he had the opportunity to reconsider the position of his country, he would still have settled for total independence.

"Five years ago there were still members of the nation who had their doubts as to the outcome of independence. Some of my people still questioned the wisdom of my leadership and others were afraid of taking the important step towards total independence.

"Today at this festival, the Venda people are holding their heads high, not only as members of the Venda nation with their own country, their own flag and their own independence, but also as members of one of the

But at a brief Press conference this week, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E Nseengani, said Venda had a good international image and was not bothered by the fact that it was not internationally recognised.

He said they already had trade representatives in Israel and the United States, with a political representative in the latter, and interest had been shown by many other countries.

"We are convinced that international recognition is not as important as having attained our independence. In our development we shall prove to the world we are an independent state," he said.

Asked if he felt Venda was moving towards a one-party state, he said the country was moving towards that situation "but we are not being forced

into it".

Referring to the controversy over the recent elections, when the opposition party, the Venda Independent Peoples Party (VIPP), claimed the elections were rigged and resigned the four seats they had won, he said the election had been run in accordance with the Electoral Act.

"The complaints only came after the results were announced. It was just because they lost that they passed the gossip around," he said.

Mr Nseengani said the same four VIPP members that had resigned over the election furrow were now contesting those seats in a by-election to be held in November.

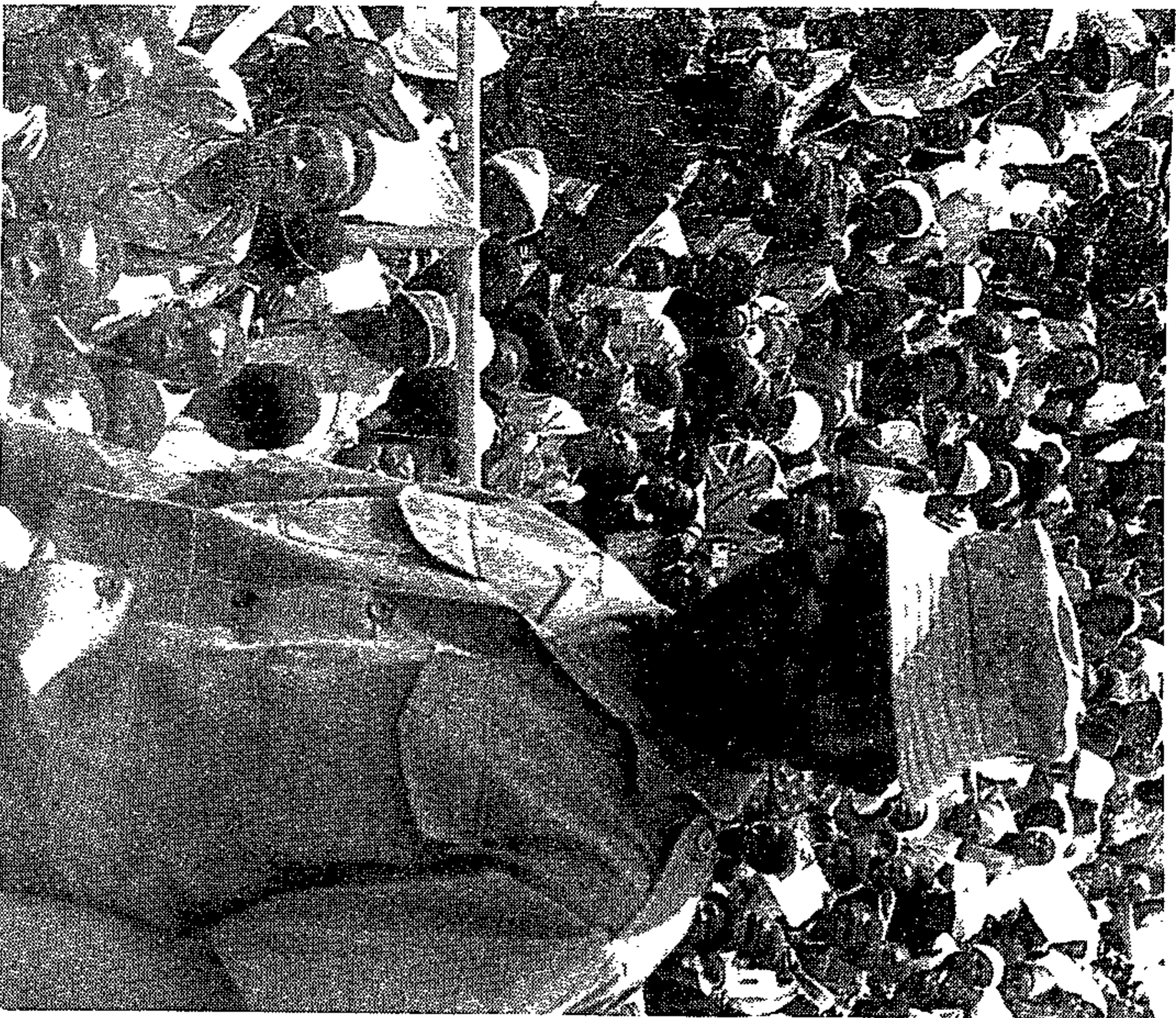
On the positive side, there is evidence of development, despite a lack of infrastructure and development capital at the outset.

The area is self-sufficient in wheat production, fresh fruit and poultry.

About 40 factories are due to be opened by next March, and about 40 000 people have been given work through the Venda Development Corporation and the Venda Agricultural Corporation over the past five years.

Venda officials have done extensive tours to the East and have set up trade relations with Taiwan, Belgium, France and the United States.

For those outside, Venda still retains the stigma of being just another glorified homeland, but this week's celebrations seemed to show that, for now, Venda's independence has been uncritically accepted by the large and mostly rural population. They cheered their President.



Part of the large crowd attending Venda's independence celebrations this week are kept in order by patrolling policemen.

Pictures: DANIEL SIMON



President Patrick Mphahpu of Venda, in formal attire, bows his head in prayer at Venda's independence celebrations this week.

DOM 16/10/84 (5) 113

Students back lecturer and boycott classes

By DAVID CAPEL

STUDENTS at Venda University, backing a lecturer who was "dismissed" after friction between himself and the university principal, refused to attend classes yesterday.

And, amid mounting tension at the university, allegations of "irregularities" have been levelled at the principal, Professor Tom de Koning, who, it is claimed, is a "law unto himself".

Tensions reached a head yesterday when students refused to attend classes — in support of Professor Walter Saunders, who resigned earlier this month and who subsequently received a letter from the university council saying his services were no longer required.

Prof Saunders had been a staunch and vociferous critic of the manner in which the university was being run. In particular, he had objected to the fact that the university's senate was allegedly not consulted on important issues and had not been allowed to operate properly.

Among accusations made by university staff are:

- The best-paid black lecturer in the law faculty earns about R5 000 a year less than the best-paid white lecturer in the same faculty, despite the fact that the black lecturer has better qualifications;
- The principal favours white lecturers for certain posts, despite the fact that better-qualified black lecturers might be available;
- Prof De Koning regards himself as the employer of the academic staff and has

assumed to himself the right to appoint deans, heads of departments, acting heads etc. He appoints and runs the selections committees and has taken upon himself the right to "add or delete names" from shortlists of applicants "without providing reasons";

● Prof De Koning recently received a shortlist of four applicants for two posts in the Botany Department "and promptly deleted the names of two English applicants with overseas qualifications" and appointed two Afrikaners from "parochial universities, neither of whom had any experience in teaching in the English medium".

Prof De Koning told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday he could not comment on the allegations as they were issues that would have to be discussed by the council. He said for this reason there would be no point in the Mail putting the claims to him.

He said he believed some staff members were "instigating" the students to boycott classes, and listed as proof of this the fact that staff members had contacted the Mail about the boycott.

Prof De Koning said Prof Saunders had resigned — he had not been fired. He said the council had thought "it would be a good thing" to accept the resignation.

He agreed there had been friction between himself and Prof Saunders but said "this did not come from me". He was "not in a position" to discuss the causes of the friction.

Prof De Koning said he had met students' representatives.

113 ROM 17/9/84

Boycott spoils Venda's birthday

Mall Reporter

PAMPHLETS calling on all Venda people living in East Rand townships to boycott celebrations of Venda's fifth anniversary, were distributed at the weekend.

However, the celebrations at the Vosloorus community hall went ahead despite the boycott call — which one official described as "unorganised, unorchestrated, misleading and lacking direction".

Only about 200 people attended the function, but organisers said they did not think the low attendance was the result of the pamphlets.

A member of the local executive committee said although some people had boycotted the function, the event would be celebrated in the same way every year.

Among dignitaries present were the Mayor of Vosloorus, Mr F L Mahlangu, and his deputy, Mr N C Mokoena.

The Venda Consul-General in the urban areas, Mr A W Khangale, said progress was being made in several areas in Venda, particularly roads and transport, commerce, education and health.

An iron-fisted dictator holds sway in Venda

There are grim realities behind the picturesque exterior of a mini homeland reports ANDREW BEATTIE of The Argus Foreign Service

IN Venda President Patrick Mphephu rules with an iron fist. This week, as the tiny country celebrated five years of independence, the iron fist was hidden under a velvet glove.

During the past five years election results unfavourable to the ruler and his henchmen have effectively been ruled null and void, there have been deaths in detention and frequent allegations of torture of political opponents, and the lot of the vast majority of underprivileged has remained largely unchanged.

The capital of this picturesque mini-state, Thohoyandou, lies about 60km from Louis Trichardt in fertile and well-watered hills, and in it the vast differences between the powerful and the poor are most painfully obvious.

President Mphephu, who has a Standard Six education according to official handouts, lives in a sumptuous palace which cost the South African taxpayer an estimated R1-million at the time of independence. The palace garden and

neatly-trimmed lawns are surrounded by barbed wire security fences and patrolled day and night.

The President's neighbours live in mud kraals without sanitation, and mostly without jobs. I spoke to an elderly woman who lived in a mud hut a stone's throw from the palace, using an interpreter.

This woman said she was supporting two unemployed daughters and three grandchildren, on a pension of R340 a year. Yet, like many of the local inhabitants she seemed to be happy and would not complain about anything, although she said she would not be attending the independence celebrations: "No one will even notice me there."

There have been festivities daily, leading up to a climax. The streets of Thohoyandou were lined with colourful banners as pigs, chickens, goats and pedestrians jostled and were thrown into confusion by the oncoming sirens of police motorcycles leading processions of governmental Mercedes Benzes.



President Mphephu

As independence day drew near, the corridors of the Venda Sun hotel and casino — situated next to the impressive government buildings — were thronged by hasty employees carrying trays of new glasses, bags of fresh linen and cartons of expensive foods imported specially for the occasion.

Later, official guests from other independent homelands, including Ciskei's President-for-life Lennox Sebe, would drink cocktails as they toasted their hosts in the conference hall of the hotel.

Bull-necked Venda security men stood around the hotel lobby with folded arms watching all from behind dark sunglasses. I saw them seize a local farmer who had come to town for the festivities, and then release him after a few brief questions. He later told me: "They often get confused, especially at times like this. In the Venda language the word 'mpe' means 'give me...'. They saw my lips move as I asked another man to give me a cigarette and thought I was saying something bad about President Mphephu."

A former Robben Island prisoner and former member of the banned Black People's Convention (BPC), who now lives in one of the surrounding suburbs spoke of the state of fear in which those opposed to the regime live. He did not wish to be identified for obvious reasons.

"Mphephu does not tolerate any opposition whatsoever. He has total power, and his opponents end up dead, not just in jail like in your white South Africa.

Section 5/10/84 (113)

Venda students in boycott

THE ENTIRE student body of the Venda University boycotted lectures on Wednesday after an incident of stone-throwing on Tuesday night.

Police were called in after several window panes were smashed by the students.

According to a student spokesman, trouble started when the students and their parents could not gain entrance to the main hall where a sports celebration party was being held.

The spokesman said what angered the students was the fact that most of the people who had filled

the hall were whites who had been given first preference into the hall.

He said the university authorities turned the students and their parents back because there was no seating space available for them in the hall. This had resulted in angry students running amok and smashing window panes with stones.

Guard injured

A security guard was injured during the fracas with the police, but nobody was arrested.

The campus was quiet and deserted yesterday morning and there were signs that the boycott of classes would continue.

The university authorities could not be contacted for comment.

Principal's company sells windows to his university

S-Express 2/10/84

(113)



JEAN LE MAY
*reports on the university
principal at the centre of
a student boycott*

PROFESSOR Tom de Koning, principal of the University of Venda, is a shareholder and director of a company which supplies steel windows to the university and to government buildings in Venda.

This disclosure follows a row at the university between Prof de Koning and members of the academic staff which this week led to class boycotts by students and threatened court action by Professor Walter Saunders, professor of English.

Other accusations have been levelled at Prof de Koning by university staff. Among them were that he ran the university in an arbitrary and authoritarian manner.

The company of which Prof de Koning is a shareholder and director is Tsimbi Venster Pty, which operates in Venda as Tsimbi Steel.

Prof de Koning refused to talk to the Sunday Express about the company when he was telephoned at his home on Friday.

However, the Sunday Express has also established that his son, Mr Tom de Koning, is manager of Tsimbi Steel in Thohoyandou, the Venda capital.

According to records examined by the Sunday Express at Venda's Registrar of Companies office, shareholders in Tsimbi Vensters are Prof T L de Koning, Mr J J G Grobler and Mr P J Booyens.

Directors

Directors are Prof de Koning, Mr J H Joubert and Mr Stephen Nyelisani Mbadl.

Mr Grobler, Mr Booyens and Mr Joubert are also directors of a company registered in South Africa as Krugersdorp Staatvensters Pty, according to records examined in the Registrar of Companies office in Pretoria.

Mr Grobler, telephoned at his home in Krugersdorp, confirmed that Tsimbi Venster was a subsidiary of Krugersdorp Staatvensters and that it operated in Venda as Tsimbi Steel.

The company supplied steel windows for government buildings, including the university, said Mr Grobler. He confirmed that Mr Tom de Koning managed the Venda operation.

Prof de Koning wrote to the university council on March 15 this year asking permission to become a director of Tsimbi Steel.

A copy of the letter has been seen by the Sunday Express.

"By accepting this appointment the investment of a financially sound company, who will export to the RSA, can be a attracted to Venda," he said. He assured the council he did not foresee any clash between his personal

interests and the interests of the university.

There is no mention in his letter of his shareholding in the company. Moreover, by the time the letter was written he had been a director of Tsimbi Vensters for three months, because, according to the Venda Registrar of Companies, his directorship dated from the date of registration of the company on November 28, 1983.

The university council this week appointed a committee of inquiry into the running of the university, according to

● Professor Tom de Koning of Venda

the university registrar, Mr C J Crause. However, Prof Saunders has withdrawn his threatened court action, because, he said, most of his demands for a properly-constituted university council and senate had been met.

Prof Saunders resigned earlier this month and later received a letter from the council saying his services were no longer required.

He said the university senate, of which he was a member, was not consulted on important academic issues by Prof de Koning.

Touched at children's greeting

Church group helps Venda

By Sol Makgabutlane

The heartache and sheer hopelessness of living in utter desolation and poverty was experienced by a group of Johannesburg church members who travelled for three eventful days in the northern parts of Venda.

Mr Les Gardner, a Sunday school teacher with the Roodepoort chapter of the Assemblies of God Church, says the drama began when he, his wife and his A-Team — a group of seven boys from the church — decided to do something for less privileged people.

After the church's pastor had visited Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal the reality of hunger and drought was

vividly brought home.

Les and his A-Team sprang into motion. They talked to fellow churchmen, outlining their plans.

"Food parcels, mountains of clothing and bits and pieces like computer sheets and pencils started flowing in. We also collected more than 200 kg of maize meal and tinned food."

In September the group undertook their journey of friendship to Venda, uneasy at the thought of what lay in wait for them.

"The area was not bad until we reached the other side of the mountain near Sibassa. At a village called Mukula, near Tshilidzini, we were absolutely amazed by what

we saw. The place was dry and arid, trees had no leaves and 90 percent of the cattle were dead. The village had not had rain for three years," said Mrs Gardner.

The group visited four schools through which foodstuffs were to be distributed.

The schools had no desks, chairs or tables. Some had no walls or roofing — just a shell in which pupils could meet for a few hours daily for lessons.

And some schoolchildren, mostly the young ones, had characteristics of kwashiorkor or malnutrition.

The group was touched when, despite their empty stomachs and bleak future, the children



The A-Team with Mr and Mrs Gardner in the background. Small beginnings make great endings, they believe.

● Picture by Judia Ngwenya.

burst out into song as soon as they saw the visitors.

Said Mr Gardner: "As Christians we have to do something to help poor and hungry people. You just cannot go there and tell them there's a God

that loves them, and expect them to believe you. You have to show them that you care about welfare as well."

The Gardners and the A-Team plan another excursion into the area next month.

"We appeal to people to donate foodstuffs, old geography magazines for distribution at schools, toys, pens, pencils and sheets of paper and old clothing. We will also welcome any other articles that people may

want to give to the people of Mukulu," said Mrs Gardner. The Gardners can be reached at the Roodepoort Assemblies of God Church, or at home. The telephone number is (011) 764-1896.

Venda's MPs can did it for more money



PATRICK
MPHEPHU

HIS EXCELLENCY the Honourable Life State President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, has "did it" again — he's given his Cabinet Ministers incredible salary increases.

But surprisingly, the President doesn't seem to have given himself an increase.

According to the new scales — gazetted last month — Ministers earn a whopping R44 615 a year, and deputies R40 660.

This works out to R3 718 a month for ministers, and R3 388 for deputies.

No increase was gazetted for President Mphephu — and, according to Venda Information Director N D Nethononda, this means he doesn't get one.

Mr Nethononda was unable to give the ministers' previous salaries, and asked City Press to contact him later. When

By DAN
MAIVHA

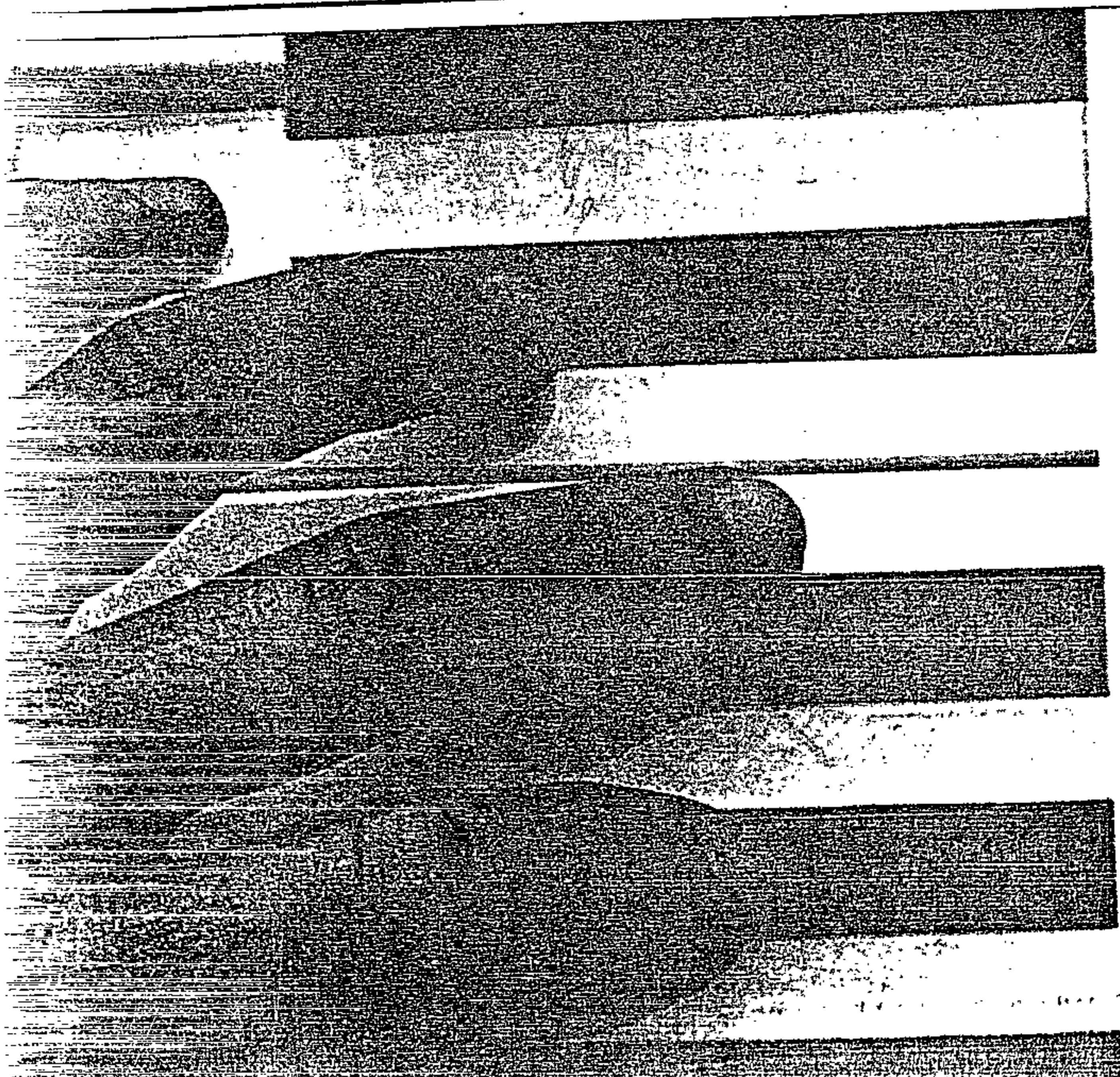
we did, he was said to have left for Pretoria. He had left no information or message for us.

National Assembly deputy director P Ranzwe said his department could not furnish the figures either.

A MEETING to commemorate the "Day of Solidarity with South African political prisoners" has been held in Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic capital Kiev the country's permanent mission to the United Nations announced this week in New York.



... after a gunman riddled his body with bullets.



Star 11/12/84 (113)

Tea may bring 40 000 jobs

By Hannes Ferguson,
Farming Correspondent

Like a nice cup of Venda?

The name of this homeland could one day become synonymous with tea.

And the South African housewife enjoying the brew will be participating in one of the country's most exciting projects.

Sapekoe, the Tzaneen-based tea company owned by the Industrial Development Corporation, pulled a development trigger in Venda when it set up the 500 ha model tea estate, Tshivase, in the Soutpansberg in 1973.

A coffee estate followed, then a second tea enterprise where the initial 100 ha will be planted next year.

Now all concerned — Venda, Sapekoe and South African development bodies — want more of the same.

For Venda, this will mean many more jobs.

Each 500 ha estate will employ about 1 500 women and 100 men.

Tea estates built at one-year or two-year intervals will eventually mean a living for up to

20 000 workers, and for another 20 000 in spin-off activities.

The remote homeland, far from the hub of South Africa's economic life, might then have pulled off the self-sustained growth all Third World countries dream about.

Without tea, the fledgling state would remain impoverished for decades to come.

Problems do abound. Powerlines, roads, dams, irrigation systems and support industries will have to be planned.

Education, medical facilities and other social infrastructures will have to be created.

INVESTMENT

Above all, capital will have to be found.

A tea estate represents an investment of R20 million. Each new one requires R2 million a year at 1984 values for seven or eight years.

But interest rates of around 20 percent are a problem. Soft loans are hard to come by, and the SA Development Bank's insistence on creating a tea-producing black farming middle-class will somehow have to be met.

Sapekoe is careful to

point out it does not intend to put all its eggs into the Venda basket.

It will retain its two estates in Natal and three in the Transvaal.

It also cannot ignore the clamouring of kwaZulu and other homelands for a slice of the tea cake.

For many years, four men in London, representing four companies buying 85 percent of the tea sold in Britain, kept the world tea price low — pretending to operate a free market.

The Asian tea estates could afford only starvation wages.

In South Africa, the domestic price of high-quality local tea was kept above the world price.

But last year India intervened on the world market. It restricted exports by restoring the interaction of real supply and demand. Prices rose.

The international market is likely to remain favourable for six or seven years.

The justification for restricting local tea production has fallen away, the estates argue. They want a clear road to expansion — in Venda.

VNP case grinds ^{18/11/24} ⁽¹¹³⁾ to a halt _{C. Press}

MIGRANT workers who witnessed the alleged irregularities during the July Venda elections cannot be found to sign affidavits.

As a result, the Supreme Court action brought by the Venda Independence People's Party against Chief Patrick Mphedu's ruling Venda National Party has ground to a halt.

According to party chairman Francis Nepfumbada, some people who made statements to his party's attorneys are nowhere to be found.

"Some have jobs in urban areas on a contract basis and cannot

**By DAN
MAIVHA**

be traced.

"They have not yet written to their next of kin where they are, so we cannot get their signatures on the affidavits."

Mr Nepfumbada said the affidavits had been redrafted and that there were some changes — as a result they had to be signed again.

A spokesperson for the attorneys said they were waiting for further instructions from the VIPP whether to proceed with the action without the signatures or to wait.

If they proceed without the signatures, the statements will have to be dropped.

HOMELANDS - VENDA - GENERAL

1985 - 1986

**Venda envoy
is recalled**

17/1/85 Star
113
THOHOYANDOU — The
Venda Consul-General in
South Africa, Mr W A
Khangale, has been re-
called after rumours of
sympathy with the oppo-
sition Venda Independent
People's Party — Own
Correspondent.

Another 3 hanged despite call for probe

ADM 29/1/85 (113)

Venda muti executions still go on

By PATRICK LAURENCE

Political Editor

THREE men have been executed for ritual murder in Venda in the past two months, despite a strongly worded proposal by a judge of the Venda Supreme Court for a moratorium on executions for medicine murder, pending a judicial inquiry into "muti murder cases".

The proposal was made by Mr Justice J J Strydom in a letter last November to the Venda Director General for Justice, Mr M M Tshishonga. Mr Justice Strydom was Acting Chief Justice at the time.

He made his proposal after studying the "extremely thorough research" of a lawyer into the court records of ritual murder trials since independence.

The lawyer, whose "professional integrity is above reproach", was firmly convinced that "despite conviction in the Supreme Court, the accused might in reality be innocent of the reputed murders", Mr Justice Strydom said.

Of the five people executed for ritual murder in the last few years, one, Chief Frank Ramovha, was a deputy cabinet minister. Another, Andrew Tshivhase, was the brother of a Venda cabinet minister.

And Chief Ramovha's son, Elias Ramovha, is on death row awaiting the outcome of an application to the Appeal Court.

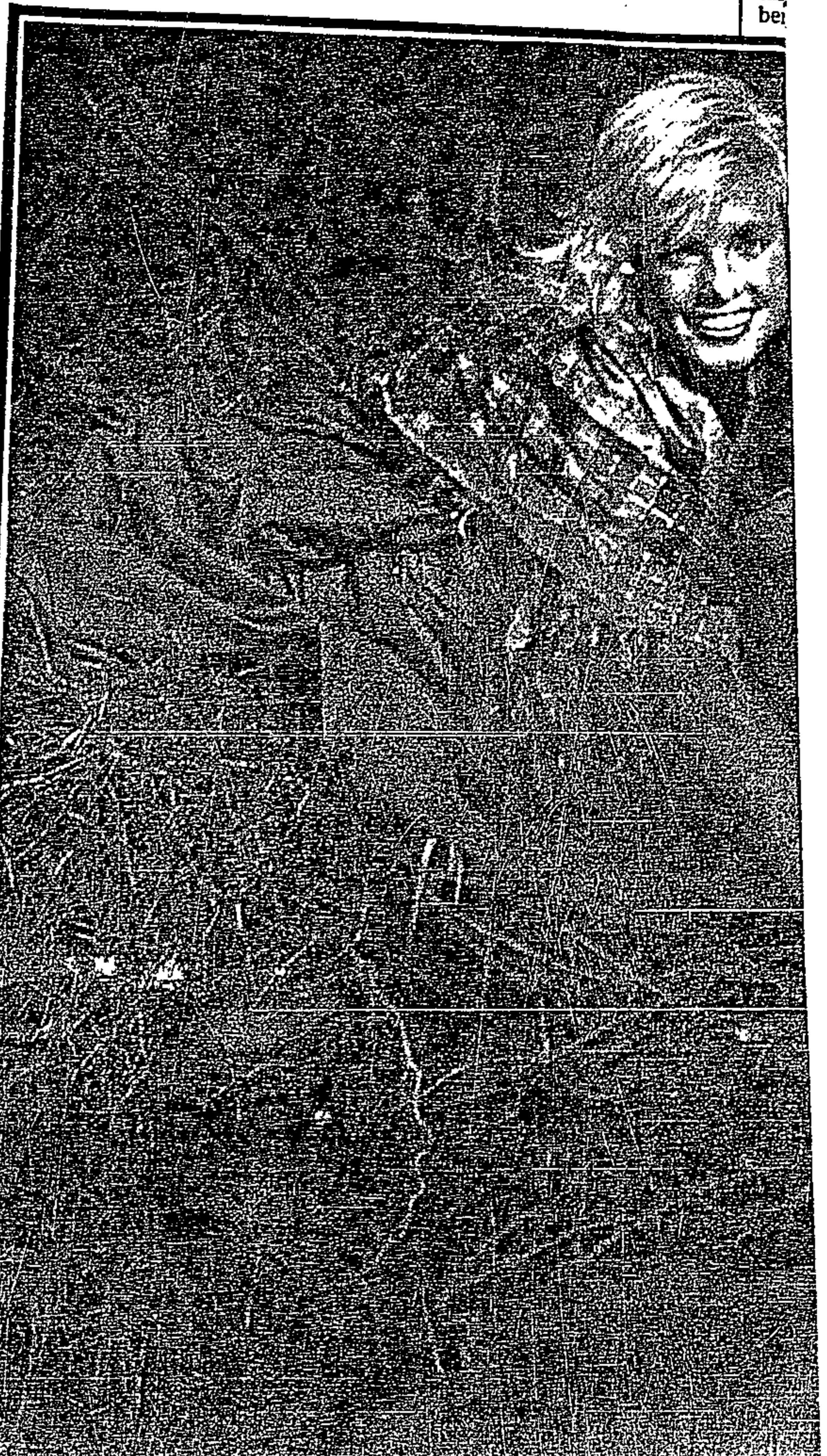
Mr Justice Strydom acknowledged he had no personal knowledge of the cases to which the lawyer referred, apart from two cases over which he presided last May.

He remarked of the two cases brought before him: "I was amazed by the so-called eye-witnesses and (self) confessed accomplices testifying under oath as to the alleged facts, which were beyond any doubt completely false."

These two cases — in which the accused were acquitted — emphasised the need not to convict on the *vice voca* evidence of witnesses and accomplices, except where it was confirmed by "real evidence", he added.

"And by real evidence I mean some incontrovertible facts independent of human frailties or credulity or superstitious ignorance or concoction."

His information was that some



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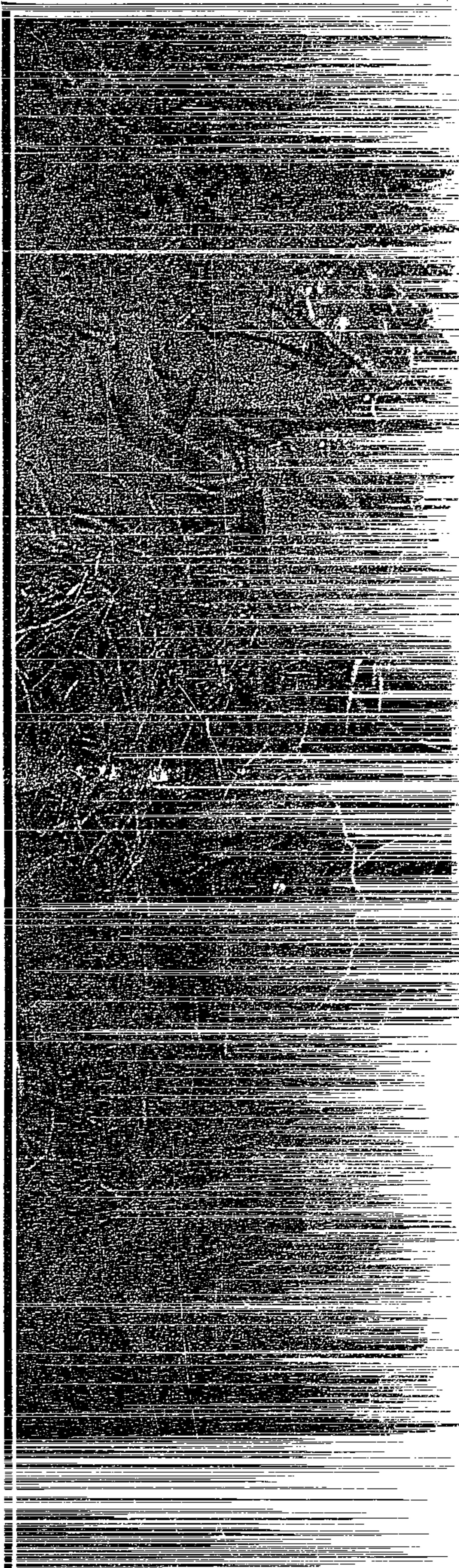
His information was that corroborative evidence from post mortems on the actual bodies of the victims was not produced in a single medicine murder case to substantiate statements of witnesses and/or accomplices.

According to legal observers, the bodies of the victims were not found in four cases where the accused were executed for medicine murder in the past three years.

One of those executed, although the victim's body was not found, was Chief Ramovha, who once opposed President Patrick Mphahlele for the Chief Ministership of Venda, but later became his ally.

Mr Justice Strydom advised the Director General of Justice to "seriously consider suggesting to your Minister that execution of sentences be stayed and a judicial committee be appointed to investigate and report on all aspects of the so-called muti murder cases of the last few years."

A judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa should preside over the investigating committee, whose members should include at least two senior Venda citizens, Mr Justice Strydom suggested.



Summertime reflections ... taking time off her
Desiree Angus, 17, a first year student in theatre
headed for the cool waters of Emmarentia Dam

drunk

'Get drunk but don't bully us!'

TWO DRUNK members of the Venda National Force were nearly beaten to a pulp by angry villagers while conducting raids over the weekend.

The two, whose identities could not be established, were part of a mobile squad doing duty in the Sintumule village of Madombidzha.

Still oozing with blood after being beaten up, they were bundled into a van and taken to Chief Jonathan Sintumule's kraal.

The VNF members had been conducting a search in the village streets and grazing

By MUDINI MAIVHA

fields on Saturday.

When the squad evacuated the village later, the two cops remained behind.

Displaying their firearms, they went on a drinking spree at she-beens. During the course of their merry-making, they frequently asked for reference books from fellow patrons.

Late at night, they asked for a place to sleep at one kraal.

On Sunday — after more rounds of drinking — they invaded their hosts' kraal and allegedly turned the

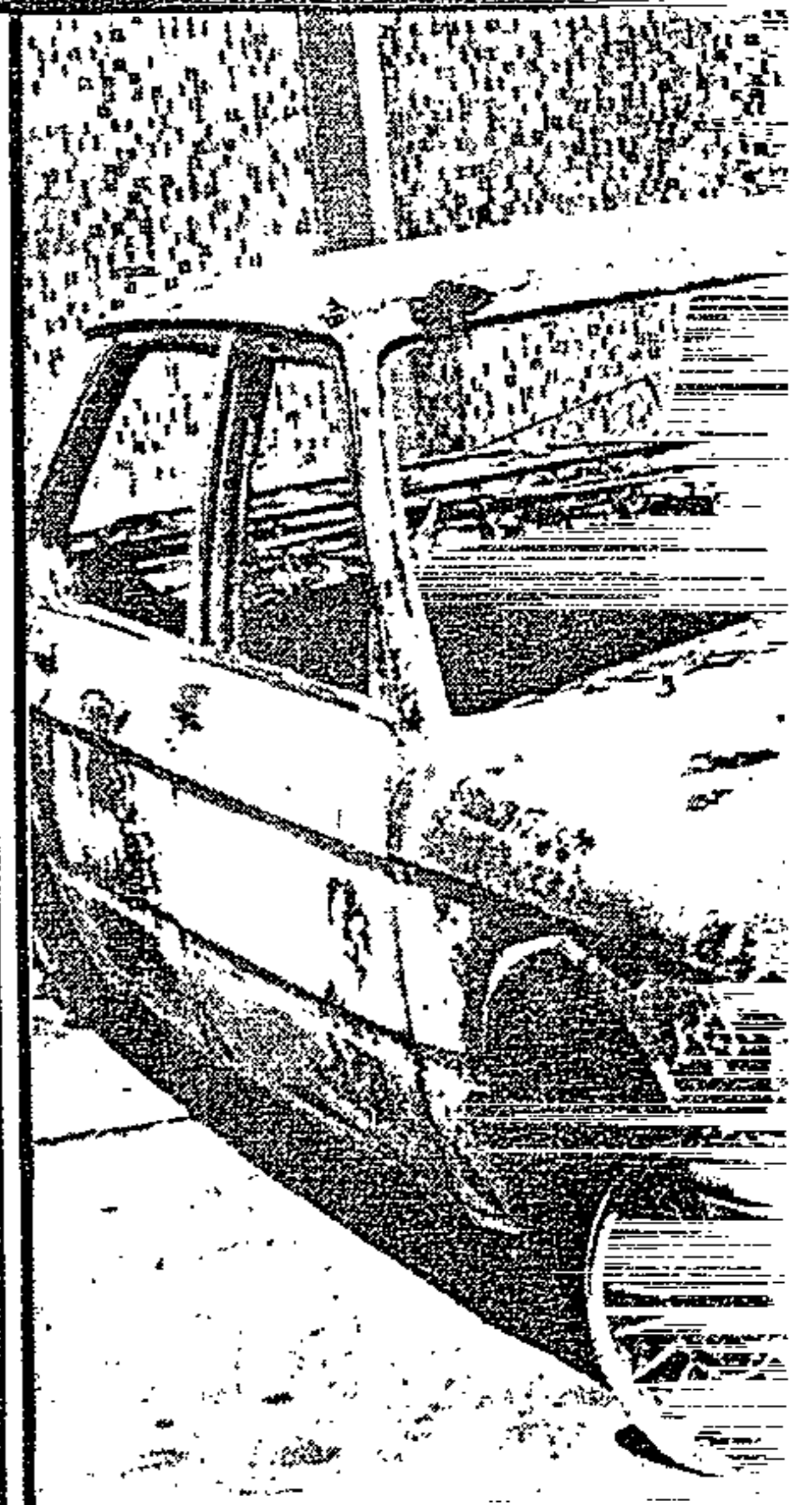
houses inside-out. They did not say what were they looking for.

"They were too drunk to know what they were doing. Some people felt they had gone too far and beat them up," said one villager.

Police Chief Maj Den Tshikhakhise Mulaudzi said he didn't know about the incident.

"Maybe the concerned policemen did not make any report. If they had done so, I would have heard of it by now."

The hellfire



The burnt-out BMW in which the charred body was found last Saturday.

Four men for murder

TWO of the four men accused of death in the boot of a car briefly at dorp Magistrate's Court this week.

No charges were read to Jacobus M Walker Street, Klerksdorp, and Daniel du Rant, 19, of 1 Krogh Street, Alberton.

Prosecutor L Swanepoel said the other accused had been

By DANIEL

Charred body

113

C. Press 10/2/85

PARLIAMENT

Threatened people feature in three petitions

Suspend transfer of Moutse area — Suzman

PARLIAMENT — The controversial transfer of the Moutse area into the KwaNdebele homeland should be suspended, Helen Suzman said yesterday.

She said this after the ruling parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates introduced measures to oppose the move.

Government has so far refused to reconsider the decision to incorporate Moutse into KwaNdebele and has refused to hold a poll among residents about the issue.

But opposition to the move is mounting and last week the Lebowa broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa over the matter.

Yesterday, the Labour Party and the National People's Party introduced motions opposing the Moutse deal. Petitions that the two former MPs for Moutse in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly be heard at the



● SUZMAN

BARRY STREEK

Bar of the House have been submitted to the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, has already submitted a similar petition in the House of Assembly.

No decision has yet been taken on whether the petition will be heard at the Bar of the House of Assembly, but with the backing of the Labour Party and the NPP it is likely that the petitions will have majority support in those two

Houses.

Suzman said yesterday that the removal of people from Moutse should be suspended until the matter had been debated in Parliament.

Suzman said that totally conflicting reports had been received about the removal of people from Uitylugt, in Moutse.

"Among them are allegations of intimidation from both sides and of inducements of sums of money being offered as compensation for moving.

"It is obvious that these amounts will never be paid.

"In view of the petition I presented from Moutse people praying to be heard at the Bar of the House, and in view of the motion disapproving of the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele, I believe the whole Moutse affair should be, at least, left in abeyance," Suzman said.

BUSINESS DAY
18/2/86
113

BUS DAY
18/2/86
113

Labour Party NPP join forces on Moutse

THE Labour Party and the National People's Party have joined forces to oppose the recently-published government proclamation transferring the Moutse area of Lebowa to KwaNdebele.

At a Press conference in Cape Town, the chairmen of the Select Committees for Education and Development Aid in the House of Representatives and House of Delegates, Tommy Abrahams and Somaroo Pachai, said the two parties were "against consolidation of homelands".

"It is a white initiative and we didn't come to Parliament to support relics of the past," Pachai said.

The parties were looking into the possibility of blocking the proclamation, which was published in December, by withholding approval of their respective houses from it.

"We are not playing games. This is serious business," said Pachai.

He said representatives of the parties were making arrangements to visit the area.

Pachai appealed to government, if

it were going to treat their two Houses "with any respect", to suspend the incorporation "while we talk".

Abrahams said the two parties also demanded the release of detained Moutse community leader Godfrey Mathebe.

He said the two parties did not have a mandate from people in the Moutse area to act on their behalf.

Abrahams said this was because their participation in the tricameral Parliament was seen in an unfavourable light.

There was, however, recognition of the Progressive Federal Party.

The people had "approached us via Mrs (Helen) Suzman with a petition", said Abrahams.

This was the first time there had been a joint effort of this nature between the ruling parties of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

He said they had agreed to the holding of joint caucuses on matters like this. — Sapa.

● See Page 4

(iv) Incentive Scheme for Industries:
 In accordance with existing jointly-agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Bophuthatswana to the amount of R5 000 000 during the 1984-85 financial year.

B. Transfers in terms of Bilateral Agreements
 Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of income of the Bophuthatswana government:

(i) Income Tax:
 An estimated amount of R34 132 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Bophuthatswana share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R260 325 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: Estimated transfer of R4 493 280.

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

(b) Yes.
 (i) One grant for the relief of distress, namely drought assistance.
 (ii) R5 419 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985-86 financial year has not yet been finalized and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Bophuthatswana at this stage.

113
Hansard Q.601.692
Venda: agreements 18/3/85
 368. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in terms of agreements between the two countries in the 1984-85 financial year and (b) how was this amount made up;

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

(3) whether any further (a) loans or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1985-86 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R160 908 140.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Venda during the 1984/85 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. Direct Assistance

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 9: Foreign Affairs R122 650 000.

(ii) Technical assistance:
 South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests for

assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1984/85 financial year provision has been made for an amount of R158 700 for the possible requirements of Venda in this regard.

(iii) Loan Fund:

Like any other friendly country Venda may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R2 752 800 will be paid to Venda in the 1984/85 financial year.

(iv) Incentive scheme for Industries:

In accordance with existing jointly-agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Venda to the amount of R1 650 000 during the 1984/85 financial year.

B. Transfers in terms of Bilateral agreements

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

(i) Income Tax; an estimated amount of R2 337 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R30 079 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R1 280 640.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for the relief of distress, namely drought assistance.

(ii) R4 898 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1985/86 financial year has not yet been finalised and therefore it would be pointless to furnish figures with regard to Venda at this stage.

Hansard Q.601.694
Awaiting-trial prisoners 18/3/85
 385. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the average number of awaiting-trial prisoners in custody on the last day of each month in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures concerning awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1984, were as follows:

31 January	20 257
29 February	20 103
31 March	18 988

(iv) Incentive Scheme for Industries:

In accordance with existing jointly-agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a Rand-for-Rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. According to estimates the RSA will refund Bophuthatswana to the amount of R5 000 000 during the 1984-85 financial year.

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(iii) Rand Monetary Area:
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(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R1 280 640.

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

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31 January 20 257
29 February 20 103
31 March 18 988

Heenan
Farmers' loans 25/3/85
735. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) What was the total amount loaned to farmers under the (a) 22-year Land Bank consolidation of debt scheme and (b) 6-year consolidation of debt scheme with co-operatives as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether guide-lines are laid down for the granting of such credit; if so, what are these guide-lines; if not, in what manner are loans granted;
- (3) what proportion of the above loans represented debts incurred from (a) co-operatives and (b) commercial banks?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) (a) R570,9 million as at 28 February 1985.
 - (b) R1 155,9 million production credit was owing by farmers to co-operatives and by co-operatives to the Land Bank under the 6 year scheme on 28 February 1985.
 - (2) Yes.
 - 22-YEAR SCHEME (Secured by mortgage bonds over farm property)

Only applications received by the Land Bank up to 31 March 1985 from creditworthy drought-stricken crop farmers in the summer rainfall areas are considered for the redemption of:

 - (i) one-third of applicant's production credit with his co-operative;
 - (ii) one-third (increased to one-half under the 1984 scheme) of his commercial bank overdraft incurred for production credit; - (iii) arrears instalments under hire purchase agreements entered into for the purchase of farm implements;
 - (iv) other pressing debts incurred in connection with farming.
- These loans are limited to the production value of the security as determined by the Land Bank Board, taking into account any existing Land Bank bond debt on such security.

6-YEAR SCHEME (Extension for repayment of Cash Credit Advances by co-operatives)

This scheme does not entail any loans by the Land Bank direct to farmers.
The co-operative accounts of drought-stricken but still credit-worthy producer members of co-operatives were considered and analyzed by the directorates of co-operatives in the summer rainfall areas to ascertain the carry-over debt in respect of production credit qualifying for inclusion under this scheme. Detailed lists were compiled for inspection and auditing by the Land Bank.
The debt will be recovered from the proceeds of any crops delivered by the debtor to the co-operative, whereupon such proceeds will be paid over to the Land Bank in settlement of the co-operative's debt under the Cash Credit Advances.

- (3) 22 YEAR SCHEME
- (a) 38,9% (R222,0 million).
- (b) 26,1% (R148,9 million).
- 6 YEAR SCHEME
Not applicable.

TUESDAY, 26 MARCH 1985

Indicates translated version.
For oral reply:
General Affairs:
Questions standing over from Tuesday, 19 March 1985:

Area lost for agricultural purposes

*2. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:
What is the estimated area that was lost for agricultural purposes as a result of urban development as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS:

It is estimated that since 1652 3,7 million hectares agricultural land was made available for urban development. Since the beginning of 1971 until the end of March 1984 206 369 ha agricultural land was lost for the same purpose.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House what happened in this respect prior to 1652? [Interjections.]

Beef carcasses

*15. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics:

- (1) What was the (a) quantity and (b) value of beef carcasses imported into the Republic in the latest specified year for which figures are available;
- (2) what were the countries of origin

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS:

- (1) (a) During the period 1 January 1984 to 31 December 1984 the

equivalent of 162 650 beef carcasses was imported from the relevant countries under quotas in terms of long standing marketing agreements and the Customs Union Agreement.

- (b) R66,6 million.

(2) Botswana, Swaziland and South West Africa.

†Dr F HARTZENBERG: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, what quantity of surplus beef and carcasses is now available in the country?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member must have that question placed on the Question Paper; I shall then be able to give him an accurate reply. [Interjections.]

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]
Heenan 25/3/85

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department initiated cross-border relations committees in or about 1982; if so,
- (2) whether finality has been reached in regard to the establishment of such committees; if so, (a) how many such committees have been established, (b) which areas do they serve in each case, (c) who are the members of each such committee, (d) how many meetings have taken place and (e) what matters have been dealt with; if not,
- (3) whether it is the Government's intention to proceed with the establishment of such committees; if so, (a) when, (b) which areas will they serve and (c) who will serve on these committees; if not,
- (4) whether a local informal system of communication is envisaged between citizens of the Republic of South

Africa and citizens of neighbouring communities in the independent Black states, if so, what will be the nature of this system of communication?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes. I myself initiated the idea towards the end of 1981 in order to create fora for the discussion of local problems.

(2) Yes in the case of Ciskei and Venda; in the case of Bophuthatswana and Transkei no committees have been established as yet.

(a) Ciskei—4.
Venda—3.

(b) Ciskei:

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelitsha, Dimbaza.

(ii) East London/Mdantsane.

(iii) Whittlesea.

(iv) Chalumna Area.

Venda:

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1).

(ii) Messina District/Dzananani.

(iii) Louis Trichardt/
Bandolierskop/Soek-
mekaar/Vuwani (2).

(c) Ciskei:

(i) King William's Town/
Bisho/Zwelitsha/Dimbaza
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs F Radue
H Hutten
Ide Meyer

G Neethling
M Niu.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs R S T Mbona
S A Silvana
A Nyingwa
S Z Majezi
R A Beavitt.

(ii) East London/Mdantsane
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Mr J A Yazbek—Chairman
Mrs M E Kemp
Messrs R L de Lange
A E Spring
L L P Kumm
B D Evans.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs M C Kashe
P C Liebenberg
L M Yako
Plus one member to be chosen
instead of Mr Mpepo who has
resigned.

(iii) Whittlesea Liaison Com-
tee:

On RSA side—

Messrs A M Davies
L I van der Vyver
D M Hayes
P W Kelbrick

on Ciskei side—

Mr M Nogantisi
Maj P N Ngaconga
Mr M Mangaliso
Chief N T Hinana
Chiefness E N Bebeza
Mr J Qwabaza.

(vi) Chalumna Area:

On RSA side—

Messrs A Stylano
S A Russel

G Hewson
M W Meyer
C J van Rensburg
R J Davis.

On Ciskei side—

Messrs D V Tom
R O Cairns
E S Simgatha
C M Siwisa
H F Mjo
S M Ndegasse
N P Ntebe.

Venda

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1)—
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs L J Botha
A G Joubert
F Prinsloo
W Schoeman
G H Smit
J Brummer

On Venda side—

Khosi M W Mashau
Khosi T T Mugivhi
Mr S T Mhanelwa
Gotha M Dnwambi
Khosi T T Masia
Gotha C Sandani

(ii) Messina District/Dzananani
Liaison Committee.

On RSA side—

Messrs D P Botha
C H Nel
T J G Fovrie
B Goosen
H J Ehlers
H Visser.

On Venda side—

Messrs D Dzagana
T P Phaswana
K E Lishivha

F Ramadwa
T N Matshusa
N J Rakhalaru

(iii) Louis Trichardt/Bando-
lierskop/Soekmekaar/
Vuwani (2) Liaison Com-
mittee.

On RSA side—

Messrs P W Wessels
J S van der Laan
J J Grobbelaar
D R Erasmus
S A Mostert
H Cronjé

On Venda side—
Messrs M A Ravele
S P Mandiwana.

Khosi D L Mulla
Khosi P R Ngwana
Khosi M T Phuluwa
Khosi M J Muliwa.

(d) Ciskei—12 meetings.
Venda—16 meetings.

(e) Ciskei

The following matters have been dis-
cussed:

(i) Traffic offences and complaints.

(ii) Accommodation of foreign
Black people in King William's
Town.

(iii) Registration of Ciskeians em-
ployed in King William's Town.

(iv) Delivery of goods by firms to
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nance.

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(vii) Bus Boycotts.

Heard
 Farmers' Loans 25/3/85
 Q. 601. 835
 735. Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Finance:

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- 22-YEAR SCHEME (Secured by mortgage bonds over farm property)
- Only applications received by the Land Bank up to 31 March 1985 from creditworthy drought-stricken crop farmers in the summer rainfall areas are considered for the redemption of:
- (i) one-third of applicant's production credit with his co-operative;
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- These loans are limited to the production value of the security as determined by the Land Bank Board, taking into account any existing Land Bank bond debt on such security.
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Heard
 Q. 601. 838
 Cross-border relations committees
 26/3/85

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department initiated cross-border relations committees in or about 1982; if so,

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(3) whether it is the Government's intention to proceed with the establishment of such committees; if so, (a) when, (b) which areas will they serve and (c) who will serve on these committees; if not,

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HoA

Africa and citizens of neighbouring communities in the independent Black states, if so, what will be the nature of this system of communication?

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Venda—3.

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Venda:

(i) Levubu/Vuwani (1).

(ii) Messina District/Dzananani.

(iii) Louis Trichardt/
Bandolierskop/Soekmekaar/Vuwani (2).

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C J van Rensburg
R J Davis.

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R O Cairns
E S Simgatha
C M Siwisa
H F Mjo
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Venda

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F Prinsloo
W Schoeman
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K E Lishivha

F Ramadwa
T N Matshusa
N J Rakhalaru

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J S van der Laan
J J Grobbelaar
D R Erasmus
S A Mostert
H Cronjé

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S P Mandiwana.

Khosi D L Mula
Khosi P R Ngwana
Khosi M T Phuluwa
Khosi M J Mulima.

(d) Ciskei—12 meetings.
Venda—16 meetings.

(e) Ciskei:

The following matters have been discussed:

(i) Traffic offences and complaints.

(ii) Accommodation of foreign Black people in King William's Town.

(iii) Registration of Ciskeians employed in King William's Town.

(iv) Delivery of goods by firms to towns in Ciskei.

(v) Ciskeians trading as hawkers in King William's Town without being registered and licensed in terms of the Licensing Ordinance.

(vi) Alleged harassment of Ciskei taxi operators.

(vii) Bus Boycotts.

- (viii) Hawkers and exploitation of children.
- (ix) Illegal hawking and related matters.
- (x) Conservation of water.
- (xi) Traffic control and related matters.
- (xii) Industrial and economic situation.
- (xiii) Exchange of ideas in educational fields.
- (xiv) Joint projects between RSA and Ciskei farmers.
- Venda*
The following matters have been discussed:
- (i) General border problems such as damage to and maintenance of international fences—cattle and food thefts.
- (ii) Payment and general well-being of farm labourers.
- (iii) Recruiting and registering of labourers.
- (iv) School and transport facilities of labourers' children.
- (v) Controlling of cattle on public roads and impounding of animals.
- (vi) Housing for Venda nationals on RSA farms.
- (vii) Taxation of Venda nationals on RSA farms.
- (viii) Selling of produce and cattle to Venda hawkers (proper control measures).
- (ix) Controlling of cattle movements.
- (x) Communication channels between RSA farmers and Venda nationals (especially with Venda Chiefs).
- (xi) Upkeep and the opening of certain roads.
- (xii) Adherence to traffic regulations on common public roads.
- (xiii) Formal training of farm labourers.
- (xiv) Joint ventures in Agronomy.
- (xv) Unemployment problems.
- (3) Yes, where the other states concerned agree. (a), (b) and (c) Until further progress is made it is not possible to provide the information requested.
- (4) This is indeed what I envisaged with the cross-border committees.
In addition attention should be drawn to the Regional Liaison Committees established at the 1982 Summit Meeting by the SATBVC states which provide a ready made frame work for improving relations through regional consultations.
Regional Liaison Committees have been established in Regions B C H (RSA-Bophuthatswana), Region D (RSA-Ciskei and the southern part of Transkei), Region E (RSA and northern part of Transkei), Region G (RSA-Venda).
9 Meetings of the RLC's took place in 1983 and 23 meetings took place in 1984.
- New Questions:*
- Constitutional Committees: Needs and Demands of the Griquas**
- *1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether the Cabinet has considered the report of the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council on

- the Needs and Demands of the Griquas; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the report will receive Cabinet consideration; if so.
- (2) whether a decision has been taken on the matter; if so, what was the decision?
- THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS**
(for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):
- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. As the report deals with aspects concerning own as well as general matters, and different government institutions are involved, consideration of the report has not yet been completed.
- Rietvlei settlement area**
- *2. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:
- (1) Whether the Rietvlei settlement area, situated in the Umzimkulu area, has been declared a location under the administration of the Transkei Government; if so, when was it so declared;
- (2) whether it is the intention to move the (a) Coloured and (b) Griqua communities living in this area; if so, (a) where to and (b) when?
- *The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education):
- The farm Rietvlei is situated in the Republic of Transkei. Consequently the information requested is not available.
- Soekor**
- *3. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:
- Whether any oil and/or gas has been found by Soekor in the vicinity of Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) what quantity of (i) oil and (ii) gas was found?
- THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:**
- No. (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- Hansen R. 6/1-846*
Exercise Thunder Chariot
26/3/85
- *4. The Leader of the Official Opposition asked the Minister of Defence:
- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 12 February 1985, (a) what was the direct cost to the State of Exercise Thunder Chariot, excluding anticipated or normal expenditure for that period, and (b) what items are included in this calculation;
- (2) whether the cost analysis for the repair of vehicles and equipment has been completed; if so, what was the total cost of these items?
- *The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Defence):
- (1) (a) R4 302 347.
- (b) This cost represents that percentage of the following items which are considered the direct costs of Exercise Thunder Chariot:
- Daily allowances and rations of Permanent Force members
 - Printing and publications
 - Travelling and catering costs for guests
 - Fuel, oil and lubricants
 - Deployment of SA Air Force elements
 - Ammunition
 - Transport of personnel and equipment.

are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and evaluated by the above-mentioned specialists.

(iii) All claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Special Employment Programme and Relief of Distress

(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

(ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.

(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

(iv) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of

the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.

547. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda; if so,

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it;

(3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of such entrepreneurs/companies; if so, what procedures?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand
South East Knitwear	Thohoyandou	Knitwear	1982-83 1983-84 1984-85
VDC (Rental)	Thohoyandou	Venda Development Corporation	121 970 328 037 447 740
Vhuvenda Brickworks	Thohoyandou	Bricks	10 520 28 968 14 808
			119 658 145 163 250 451

(2)(a) Name of Company

(b) Where situated

(c) Type of Industry

(d) RSA Contribution Rand
1982-83 1983-84 1984-85

D R Delpont	Makahdo	Tomato Paste	—	—	172 864
Multi Mix Feeds	Muraleni	Animal Feed	—	—	51 468
Tate Vondo Sawmills	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Sawmills	47 492	55 828	43 641
Mabala Tanks	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Fibreglass tanks	—	9 600	13 654
Thenzhenne Clothing	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clothing	—	25 537	33 124
D & P Woodwork	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Kitchen cupboards & Coffins	—	9 096	42 837
Venda Afro Artex	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Printed Material	—	5 278	18 810
A M Knitting	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Knitwear	—	6 301	38 564
Nyambeni Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Steel Doors and Window Frames	—	16 338	77 058
Term Clothing	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Men and Women Clothes	—	8 490	40 708
Nann Hong Ent	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Plastic Bags	—	290 503	471 272
Selamulela Eng	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Engineering	—	9 318	28 726
Tinion Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	School Furniture, Steel/Wood	—	—	31 666
Shayandima Dehydr	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Dehydrated Vegetables	—	—	292 851
NTK Venda Roller	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Furniture	—	—	609 866

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Lincliff Trading	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Underware	—	—	20 676
Cedar Woodcraft	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Small Wood Articles	—	—	2 244
Speedy Clutch	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clutch and Brake Shoes	—	—	14 645
Tsimbi Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Steel Windows and Doors	—	—	30 070
Mar's Garment	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clothing	—	—	133 456
Pennells Footwear	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Shoes	—	—	23 028
Total			299 640	938 457	2 904 227

(e) Subsidy type Period committed

Interest and rental 10 years
 Wages 7 years
 Housing 20 years
 Raitage No limit
 Training No limit
 Electricity No limit

- (3) Yes.
- (a) The firms must submit on the prescribed forms official applications in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in the Manual to which all the states have unanimously agreed.
- (b) All claims submitted are strictly verified against the approved application and must be certified correct by a duly authorized senior representative of the company. The claim documentation complies with standard procedures prescribed for the settlement of accounts in the Govern-

HOA

stipulated in the Manual. Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment.

- Venda: financing of projects
- (1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole
- (2) in respect of each of the years 1982, 1983 and 1984, (a) what is the name of the project, (b) what is the nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of this project, and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government;
- (3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of these projects; if so, what are they?

(1) Name of project	(2) Nature of project	(3) Where situated	(4) Estimated total capital cost	(5) * RSA contribution rand
Sewage Purification Works	Purification works	1982-83 Thohoyandou	R 2 670 000	R 2 200 000
Magistrate Office	Supplying of courts and offices	Thohoyandou	R 3 640 000	R 2 550 000
Dry Land Maize Project	Cultivation of 3 500 ha dry-land crop	Several places	R 3 400 000	R 2 700 000
Vondo Regional Water Scheme	Water pipeline from Vondodam to water purification works, reticulation system for agricultural settlements near Thohoyandou and in rural towns in the Vuwani area.	Thohoyandou, Vuwani	R 9 600 000	R 8 100 000
Sibasa-Thengwe Road	Upgrading and tar of existing road—phase I	Sibasa-Thengwe	R 6 300 000	R 5 400 000

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(2)(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of Project	Nature of Project	Where situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	*RSA Contribution
Relief of Distress	Drought Relief	1983-84 Yenda 1984-85 Yenda	R 6 000 000	R 6 000 000
Relief of Distress	Drought Relief	Yenda	R 4 898 000	R 4 898 000
Tar Roads	Tarring of roads in Sibasa	Sibasa	R 300 000	R 300 000

* The RSA contribution is reflected for the year in which the agreement was signed whilst the disbursements are made over a number of years.

(3) Yes.

Project Aid

(a) (i) A project is evaluated by RSA appointed specialists from within the specific field of activity.

(ii) After implementation has started and before claims are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and evaluated by the abovementioned specialists.

(iii) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment may be effected.

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Special Employment Programme and relief of distress

(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

(ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.

(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

(iv) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by internal officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352

Communications, 268, 270, 310, 312, 480

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1065

Co-operation, Development and Education, 8, 9, 10, 78, 79, 103, 122, 162,

163, 229, 230, 231, 235, 301, 302,

307, 308, 311, 364, 400, 421, 422,

455, 469, 472, 479, 525, 553, 570,

576, 626, 637, 645, 734, 753, 863,

866, 869, 930, 947, 948, 979, 980,

1007, 1104, 1106, 1109

Defence, 444

Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 478

Finance, 240, 451

Foreign Affairs, 695

Health and Welfare, 463

Home Affairs, 785

Justice, 160, 312, 319, 328, 363, 898, 986

Law and Order, 199, 207, 376

Manpower, 609

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 239

National Education, 237, 696

Public Works, 1042

State President, 610, 611

Trade and Industry, 648

Transport Affairs, 77, 263, 444, 732, 899

Water Affairs, 377

Own Affairs:

Agriculture and Water Supply, 464

Budget, 179, 288

Education and Culture, 240, 288, 382

Health Services and Welfare, 433, 465

Local Government, Housing and Works,

180, 183, 619

Aronson, Mr T—

Public Works, 1147

Bamford, Mr B R—

Public Works, 276

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352, 832

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Constitutional Development and Planning, 218

Co-operation, Development and Education, 53, 150, 456, 461, 647, 823,

981

Finance, 403, 498, 82, 142, 147, 207,

Health and Welfare, 82, 142, 147, 207,

237, 238, 239, 248, 263, 411, 460,

461, 462, 464, 473, 482, 483, 487,

488, 508, 587, 588, 810, 815, 816,

817, 821, 858, 917, 1125, 1135,

1147

Home Affairs, 697, 1026

Justice, 681

Law and Order, 318

Transport Affairs, 80, 410, 708

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 174, 454

Health Services and Welfare, 171, 333,

756, 763

Barnard, Mr S P—

Defence, 47

Finance, 15

Boraine, Dr A I—

Communications, 799

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1070

Co-operation, Development and Education, 7, 628, 1118

Health and Welfare, 451

Justice, 988

Law and Order, 29, 203, 256, 594, 893,

894

Manpower, 7, 8, 82, 86, 93, 99, 145, 204,

256, 378, 379, 381, 486, 603, 604,

605, 612, 615, 652, 701, 702, 706,

707, 810, 863, 933, 935

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 63

National Education, 145

Water Affairs, 791

Botha, Mr C J van R—

Public Works, 770

HOA

are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and evaluated by the above-mentioned specialists.

(iii) All claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Special Employment Programme and Relief of Distress

(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

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(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

(iv) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of

the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Howard Q. 6/1200
Venda: subsidies from South African Government 19/4/85
 547. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda; if so,

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in 1982, 1983 and 1984, respectively and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it;

(3) whether any procedures have been laid down for (a) monitoring the activities and (b) auditing the finances of such entrepreneurs/companies; if so, what procedures?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
South East Knitwear	Thohoyandou	Knitwear	121 970	328 037	447 740
VDC (Rental)	Thohoyandou	Venda Development Corporation	10 520	28 968	14 808
Thavenda Brickworks	Thohoyandou	Bricks	119 658	145 163	250 451

(2)(a) Name of Company

(b) Where situated

(c) Type of Industry

(d) RSA Contribution Rand

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
D R Delpert	Makado	Tomato Paste	—	—	172 864
Multi Mix Feeds	Muraleni	Animal Feed	—	—	51 468
Tate Vondo Sawmills	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Sawmills	47 492	55 828	43 641
Mabala Tanks	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Fibreglass tanks	—	9 600	13 654
Thenzhenne Clothing	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clothing	—	25 537	33 124
D & P Woodwork	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Kitchen cupboards & Coffins	—	9 096	42 837
Venda Afro Artex	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Printed Material	—	5 278	18 810
A M Knitting	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Knitwear	—	6 301	38 564
Nyambeni Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Steel Doors and Window Frames	—	16 338	77 058
Term Clothing	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Men and Women Clothes	—	8 490	40 708
Nann Hong Ent	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Plastic Bags	—	290 503	471 272
Selamulela Eng	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Engineering	—	9 318	28 726
Tinion Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	School Furniture, Steel/Wood	—	—	31 665
Shayandima Dehydr	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Dehydrated Vegetables	—	—	292 851
NTK Venda Roller	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Furniture	—	—	609 866

(2)(a) Name of Company	(b) Where situated	(c) Type of Industry	(d) RSA Contribution Rand		
			1982-83	1983-84	1984-85
Lincliff Trading	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Underwear	—	—	20 676
Cedar Woodcraft	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Small Wood Articles	—	—	2 244
Speedy Clutch	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clutch and Brake Shoes	—	—	14 645
Tsimbi Steel	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Steel Windows and Doors	—	—	30 070
Mar's Garment	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Clothing	—	—	133 456
Pennells Footwear	Thohoyandou Industrial area	Shoes	—	—	23 028
Total			299 640	938 457	2 904 227

- (e) Subsidy type
- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Interest and rental | Period committed |
| Wages | 10 years |
| Housing | 7 years |
| Railage | 20 years |
| Training | No limit |
| Electricity | No limit |

- (3) Yes.
- (a) The firms must submit on the prescribed forms official applications in accordance with the procedures and guidelines set out in the Manual to which all the states have unanimously agreed.
- (b) All claims submitted are strictly verified against the approved application and must be certified correct by a duly authorized senior representative of the company. The claim documentation complies with standard procedures prescribed for the settlement of accounts in the Govern-

stipulated in the Manual. Differences which might occur regarding claims are taken up with the country concerned bilaterally and unless mutually satisfactory agreement is reached, the claim cannot be approved for payment.

(2) in respect of each of the years 1982, 1983 and 1984, (a) what is the name of the project, (b) what is the nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of this project, and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government;

Venda: financing of projects

548. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Name of project	Nature of project	Where situated	Estimated total capital cost	* RSA contribution rand
Sewage Purification Works	Purification works	Thohoyandou	R 2 670 000	R 2 200 000
Magistrate Office	Supplying of courts and offices	Thohoyandou	R 3 640 000	R 2 550 000
Dry Land Maize Project	Cultivation of 3 500 ha dry-land crop	Several places	R 3 400 000	R 2 700 000
Vondo Regional Water Scheme	Water pipeline from Vondo-dam to water purification works, reticulation system for agricultural settlements near Thohoyandou and in rural towns in the Vuwani area.	Thohoyandou, Vuwani	R 9 600 000	R 8 100 000

Sibasa-Thengwe Road

Upgrading and tar of existing road—phase I

Sibasa-Thengwe

R 6 300 000 R 5 400 000

(2)(a) Name of Project	(b) Nature of Project	(c) Where situated	(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(e) *RSA Contribution
Relief of Distress	Drought Relief	1983-84 Venda 1984-85 Venda	R 6 000 000	R 6 000 000
Relief of Distress	Drought Relief		R 4 898 000	R 4 898 000
Tar Roads	Tarring of roads in Sibasa	Sibasa	R 300 000	R 300 000

* The RSA contribution is reflected for the year in which the agreement was signed whilst the disbursements are made over a number of years.

(3) Yes.

Project Aid

(a) (i) A project is evaluated by RSA appointed specialists from within the specific field of activity.

(ii) After implementation has started and before claims are certified, the progress and payments are monitored and evaluated by the abovementioned specialists.

(iii) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment may be effected.

(iv) Payments are made as projects progress.

(b) (i) All payments are subjected to auditing by the RSA Office of the Auditor-General.

(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing complementary to the above by its own Auditor-General.

Special Employment Programme and relief of distress

(a) (i) A project co-ordinator is appointed to take charge of the day to day management.

(ii) Activities are monitored on a regular basis by an Inter-governmental Management Committee.

(iii) All claims submitted to the RSA are certified by the co-ordinator.

(iv) Claims are scrutinized and authorized by internal officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs before payment.

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(ii) The state receiving the assistance also undertakes its own auditing additional to the above by its own Auditor-General.

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352

Communications, 268, 270, 310, 312, 480

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1065

Co-operation, Development and Education, 8, 9, 10, 78, 79, 103, 122, 162, 163, 229, 230, 231, 235, 301, 302, 307, 308, 311, 364, 400, 421, 422, 455, 469, 472, 479, 525, 553, 570, 576, 626, 637, 645, 734, 753, 863, 866, 869, 930, 947, 948, 979, 980, 1007, 1104, 1106, 1109

Defence, 444

Environmental Affairs and Tourism, 478

Finance, 240, 451

Foreign Affairs, 695

Health and Welfare, 463

Home Affairs, 785

Justice, 160, 312, 319, 328, 363, 898, 986

Law and Order, 199, 207, 376

Manpower, 609

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 239

National Education, 237, 696

Public Works, 1042

State President, 610, 611

Trade and Industry, 648

Transport Affairs, 77, 263, 444, 732, 899

Water Affairs, 377

Own Affairs:

Agriculture and Water Supply, 464

Budget, 179, 288

Education and Culture, 240, 288, 382

Health Services and Welfare, 433, 465

Local Government, Housing and Works, 180, 183, 619

Aronson, Mr T—

Public Works, 1147

Barnford, Mr B R—

Public Works, 276

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352, 832

Constitutional Development and Planning, 218

Co-operation, Development and Education, 53, 150, 456, 461, 647, 823, 981

Finance, 403, 498

Health and Welfare, 82, 142, 147, 207, 237, 238, 239, 248, 263, 411, 460, 461, 462, 464, 473, 482, 483, 487, 488, 508, 587, 588, 810, 815, 816, 817, 821, 858, 917, 1125, 1135, 1147

Home Affairs, 697, 1026

Justice, 681

Law and Order, 318

Transport Affairs, 80, 410, 708

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 174, 454

Health Services and Welfare, 171, 333, 756, 763

Barnard, Mr S P—

Defence, 47

Finance, 15

Boraine, Dr A L—

Communications, 799

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1070

Co-operation, Development and Education, 7, 628, 1118

Health and Welfare, 451

Justice, 988

Law and Order, 29, 203, 256, 594, 893, 894

Manpower, 7, 8, 82, 86, 93, 99, 145, 204, 256, 378, 379, 381, 486, 603, 604, 605, 612, 615, 652, 701, 702, 706, 707, 810, 863, 933, 935

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 63

National Education, 145

Water Affairs, 791

Botha, Mr C J van R—

Public Works, 770

NUM 30/4/85
**Two Venda
113 projects**

JOHANNESBURG— The Development Bank of Southern Africa has announced that it is financing two development projects in the republic of Venda, in terms of agreements signed.

A loan of R1,5m to the Venda government is for a R7,5m project to improve electricity supply in Venda. A second loan of R620 000 to the Venda Agricultural Corporation (Agriven) is for the erection of an agricultural training centre. — (Sapa)

A shock end for the man who 'tried to park his car'

113
C. P. P. W.
5/5/85



SUSSY RAMPA: Anguished mum.

By DANIEL DHLAMINI

A YOUNG man is recovering at Klerksdorp's Tshepong Hospital after he was shot by Ventersdorp police reservists — and police have laid a charge of attempted murder against him.

But no charge has been laid against the police for the shooting of Hendrick Donnie Rampa, 21, of Tshing in Ventersdorp. He was admitted to the intensive care unit with a bullet wound in the hip after the shooting.

Brig J A Du Pree of the Western Transvaal police confirmed the shooting and said Mr Rampa was injured during police action. He refused to elaborate.

Mr Rampa recalled the incident from his hospital bed and said he knew the two reservists involved very

well.

He claims the reservists confronted him while he was parking his car near the Western Transvaal Development Board offices about two weeks ago.

They demanded a drivers' licence.

They told him to go away.

"But as I was driving away, I noticed them following me," Mr Rampa said.

"I was about to turn towards the township when I heard a shot. A second shot rang out and I was hit."

His mother, Sussie Rampa, said:

"It's a mystery why Hendrick was shot."



CHIEF PATRICK MPHEPHU president of Venda drives around in a very expensive car while the majority of his people are in the stranglehold of poverty.



CHIEF KAISER MATANZIMA president of Transkei. His government is on the verge of economic collapse.

Transkei finances on verge of collapse

THE WARNING by Transkei Auditor General Mr Jiyana Maqubela that the country's financial administration was hanging by a thread that could snap any day, though disturbing, does not come as a surprise.

Last year the South African taxpayer — through the Government — forked out a cool R616 082 000 to keep the Transkei on its feet.

Direct assistance in the form of budgetary assistance, technical assistance, Loan Fund and the incentive scheme amounted to R151m.

Transkeians working in South Africa contributed more than R85m while custom unions and Rand Monetary Estimates amounted to more than R300m.

In his report to the Transkei government's 19 ministries, released in the National Assembly last week, Mr Maqubela said he had warned in previous reports that a decline in the performance of accounting officers signified a collapse in financial administration.

Laxity in accounting

Mr Maqubela said he was perturbed to note that there was a laxity in accounting for advances and travelling expenses, and amounts involved ranged between R36 000 and R63 000.

His report showed that the total unauthorised expenditure for all 19 departments was R13 759 846.

It also showed that the State debt as at March 31, 1984, was R26 752 152 — an increase of R3,8-million over the previous year's figures.

"Valiant efforts by the treasury to bolster the tottering edifice of financial administration of Transkei have not borne fruit due to indifference on the part of accounting officers," Mr Maqubela said.

The payments to the Transkei were debated during the Foreign Affairs Department debate, because Trans-

kei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and the Ciskei are "independent" states.

Last year Transkei made an additional loan of R4 512 000 for a job creation venture.

Through the Department of Co-operation and Development budget the taxpayer paid an additional R1-billion to the "self-governing States" of KwaZulu, KaNgwane, KwaNdebele, Lebowa, Gazankulu and QwaQwa.

Last year the Ciskei was sharply criticised for its plans to build a R25m airport, when there was an existing airport at East London — within a radius of 30 kilometres.

Mismanagement

Last year R305 500 000 was paid to the Ciskei in budgetary assistance. R120-million was paid in terms of a three year agreement signed at independence.

A top official of the Foreign Affairs Department visited Ciskei to discuss the homeland's mismanagement of funds. Last year there were allegations in Bophuthatswana of the theft of more than R13-million from the Bophuthatswana government.

And last year a top-secret report was leaked to the Press. The Venda government was facing claims totalling R350-million.

When various joint ventures between the Venda Development Corporation and the Venda government members faced collapse through mismanagement, the VDC refused to rescue them with additional loans.

The purchase of flashy cars by both President Lucas Mangope and President Patrick Mphephu, paints a real grim picture of the financial ineptitude of the homeland leaders.

Considering that the salary of seconded officials in the homelands amount to R31 500 000, it is a high price we have to pay for the Sebes of this world.

CISKEI
on the

CHIEF
of Bop'
invc.

Venda row over judge

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

113

THOHOYANDOU — A row has erupted in Venda Government circles over the position of the Director-General for Justice, Mr M M Tshishonga. **STAR**

An urgent interdict was granted at the weekend in the Venda Supreme Court restraining the Minister of Justice, Chief J R Rambuda, from dismissing Mr Tshishonga.

Judgment in respect of the dispute is expected today.

Amid widespread rumours of corruption and talk of serious differences in Venda Government ranks, senior officials refused to comment.

According to a reliable source, threats to dismiss Mr Tshishonga came after "petty political disputes" surfaced in the department. 22/10/85

Venda protein project launched (113)
STAR 7/2/86

A research project, aimed at producing high quality protein, has been launched at the University of Venda.

Mr R V Short, a graduate from Bristol University, has been appointed to assist Professor I G Gaigher on a project involving the recycling of organic waste and the use of fish.

The plan is to develop a unit which utilises waste and solar energy to produce protein for application in Third World countries. — Own Correspondent.

Make way for ...

Baas Pat



Mphahlele's now above (his own) laws ...

113
C. Press
19/12/85

VENDA PRESIDENT Patrick Mphahlele has assumed dictatorial powers to fire, transfer, demote, and even reduce the salaries of anybody in the employ of his government — regardless of rank.

An Act passed in the Venda parliament last week also protects him from any legal action that may be taken against him and his government by civil servants.

**By MUDINI
MAIVHA**

Acting on such "advice", the president may in his sole discretion, "notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, have the power to transfer, demote, discharge and reduce the salaries of civil servants".

The controversial Act follows the recent demotion of Justice Director-General Michael Tshishonga, who has now taken legal action against President Mphahlele.

The president doesn't have to give reasons, or give people notice — or give them the opportunity to make representations "if the Cabinet's opinion is that the reasons are sensitive and disclosures thereof could prejudice the interests of the Government of Venda".

This week Mr Tshishonga and his lawyers announced they would challenge the Act which, they said, was passed "to legalise an illegal action by the government".

The provisions of this section are applicable to all persons transferred, demoted, suffered salary reductions or discharged prior to the promulgation of this section — irrespective of whether they have instituted legal proceedings against the Government.

The Act was passed in retrospect and is effective from January 1 1985. An amendment to Section 23 of the Constitution Act declares: "The appointment or dismissal of persons in the service of the Government of Venda rests in the State President acting on the advice of the Cabinet."

The Act was passed just after Mr Tshishonga made an urgent application for an interdict in the Thohoyan-

dou Supreme Court against his demotion to magistrate by the Executive Council.

Other "shocking" actions which fall within this period are the demotion of former Auditor General M Mamburu and the dismissal of audit clerk George Budzwa. Mr Mamburu has not challenged his demotion.

Mr Tshishonga applied for an interdict to declare his demotion and the appointment of M S Muthige as Justice Director-General ineffective. He claimed he

had been dismissed "unprocedurally".

Mr Tshishonga lost his R43 110-a-year job to become a magistrate for R16 590 a year.

He joined the Venda Public Service in 1977 as a clerk.

In 1983 he was appointed Secretary for Justice, which was changed to Justice Director-General.

Mr Tshishonga's attorney, Don Nkadameng, said he was going to challenge

the validity of the Act.

He has already filed further papers against Chief Mphahlele after Chief Justice van Rhyen recused himself from presiding over the matter.

"It is an Act of parliament passed to legalise an illegal act by the Government done on bad faith, and is invalid.

"Otherwise we will go into an inquiry into the validity of the Act," said Mr Nkadameng.

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, December 20 1985

Pretoria blocks Venda base for

clothing company

ALTHOUGH South Africa claims to bend over backwards for foreign capital and new industries, one United States company was stopped from operating in Venda by the SA authorities.

The African American Trading Company (AATC) wanted to set up a second-hand clothing import business that would export all over Southern Africa from Venda, but not into SA itself.

It was approved by the Venda Development Corporation and the Venda Industrial Development

Board, but their opinion was reversed at the request of Piet Barnard of Import Control in Pretoria.

Norris Barker, head of AATC, claims that such intervention was illegal — Venda being an independent country, such matters could only be dealt with through the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Barnard refused to discuss the matter with *Business Day*.

According to Professor G G Maasdorp, director of the Economic Research Unit at the University of Natal, Pretoria has no right to legal-

STEPHEN GRANSTON

ly prevent Venda from granting an import permit for second-hand clothing.

SA claims to have a "gentleman's agreement" with the other members of the South African Customs Union, which means its wishes as senior partner are honoured.

Justification given for opposing the setting-up of the factory was that "goods might filter back into SA, where we don't want them".

This must be contrasted with the

needs of Venda, which has an average annual household expenditure for clothing (5,36 people) of only R200,42.

And 46,6% of economically-active females in Venda are unemployed, compared with 20,2% among males.

Barker said he was stopped by Pretoria after two years and R250 000 invested in the clothing venture.

The scheme would not have competed against the South African clothing industry, he said, as it would not have dealt through retailers but directly through hawkers.

According to Rand Afrikaans University Professor Piet Nieuwenhuizen all countries are sensitive about foreign competition with their textile industries, especially if they try to circumvent the tariff barriers.

However, he believes Barker was badly treated by authorities as his enterprise could have helped low-income groups.

Barker has since been attracted away from Southern Africa by incentives offered in Mauritius, and will complete his registration within eight weeks.

Mphephu warning to Lutherans

PATRICK MPHEPHU'S quasi-independent state of Venda has threatened to establish its own independent Venda Lutheran Church.

According to an impeccable source in the Lutheran Church, Mphephu loyalists in the Venda regime have written to the Bishop S E Serote of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, demanding the recall of three top Lutheran pastors in Venda: Dean T S Farasani, Pastor M P Phosiwa and Pastor Z C Necductanu.

Mphephu's men — understood to be top civil servants — have given Bishop Serote until March 31 to recall

By PATRICK LAURENCE

the clergymen, failing which they have threatened to establish an independent Venda Lutheran Church.

Two of the three clergymen, Farasani and Phosiwa, were detained in Venda following an attack on a police station in Venda in 1981 and the death in detention of a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, Tshifiwa Muofhe.

The UDI threat against the Lutheran Church follows the detention in Venda of nine men in Venda. All were members of a steering committee of

the proposed Northern Transvaal Action Committee and all are said to be members of the Lutheran Church.

Former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima set a precedent for the establishment of independent churches in the "homelands" when he banned the Methodist Church of SA in 1978 in Transkei and established the Methodist Church of Transkei in its place.

Big row brews over Mayekiso detention

By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

THE continued detention of Moses Mayekiso, Transvaal secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu), is growing into a major national and international issue.

Mayekiso was arrested in Alexandra township more than two weeks ago and has been held ever since in terms of the Emergency regulations.

On Wednesday, thousands of Mawu members throughout the country clocked out at 12am or demonstrated at their factories to protest the detention.

The Executive Director of the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation (Seifsa), Sam van Coller, said the sympathy stoppages were "reasonably widespread".

Meanwhile, a large number of international union groups, including the International Metalworkers Federation, have pledged support for Mawu and demanded Mayekiso's release.

Deported Kraatz agrees to leave

By ADIL BRADLOW, Cape Town

PASTOR Godfried Kraatz, a Lutheran priest from Mitchells Plein, failed yesterday to have an order for his deportation set aside and agreed to leave the country.

Kraatz withdrew his case on the advice of his attorney because, he said, the state no longer based its case on the allegation that he had not complied with the conditions of his work permit.

The Minister of Home Affairs has now refused to renew his work permit because of his "political activities, which according to him (the Minister) have no connection with my pastoral duties."

Kraatz also noted that the state demanded a deposit of R20 000 as security for court costs, should his case fail. Although the court reduced this sum to R9 000, Kraatz's lawyers advised him to withdraw the case.



Jonathan Taylor

cial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. *Direct Assistance*

- (i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 5: Foreign Affairs R72 000 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance*

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests to assist them in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1985/86 financial year provision has been made to the amount of R609 200 for the possible requirements of Bophuthatswana in this regard.

(iii) *Loan Fund*

Like any other friendly country Bophuthatswana may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R29 800 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana in the 1985/86 financial year.

(iv) *Incentive Scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrange-

ments between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial development incentive scheme, which came into effect on 1 April 1982. It is estimated that the RSA will refund to Bophuthatswana the amount of R4 000 000 during the 1985/86 financial year for this purpose.

B. *Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements*

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

- (i) Income Tax; an estimated amount of R38 367 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Bophuthatswana's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R277 435 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: estimated transfer of R5 195 960.

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

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Two grants.

(ii) Estimated transfers in respect of the following:

Relief of distress (drought) R 8 000 000
Action program: Creation of job opportunities 12 000 000

R20 000 000

- (3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986/87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

HAN SAED Venda, amount paid to 113
Q251 397
22. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: 103886.

- (1) (a) what total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1985-86 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to 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 1986-87 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R185 137 060.

(b) The budgeted amounts which are to be paid to Venda during the 1985-86 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. *Direct assistance*

(i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 5: Foreign Affairs R129 000 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance*

South Africa is from time to time approached by other countries with requests to assist them in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc.

Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1985-86 financial year provision has been made to the amount of R817 500 for the possible requirements of Venda in this regard.

(iii) *Loan Fund*

Like any other friendly country Venda may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. According to estimates an amount of R3 565 000 will be paid to Venda in the 1985/86 financial year.

(iv) *Incentive Scheme for Industries*

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC-states, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC-states on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial development incentive scheme, which came into effect on 1 April 1982. It is estimated that the RSA will refund to Venda the amount of R1 500 000 during the 1985-86 financial year for this purpose.

B. *Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements*

Transfer payments which are regarded as own sources of in-

come of the Venda Government?

(i) Income Tax: An estimated amount of R6 665 000.

(ii) An estimated amount for the payment of Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool R42 105 000.

(iii) Rand Monetary Area: Estimated transfer of R1 484 560.

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

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) One grant for an action program for the creation of job opportunities.

(ii) R4 000 000.

(3) (a) and (b) The final budgetary allocation for the 1986-87 financial year has not yet been finalised.

Investigation into statistics on offences

HANSARD 10/3/86 Q 399
35. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 107 on 26 February 1985, the investigation by his Department into the keeping of statistics on offences in general has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) who was responsible for carrying out this investigation and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics on court cases; if not, why not; if so, on what basis;

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

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) Departmental officials in conjunction with the Central Statistical Services and departments with source material at their disposal.

(ii) The result of the investigation is that the system now operates as follows:

Statistical information with regard to offences, furnished by the South African Police, the South African Railway Police and the Military Police, is kept and processed by the Central Statistical Services. These statistics are processed in accordance with a code list which is divided into two parts. The first part of the code list deals with serious offences. Only statistics dealing with the first part (the serious offences) are processed, as it is not justified economically to keep statistics of the less serious offences. A report containing statistics of offences for the period 1 July to 30 June is released annually by the Central Statistical Services. Several amendments have been made to the code list for serious offences and the new list will come into operation on 1 July 1986.

(2) Yes. The following statistics are collected annually for the period 1 July to 30 June in respect of criminal court cases in magistrate's courts:

Number of criminal cases completed with evidence.

Number of criminal cases completed without evidence.

Number of cases completed in terms of section 112(1)(b) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

Number of cases completed in terms of Chapter 19 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

Number of cases completed in terms of Chapter 19(A) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

Total number of criminal cases recorded.

The Registrars also supply particulars of the number of criminal cases recorded in the Supreme Court of South Africa and the number of appeals and reviews for the relevant period.

The honourable member is also referred to the Department's Annual Report and the statistics given therein.

(3) No statement is called for.

HANSARD 10/3/86
48. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1985 under section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons are still being detained?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 41 persons.

(b) 1 person—3 January 1985 to date; 1 person—8 January 1985 until 6 February 1985; 1 person—18 January 1985 until 15 August 1985; 1 person—31 January 1985 to date; 1 person—13 February 1985 until 19 July 1985; 1 person—14 February 1985 until 26 July 1985;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case;

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

(c) 12 persons were in detention on 31 January 1986.

HANSARD 10/3/86
49. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons are being detained at present under section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case;

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

2

VENDA

(113)

FIN M/K/L
28/3/86

Ecclesiastical UDI?

Bishop Solomon Serote of the Lutheran Evangelical Church is calling the bluff of a coterie of powerful Venda civil servants who have threatened to establish an *independent* Venda Lutheran Church.

The officials have given the bishop until March 31 to recall Dean Tshenuwani Fari-

sani and pastors Mbulaheni Phosiwa and Zwoitwaho Nevhutalu from Venda, failing which they will found an independent Lutheran church in the nominally sovereign homeland. But Serote is having none of it.

The three ministers have aroused the enmity of officialdom in President-for-life Patrick Mphahlele's quasi-state by their opposition to the balkanisation of SA.

Serote has invited the eight signatories to a letter threatening ecclesiastical UDI to discuss the matter with him at his headquarters in Seshego, near Pietersburg. So far only one has visited him. "He came and tendered an apology," Serote said, adding that another signatory had phoned to say that he now realised the letter had been a mistake.

The six remaining signatories are standing by their threat. But Serote has no intention of giving in to their demand. "It is out of the question," said the bishop, "we can't be dictated to by forces outside the church."

He is backed by Lutheran pastors in the northern Transvaal, who declared after an emergency meeting: "Farisani, Phosiwa and Nevhutalu have supported the cause of justice for all, particularly the oppressed. They have opposed apartheid openly and loudly."

Farisani is a former leader of the now-banned South African Students Organisation (Saso) and Black People's Convention. He and Phosiwa were detained in 1981-1982 after an African National Congress attack on a police station in Venda, and the death in detention of another prominent Lutheran, Tshifiwa Muofhe. The two clergymen and a third detainee, pastor N P. Phaswana, later sued the Venda authorities for assault while in detention. The trio were paid R13 500 in an out-of-court settlement.

The Lutheran church has been sharply criticised in official circles in Venda for its sceptical attitude to the territory's "independ-

dence." A similar stance by the Methodist Church of Southern Africa toward Transkei independence in 1978 evoked the wrath of the then Transkei PM, Kaiser Matanzima. He banned the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and set up the independent Methodist Church of Transkei in its place.

Venda's threat to emulate Transkei takes place against the backdrop of a legal battle to secure the release of nine detainees, some of them lay members of the Lutheran church, held under Venda's Terrorism Act. The men, all members of the steering committee of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee, were detained in Venda on January 31 in an apparent bid by the authorities to forestall the foundation of the action committee. Legal counsel for the nine has contested the legality of their detention, contending that there are no grounds for suspecting that they were planning — or

even knew anything about — acts of terror. The hearing starts at the Venda Supreme Court immediately after the Easter weekend on April 3. ■

THE holding of elections in Venda is merely a formality since the outcome does not necessarily determine which party will form a new government.

Chief Patrick Mphephu has been in power in Venda despite losing the bantustan's first two elections.

The third elections in July 1984 which he claimed to have won, were rigged by government officials, according to the leader of the opposition Venda Independence People's Party (VIPP), Mr Gilbert Bakane.

As a demonstration of their protest against Chief Mphephu's "dirty tactics" in winning the elections, the VIPP members who had won three seats resigned and gave up their seats.

At one stage, Mr Bakane considered disbanding his party because of what he called the futility of its role in Venda's politics.

The former leader of the VIPP, the late Mr Baldwin Mudau, once said the ruling party in Venda consisted of criminals and thugs, in describing their methods of silencing opposition.

Constitution

The bantustan's constitution, said to have been drawn for Venda by the South African Government, has been designed in such a way that the present government will stay in power no matter which direction the pendulum swings in elections.

As in other bantustans, this is believed to be a way of ensuring that only Pretoria's favourites stay in power in the bantustans that have become South Africa's labour reserves and dumping grounds for "unwanted" blacks.

In the Venda Legislative Assembly for instance, there is always an equal number of elected and nominated seats. The latter are usually held by tribal chiefs.



Life President Patrick Mphephu... "Parliament sits to enforce his wishes."

This means that at any given time, the chief in power in the bantustan always has the support of at least half the total number of seats in the House. In any election, winning one seat is enough to give him the majority in the House to form the next government.

Suits

In 1973, when everybody in Venda was clearly against Chief Mphephu, the chiefs were taken to a picnic at Manyeleti Game Res-

serve where they were entertained at Pretoria's expense. Before then each one of them were bought a new suit — and none fitted!

As a sign of appreciation, they all voted for Chief Mphephu, who now has a hold on them.

The leadership of Mphephu, who became Venda's president when the bantustan became "independent" in 1979, is in many other ways an imposed leadership.

In 1979, only a year after he lost the bantustan's second election, he proclaimed himself paramount chief of the Vendas. In 1983, a year before the elections he is alleged to have won by fraudulent means, he was made life president.

He was voted to the life presidency by tribal chiefs and party supporters in "recognition of his statesmanship, intelligence and 30 years of experience as a leader."

But very few people in Venda thought Chief Mphephu was worthy of such accolades as was demonstrated by his hopeless performance in the elections.

In 1973, his party won only five of the 18 contested seats in the Legis-

Venda polls are just a show

Sowetan
25/4/86

(13)

VENDA is a bantustan where no views other than those of the president, Chief Patrick Mphephu, matter.

In this series, SAM MABE focusses on the chief's autocratic rule and how the bantustan's fear of the African National Congress has intensified the violation of human rights.

lative Assembly. In 1978 he won only 11 of the 42 seats. In every instance the VIPP won.

Chief Mphephu performed badly in the 1978 elections despite his detention of virtually all candidates from the opposition party shortly before the elections.

Feared

He is the most feared man in Venda and rules the bantustan with an iron fist. He has the last say in virtually every matter starting from the decision to employ or to dismiss a junior clerk.

In fact, the role of parliament, according to one South African official seconded to the Venda Government, is not to make laws but to endorse laws made by Mphephu.

Chief Mphephu is believed to be manipulated by a white man from Pretoria, whose decisions he seldom, if ever, opposes.

A reign of terror in Venda started after the African National Congress rocket attack on a police station in Sibasa where two policemen were killed and one seriously wounded in October 1981.

In a crackdown that followed, many suspects were held and among

them were church leaders of the Lutheran Church. A lay preacher, Mr Tshifhiwa Muofhe, was beaten to death by the police while in detention.

His wife, Lilian, was paid R150 000 in an out of court settlement by the Venda National Forté. Although it was established that the police had unlawfully assaulted Mr Muofhe, the three who were charged with murder were found not guilty and discharged.

Three priests who were also detained after the attack, including Bishop Simon Farisani, were given an out of court settlement of R13 500 after claiming damages for their torture while detained for six months.

Every person known to hold a slightly different view from that of Chief Mphephu is a potential detainee in Venda. Outsiders are heavily scrutinised and nobody trusts anybody.

The police and the army, were plagued by telephone calls from people claiming to be ANC guerillas warning them of another possible attack. This made the police more afraid and more brutal in dealing with opponents of the Mphephu Government.

A Natal doctor, Dr C H Mngadi, who visited relatives in Venda was arrested for possession of a firearm without a licence he is believed to have left at home.

No attempt was made to get a relative of his to bring the licence to Venda. Dr Mngadi became the second person to die in detention, also suspected to have been tortured to death by Venda police.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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MONDAY, 5 MAY 1986

†Indicates translated version.
For written reply:

General Affairs:

Foreign service officers

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) White 181

482. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(ii) Coloured 1

Affairs:

(iii) Indian —

(a) How many (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Indian and (iv) Black persons were

(iv) Black —

(b)

Whites Coloureds Indians Blacks

Chief Director: Foreign Affairs	8	—	—	—
Director: Foreign Affairs	20	—	—	—
Deputy Director: Foreign Affairs	30	—	—	—
Foreign Affairs Officers	123	1	—	—
Total	181	1	—	—

5/5/86 GCOL 1553
HANS MEYER VENDA 113
483. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government?

(1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Venda which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) in respect of 1985, (a) what is the name of the project, (b) what is the

(2) Please see the attached table.

Name of Project	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Nature of Project	Where Situated	Estimated Total Capital Cost	RSA Contribution Rand	
Special Employment Programmes	Relief of Cyclical unemployment through the Creation of Temporary job opportunities under several programmes e.g. Recovery of Soil under Soil	Throughout Venda	R4 470 000	R2 500 000	

1559

MONDAY, 5 MAY 1986

1560

(a) Name of Project	(b) Nature of Project	(c) Where Situated	(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(e) RSA Contribution Rand
Several Programmes				
e.g. Recovery of Soil under Soil Erosion Combat Program.				
	(a) Building of dams and Construction of Pipelines.			
	(b) Maintenance of Infrastructure e.g. Hospitals and Clinics.			
	(c) Training Programmes.			
Military Equipment	Purchase of Military Equipment	Umtata	R26 400 000	R18 500 000*
Classroom Building Programme Phase I	The Construction and Upgrading of Schools and Classrooms	Throughout Transkei	R18 000 000	R12 000 000*
Agricultural Equipment	The Provision of Tractors, Implements, Training and Service Facilities	Throughout Transkei	R10 200 000	R10 200 000*
Maize and Grain-sorghum Production Scheme	The Provision of Production Inputs e.g. Seed and Fertilizers.	Throughout Transkei	R6 500 000	R6 500 000*

*The RSA contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed while the expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Q. cor 1559 Ciskei
486. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has approved any projects in Ciskei which are to be financed in part or in whole with moneys appropriated by Parliament; if so,
- (2) in respect of 1985, (a) what is the

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:
name of the project, (b) what is the nature of the project, (c) where is it situated, (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of the project and (e) how much of this cost is to be borne by the South African Government?

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Please see attached table:

HoA

1561

MONDAY, 5 MAY 1986

1562

(a) Name of Project	(b) Nature of Project	(c) Where Situated	(d) Estimated Total Capital Cost	(e) RSA Contribution Rand
School Facilities Phase I	Construction and upgrading of Schools and Classrooms.	Throughout Ciskei	R2 544 300	R2 289 870*
School Facilities Phase II	Construction and upgrading of Schools and Classrooms.	Throughout Ciskei	R6 435 000	R5 791 500*
Radio Ciskei Phase II	Extension of Radio Broadcasting Facilities.	Bisho	R3 699 000	R2 200 000*
Youth Training Programme Special Employment Programmes	The Training of Early School leavers. Relief of cyclical unemployment through the creation of temporary job opportunities under several programmes, e.g. Recovery of soil under soil erosion combat programme.	Throughout Ciskei	R13 623 000	R3 500 000*
	(a) Building of dams and construction of pipelines.			
	(b) Maintenance of infrastructure e.g. Hospitals and Clinics.			
	(c) Training Programmes.			
	(d) Training Programmes.			
	(e) Emergency Food Relief.			

*The RSA Contribution is reflected in the year when the agreement was signed while the expenditure is spread over a number of years.

Q. cor 1561 Venda
487. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda; if so,
- (2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b)

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:
where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in the 1984-85 financial year and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it?

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) to (e). Please see the attached table.

HoA

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
South East Knitwear VDC (Rental)	Thohoyandou Thohoyandou	Knitwear Vanda Development Corporation	447 470
Vhavenda Brickworks	Thohoyandou	Bricks	14 808
D R Delport	Makahdo	Tomato paste	250 451
Multi Mix Feeds	Muraleni	Animal feed	172 864
Tate Vondo Sawmills	Thohoyandou Industrial Area	Sawmills	51 468
Mabala Tanks	"	Fibre glass tanks	43 641
Thenzene Clothing	"	Clothing	13 654
D & P Woodwork	"	Kitchen Cupboards & Coffins	33 124
Venda Afro Artex	"	Printed Material	42 837
A M Knitting	"	Knit Wear	18 810
Nyambeni Steel	"	Steel Doors and Window Frames	38 564
Term Clothing	"	Men and Women's Clothing	77 058
Nann Hong Ent	"	Plastic Bags	40 708
Selanulela Eng	"	Engineering	471 272
Tinion Steel	"	School Furniture, Steel/Wood	28 726
Shayandima Dehydr	"	Dehydrated Vegetables	31 666
NTK Vanda Roller	"	Milling	292 851
Lindiff Trading	"	Underware	609 866
Cedar Woodcraft	"	Small Wood Articles	20 676
Speedy Clutch	"	Clutch and Brake Shoes	2 244
Tsimbi Steel	"	Steel Windows and Doors	14 645
Mar's Garment	"	Clothing	30 070
Pennells, Footwear	"	Shoes	133 456
Total	"		23 028
			2 904 227

(2)(e) Subsidy Type Period Committed

Interest and rental 10 years

Wages 7 years

Housing 20 years

Railage No limit

Training No limit

Electricity No limit

(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Bophuthatswana; if so,

(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in the 1984-85 financial year and (e) for how

HoA

many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it? (1) Yes.

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS: (2) (a) to (e). Please see the attached table.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Name of Company	Where Situated	Type of Industry	RSA Contribution Rand 1984-85
Africandles and Chemicals (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Candles	7 157
AE Steel Products (Pty) Ltd	Mothibistad	Steel windows	24 537
Aldek Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Ladders	738
BA Woodworks (Pty) Ltd	Mmabatho	Woodwork	287
Babelegi Processing (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Milk powder	410
BMW (Boph) (Pty) Ltd	Garankuwa	Car seats	30 100
B A B Cartage and Warehouse	Mmabatho	Transport Car tyres	5 223
Barden Tyres Services	Mafikeng		13 275
Bone-meal (Boph) (Pty) Ltd	Mafikeng	Bone-meal	21 145
Broadway Implements (Pty) Ltd	Selossha	Agricultural implements	3 102
Bop Badge and Button	Mogwase	Badges and buttons	5 745
D Bush Manufacturing	Garankuwa	Filing systems	34 027
Biona Textiles	Garankuwa	Textile	27 639
Bopstructures (Pty) Ltd	Montshiwa	Steelworks	3 612
Biltons (Pty) Ltd	Thaba'nchu	Ladies clothing	49 710
Bosele Printing	Garankuwa	Printing	5 788
Bop Tyres (Pty) Ltd	Mogwase	Tyre retreading	23 910
Boshoff Steel	Babelegi	Steel construction	13 137
C & W Tents and Canvas (Pty) Ltd	Isoseng	Tents and canvas	32 420
Briges Curtains	Babelegi	Curtains	579
CHT Manufacturing (Boph) (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Floor covering and reinforcement	27 304
Busy Brickworks	Mogwase	Bricks	5 545
Comet Temba (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Trailers	45 005
C W L Manufacturers	Babelegi	Crossbows and sport equipment	373
Crail Engineering (Pty) Ltd	Mafikeng	Engineering works	83 720
Classic Design Furniture	Mmabatho	Furniture	774
Craft Press (Pty) Ltd	Babelegi	Printing	419
Cochrane Steel Products	Babelegi	Wire products	15 633
ClenCarol Industries (Hacks Holdings)	Babelegi	Knitting-cotton	46

HoA

Concern mounts over 3 Venda detainees

Some for
12/5/86

CONCERN is growing over the condition of three detainees held by the Venda Security Police who have been on hunger strike for more than seven days.

The detainees, Mr Gabriel Malaka, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi and Mr Edward Lambani, started the hunger strike on May 1 and are demanding that they either be charged or released. They were detained on February 1.

The chief of the security police, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, has confirmed that the three detainees are on

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

hunger strike, but said they could not be charged or released as some of them still have to be interrogated.

Breakdown

Mr Malaka has been in hospital for nearly two months suffering from what hospital sources described as malnutrition and mental breakdown. Brig Ramabulana however said Mr Malaka was suffering from typhoid.

He said Mr Malaka also wanted an assur-

ance that he would not be taken back to the Masisi Police Station where he was allegedly put in a "damp and mosquito-infested underground cell".

Three other detainees held at the same time are in hospital suffering from mental breakdown. They are Mr Lusani Nevhutu, Mr Winnet Mamphaga and Mr George Phabagi. Also detained at the same time were Mr Bick Ralushi, Mr Edward Lambani and Mr Daniel Masingani. None of them have been released.

There were strong rumours in Sibasa yesterday that four of the detainees have been released but this could not be confirmed.

VENDA DETAINEES FREED

SIX detainees, including two who were on a hunger strike, have been released from detention by Venda security police.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Venda chief of security Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana. They were released in groups of two over the weekend.

The released men are Mr Edward Lambani,

Mr Winnet Maphaga, Mr Wilson Ramagoma, Mr Daniel Masingani, Mr George Phadagi and the organiser of the Black General Workers' Union, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi.

Mr Mukhesi and Mr Lambani had been on the hunger strike since May 1 demanding that they either be charged or released. (3/2/86)

SO WETA TV 12/5/86 (1/3)

(b)(i) (ii)

Heystek, J A Plot 62A, Pongola
 EE Lubbe Edms Bpk Subdivision 1 of Kleinspan No 14182,
 Du Plooy, L J Ubombo
 Plot N14, Magudu

Schools: medium of instruction

77. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) How many (a) primary and (b) secondary schools falling under his Department use (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as their medium of instruction;

- (2) how many such (a) primary and (b) secondary schools offer (i) Afrikaans and (ii) English as a (aa) first and (bb) second language;
- (3) in respect of what date are these statistics furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Natal	25	117	16	61
Transvaal	429	190	141	76
Orange Free State	90	5	74	5
Cape	52	72	30	44
Education and Culture	(numbers included under (b)(i) and (ii))		1	4

	(a)(i)		(ii)	
	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Natal	25	117	117	25
Transvaal	429	190	190	429
Orange Free State	90	5	5	90
Cape	The information is not readily available.			
Education and Culture	Falls away.			

	(b)(i)		(ii)	
	(aa)	(bb)	(aa)	(bb)
Natal	16	61	61	16
Transvaal	141	76	76	141
Orange Free State	74	5	6	74
Cape	The information is not readily available.			
Education and Culture	1	4	4	1

- (3) Natal 30 April 1986
 - Transvaal 5 March 1985
 - Orange Free State 4 March 1986
 - Cape 31 March 1986.
- (Above-mentioned statistics do not include parallel medium schools).

WEDNESDAY, 14 MAY 1986

MAN SWARD 14/5/86

Indicates translated Verbatim

For written reply:

General Affairs: 

Dolliveri pineapple factory: resettlement

April 1986 to settle on Good Hope.

- (2) Only people who fled from Kwelela and Mooiplaas as result of intimidation, and who were expelled from Ciskei, were assisted to settle temporarily on the farms Good Hope and Need's Camp.

- (1) Whether any persons have been resettled in the vicinity of the Dolliveri pineapple factory near Kidd's Beach; if so, (a) when and (b) how many;

- (2) whether it is the intention to resettle more persons in this vicinity; if so, (a) when, (b) how many and (c) from which areas will these persons be resettled there;

- (3) whether any provision has been or is being made for the provision of job opportunities for these persons; if not, why not; if so, what provision?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) No, but people were at their request assisted by the Department of Development Aid to settle temporarily in the vicinity of the Glen Fields pineapple factory on South African Development Trust land.
 - (a) From 30 January 1986 to 3 February 1986, from 21 to 26 March 1986 and on 21 and 22 April 1986.
 - (b) 1 300 families from Ciskei, who were expelled by the Ciskei Government, were assisted to settle temporarily on the Trust farm Need's Camp during the period 30 January 1986 to 3 February 1986, while 119 families from Kwelela and Mooiplaas were assisted to settle temporarily on the Trust farm Good Hope during the period 21 to 26 March 1986. Another 26 families were likewise assisted on 21 and 22

Yes. By developing the farms and especially by extending pineapple farming, further employment opportunities are being created. Some of the breadwinners are still employed elsewhere or at their original places of employment.

Venda: Incorporation of Vleyfontein
 903. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (3) Whether Vleyfontein Township is to be incorporated into Venda; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) how many persons resident in Vleyfontein will be affected by this move?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) The farm Vleyfontein on which the township Ha-Tsikota is situated has been transferred to Venda with affect from 1 April 1986.
 - (b) For the rounding off of the consolidation of Venda.
 - (c) 558 families are resident in the town. They will not be moved.
- Kwelela: health and welfare services
 908. Mrs E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:
- (1) Whether his Department is responsible for the provision of health and welfare services to the residents of the Kwelela area near East London; if not, who is responsible for these services;
 - (2) whether there are any permanent clinics in this area; if not, why not; if so, how many;

Confusion surrounds reprieve of Tshikota

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Government's recent announcement that the Louis Trichardt township of Tshikota had been reprieved, has roused desperate hopes among uprooted villagers that they will be allowed to return to Tshikota from the Venda resettlement area of Vleifontein.

They are hoping that Venda Chief Minister Mr Patrick Mphephu will throw light on their position during a scheduled visit to the area today.

Vleifontein villagers say they were never formally told they had been moved into Venda and many are still under the impression that they live on land owned by the South African Development Trust.

But it was recently confirmed in Parliament that Vleifontein, with a population exceeding 5 500, falls within the independent homeland.

OVERCROWDED

Residents say they began to suspect they had been incorporated into Venda when they were told to take out Venda identity documents before they could get pensions or new houses. Young men seeking work could only get jobs on contract — unlike their parents, who had been part of the permanent urban work force.

People were moved to Vleifontein between 1982 and 1984. They were allegedly told the township was to be broken down and were made to sign agreements to move after being approached at night.

They say the two-roomed houses at Vleifontein are overcrowded, water sometimes becomes contaminated by sewage and basic facilities such as telephones, a post office and ambulances are lacking.

There is apparently no local industry and people have to commute to Louis Trichardt to work.

The township at Louis Trichardt, though reprieved, has virtually been levelled. Only 48 families of the hundreds living there before 1980 are left. They are determined not to be moved and have petitioned Prebria.

THE schooling situation in the Northern Transvaal took a turn for the worse yesterday, with at least six training colleges closed and students at Turfloop University detained.

Also yesterday, students at the university boycotted classes to attend a meeting to discuss problems in the faculty of theology. Units of the South African Police, Defence Force and Lebowa police entered the campus with dogs.

At Dimani High School in Venda, students continued to boycott classes demanding the immediate removal of two white teachers and one black. The boycott started on Monday.

The six teacher training colleges affected in Lebowa are Setotlwane, Moko-pane, Dr C N Pha-

Schools grind to a halt in N Tvl

thudi, Mamogaleke-Chuene, Modjadi and Sekhukhune.

Students are demanding the cancellation of various subjects which they say are useless. The subjects are Special Afrikaans, Special English, Arts and Crafts, Bible Study and Philosophy.

The demands were presented to the principals on Monday following a meeting of stu-

dent representative council heads of all the colleges over the weekend.

A spokesman at the Lebowa Department of Education said yesterday he did not know about the closures. Students said they would return to school on July 1.

The situation at the University of the North was tense yesterday and students said a number of students were arrested — including a member of the SRC, Mr Wonders Mothibi, who represents the faculty of agriculture.

The detentions followed the arson attack on Sunday morning which destroyed the agricultural faculty building — causing damage to nine offices, two laboratories and storerooms containing valuable research materials.

113

the local (21), MD. SOLOMON

Venda schools shut after unrest

8wef on 22/5/86 *(113)*

VIRTUALLY all schools in the Sibasa area in Venda have been closed following boycotts, stonings and clashes with police.

Education and police officials in the bantustan were yesterday tight-lipped about the events which left at least eight secondary schools closed, many students arrested and several Venda government and white-owned cars damaged.

Trouble started on Monday when students at Dimane High School boycotted classes demanding the immediate dismissal of two white

teachers who allegedly called students "baboons".

An attempt by the circuit inspector to settle the matter on Tuesday failed and students marched to the nearby Pundamilia national road where government and white driven cars were stoned. A government truck was burnt as police and army units in Casspirs and vans attacked another school — apparently after receiving wrong informa-

tion about the affected school.

Teargas and sjamboks were extensively used and some students were treated at the nearby Tshilidzini hospital. An army helicopter was brought in as the battle raged.

By early yesterday the boycott had spread to Phiphidi and surrounding areas.

Venda schools had up to this week remained unaffected by the countrywide education crisis.

Comprises 8 white girls

1971/2

Residents up in arms

RESIDENTS of the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt are up in arms over the imminent incorporation of the township into Venda.

Residents have "banned" Venda government cars from the township, and reports from the area say schooling has been disrupted and school gates barricaded.

The township, presently administered by

South Africa, is about 40 km south east of Louis Trichardt. Its intended incorporation into "independent" Venda has already been gazetted.

Vleifontein was built in 1979 and the residents, almost all of whom are Venda speaking, were removed from the Tshikota township and settled there. It borders Venda and its location

was apparently chosen with the incorporation in mind.

Venda government officials are said to have addressed the residents recently, outlining the incorporation. This angered residents, who say they want to remain South Africans.

The director-general of the Venda Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr L Ramav-

hoya, yesterday said the issue "was South African" and declined to discuss it. An official at the Chief Commissioner's office in Pietersburg, a Mr Griesel, said the incorporation had been gazetted on April 11.

He said no firm date of incorporation had been set. He did not know of any resistance by the residents.

Sowetan 22/5/86

113

113
Sampson 27/5/86

Detained man in hospital drama

THERE was drama at a Venda hospital over the weekend when a detainee held by the Venda Security Police chased police who were guarding him, according to sources at the hospital.

The incident at the Donald Fraser Hospital was confirmed by the Venda Security Police Chief, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, yesterday.

ADVISORY BOARD

Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark
Wynberg;

AREA B: Bloemfontein
Paarl, Pietermaritzburg
Municipal Area of Witba

AREA C: Delmas, Heidelberg
Municipal Areas: Bet
Middelburg (Tvl), Newca

RESIGNS

113

26

Secretary 27/5/84

ALL the members of the government nominated advisory board of the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt have resigned after calls by the community to do so, a spokesman of the Vleifontein Crisis Committee said yesterday.

The town manager, Mr D B Holtzkampf, however, said he had not received any notification of the resignations. He said he had heard "rumours."

The resignations

By MATHATA
TSEDU

come in the wake of stiff resistance by the townships 3 600 residents to government plans to incorporate the township into Venda.

In an interview Mr

Holtzkampf yesterday said the township was proclaimed part of Venda on April 1 and that in legal terms the township is in Venda now.

He said the South African Police had pulled out of the township.

STORM CLOUDS IN VENDA

CONFRONTATION is looming between South Africa and residents of the Northern Transvaal township of Vleifontein over the Government's intention to incorporate the township into Venda.

Already, residents

- Formed a crisis committee;
- Stopped paying rent;
- Forced the Government-nominated advisory board to resign;
- Banned all Venda registered cars from the township, and;
- Threatened a mass

By MATHATA TSEDU

stayaway from work until the issue is resolved to their satisfaction. The Vleifontein Crisis committee, dated at a residents meeting, has presented the Government with a memorandum stating their objections to the incorporation.

People Want to

remain South African

The Vleifontein residents were removed from Tshikota township 2 km west of Louis Trichardt with their ultimate incorporation into Venda in mind. The chairman of the

Vleifontein Crisis Committee (VCC), Methodist minister, David Rametape, told the *Sowetan* that he personally went to inquire about the status of the township at the administration offices and was told that the township had already been proclaimed part of Venda.

Slogans

Students left school and roamed the streets chanting anti-Mphahlele slogans and singing freedom songs. Members of the VCC said over 50 teargas canisters were fired by police to disperse the youths but no one was arrested.

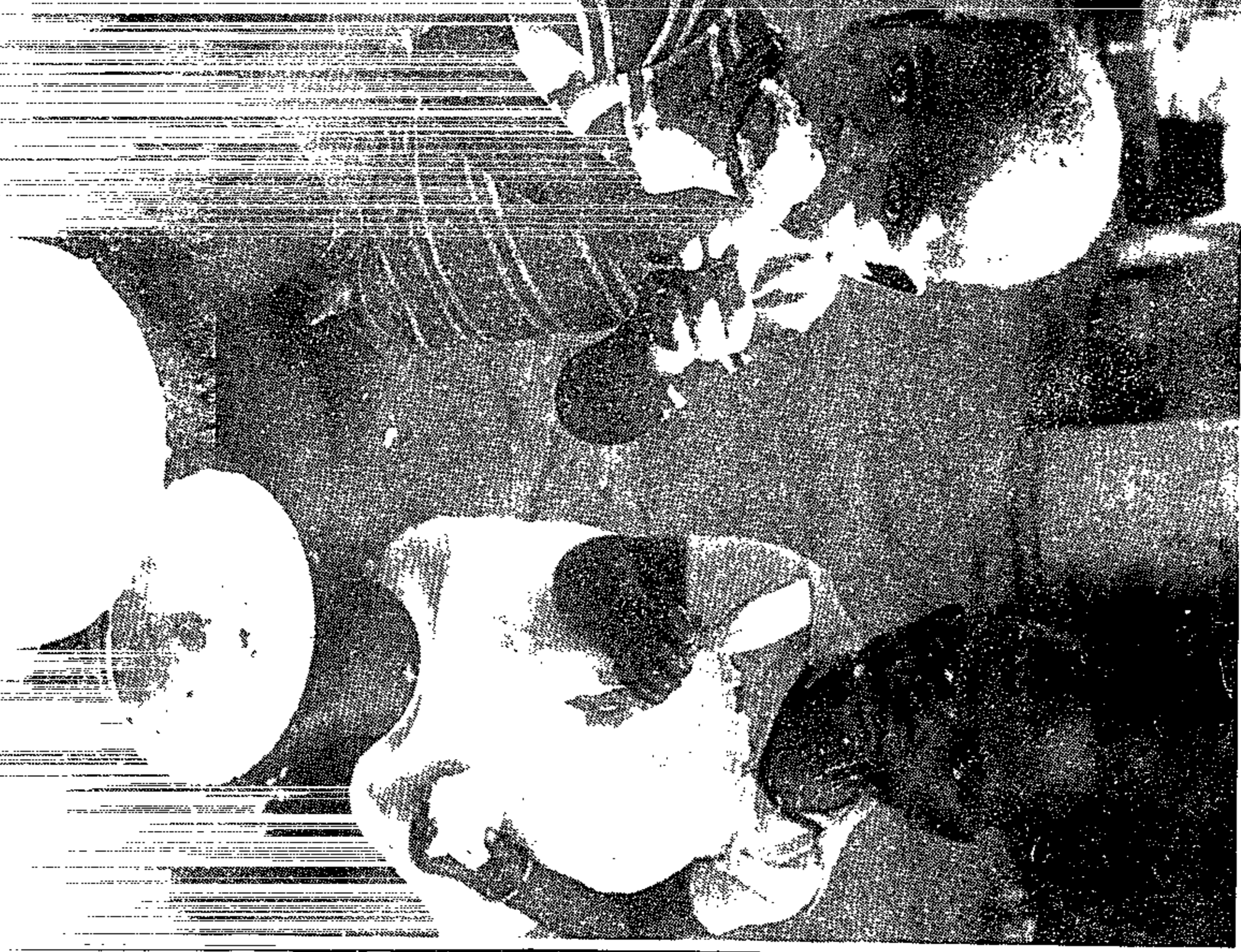
A residents meeting was called which drafted the memorandum which was presented to the SA government.

The committee was elected at this meeting which has already asked Constitutional Development Minister, Mr Chris Heunis, for an interview. The committee said Mr Heunis had told them he could only meet them in August.

Memo

The memorandum drafted at the meeting states that the residents regard themselves as South Africans and are therefore entitled to South African citizenship. Other points in the memorandum are: ● We have had no links with Venda ever since

No worries for them



28/5/86
Sowetan
113

its inception and therefore do not want to carry Venda reference books;

- We should be allowed to take the ID cards of South Africa;
- Schools are to remain under the Department of Education and Training (DET);
- Pupils will boycott classes if they fall under Venda's Department of Education;
- People want to retain their urban rights; and
- We reject the presence of Venda police in our area.

There has been no schooling in the township for two weeks and gates leading to the only secondary school have been locked by students. In random interviews with the residents, it became clear that the resentment by residents to the incorporation ran very deep. One pupil interviewed said incorporation into Venda would mean "losing out on the free books that the South African Government has promised."

One pensioner, Mr Jacobus Ramaila said Venda was riddled with corruption "and if you apply for pension they want a bribe."

Mrs Musundwa Muni of 1021, said she stood firmly behind our children. There are no prospects for jobs in Venda."

Teachers complained that salary scales in Venda were lower and that there were no housing subsidies and other fringe benefits. All those interviewed said they were never told about the move to incorporate the township into Venda.

If they had been told earlier they would not have gone to Vleifontein, they said.

They also pointed out that the scrapping of the pass laws in July would not affect Venda.



THESE two kids from Vleifontein enjoy a dish of porridge and chicken legs oblivious to the confrontation that is looming between the Venda Government, South African Government and their parents, the Vleifontein community.

28/5/88

CLASSROOMS ARE EMPTY IN N. TVL

Sowetan 28/5/86



THOUSANDS of pupils are out of school in the Northern Transvaal following widespread class boycotts since the beginning of the month.

In the Seshego area alone, at least five high schools have had no classes for the past two weeks while eight training colleges were closed a week ago throughout the Lebowa homeland.

In Venda student action has left various government vehicles, buildings and other property damaged.

The president of the Students Representative Council at the University of Venda, Mr Jerry Ndou, is missing and relatives say they believe he has been detained by police.

The university was closed last Thursday following clashes with police on the campus. Students are expected back on campus on June 2 for examinations, according to a university spokeswoman.

Other schools closed last week in Venda reopened this week but there has been no schooling at all in the Shayandima, Lwamondo and Tshakhuma

By **MATHATHA
TSEDU**

areas where police have had running battles with students since last week.

A beerhall owned by the minister of agriculture and officially opened by President P R Mphephu four weeks ago, was stoned and looted at Tshakhuma over the weekend.

Venda crisis meeting

THE fate of the 3 600-strong Vleifontein community near Louis Trichardt might be known today when officials of the Venda Government meet with their South African counterparts in Pretoria to discuss the issue. *Sowetan 29/5/86*

This is the opinion of the regional representative of the Department of Development Aid in Pietersburg, Mr S J M Enslin. He spoke to the *Sowetan* yesterday as the crisis over the incorporation of the small township into Venda deepened.

Mr Enslin said the township was already part of Venda in terms of the proclamation by the State President, Mr P W Botha, on April 1.

MAN IS DETAINED AGAIN

(113)
A MAN who was admitted to hospital following his detention by the police has been discharged — only to be detained again.

(113)
This was confirmed by the chief of Venda security police, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, who said Mr Gabriel Malaka was discharged on Wednesday.

Mr Malaka is the interim chairman of the Northern Transvaal Action Committee. He was detained on February 1 with eight others who

have since been released. Brig Ramabulana said yesterday Mr Malaka was still being questioned and added that his release or court appearance will depend on the "speed of the questioning".

Meanwhile, a policeman's house was burnt down on Tuesday night at Ha-Mutsha about 15 km from Thohoyandou. The policeman was identified as Constable Mashavhela of the Venda Police Band.

S. M. J. 34/5/86

STP 10/16/86

Thirteen detained in Venda

By Madini Makgato

113

Thirteen residents of Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt in the Northern Transvaal have been detained by the Venda security police.

Vleifontein residents are resisting their incorporation into Venda.

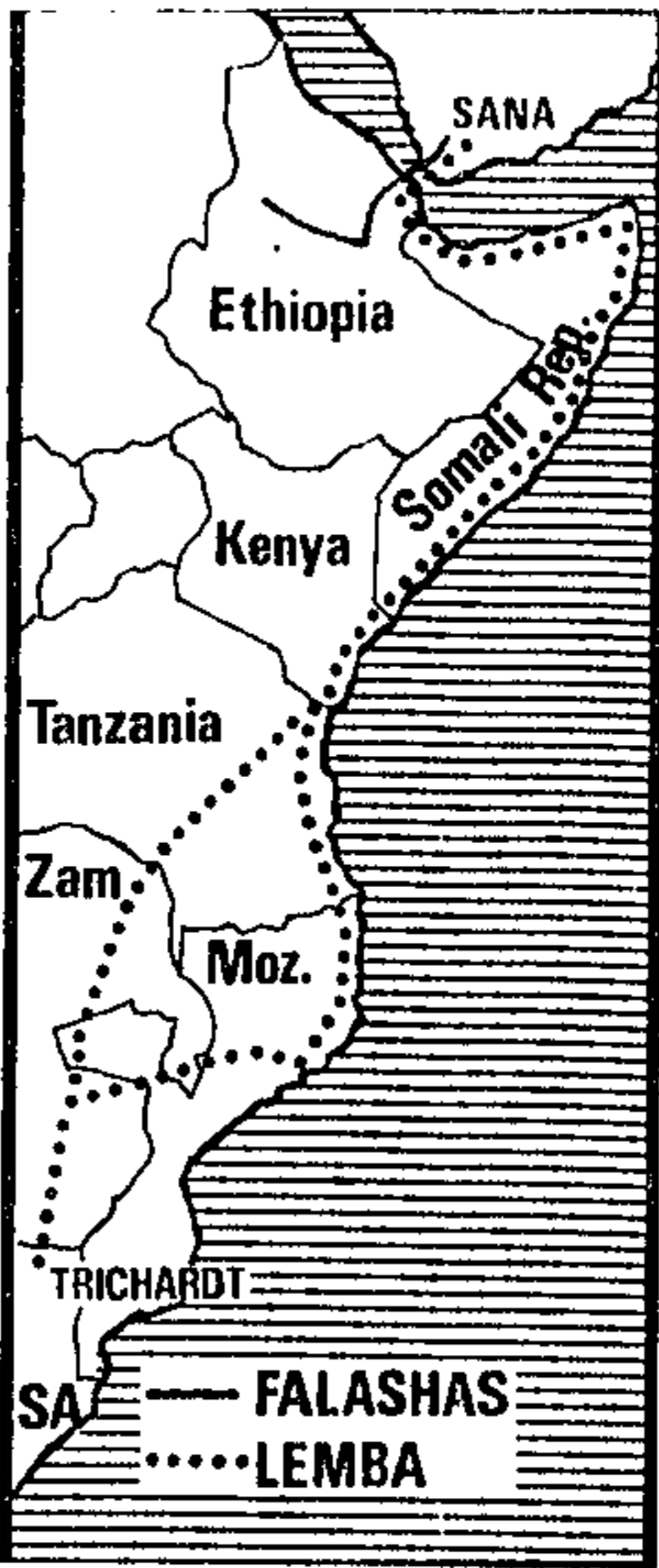
Mr Edward Makgatu, Mr Daniel Ramahlapa, Mr Steven Nemavhide, Mr Russel Molefe, Mr Peter Tshikota, Mr Ronald Mashau, Mr Livingstone Phul-

wana, Mr Abel Mudau, Mr Sonnyboy Mulaudzi, Mr Stephen Mokoditso, Mr Bethwell Mudau, Mr Benedict Mahladi and Mr Joseph Mudau are being detained under section 28 (1) of Act 13 of 1985 — the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. The section aims to prevent persons from committing certain offences.

Their detentions were confirmed by the chief of the Venda Security Police, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana.

The Lembas (113) 'Kruger's black Jews'

By Lesley Cowling



They live among the Venda people in the Soutpansberg, speaking Venda, going to local schools and holding positions in the community. But they will not mix milk and meat, they kill their livestock in the traditional Jewish way, and practise circumcision and ceremonial washing.

They are the Lembas, an offshoot of the Yemenite Jews who centuries ago crossed the narrow straits at the southern end of the Red Sea into Africa.

"They were once known as President Kruger's black Jews," says ethno-musicologist Dr Margaret Nabarro, who first came across Lembas in the 1950s.

They have no written history but, according to oral tradition, they came from the city of San'aa, in Yemen — which they pronounce "Senna" — where a large population of Yemenite Jews lived for centuries.

It is thought famine drove these Jews into Africa, with one group — the Falashas — set-

ting in Ethiopia. Over the centuries, the Lembas moved around the horn of Africa along the coastal plain and then came inland through Mombasa and Dar es Salaam, leaving settlements, called Senna 1, Senna 2 and so on, along the way.

There are Lemba settlements in Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and in the Louis Trichardt area in the Northern Transvaal.

HOOP OF FIRE

Dr Nabarro says the Lembas were educating their children at mission schools long before schooling became widespread in their area. They have tended to go in for professions, many becoming doctors, nurses and teachers.

"They have always been very particular about cleanliness — there is a handwashing ceremony before eating and water has always been boiled for drinking.

"They don't intermarry, although they will accept a non-Lemba bride if she goes through

a rigorous conversion programme."

Some adaptations of tradition have taken place — ceremonial wine is now made from marula plums. In areas where water is scarce, the bride's ritual bath before marriage (the *mikvah*) becomes a hoop of fire through which she has to pass.

Once a year, on Kruger Day weekend, they gather at Sweet Waters, near Albertini Dam.

"They roll New Year, the Day of Atonement and other ceremonies into one for the weekend," Dr Nabarro says.

Ceremonial clothing is a skirt and shawl of heavy twill.

The *deze*, a gourd containing an *mbira* (bush piano), provides music, and a religious language, called Old Shona, is used in ceremonies, much in the way Latin was used in the Catholic Church.

"Old Shona has strong Hebrew connotations," says Dr Nabarro.

"The Lemba are very much from the pre-Talmudic era, as Talmud only became important from the 17th century."



The ruins of Tshikota provide a living for a few old workers who clean up the bricks for resale.

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It's a strange sight above a dark peak in the Soutpansberg range — a rosy glow emanating from a mushroom-like cluster of high-nast lights.

The lights are a pointer to Vleifontein, the newest acquisition of the independent homeland of Venda, about 25 km from the Northern Transvaal town of Louis Trichardt.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Villagers are far from enthusiastic about being linked with the homeland. They are people who were forced from the doomed Louis Trichardt township of Tshikota, settled on land of the South African Development Trust and then incorporated into the homeland on April 1, without warning.

The announcement of incorporation was made over Radio Thohoyandou at the time. Only a few people heard it. But by mid-May, Vleifontein was alive with suspicion that it had been straggled off by Pretoria.

On May 16, the day that Venda President Mr Patrick

24/6/86 - S.M.A. - 7
Vleifontein residents reject Venda take-over

Venda take-over

Mphephu was scheduled to visit the area, youths began to chase cars with homeland registration plates. Casspirs and police vans appeared in the village, residents say. And a total school boycott by the area's 1 000 pupils was launched.

Almost immediately, the Vleifontein Crisis Committee was elected — 12-person body with equal representation of pupils, teachers and workers. Parents joined their children's protest by declaring a rent boycott.

The job of the VCC is to negotiate with the authorities and take whatever legal steps are

possible to ensure either that Vleifontein reverts to South Africa and residents are not subjected to homeland rule, or that residents have the option of returning to Tshikota.

It looks as though it will be an uphill battle to win the right to return to Tshikota. Last week it was announced in Parliament that although the township had been repealed, it would consist entirely of hostel-dwellers.

A series of interviews in the hilly streets of Vleifontein showed that villagers were not shy to voice their reservations about Venda. They have fears of

nepotism and corruption. They speak of lower social pensions, higher school fees and the loss of hard-won educational facilities, such as the granting of free books. They add that they were not consulted about the move — some going so far as to say their ultimate destiny as homelander was deliberately hidden from them. There are those who have a political vision beyond the homelands. "Mphephu didn't ask us about Venda independence, so we'd rather wait for independence in South Africa," said one young woman.

TALKS

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said he was unable at this stage to comment on the question of the nationality of Vleifontein people and their eligibility to seek homes in urban areas of South Africa. This, he said, would form part of top-level talks due shortly on citizenship options in the independent homelands.

Pedi will stay 'till river goes in flood'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Adult bodies are squeezed into school desks. The white-haired chairman's face dances in the flickering candle

light. Everyone is intent on the words of the speaker — everyone except a curious dog with a soprano whine and an undisciplined tail.

"We are staying here until the river goes in flood. All these people here they are staying — here they do not waver," the speaker from the floor says. "We are very lucky we do not have people worrying us about moving like they used to do."

Outside the peaceful classroom the Louis Trichardt township of Tshikota lies in ruins. Meeting in the school are the die-hards who have refused to move to the Lebowa area of Seshogo, more than 100 km away. Most are Pedi. Some 6 000 Shangaan and Ven-



Mr Titus Kganakga, 80... still fighting.

da were removed over the past four years to resettlement villages inside the homelands.

The Government is resolute only hostels will remain standing in Tshikota — and this was underscored in Parliament last week — but residents have not admitted defeat. It has been stated in Parliament that negotiations with the remaining

families are continuing, but residents deny this. The official number of families still in Tshikota is 27. Local estimates put the number at 60. Co-ordinating the resistance to removal is 80-year-old Mr Titus Kganakga, a former teacher. Residents have petitioned the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to stop the removal and to develop Tshikota. They have asked him to visit their township and the resettlement areas of Vleifontein in Venda and Waterfall in Gazankulu to listen to grievances.

Mr Kganakga has also written to Mr Heunis pointing out that Tshikota's people are workers — and taking them 100 km south will mean certain loss of jobs and the prospect of unending unemployment. "It is just as good as throwing them in the street or veld because they will not be able to pay their rentals."

The option of the men staying on in hostels, for the sake of their jobs, was equally objectionable, said Mr Kganakga. Mr Kganakga pointed out that his community had played an important part in developing educational facilities in Louis Trichardt. "But now they are being ejected from Louis Trichardt as if they were vomit. They are looked upon as skunks today."

Vendan troops in SWA

JOHANNESBURG —
The President of Venda,
Chief Patrick Mphephu,
said yesterday "a com-
pany of 232 Venda sol-
diers" was being de-
ployed in the
SWA/Namibian opera-
tional area.

Chief Mphephu said
in a notice to the Venda
National Assembly that
the soldiers were sent
there on May 12 for
training and would re-
turn towards the middle
of next month.

"The Executive Coun-
cil has approved the
training and employ-
ment of Venda Defence
Force soldiers in the
South West African op-
erational area for
periods not exceeding
three months," Chief
Mphephu said in the
statement.

It was true that South
Africa and Venda had a
common interest in the
maintenance of peace in
Southern Africa, he
said.

Service in the SWA-
/Namibian operational
area would also give
practical experience to
the troops, he said. —
Sapa

~~XLB~~ 113
DD 2/7/8

By SOL MORATHI

Residents detained in Venda raids

VENDA police arrested eight Vleifontein residents, while others went into hiding, as resistance intensified against the incorporation of the Northern Transvaal township into the homeland.

Most of those detained are Vleifontein Crisis Committee members.

Police confirmed that Edward Makgato, Russel Molefe, Punki Phulwana, Peter Tshikota, Bethuel Mudau, Stephen Mokoditsoa, Steven Nemavhide and Sonnyboy Muluadzi have been arrested under the homeland's Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

The detentions followed police raids in Vleifontein about three weeks ago.

Lawyers acting for the detainees say Venda police have refused to give them access to their clients on several occasions and are also refusing to release the names of those arrested.

Advocate Dolly Mokgatlle said the police action was hindering their investigations as they were unable to talk to their clients.

"We have had talks with the homeland's Attorney-General about this, but we are still being refused access to the detainees," Mokgatlle said.

Vleifontein originated from the Louis Trichardt township of Tshikota. In 1980 the township, then comprising Tsonga and North Sotho speaking people, was moved to a South African Development Trust bordering Venda.

Earlier this year it was announced that the area would be incorporated into Venda.

Most Vleifontein residents protested saying they had only moved from Tshikota because they were told the location was to be broken down. People did not want to move but were forced to sign their agreements one by one at night.

When people were moved to Vleifontein they were not told that this area would be incorporated into Venda. This only became apparent after people had been moved, they said.

The area was incorporated into Venda on April 1. Since then people protesting against the incorporation have been detained.

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AT GUARANTEED LOWEST

Venda men forced into circumcision rituals

18/7/86 STAL

By Mudini Matvha

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An estimated 3 000 men and boys in Venda are undergoing circumcision rituals — many against their will — and scores have gone into hiding for fear of being abducted.

The abductions have allegedly been authorised by the president of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphphu, in his capacity as traditional chief of the Dzanani district. The abductors have allegedly been using a van with a Venda Government registration.

Villagers claimed the chief said he wanted no uncircumcised males in the state.

Several teachers and pupils who have not been circumcised according to Venda custom failed to report to schools when they reopened last week. They are believed to have been abducted and taken to an initiation school.

According to a source at the initiation school, they may be away for another six

to eight weeks while they undergo initiation.

Only teachers and pupils who have undergone the ritual are at school.

Villagers were reluctant to talk about the abductions. "Several teachers have fled from their homes and gone into hiding," a villager said.

Sources confirmed that schoolteacher Mr Willie Mukwevhó was at the circumcision school and that a pupil of the Mphphu High School, Mashudu Singo, had escaped.

Mashudu was abducted on Sunday from a football match. He tried to escape in a taxi but his abductors stopped it and took him. His relatives do not know where he is.

An unidentified man was badly hurt in a fall from a security fence around Chief Mphphu's kraal while trying to escape. He was recaptured.

One man, who was released from the initiation school, refused to talk to *The Star* for fear of reprisals.

Holed up by

D. I. ... D.

Talks sought on abductions

24/7/86
By Mufini Maivha

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The Lutheran Church in Venda wants to meet the Venda Government over the circumcision ritual abductions which are taking place in the homeland.

The church's Ministerial Council authorised Bishop Solomon Serote to lead a delegation. Dean Dr Tshenuwani Farisani and another church member will accompany him.

The abductions in the Dzanani district are alleged to have been authorised by the homeland's President, Chief Patrick Mphahlele, in his capacity as chief of Dzanani.

Sources at a school said about 3 000 males were undergoing circumcision rituals. Most of them, including teachers, were abducted or surrendered themselves to avoid being snatched.

Villagers said a van with a Venda Government registration number was being used in the abductions.

The black Jews of Sokotenda

By JANINE LAZARUS

A little-known Jewish community is flourishing in a remote and isolated part of the country — and they're all black.

Fiercely proud of their origins, the clan of black Jews in remote reaches of the Venda homeland refuse even to acknowledge that white Jews exist.

And they strongly oppose the theory that there are any links between themselves and the Arabs.

Now moves are afoot by Jewish academics to prove the link between the tribe and Judaism.

Customs

"Sitting in his Sokotenda kraal overlooking the green hills of Venda, Mr. Munkazwana Mamphaga, who is well over 90, said that he adhered strictly to all the Jewish laws and customs.

"Nymati" or pork was the one meat that the old man steered completely clear of. "I even hate the smell of it," he said.

Mr. Mamphaga, who was born in the Dopeini-Fale valley in Venda, said he had three children and ten grandchildren whom he raised to be "proud Lembas".

The Lemba community originally came from a place called Sena in Yemen, a name which refers to "a place across the sea".

It is believed that famine drove them from the area in about 600 AD and that they migrated down the east coast of Africa.

Remnants of the tribe are

marry outside their tribe, while the men are allowed to as long as their new wives are subjected to a long and extensive initiation ceremony.

Lobola must be paid by the groom which signifies that a contract has been entered into.

It can be paid in instalments, although the woman does not feel like a proper wife until the full amount has been paid.

Professor Mathivha said that a female's virginity was "absolutely essential because the purity and continuity of the family depends on it".

Disgrace

"A woman who is not a virgin is not entrusted with things of a religious nature. She is disgraced within the family and must understand this disgrace completely."

The bridal preparation before marriage is called "ndiabhusa", which means "to wash yourself in order to be able to cross over to a certain status".

"Divorce is very difficult in the lobola system because the two families are but one family," Professor Mathivha said.

"Divorce actually means that you are failing in life. How stable are you when you have shown such instability?"

Mrs. Tshinakaho Matherusa is a Lemba housewife in Duthuni who has been married for over 30 years.

Stupid

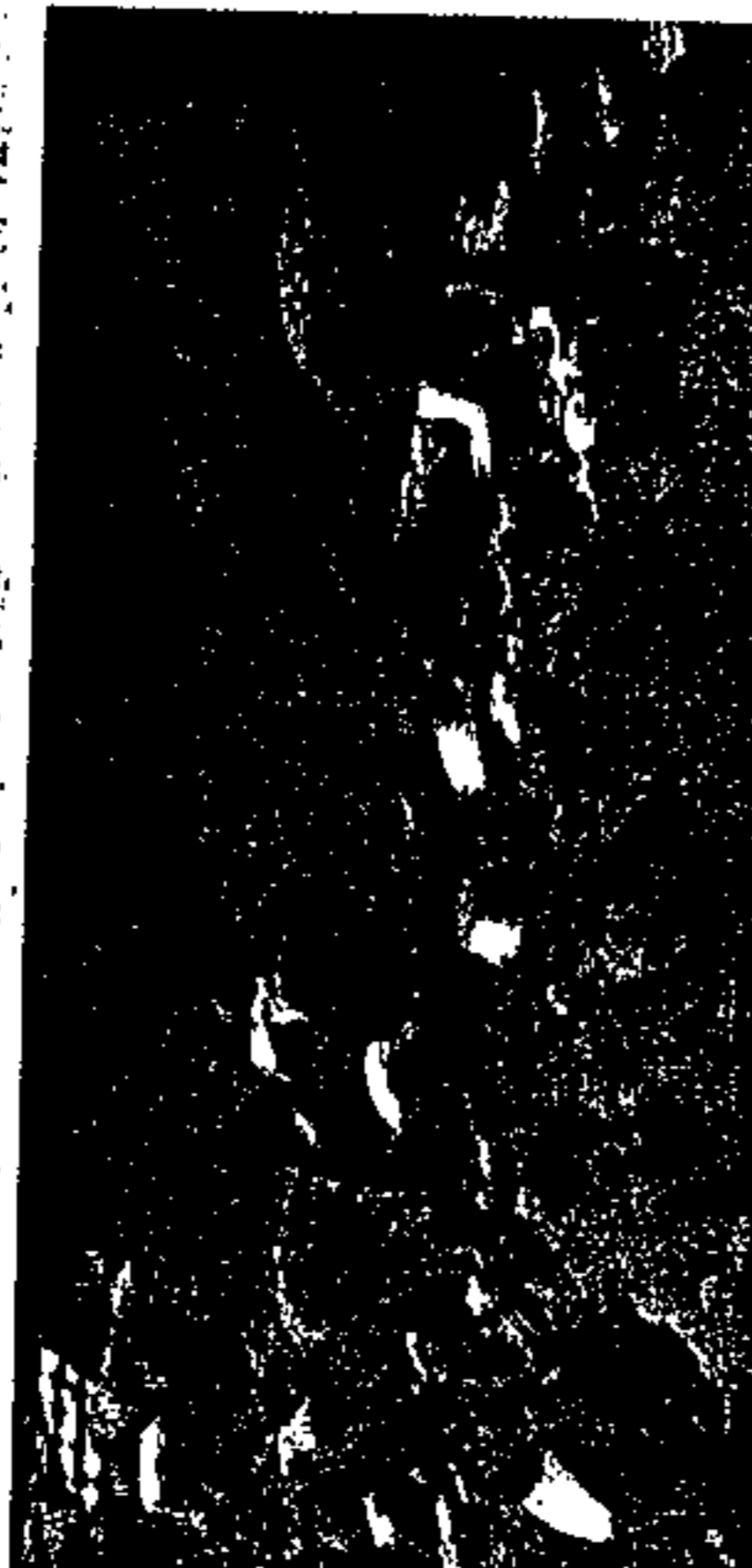
We were ushered into her kraal by her sister, Mrs. Matherusa was crouching on a straw mat, her head bowed and her hands pressed together to show respect.

She shook her head and laughed out loud when I asked her if she was a good Lemba wife. Turning to our translator, she told him that that was a stupid question!

Rabbi Dr. Walter Blumenathal, of the Fellowship of True Judaism said that there was "a very strong possibility" that there was "some sort of a tie-up" with the Lemba tribe and pre-Talmudic Judaism (Biblical Judaism).

"It is not beyond the bounds of possibility that whatever form of Judaism there was in pre-Talmudic times has vestigially survived today in the form of the Lembas."

Rabbi Blumenathal said that he intended to help the Lembas "prove their point" and acknowledge their existence "Jewishly".



Lemba women doing their washing in a stream

Little-known community flourishes in Vendaland

thrashing for disobeying his parents, while an adult would face social sanctions and would be excluded from the things he would normally have a right to do.

Professor Mathivha said that his tribe's dietary laws fitted in almost exactly with the Old Testament.

"It wouldn't matter where they stayed, they still stuck firmly to their food regulations, even at the cost of going without."

Even an animal is slaughtered in a customary way. The skin is cut open at the throat with a sharp knife and the blood vessels are exposed.

Once these are cut, the blood is drained away in an earthenware dish. The dish can be re-used after the blood has been thrown away.

Circumcision

Meat and milk are never mixed and each meal is served in a separate dish.

Even children, who are prone to eating from one dish, are taught to use one hand for scooping out the food and the other for eating.

"The most important institution for Lemba males is circumcision. Once a boy has been circumcised, he is accepted as a fully-fledged Lemba," Professor Mathivha said.

"Boys aged between eight



PROF MATHIVHA

'Real human beings'



Mr Munkazwana Mamphaga ... no white Jews Pictures: HORACE POTTER

ing bells for Sun King's PRO

By JEREMY BROOKS

National Park as babies and had spent the rest of their lives touring America with a circus.

Randall, the "elephant man", painstakingly reintroduced them to their new surroundings, teaching them how to forage for leaves on thorny acacias and grass rather than their usual diet of fruit.

The elephants have now teamed up with a herd in the Pilanesberg Game Reserve and have happily settled back into nature. "Randall and I had been writing to each other. I called

him when I reached America and we teamed up together.

"Then, in Michigan, he darted off early one morning and said he was off to the drugstore."

Later that evening the two were sitting in a garden overlooking Niagara Falls when Randall produced an antique 1 800 gold, diamond and sapphire ring. He popped the question.

Astounded

"I was given three minutes to make up my mind. Randall walked away, leaving the ring beside me on the bench. I was wearing it by the time he came back," Melanie said.

The couple's decision to set

up house in South Africa has also astounded friends.

"But," says Melanie, "after a four-month close look at the world I opted for South Africa."

Randall, now writing a book on his experiences with the elephants, is a noted naturalist in America. However, he fell in love with South Africa during his visit here and desperately wanted to return.

"After four months of home-sickness, I've realised that this is the only place for me."

Arrangements are going ahead for a small garden wedding on November 2 with close friends and family.



Melanie and Randall ... SA "the only place"

THOHOYANDOU — The Venda National Assembly has supported a bill introduced yesterday by the President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, which will provide for only one political party to exist in the territory.

Chief Mphephu had told the Assembly in his second reading speech of the third session it was clear that when there were one party discussions in the House they were constructive.

The Republic of Venda Constitution Amendment Bill, whose purpose is to amend the Constitution Act, also provides for new powers for Chief Mphephu to act without consulting his government.

Venda backing for one party

It also provides that Chief Mphephu, "as head of executive authority, shall express his will and pleasure, to authorise the State President (Chief Mphephu) to assign the administration of any provision of any law entrusted to a minister to another minister or to perform, exercise power, duty or function himself." — Sapa

18/8/86
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President Mpephu ... his critics claim he employs strong-arm tactics.

One-party rule in Venda is no surprise

Northern Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — The fact that Venda is to become a one-party state has not come as a surprise in opposition circles in Thohoyandou.

The Venda Independent People's Party (Vipp), which has militantly opposed what it calls "strong-arm rule" by President Patrick Mpephu in recent years, seems likely to continue its political activities, despite the prospect of being outlawed.

A statement issued this week by the Venda Government said a one-party system would be more suitable for the territory's constitutional situation.

However, Vipp organisers claim President Mpephu does not have the support of the majority of Venda's people, despite his Venda National Party's 1984 election victory.

"There was widespread intimidation and the result was rigged," a spokesman alleged.

The Vipp took 31 of the Assembly's 42 elected seats in 1978, shortly before the territory's "independence".

However, many winning Vipp candidates, as well as party supporters, were arrested and jailed.

Twenty-eight chiefs and 15 appointed members assured control for President Mpephu.

The 1984 election saw a complete reversal, when the ruling VNP took all but four elected seats to gain an overwhelming majority.

There's something rotten in the state of Venda

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Venda, the independent homeland in the far-northern Transvaal, looks set to do away with its last remaining vestiges of democracy by becoming officially a one-party state.

To some, however, the lush green, sub-tropical homeland bordering on Zimbabwe has, to all intents and purposes, been a virtual dictatorship since its inception in 1979.

But now Chief Patrick Mphhephu's government, notorious for detaining and harassing its political opponents — several well-publicised deaths have occurred in the homeland's prisons in the past seven years — is set to pass legislation which will effectively do away with its political opposition.

Last week it was reported that Chief Mphhephu's government was contemplating steps to bring Venda into line with certain other African states where no official opposition is tolerated.

Venda's Director General of Information and Broadcasting, Mr P

Vele, said the matter had been discussed at length in Parliament but had not yet been finalised.

It is not the first time a major constitutional controversy has rocked Venda.

The homeland's main opposition party, the Venda Independence Peoples Party (VIP) have shown in at least two elections that they have by far the majority support of the rural population, but have been denied power through skilful, devious manoeuvring by Chief Mphhephu's government.

In 1973, before independence, the VIP captured 13 of the 18 elected seats in the Venda Legislative Assembly but were prevented from taking control through an alliance by Mr Mphhephu and 42 nominated tribal chiefs.

Under the present Venda constitution 43 members are elected and 43 nominated by regional authorities of chiefs and headmen.

In 1978 the VIP again won hands down, capturing 31 of the 43 Assembly seats, only to have 12 of its candidates detained under emergency

powers ceded to Chief Mphhephu by Pretoria shortly after the results were announced.

According to the VIP the foul play hat-trick was achieved in 1984 when, they claim, the election results were rigged.

The then leader of the VIP, Mr Gilbert Bakane, claimed to have found spent ballot papers scattered around various places in Sibasa, Venda's capital, and said it appeared some ballot boxes had been opened and their contents destroyed.

That Venda's independence is more shadow than substance is borne out by the fact that South African taxpayers pay for as much as 80 percent of the homeland's economy.

Of a total 1984/5 budget of R223-million, a mere R56-million was generated from Venda's own sources, the rest coming from Pretoria.

The tiny, picturesque homeland, its fertile and well-watered hills dotted with the clay huts of its nearly 400 000 inhabitants, is a place of natural beauty but also of cruel con-

trasts between the few haves and the many have-nots.

Life President Patrick Mphhephu resides in a sumptuous R1-million palace, a gift from the South African taxpayer. On the other side of the 3m-high barbed wire fence which surrounds the palace's well-manicured lawns, Chief Mphhephu's poverty-stricken subjects, many of them unemployed, live in mud-thatched kraals without sanitation, lacking out an existence from vegetable farming.

Public transport is either not available or unaffordable to most Vendas. Many of those who do have jobs have to walk many kilometres from their homes to the central areas of Sibasa and other towns.

Chief Mphhephu last year took delivery of a R120 000 bullet-proof Mercedes Benz.

A few kilometres from his mansion, relatively affluent civil servants sip cocktails at the pool deck of the Plush Thohoyandou Hotel which, although it is not rated, would equal a three or four star establishment in white South Africa. It boasts

a well-equipped casino, which itself was the centre of controversy a few years ago when two Reef businessmen sued the Venda government for R5-million over casino rights.

Thick-set security men, their eyes hidden behind dark sunglasses whatever the time or weather, loiter around.

Venda's human rights record, or lack of it, has gained the homeland a reputation for ruthlessness.

Several detainees have died in police custody, the most well-known being Lutheran preacher Tshitwa Muofhe, who was found dead on a toilet seat in Sibasa police station in 1981.

A subsequent inquest found two security policemen had unlawfully assaulted Mr Muofhe and were responsible for his death. The policemen were charged with murder but found not guilty, a finding which prompted one of South Africa's leading law experts to remark that the findings of the inquest magistrate and those of the murder trial judge were difficult to reconcile.

The expert, Professor John Du-

gard from Wits University, said the judge appeared to have consistently exercised his choice in respects of conflict of law and of fact in favour of the accused.

Despite the court's ruling, the Venda government later paid Mr Muofhe's widow, Lillian Muofhe, R150 000 in an out-of-court settlement for damages.

Venda is also racked by tribal conflicts. Several grisly ritual murders have occurred there over the years and, in a bizarre move recently, Chief Mphhephu caused a storm when he ordered the rounding up of all uncircumcised males to be put through the endurance test of a six-week manhood camp.

Chief Mphhephu's intention of having the young men forcefully circumcised has been described as barbaric.

Now the homeland is set to declare itself a one-party state, its leaders maintaining Western-style democracy is inappropriate in an African country that already enjoys the leadership of Life President Patrick Mphhephu.

20/8/86
SAR

Consul for Venda in ⁽¹¹³⁾ conservative Pietersburg?

By Hannes de Wet

The conservatively inclined town of Pietersburg is quietly preparing itself for its first mixed residential area — albeit only the consul and vice consul of Venda who will probably be living in a white suburb.

The Government of Venda recently opened a consulate in Pietersburg and decided to buy its own property in a white suburb to house the diplomats, the Minister of Venda's embassy in Pretoria, Mr L M Tshivhase told *The Star*.

Conservative Party members, who are in the majority in the town council, said at an earlier meeting that "a suitable diplomatic village" to house the diplomats should be established in the town — although no decision was taken.

Venda's Government-owned newspaper *Thohoyandou* recently reported that Venda was negotiating with the council about such a village, but the plan had been abandoned, according to Mr Tshivhase.

With the consul, vice consul and their families presently living at the local Holiday Inn, the town council as well as the Department of Foreign Affairs are now waiting for the Venda Government to make the next move.

NOTHING DONE

The town clerk, Mr Jack Botes, said: "The Venda consulate has not approached me as yet on where they are going to live — and nothing has been done with a view to establishing a diplomatic village for them."

The chairman of Pietersburg's management committee, Mr N J du Preez of the CP, said the matter was "hanging in the air" and added: "We have very good relations with Venda and I don't want to say anything which could spoil that."

National Party councillors declined to comment on a "sensitive matter".

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Vleifontein fights incorporation

By MATHATHA TSEDU

RESIDENTS of Vleifontein township, near Louis Trichardt, which has been declared part of the Venda bantustan, are applying for their old stands at Chikota township to avoid being incorporated into Venda.

Announcing this yesterday, a spokesperson for the Vleifontein Crisis Committee (VCC) said nearly 200 homeowners had already filled application forms which are to be handed over to the commissioner of black affairs at Louis Trichardt this week.

Stiff battle to stay out of Venda

This last ditch attempt to escape incorporation comes as Venda prepares to officially take over the township tomorrow.

Residents of the township, which was built in 1979, are resist-

ing the move because, they say, they do not want to lose their South African citizenship rights and the benefits of the "reform programme of the South African Government".

Identity books issued

by the Venda Government to some of the residents were collected and burnt.

Trouble started in April this year when the incorporation was gazetted. Stiff resistance through rent boycotts, closure of schools and the burning of registered vehicles from the township.

Venda officials eventually moved into the township on June 12 with army and police units and arrested over 300 people in an effort to quell the resistance. Members of the VCC were also detained and some of them were later hospitalised with serious body injuries.

The "invasion" embittered the residents and has led to the present move to reapply for the old Chikota sites from where they were moved. If the move succeeds, it would entail great financial sacrifices and hardships as the Vleifontein houses were allocated on loan basis. Residents interviewed however maintain that they would rather suffer financially than be incorporated into the bantustan. Government officials could not be reached for comment yesterday.

OWNERSHIP HAND-OVER IS

TOWNSHIP

Sowetan 113
2/10/86

STILLA RIDDLE

By MATHATHA TSEDU

MYSTERY surrounds today's planned official incorporation of the Vleifontein township into Venda.

Employees of the Department of Development Aid, who administer the township, said yesterday they had been expecting a delegation from Venda yesterday, but a senior information official in the bantustan government said he knew nothing of the ceremony.

Vleifontein, situated about 30 km from Louis Triardt, has been the centre of controversy since when it was announced that the township was to be incorporated into Venda.

The residents, almost all of whom are Venda speaking, are resisting the move. They say they want to remain South African citizens.

Escape

The residents are presently applying for their old stands at Tshikota township — from where they were moved — in an effort to escape the incorporation.

The official handover was planned for today, according to sources in the Venda Government. But the director for Information and Broadcasting, Mr U Ramaite, denied any knowledge of the handover yesterday.

"I don't know anything about it. Yes, I would know if it was true," he said.

Sowetan 3/10/86
Sowetan 3/10/86

No place for 'anti-Venda Govt' group

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE executive committee of a Lutheran Church parish in Venda has turned down an application to open a community advice centre on its premises allegedly because the centre will be anti-government.

Reliable church sources told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the decision by the Mvilwi parish executive in Sibasa was taken, on Sunday and that a letter to this effect had been sent to the advice centre committee citing "lack of space" as a reason.

The advice centre is the brainchild of the local branch of the confessing church. Its chairman is Dean T F Farisani, under whose jurisdiction the Mvilwi parish falls.

Expel

The parish executive committee is composed of three school inspectors and a teacher. Last year its secretary, Mr M R Mathivha, attempted to expel Dean Farisani and two other priests from the church claiming they were anti-government.

The advice centre is to start operating on November 1 and may have to look for new premises if the decision is not reversed.

A spokesman for the centre, Mr E Lambani, said the refusal was "shattering".

The northern diocese of the Lutheran Church passed a resolution at the church workers' convention in May this year calling on its circuits to establish advice centres to help local communities.

Dean Farisani is on a six weeks visit of various churches in Europe and the diocesan head, Bishop S E Serote, was not available for comment yesterday.

Church says no to advice centre

8/10/82
Sereja
113

A LUTHERAN Church parish's decision to bar a Community Advice Centre from operating from its premises in Venda has been widely condemned.

The Mbilwi parish executive committee, composed of three school inspectors and a teacher, turned down the application a week ago saying the centre would be opposed to the Venda Bantustan Government.

Reacting to this decision, Bishop S E Serote, who is head of the Northern Diocese under which the parish falls, said advice centres were "Christian programmes with humanitarian intentions and, having been involved with other similar centres, I find it strange that this has happened. I will await a circuit report on this matter," he said.

SUNTIME 2/11/86 BUSDAY (113)

Paddy fields come to Venda

VENDA may soon be filled with rice paddies if a Taiwanese-SA project is a success.

If the experimental paddies near the Mutale River

are a success, rice could become one of Venda's major products.

The seeds come from the Makatini Flats in Zululand. The Zululand paddies yield

between nine and 12 tons a hectare. Cleaned rice fetches R1 a kilogram.

Another experimental rice growing project is under way in Bophuthatswana.

A WRONG MOVE

And it's setback for pupil

THERE was drama in the Venda Supreme Court on Friday when an urgent application challenging the expulsion of a pupil from school was withdrawn after the presiding judge said that the advocate's argument was in conflict with the notice of application he had filed when

**By MATHATA
TSEDU**

instituting legal proceedings.

The application was brought by Mr Mashudu Matsila (24), a standard ten pupil expelled from Tshinovhe High School for allegedly impregnat-

ing a schoolgirl.

Mr Matsila had asked the court to set aside the expulsion to enable him to write the on-going end of year examinations.

When the court sat on Friday before Mr Justice H D J le Roux, advocate Pindo Ndou for Mr Mat-

sila, rose to address the court, but he was told by the judge that his motivation, which the judge said he had already read, was not consistent with his notice of motion.

The judge said the notice was made on the basis that the school

committee had no power to expel Mr Matsila whereas the motivation was challenging the manner in which the school committee has exercised its powers.

"I am not stopping you from addressing the court. I am merely pointing out before you go on a long argument which might be irrelevant, you must choose, you cannot sit on two chairs," Mr Justice le Roux said before adjourning the case to give Advocate Ndou a chance to consider the matter.

Five minutes later advocate Ndou announced that he was withdrawing the application.

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PRIESTS' ATTACK ON VENDA

THE actions of the Venda police in preventing Anglican Bishop Simeon Nkoane from addressing a church gathering in the "independent" homeland of Venda was "clear proof that there is no freedom of worship in the bantustan".

This was said by Reverend Zwoitwaho Nevhutalu in a statement released at the week-

end on behalf of the Northern Transvaal Ecumenical Confessing Fellowship (NTCEF).

The organisation had invited the bishop to address its gathering at Makwarela township, Sibasa, a week ago.

Bishop Nkoane was turned back at a roadblock and was briefly detained before being escorted out of Venda.

How the Venda cops tortured me

Prisoner is suing for R20 000

A POLITICAL prisoner serving a sentence in Venda authorities has alleged that he was tortured by members of the Venda security police.

Mr Mbengeni John Ravele is suing the commander of the Venda National Force and two senior security policemen for torture and assault. The case is being heard in the Venda Supreme Court before Mr Justice van der Spuy. Mr Ravele is suing for R20 000.

In papers filed in court, Mr Ravele said he was detained on December 18, 1981 and subjected to torture and assaults for at least two weeks.

During this period, when he was detained at the Sibasa police cells, Mr Ravele alleged;

- He was taken to a mountain, hung on a tree branch with handcuffs, stripped naked and had a piece of wood repeatedly inserted in his anus by a group of police recruits.

- His testicles were repeatedly squeezed between two pieces of wood. The skin of his scrotum and testicles peeled off and he bled as a result.

Private parts

- Fire was set to his pubic hair and around his private parts.

- He was electrocuted, beaten up with fists and kicked, and at one stage fainted and wished he could commit suicide.

- He was forced to stand on his head leaning on a wall while police officers had their lunch. When he fell, he was beaten and picked up and forced to maintain the position.

- He was forced to seat on an imaginary chair with his arms in the air until his legs could not hold his body. When he fell he was assaulted and forced to maintain his position.

Taxi driver

- He was forced to stay in a "knuckle press-up" position on a concrete floor with the weight of his body on the knuckles. The skin peeled off from the knuckles as a result and he bled.

Mr Ravele, a former taxi driver who is serving five years at Matshe prison, said Colo-

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

dents respectively, were in charge of the squad that tortured him and were present at all times.

The police have filed replying affidavits in which they deny torturing Mr Ravele.

They said Mr Ravele was taken to the Makonde mountain on investigation and had

nel Gabriel Ramushwana and a Captain Ramaligela, who are second and third respondent and rolled on stones. They also said Mr Ravele did "press-ups" as an exercise.

A doctor who treated Mr Ravele almost five months after the alleged tortures gave evidence. He told the court that he had found two 4cm long scars on Mr Ravele's body.

Admission date 'wrong'

THE head of the Venda central prison yesterday said he could not explain why a detainee's admission to the prison was recorded after names of other prisoners admitted on later dates.

Captain Tshivhangw-hao James Phuluwa was testifying before Mr Jus-

14/11/81
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113
tice van der Spuy in the Venda Supreme Court where a political prisoner, Mr Mbengeni John Ravele, is suing the Venda security police for alleged assault and torture in December 1981.

Admitted

Under cross-examination by Mr B M Ngoepe, for Mr Ravele, Capt Phuluwa admitted that entries in the prison register before that of Mr Ravele were for December 19. The register showed that Mr Ravele was admitted to the prison on December 18.

He also admitted that the entry directly preceding that of Mr Rav-

ele had been tampered with. Mr Ravele, who is suing the police for R20 000, has stated that he was held at the Sibasa police cell from December 18 to 21, and not at the prison.

Legal argument by both counsel were heard yesterday but judgment had not yet been given at the time of going to press.

CRF Toms 24/11/86

SACC fears torture of detained priest

13

JOHANNESBURG. — Churchmen fearing a detained Lutheran priest will be tortured, have called worldwide pressure on the government to release him.

The Rev T C Farisani was held at dawn on Saturday in Venda, said Mr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches

Two Dutch missionary doctors — Dr Jan Zommerdyk and Dr Daniel Tavenier, who worked for two years for the Lutheran Evangelical Confessing Fellowship, were detained simultaneously, he said.

He said Mr Farisani, Dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda, was tortured in earlier detention.

"In the light of the severe torture which Dean Farisani had experienced in the past, the SACC justifiably fears for his life and wishes to call upon the Lutheran and all other churches around the world to exert pressure on their respective governments to ensure his release," Mr Naude said. — UPI

Venda police
detain dean

S.M. 25/11/8
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Lutheran minister and former Black People's Convention president Dean Tshenuwani Fari-sani, detained in Venda on Saturday, will be held indefinitely.

Security chief Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana said the dean was detained under the Maintenance of Law and Order legislation: "We will hold him until we are satisfied with interrogation."

25/11/86
SUNDAY 113

Venda security police detain Lutheran cleric

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

VENDA's security police chief Brigadier G Ramabulana yesterday confirmed the detention of a well-known Lutheran Church cleric who recently returned from a trip to Lusaka for talks with the ANC.

Ramabulana said Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was detained on Saturday in terms of section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act for "interrogation purposes".

He said the detention had "nothing to do with the visit to Lusaka" and that Farisani was the only section 29 detainee in Venda.

Two Dutch immigrant white doctors were also detained while armed police in about 10 vans and two cars reportedly held Farisani's home under siege from midnight Friday until Saturday morning. The doctors were later released.

Farisani was part of a Lutheran Church delegation which returned from meetings with the ANC in Lusaka about 10 days ago.

Farisani was later quoted as saying the delegation intended to visit the Pan Africanist Congress and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

Venda holds cleric

JOHANNESBURG — Venda's security police chief, Brigadier G Ramabulana, yesterday confirmed the detention of a Lutheran Church cleric, who recently returned from a trip to Lusaka for talks with the ANC.

Brig Ramabulana said Déan Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was detained on Saturday in terms of section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act for "interrogation purposes".

He said the detention had "nothing to do with the visit to Lusaka" and

said also that Mr Farisani was presently the only section 29 detainee in Venda.

Two Dutch immigrant doctors were also detained while armed police in about 10 vans and two cars reportedly held Mr Farisani's home under seige from midnight Friday until Saturday morning. The doctors were later released.

Mr Farisani was part of a Lutheran Church delegation which returned from their ANC meetings in Lusaka about 10 days ago with a message that the ANC

condemned the ideological clashes between black organisations.

Earlier this year Mr Farisani and two other Lutheran priests, all former SA Students Organisation executive members, were threatened with expulsion by Venda civil servants from the Devhula-Lebowa circuit because of their alleged involvement in "anti-government activities".

Mr Farisani was paid R 6000 in an out of court settlement following allegations that he was assaulted during his detention in 1981.

(113)

(S)

DD 25/11/80

Venda cop's denial

THE detention by Venda security police of the Lutheran Church leader, Dean ES Farisani, is in no way connected to his recent trip to Lusaka where he held talks with the African National Congress, a police spokesman said.

The chief of the security branch, Brigadier G Ramabulana, also denied allegations by Dean Farisani's wife that she had been told not to bring food, clothing and reading material for her husband.

Brig Ramabulana said Dean Farisani was being held under Section 29 of Act 13 of 1985 (the maintenance of law and order Acts) which provides for indefinite detention without trial. He said the detainee could receive food and fresh clothing but no reading material.

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

Asked about the detention and release of two white immigrant doctors who were taken from Dean Farisani's house, Brig Ramabulana said the two had been charged with "interfering with police clothes". He said Dr Daniel Tavenier and Dr Jan Zommerdyk had been released on warning and were to have appeared in court yesterday.

Talks

Dean Farisani is a deputy Bishop of the Northern Diocese and head of its Devhula Cir-

cuit. He was detained on Saturday morning from his house at Beuster Mission in Sibaya. He was part of a five-man church delegation that held talks with the ANC in Lusaka two weeks ago.

Brig Ramabulana said the detention was not a result of the Lusaka trip. "We do not detain people for that. When he came back from Lusaka he told the Press about the trip, so we already know about that. Why then should we detain him for that. He has been overseas many times but we did not detain him", he said.

He, however, refused to disclose the reasons for the detention.

Dhlomo slams firms

APARTHEID had been the "goose that laid the golden egg" for the companies who were now "pocketing their golden eggs and pulling out of South Africa," Dr Oscar Dhlomo, secretary-general of Inkatha, said in an address in Pretoria last night.

Dr Dhlomo, KwaZulu's Minister of Education and Culture, speaking at a dinner held by the City Council of Atteridgeville and attended by black and white businessmen, said he hoped that companies who were now leaving South Africa would not be welcome back in the post-apartheid era.

"The problems of South Africa shall not be solved by the faint-hearted or those who are so eager to cut and run," he said.

"To those companies that have decided to stay on, we extend a hand of friendship. They are our comrades in the struggle to dismantle apartheid", he said.

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'Family harassed'

THE family of detained Lutheran Church leader, Dean T S Farisani, yesterday alleged that Venda authorities had embarked on a campaign of harassment and intimidation against them.

Mrs Regina Farisani said that since her husband's detention by Venda security police ten days ago:

- Men she believed to be police walked around the house at night shining torches through bedroom windows.

- The telephone stopped functioning every day from 4.30pm until 7.30am. The telephone is on an automatic dialing line and

SOWETAN
Reporter

- The family car was tampered with, and some wheel nuts were loosened, the steering rod and exhaust pipe sawn off.

Venda security police chief, Brigadier G Ramabulana, denied the allegations yesterday and said Mrs. Farisani should lay a charge if she believed she had a case against the police.

Mrs Farisani also said that police had taken her husband to the Tshilidzini Hospital on three separate occasions last

week but said she did not know what he was suffering from.

Brig Ramabulana confirmed that Dean Farisani had been to hospital but said it was for a checkup. "We take him to the district surgeon now and then for a check-up," he said.

Dean Farisani's detention has evoked condemnation from church organisations throughout the world. Family friends and parishioners brave the torrential summer rains and the slippery roads to hold prayer meetings at his Buester mission house every evening.

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2/12/88

PRISONER LOSES HIS R20 000 CASE

112

THE R20 000 law suit against the Venda security police brought by a political prisoner for alleged assault and torture while in detention, has been dismissed with costs in the Venda Supreme Court.

Mr Mbengeni John Ravele (33) alleged that during his detention in December 1981 members of the Venda security police had assaulted, kicked and used electric shocks on him.

Mr Ravele, who is serving a five-year jail term for allegedly assisting insurgents in an at-

Cops sued for assault, torture

By MATHATHA TSEDU

tack on a Venda police station, also said his testicles were repeatedly squeezed between two pieces of wood.

He said his pubic hair was set on fire and a piece of wood repeatedly inserted into his anus while he was strung on a tree branch on the Makonde mountain.

Mr Justice A J van der Spuy said in a 20

page judgment that he found Mr Ravele to be "a devious person given to exaggeration if not fabrication".

The judge said he found numerous discrepancies in Mr Ravele's evidence and that Mr Ravele had failed to "sustain any of the allegations with any particularity".

He said due to the time lapse between the alleged assault and the present hearing, "I did not expect the plaintiff, under these circumstances, really to be able to give a day by day account of what happened with accuracy, nor to give a blow by blow commentary of the various injuries he had sustained. Approaching the plaintiff's evidence with due regard to what I have just stated, I find his evidence in general totally unacceptable and untrue," the judge said.

Justice van der Spuy said all the police witnesses were "frank and sincere" and with no motive to misrepresent the facts or mislead the court.



DEAN Farisani.

Concern over priest held in Venda

4/12/88

Sowetan

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THE continued detention of Dean T S Farisani was "disturbing" and the Venda authorities should either charge or release him, Bishop Manas Buthelezi said yesterday.

In a statement condemning Dean Farisani's detention by the Venda security police over a week ago, Bishop Buthelezi, who is the head of the Lutheran Church's Southern Diocese, said reports of the dean's visit to hospital under police guard were "particularly disturbing".

"In order to avoid speculation about the circumstances surrounding his going to hospital, we call on the authorities to charge or release him in the care of his family. In the meantime, they should at least allow his wife and doctor to see him," the statement said.

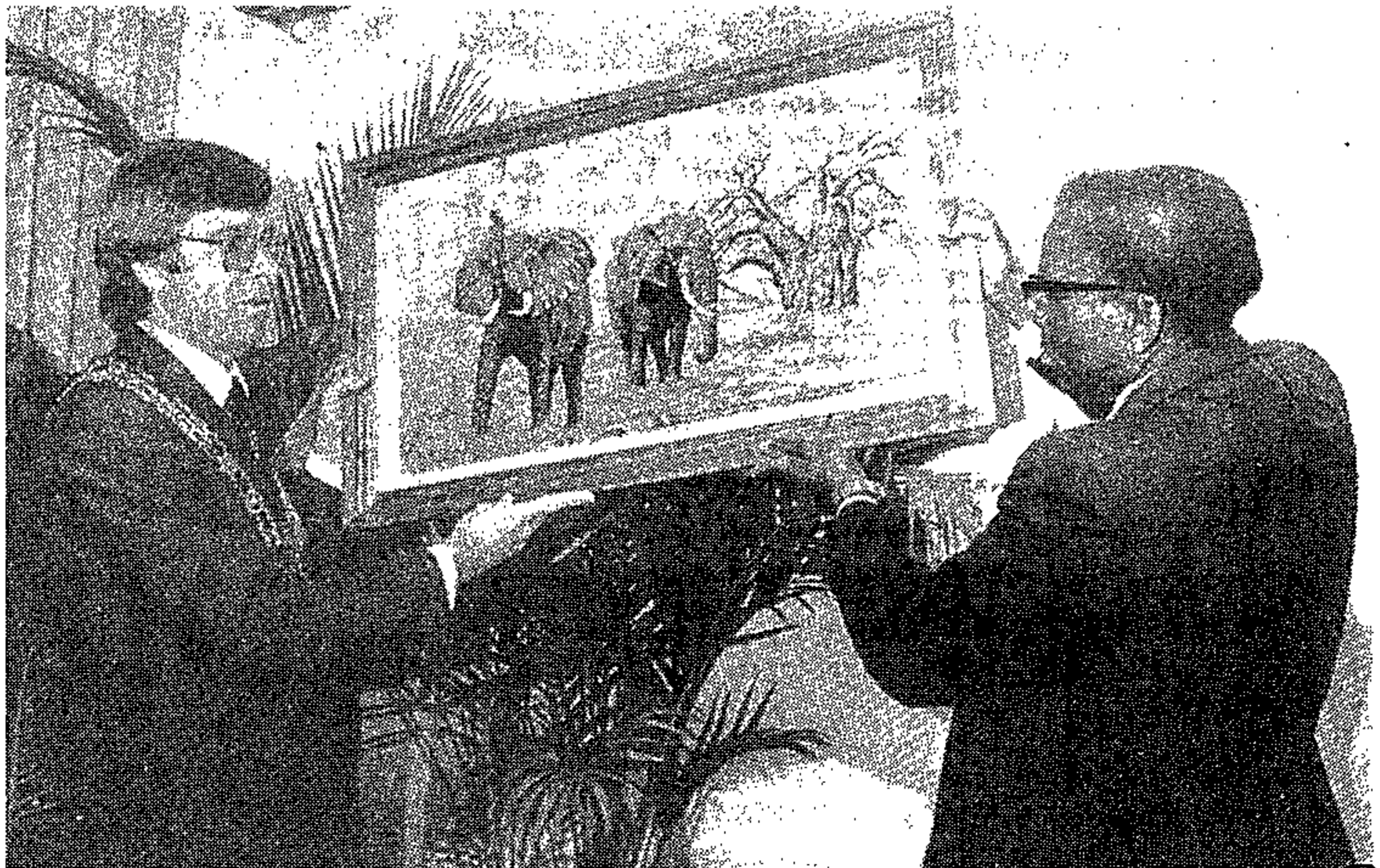
Wife

Dean Farisani, head of the Devhula circuit of the Lutheran Church, was detained on November 22 at his Beuster mission house near Sibasa. He is being held under Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act which provides for indefinite detention without trial, according to a police spokesman.

Meanwhile, Dean Farisani's wife revealed yesterday that her telephone, which had been "tampered" with for the past week, was now functioning normally. The phone stopped functioning at 4.30pm to 7.30am daily since her husband's detention.

Telephone

The "normalisation" of the telephone service occurred after Mrs Farisani's allegations were put to the police and published in the *Sowetan*. The police denied all responsibility for the telephone interference and said Dean Farisani had been taken to hospital for "check up".



President Mphphu accepts the gift of a painting from the Mayor of Louis Trichardt, Mr Daan Nel.

Mphphu visits Louis Trichardt

Northern Transvaal Bureau

LOUIS TRICHARDT — The bonds of friendship and co-operation between the town of Louis Trichardt and nearby Venda were strengthened recently when the mayor, Mr Daan Nel, invited President Patrick Mphphu and his Cabinet for a goodwill visit.

The visitors were taken on a tour of the town's residential, commercial and industrial areas, and entertained at a banquet at the new civic centre.

Mr Nel said the neighbours were interdependent, particularly in the fields of tourism, labour, roads, communication, mineral development, water supplies and technology.

With almost 6 000 people from Venda working in Louis Trichardt and many of the town's economically active population employed in Venda, contact between Louis Trichardt and Venda is crucial, said Mr Nel.

The establishment of a liaison committee had eliminated all guesswork, he said.

"Each community knows exactly how the other is thinking," the mayor said.

President Mphphu said the way in which he and his Cabinet had been received was proof of a spirit of excellent co-operation which exists.

"The one hand washes the other and together we can build a bright future," he said.

Farisani application

THE fate of detained Lutheran Church leader, Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani, will be decided on Thursday when an urgent application for his release will be heard in the Venda Supreme Court.

Dean Farisani was detained by Venda security police over two weeks ago and is being held under section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. The section provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Mrs. Reginah Farisani filed an application in the Venda Supreme Court on Friday in which she asked the court to declare her husband's detention wrong-

ful and unlawful and to order his immediate release from detention.

She also requested the court to provide her husband with protection against assaults and torture by the security police. The ministers of Justice and Police and the Commissioner of Police are cited as respondents in the matter.

In her affidavit Mrs Farisani stated that her husband was an uncompromising opponent of apartheid who believed in the peaceful resolution of the conflict in South Africa. She said after the "tortures" inflicted on her husband by the Venda security police in 1981, she was

concerned about his safety and health and therefore requested the

court to provide him protection against similar experiences.

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Farisani hearing spotlight on Venda

THE international spotlight will be focused on Venda tomorrow where an application for the release of detained Lutheran cleric, Dean T S Farisani, will be heard in the Venda Supreme Court.

At least three foreign representatives from the United States of America are expected to attend the hearing, according to attorneys representing the families. The three are from the Lutheran Church in America, Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights and a representative from the American Embassy.

Dean Farisani was detained more than two weeks ago and is being held under section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. The section provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Mrs Regina Farisani has applied to the Supreme Court to declare her husband's detention unlawful and to order for his immediate release. She also requested protection against torture and assaults on her husband.

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10/12/86
Sawetpan

Witchcraft teacher stoned to death

113
17/12/88
SMAR

By Mudini Maivha

A Venda teacher accused of witchcraft and of having turned dead neighbours into "zombies", was stoned to death on Sunday night.

A spokesman for the Venda police has confirmed the killing of Mr Elliot Ndwelani Maluma (32) of Matatani, Tshifulanani.

His body was found in the yard of the Tshifulanani Primary School on Monday.

No arrests have been made.

NO PROOF

"There were bricks, stones and tins around the body. We cannot confirm he was killed because of witchcraft," said the spokesman.

Among the accusations against Mr Maluma were that:

- After he had an argument with a woman teacher and told her she would have a bad time, the teacher broke her leg.
- He told a neighbour who refused to give him bricks that he would not move into his newly built house. The man died in a car accident.

Witchcraft: teacher stoned to death

113

17/12/86 S77R

By Mudini Malvha

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Cocaine worth R9,6-m seized in SA this year

113

17/12/86 S77R

The seizure by police at the weekend of R600 000 worth of cocaine brings the amount of cocaine seized in Johannesburg this year to 3,2 kg with a street value of R9,6 million.

The latest haul occurred when narcotics detectives from John Vorster Square arrested two suspected drug dealers and seized the cocaine at the Johannesburg Sun Hotel.

According to Dr Sylvain de Miranda, the Johannesburg director of the South African National Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse (Sanca), international drug syndicates, having saturated European and American markets with hard drugs such as heroin, were now turning to South Africa.

More affluent

Cocaine became part of the South African "drug scene" about two years ago and was used mostly by the more affluent in Cape Town and Johannesburg, Dr de Miranda said recently. It sells at about R200 to R300 a gram.

Anti-drug agencies recently expressed fears that a cocaine mixture drug - "crack" - could take off in South Africa. It is a widespread problem in the United States, where users are mostly teenagers still at school.

Crack can become addictive within six weeks - far quicker than the period for cocaine, experts say.

Because it is much cheaper than cocaine, it can be sold to schoolchildren, who are susceptible to its highly addictive properties, experts say.

According to police, drug syndicates, rather than individuals, are mainly responsible for South Africa's drug trade. These syndicates use market research techniques to test their markets.

Despite the popularity of cocaine, dagga was still South Africa's most popular drug and mandrax was a close second, a spokesman said.

Lieutenant-General L Neethling, Chief Deputy Commissioner of the South African Police (Criminalistics), said recently that South Africa was "losing the war" against drug abuse.

He said South Africa needed community involvement and education to combat drug abuse.

The problem was largely "kept under the table" and was not discussed openly, he said.

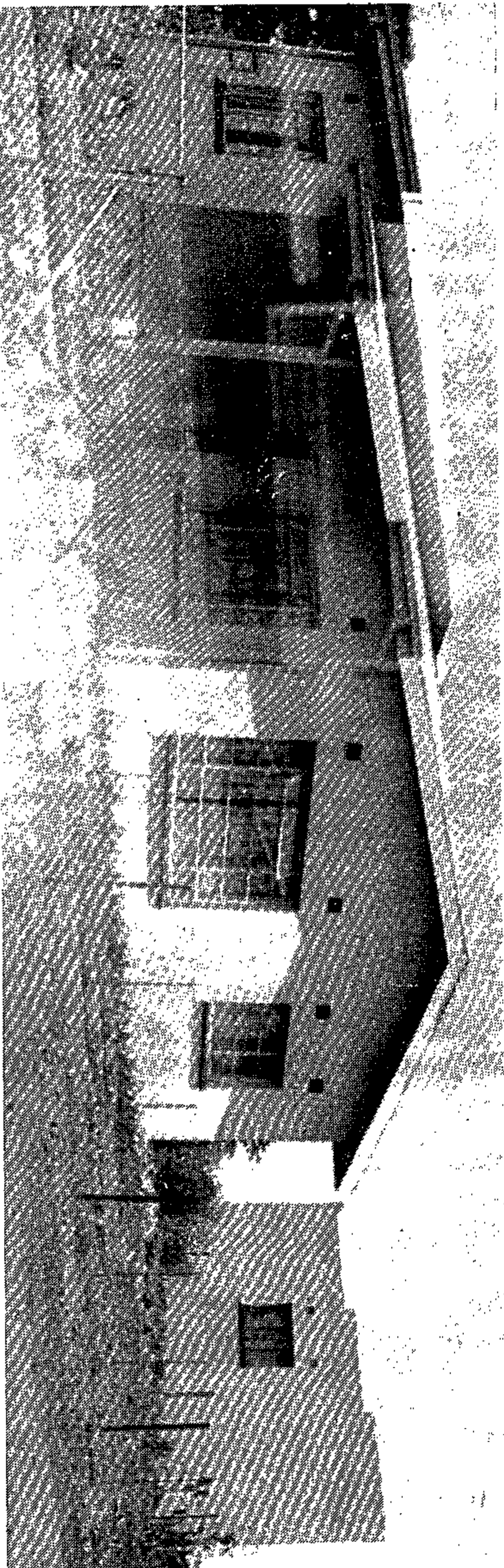
"The average age of experimentation in drugs worldwide is 14½ years, yet we do not want to discuss the problem in school forums," General Neethling said.

He said South Africa co-operated with other countries and organisations like Interpol to fight drugs.

As part of the campaign to educate the public about drugs, a Narcotics Museum was recently opened at John Vorster Square. It will be used for school visits.

4 000 FACTORY REMOVAL

Poverty stricken Venda villagers must make way for factories



THE NEW... the "expensive" houses which the villagers cannot afford.

Pics: MBUZENI ZULU

MORE than 4 000 families in villages around Sibasa and Thohoyandou are threatened with removal to make way for expanding townships and industries.

The affected villages are Mliluwani, Mbaleni, Hama Magidi, Manini and Mulidani. Villagers said the Venda Government had ordered a halt on all new buildings in the villages until the existing sites are reduced.

After the reduction of the sites, villagers said, only approved and "expensive" houses will be built in the area. Those who cannot afford the "expensive" houses will have to move away — without any government compensation or assistance, the villagers added.

A spokesman at the office of the Director General for Urban Affairs, a Mr Vele, yesterday said he could not comment on the issue as he was still "a new man in the department". He said he would investigate the matter.

At the root of the removals in most villages is the expansion of the Thohoyandou and Makwerle townships which border on the villages and whose growth has

now encroached on the peasant land around them.

At Muledane, near Shayandima, the development of industries has literally brought industries home. In various instances, firms share fences with homesteads.

For this reason, the village has to move to make room for "industrial growth".

The better part of the villages of the traditional African dwelling of mushroomed-shaped huts or rondavels. These thatched roofed huts,

BY MATHATHA TSEDU



Mr Ndou.

the symbol of African peasantry, adorn these sloping hills and valleys in contrast to the packed matchbox and other types of township houses around them.

Threats

The expansion of these townships and the resultant threat of removal has angered the poverty-stricken villagers.

Mr Tshifuran Ndou (76) of Tshitangwe in Mliluwani, Sibasa, was furious about the move.



Mrs Nelumbeni.

"I'm being expelled from my only home because I don't have money to build these expensive houses. Look around my son, do you think I enjoy staying in these huts?"

Mrs Alliai Nelumbeni of Mbaleni, is a widow and has no children. Her three rondavels, desperately in need of repairs were built for her by her brothers. She stayed at Thohoyandou long ago before they were settled at Mbaleni. Her husband is buried where the Thohoyandou Stadium is situated.

A new road is planned to run through her home. Electricity poles have been planted in her yard. She was close to tears when she spoke to us.

"Sometimes I just feel like dying. I'm poor and I have nothing. Even if I were to go to any other village far away from



THE OLD... one of the villagers who must go.

here they will want money before they give me a site. Where do I go now?"

"Here is the road coming into my home now. Where do I get the poles to build again, where do I get the grass for the roof, what do I eat? I don't work. Really, I'm suffering." (President Patrick) Mphaphu is taking the whole land and giving it to the white man," she said.

Reactions in the other affected areas were the same.

"If the firms keep on coming, we will have to move in ten years time. What have we done to deserve that," one Mulidani resident asked.

Ex-Robben Island prisoner, Mr Mbeu Mokhesi, of Tshitangwe, said the whole move was "typical of capitalist expansionism. The poor are being made to sacrifice what they have for the benefit of the rich. People in these areas have planted expensive fruit trees, they have tilled the soil and tamed the land. Now they must move without even any compensation so that the elite of this society can come and reap where they did not sow," he said.

Venda man
detained and
questioned
for a day

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By Mudini Maivha

A laboratory technician in a Venda hospital has been released after being detained for a day.

Mr Patson Mukwevho (32), of the Siloam Hospital, was detained at his Madamalala, Ngovhela, home outside Thohoyandou on Thursday last week.

He was kept at the Boab, Makhado, police station and released the next day.

Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, chief of the Venda Security Police, could not confirm Mr Mukwevho's detention.

"It (the detention) may have been for a minor thing and was not reported," said Brigadier Ramabulana.

Mr Mukwevho said he was questioned about certain books, music cassettes, magazines and several religious letters.

He was asked to name people who had died between June 16 1984 and June 16 1986.

He was also made to give written details of his date of birth, where he went to school and up to which standard.

"When I asked what the reason for the detention and questioning was, I was told the police investigated a person on receiving tips or if one keeps 'bad' company," said Mr Mukwevho.

HOMELANDS - VENDA - GENERAL

1987

JAN - NOV

Court bid to release Farisani fails ^{21/12/86} (113)

By MONO BADELA

THE Venda Supreme Court this week dismissed an urgent application for the release from detention of the Evangelical Lutheran church leader, Dean Simon Farisani, but lawyers representing his wife told *City Press* that they are appealing against the judgment.

Civil Rights lawyer Krish Naidoo said: "We believe that a different court would have arrived at a different decision. We strongly believe that if we go to a higher court we may get a different judgment."

The application was dismissed with costs in the Thohovandou Supreme

CITY PRESS
Court. The full text of the judgment will be available early next year.

CITY PRESS
Dean Farisani was detained under Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act on November 22 at his Beuster Mission home in Maungani. He had just returned, with a Lutheran Church delegation, from talks with the African National Congress in Lusaka.

The application was brought before the court on December 11 and judgment was reserved until this week. Regina Farisani had asked that the detention of her husband be declared wrongful, unlawful, and of no force in law.

'Release detained churchman'

THE Venda Dean Tshenuweni Simon Farisani's detention in an unknown jail and with no given reason was testimony of his struggle to defend human rights and social justice in South Africa.

This was the message sent by the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Sydney to Venda's president, Chief P Mphahlele, Minister of Justice, Mr J R Rambuda and Commissioner of Police, Brigadier General Ramabulana, asking them for the dean's immediate and unconditional release from detention.

The letters were sent on December 24 by the commission's national secretary, Mr Eric Sidoti.

He said the commission had learned with alarm of the arrest of the Rev Farisani which was carried out by about 20 armed policemen on

November 20. The Venda authorities had not, within a month of detaining him, disclosed his whereabouts or the reason for holding him.

The commission was gravely concerned about his safety because a previous "prisoner of conscience and victim of torture" (following detention in South Africa)

had not fully recovered. It appealed to the Venda authorities to take immediate steps to ensure the Rev Farisani's protection against possible torture or ill-treatment and that he be granted immediate access to his wife, to his lawyer and to independent medical examination of his own choos-

ing.

The Rev Farisani, who had visited Australia, was well known for his defence of human rights and non-violence, the letter said.

"The commission abhors the use of torture under any circumstances as a violation of the principle of the sanctity of life". — Sapa.

SOUTHERN
6/1/87
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Farisani on hunger strike

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE family of detained Lutheran Church leader Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani says he is on a hunger strike.

The dean has refused food since New Year's Day and is demanding that he be either charged or released, the family said.

He was detained by the Venda Security Police on November 20 last year.

The chief of the Venda security branch, Brigadier Gerson Tshamano Ramabulana, yesterday denied the allegations and said Dean Farisani was taken to hospital last Tuesday "and the doctor would have seen if it was true".

Mrs Reginah Farisani, however, said she "knew" that her husband was on a hunger strike and expressed concern for his health. She said her husband had been taken to hospital "at least seven times" since his detention.

A doctor at the Tshilidzini Hospital said there was "no evidence at all when I saw him last week that he is on a hunger strike". He said he was due to see Dean Farisani again yesterday.

Lawyers acting for the family yesterday said that leave to appeal against the court decision had been granted and that an appeal will be lodged soon. Appeals against Venda court decisions are handled by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

member by Mr Justice van der Spuy.

The dismissal was sent telephonically to the Venda Supreme Court registrar from the Plettenberg Bay resort town where Mr Justice van der Spuy was on holiday.

Reasons for the decision were reserved.

Dean Farisani is being held under Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. A Supreme Court interdict brought by his wife for his release was dismissed with costs in De-



Mrs REGINAH Farisani . . . says husband is on hunger strike

US group calls for dean's release

ST PAUL, Minnesota — Attorney General Hubert H. Humphrey III and four Minnesota clergymen have demanded that the Government release Reverend P. Simon Farisani, dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda.

"It is barbaric and unconscionable" to detain a person who does not know what he is charged with and to deny him the right to counsel, Mr. Humphrey said.

Mr. Humphrey and the religious leaders announced a petition drive aimed at gaining the release of Mr. Farisani. They say he has been imprisoned since November 22.

"There is reason to believe he is being tortured," Mr. Humphrey

Sapa-Associated Press

said.

Mr. Humphrey and other Minnesotans met Mr. Farisani when he visited the state last May and October with Amnesty International and the Minnesota Lawyers International Human Rights Committee. During the visit, he discussed human rights violations in South Africa and the torture he suffered there in previous incarcerations, Mr. Humphrey's office said.

More than 700 postcards with signatures of Minnesotans protesting Mr. Farisani's detention have been returned to the Attorney General's office and will be forwarded to the South African Government officials, Mr. Humphrey said.

The cards ask that Mr. Farisani be released.

"If he is charged with a criminal offence, he should be permitted to freely consult with an attorney and with members of his family during

his incarceration and be provided with ongoing medical care," the petitions state.

Additionally, a letter from Mr. Humphrey and religious leaders has been sent to police headquarters in Sibasa, Venda, seeking help for Mr. Farisani.

"We are gravely concerned for his health and safety, particularly in light of maltreatment he has received in previous incarcerations," the letter states.

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World fight to free priest

By PAT SIDLEY

A HIGH-LEVEL bid is underway by the human rights organisation, Amnesty International, to free detained Venda clergyman Dean Simon Farisani of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa. A member of the Amnesty executive, lawyer Peter Duffy, arrived in South Africa late this week from London and is in Venda at the moment, trying to secure Farisani's release.

A representative of Farisani's lawyers in Johannesburg, Krish Naidoo, told *Weekly Mail* they had been refused permission to visit their client. The Venda authorities told the lawyers the Dean was "concealing information".

The lawyers have expressed concern for Farisani's health, as family members say he is on a hunger strike. The dean spent months in hospital after his previous detention recovering from an ordeal which included severe torture.

The lawyers will bring an urgent application in Venda's courts next week to enable them to visit the dean.

Meanwhile his incarceration, which followed a visit with other clergy to Lusaka, has raised considerable interest and protest overseas.

And two Dutch doctors, who came to Farisani's assistance while he was being detained, are expected to stand trial on Monday, charged with interfering in the course of justice.

Alleged terrorists held at Mendu

Dispatch Reporter
UMTATA — A number of suspected terrorists were arrested and a Transkei security officer was wounded in a combined operation of the Transkei Defence Force and the Transkei Police at Mendu in the Willowvale district this week.

The chief adviser to the Prime Minister, Mr Liston Ntshongwana, said at a press conference here yesterday that the Transkei Defence Force and the Transkei Police had carried out a number of joint operations in the "thickly wooded" Mendu area in pursuit of armed terrorist gangs.

He said a number of arrests had been made and a quantity of terrorist war material had been recovered.

He said one member

of the Transkei Security Police stationed in Butterworth, Colonel E. Nkupe, was wounded in the arm during the operation but his condition was satisfactory.

Mr Ntshongwana described the operation as "tough but very successful". The terrorists had opened fire from the thick forest where the Transkei Defence and Police men tracked them down, returning the fire.

He said the presence of the terrorist gang in the forest was discovered as the result of an intelligence network in the country.

He would not confirm reports that some private property had been damaged in the cross-fire.

He said the operation was the first of its kind in Transkei.

Mr Ntshongwana appealed to Transkeians in the Mendu and other neighbouring administrative areas to assist the Transkei forces in the area by being on the alert for any suspicious individuals.

Meanwhile hundreds of cars were searched while passing through Norwood, a suburb just a kilometre away from Umtata towards Kokstad, in a joint army and police operation.

A spokesman at the Transkei Police Directorate said the operation was merely a routine check for wrongdoers because of recent criminal incidents in the area.

Extradition pact signed with SA

PRETORIA — A comprehensive extradition agreement has been entered into by South Africa, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei, according to a Government Gazette proclamation in Pre-

toria yesterday.

The agreement was closed by cabinet ministers from the four states in Pretoria on November 20 last year.

Transkei is the only "independent" national

state which has not entered into the agreement.

The convention contains a proviso for states to refuse extradition for an offence which is considered political. —Sapa

11/1/87

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'Farisani is not ill'

DETAINED church leader Dean TS Farisani is not ill, nor is he on a hunger strike, says Venda police spokesman Major-General TR Mulaudzi.

Denying allegations that Farisani was seeing a doctor regularly because he was ill, Mulaudzi told *Sapa* in a telephone interview it was Venda police policy that a "person under questioning" should be seen regularly by a doctor.

"We have adopted a policy that any person under questioning should be seen regularly," he said.

He said Farisani had seen a doctor when he was picked up on November 22 and had been seen by one nearly every week since then.

A Johannesburg newspaper report this week said Farisani had seen a doctor 11 times in his 58 days in detention.

Mulaudzi denied rumours that the Dean was on a hunger strike.

"There is no such thing. It is just a propaganda campaign against our government."

He said the Dean's wife, Regina, came every day with food for her husband - which he ate. He said she only failed to bring the Dean food last Thursday. - Sapa.



Dean Farisani

Bishop will not join march on Venda cops

20/11/87
Sowetan
113 26/11/87

LUTHERAN Bishop S E Serote of the Northern Transvaal diocese will not join priests and evangelists of his Devhula/Lebowa circuit when they march on the Sibasa Police Station this morning to demand the release of Dean T S Farisani.

Bishop Serote told the *Sowetan* that he did not know about the intended march. "I am hearing it for the first time from you and I cannot just commit myself," he added.

The march by the priests was decided upon at an emergency circuit church workers' convention two weeks ago and has been widely reported in the Press.

At the weekend a ministerial council was held at Seshego by Dean Farisani's colleagues from all circuits. It is believed that their participation in today's march was discussed. It could not be established yesterday what the outcome of the meeting was.

Although details of the march have not been

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

made public, it is believed that the priests will march from Dean Farisani's Beuster Mission House in Venda.

Meanwhile, Mrs Regina Farisani has submitted an application to the security police late last week, requesting permission to see her husband. She said yesterday police had not yet responded to the application.

Dean Farisani was detained on November 22 last year.

Mrs Farisani has alleged that her husband has refused food since January 1 and was demanding he should be charged or released. Police have denied the allegation.

There is no detention. But the dean has been detained. He is eating well. But he is on a hunger strike

The gap between official and unofficial reality in independent yet dependent Venda. By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

"THERE is no detention without trial in Venda!" the portly major-general thundered as he started dialling the phone on his desk.

For a moment I imagined he was summoning his henchmen to take me away as fodder for Venda's legendary crocodile pit, which is listed in a brochure at the Venda Sun as a major tourist attraction.

The phone didn't seem to work. Major-General TR Malaudzi, Venda's Commissioner of Police, stared for a moment at the engaged signal and then replaced the phone, beckoning me to ask another question.

As the interview lapsed further into irrationality, one was forced to ponder the fate of the subject of the interview, Dean Tshenuweni Simon Farisani, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, who has been detained by the Venda Security Police since November 22.

His wife, Mudzunga Farisani, who has not been allowed to see him since he was arrested, cannot sleep at night. She is haunted by thoughts of the torture which the 40-year-old clergyman endured five years ago, the last time he was detained in Venda.

When the dean returned home after eight months in jail and hospital, he looked so thin and broken that — according to Mrs Farisani — his three-year-old daughter ran away at the sight of him, saying: "That's not my father."

A few weeks before the dean was detained in November 1981, 18-year-old Tshifiwe Muofhe died in detention. An inquest revealed that two Venda policemen were responsible for the assault which led to his death. Medical reports showed he had lost more than a litre of blood and had suffered severe injuries to his scrotum and to his head, back and kidneys.

This time Mrs Farisani fears for her husband's life because of reliable reports she has had that the dean has been on a hunger strike since January 1.

"He won't eat until they let him out. That is what I fear — I fear for his life. My husband is very determined."

Malaudzi brushes these claims aside. "We are holding him for interrogation and investigation. There is certain information we have that needs clarification."

"If I am satisfied with all the questions I will present all the facts to the attorney-general."

And on the hunger strike: "I'm telling you from the deepest of my heart, the dean is eating."

Asked about claims by eyewitnesses at the hospital that Farisani had lost a lot of weight, Malaudzi said: "It can happen that if someone's detained, they get worried and then they can lose weight that way."

Above Malaudzi's head, a portrait of His Excellency, President for Life Patrick Mphahlele stared down at the interview.

Twice we were interrupted by a messenger and the major-general departed, explaining meekly: "His Excellency has summoned me."

The Republic of Venda consists of two dots of land 6 060 square kilometres in size in the Northeastern Transvaal with a population of half a million people.

When it was granted "independence" by Pretoria in September, 1979, it had one tarred road, 13km of railway line and a single telephone line for the government offices.

His Excellency is a tribal chief with no secondary school education who has suppressed all opposition.

In elections in 1973 and 1978 an opposition party, the Venda Independence Party, won the majority of seats but Mphahlele's party, the Venda National Party, loaded the legislative assembly with nominated chiefs. Before "independence" in 1979, most of the members of the opposition were thrown into jail and the party has since become defunct.

An attempt at the beginning of last year to launch an action committee to get people in the isolated homeland to become involved in national politics was foiled when the entire committee was detained.

Asked why these people were held,

Malaudzi said some were charged with offences such as being in possession of banned literature. "No one was found guilty, which is not to say they did not commit an offence."

"One activist involved in planning the stillborn committee believes Pretoria is opposed to the growth of any black opposition forces in Venda because the territory is a buffer state, being close to both Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

"But it is not peaceful," the activist

said. "This is silence by suppression." The one exception to that rule is Dean Farisani, who has refused to be silenced.

Repeated attempts have been made to get the dean removed from Venda, including a direct approach by Venda civil servants to the head of his church, Bishop Solomon Serote, but he has refused all offers for a more comfortable life in Johannesburg.

The Dean's commitment to fighting injustice runs deep. It began in 1959

when he was a boy of 12 and his family was moved from the fertile lands of the district of Louis Trichardt to the dry Kutama district of Venda, to make way for white farmers.

His father lost a large herd of cattle and most of his means of livelihood. "Tshenuweni often likes to get into a car, and drive past the orange, mango and avocado trees his father planted," says Mrs Farisani. "He has tears in his eyes."

A former president of the Black

People's Convention, the dean has helped set up a "Confessing Fellowship" of anti-apartheid clergymen in Venda, has toured the world highlighting conditions in South Africa and was among a delegation from his church which met leaders of the African National Congress in Lusaka last year.

Most of Farisani's work is at home where the church is probably the only organised alternative centre to the government. Among his many roles, he is chairman of the drought committee.

Asked what sort of man he thought the dean was, Malaudzi replied with a trace of sarcasm: "I know he reads the Bible," and then added: "I don't want to judge him ..."

As of today, Farisani has been in prison for 70 days without access to family or legal representatives. This is the fourth time he has been detained. He has never been charged.

'Jobs shuttle' in Venda

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Sowetan
11/2/87

CONFUSION is reigning within the Venda Government public service following the creation of the new department which was suspended two weeks later due to lack of funds.

The suspension of the Department of Commerce and Industry, has also led to the suspension of numerous promotions and appointments to the department and to various other departments.

Several school principals, education inspectors and other civil servants who had been promoted and had left their previous posts, had to go back after a week at their new posts.

The Director-General for the Department of Information and Broadcasting, Mr K B Magwaba, confirmed that

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

the appointments had been suspended but said it was due to "a minor technicality". He said the appointments were "designated posts" until April this year when the department would have its own budget.

Confusion

Asked about the "staff shuttle" and the resultant confusion and embarrassment to the officials concerned, Mr Magwaba referred questions to the Director-General for the Pub-

lic Service Commission Mr E B T Ravele. A man who identified himself as "John" at Mr Ravele's office, said Mr Ravele was not available. He said Mr Ravele's deputy was on leave and dropped the phone after being asked for the next senior official.

Informed sources in the homeland government told the *Sowetan* that the appointments were made late in January and were announced over Radio Thohoyandou. The sources said those promoted had worked in their new posts for up to

two weeks before the suspension of their appointments last week.

cumstances, Mr Vos said.

The parents

do so. — sapa.

Venda borrows R30-m

SAW
18/2/77
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By Mudini Maivha
The government of Venda last week concluded five loan agreements totalling R30 million with the Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA).

The agreements were: R21 325 000 for the upgrading and the maintenance of transport infrastructure; R9 163 700 for extensions to the University of Venda; and R365 600 for various agricultural development projects.

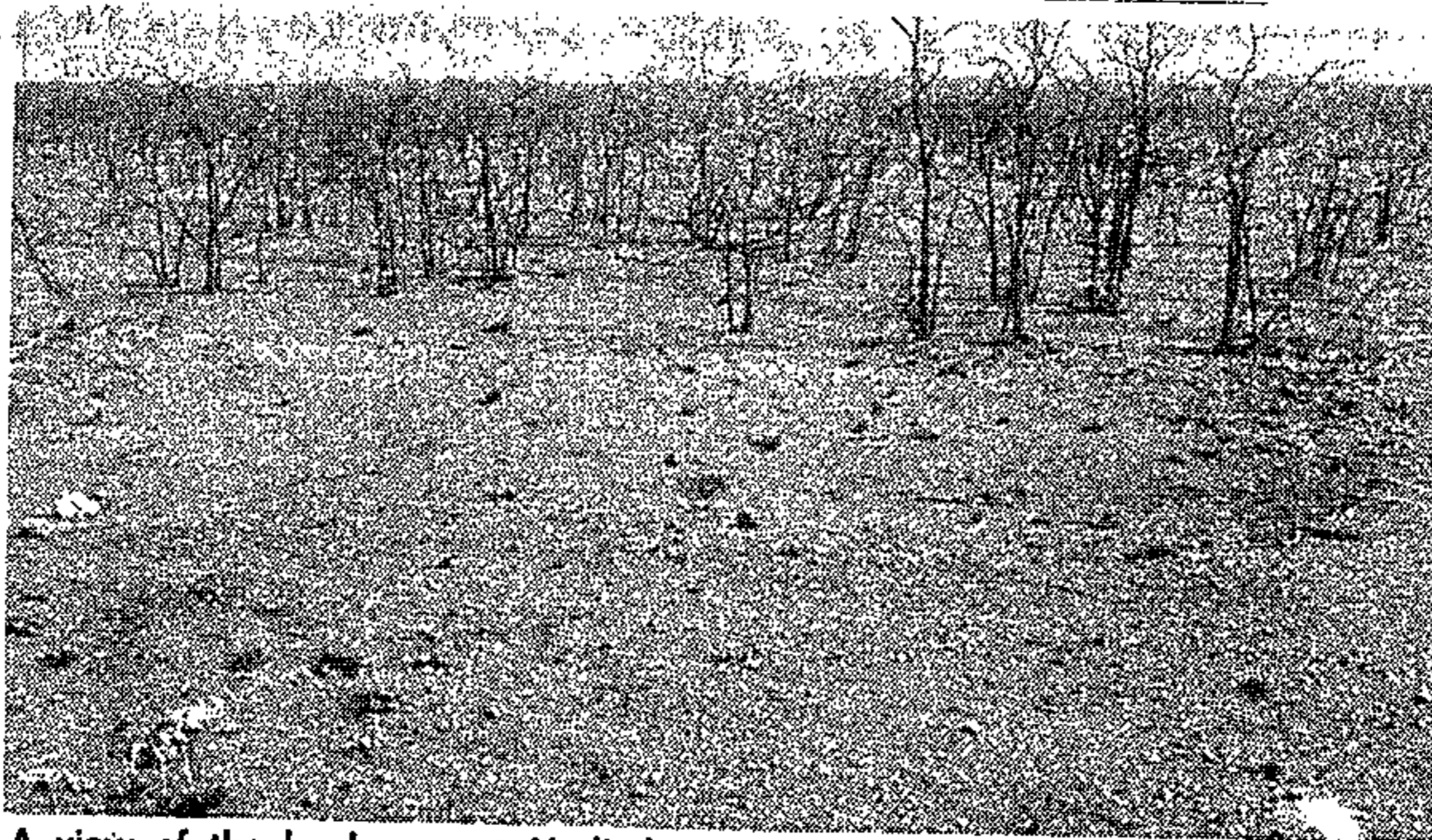
The agreements were concluded on Friday and are payable in 90 years.

Part of the R21 325 000 loan for the maintenance of transport infrastructure will be divided into R10 905 000 to be used for remedial work on Phase I of the Sibasa-Wylliespoort road, and R1 044 000 for the upgrading and surfacing of Phase III.

The Venda government will finance 10 percent of the costs, and the DBSA loans the remainder.

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A view of the landscape at Modimbo in northern Venda, which resembles the Kalahari Desert. The mopani trees are mere sticks and there is no grass at all.

Smell of death hangs over the drought-ravaged area of Venda

113 By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

PAFURI — While many parts of the Transvaal have recorded record rainfall figures, several parts in the far northern area are still in the grip of a devastating drought.

One of the worst hit regions is the north eastern corner of Venda, near the Pafuri entrance to the Kruger National Park.

In this ravaged district, temperatures soar to over 40 Deg C and the smell of death is in the air. Cattle, donkeys and goats have died at regular intervals, and church and welfare agencies are fighting a losing battle

against starvation in several remote villages.

But children still gamely walk many kilometres to attend school, returning home in the heat of the day.

"The rain will come, and then we will be able to plant again," said Mr William Mayenga, who works at a foot-and-mouth disease checkpoint at Modimbo.

But many others have lost hope and tried to find employment in the lush south, where fruit is in abundant supply.

White farmers living in the corridor between Venda and the Limpopo River allege that some of the cattle rustling occurring there is launched

from Venda, due to the hunger crisis.

For this reason, several ranchers have been lenient in pressing charges. But the farmers claim most of the culprits come from Zimbabwe and that Mozambican refugees are also responsible for many of the thefts.

Despite heavy downpours inside the Kruger Park, there has been little relief in the Venda villages.

It is clear some kind of decisive government action will have to be taken to aid these remote communities.

Agriculturists say the soil will take years to recover from the ravages of the present drought.

(13)

'HOSPITAL TECHNICIAN DETAINED'

VENDA security police are believed to have detained a hospital laboratory technician on Friday.

The family and friends of Mr. Patson Mukwevho said he had gone to the Dzanani police station on Friday to collect books that were confiscated by the security police during an earlier detention last December.

"Since then we have not seen him and we are convinced that he has been detained again. He had earlier met a member of the security police who told him to go to the police station to fetch his books," one close friend said yesterday.

Mr. Mukwevho, of Ngovhela village near Sibasa, is a laboratory technician at Siloam Hospital. The chief of the Venda Security Police, Brigadier G. T. Ramabulana, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Pensioners can face bad time in Lebowa

Your report in The Star of February 24 gives some indication of the appalling plight of many of the people living in Lebowa.

In any of the so-called black states it may take years for a suitably qualified person to be granted a pension. In Lebowa, however, the position is uniquely difficult.

The Lebowa Social Pensions Act contains a provision to the effect that the Secretary for Health may limit the number of pensions payable, and in terms of this provision no new social pensions have been approved since 1984.

There is no equivalent provision in the "South African" legislation, which gives a right to people who qualify for a pension.

A 70-year-old man living in Lebowa, who has been waiting for more than four years to get a pen-

READERS' VIEWS

sion, to no avail, remarked: "I paid my taxes to the South African Government for 40 years, and now that I need a pension they say I must go to the Lebowa Government, and the Lebowa Government does not give me a pension."

He remarks on the fact that, while numerous old people who were receiving pensions die, no new pensions are granted.

Suzanne Gordon
Benmore Gardens

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Still only room at the Inn for consul's staff

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal Bureau

PIETERSBURG — Venda Consulate staff who have been living in a local hotel for eight months still don't know where they will be allowed to set up house permanently.

The matter has fuelled controversy since the possibility of a consulate for Venda first arose three years ago when there was a sharp exchange in Parliament between Pietersburg's Conservative Party MP Dr Willie Snyman and Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha.

When the Venda government raised the issue again last year it provoked lively discussion at a Pietersburg Town Council meeting.

Nationalist councillors felt that, in keeping with accepted practice, diplomats should be permitted to live where they wished but the Conservatives pushed for a diplomatic township.

Town planner Mr Andre Lindeque says the township idea is being pursued but NP councillors claim to know nothing of the scheme.

It is not clear whether the proposed township will be for black diplomats only or whether white officials likely to settle in Pietersburg will also live there.

What is clear is strong opposition to the plan in local circles where it has been called a waste of taxpayers' money.

Meanwhile, the Venda Consulate has been established but the staff still have no permanent homes.

Consul Mr W T Netshituka and six staff members have been living at the local Holiday Inn for eight months.

Youths asked to spy — claim

YOUTHS in Venda, who are taken on government tours, are asked to become police informers, a youth, who was in one of the tours, has said.

The youth, who asked not to be named, said they were also lectured on the use of military weapons by army instructors of the Venda Defence Force (VDF).

A group of 32 youths and eight teachers are presently on a similar tour which started on Sunday and is scheduled to end on Friday.

The group is from eight schools in the Thoho ya Ndou circuit. They are housed at the Lupepe picnic centre near the Masisi military base, close to the Zimbabwe border.

End

The disclosure that youths were being told to inform on "anti-government activities" has been widely condemned by various organisations including the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), the Azania Students Movement (Azasm) and various trade unions. The organisations have called for an end to the exercise.

Youths who attended previous tours said they were taken to a military base where:

- They were given large quantities of food and drinks during their stay.
- They were lectured on the use of firearms and were told that it was their duty to defend Venda.
- They were told to report all "anti-government activities" to the police.

(13)

(14/87)

Sowetan

Venda township handover

MYSTERY surrounds today's planned official handover ceremony of the Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt into the "independent" Venda.

While residents said the announcement was made two weeks ago, both South African and Venda government offi-

cials concerned with the issue declined to comment.

Vleifontein, situated about 30 km from Louis Trichardt, was in the news last year when it was announced that it was to be made part of Venda. Residents opposed the move and the Venda government in-

vaded the township on June 12 last year with heavy army and police units. Over 300 people were arrested.

The residents said they wanted to remain South African citizens and pointed out that the incorporation would cause problems for their

children's employment opportunities.

A similar ceremony planned for October last year was cancelled at the last hour. Although no reasons were given for the cancellation, it was widely believed the Venda government was afraid of a boycott by residents.

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DAD SUES FOR R1/2-M

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Out in the cold
 YESTERDAY was a day Mr David Mbuqe and his family will want to forget soon as they had to sleep in the cold after being evicted from their shack in Spooktown at Bakersdal. See story Page 2.
 Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Sequel to bomb blast

THE chief of the Venda Defence Force is being sued for a half-million rand following an incident last year when an 11-year-old boy's hand was blown off by a handgrenade.

Mr Solomon Negoda of Tshidzini in the Sibasa district, said in papers filed with the Venda Supreme Court that the handgrenade exploded at Chamutshedzi — a place used by the VDF as a handgrenade throwing centre.

Mr Negoda said his son, Eric, was looking after cattle on November 16 last year when he picked up the grenade. It exploded in his right hand and the hand had to be amputated at the wrist as a result, he said.

Negligent

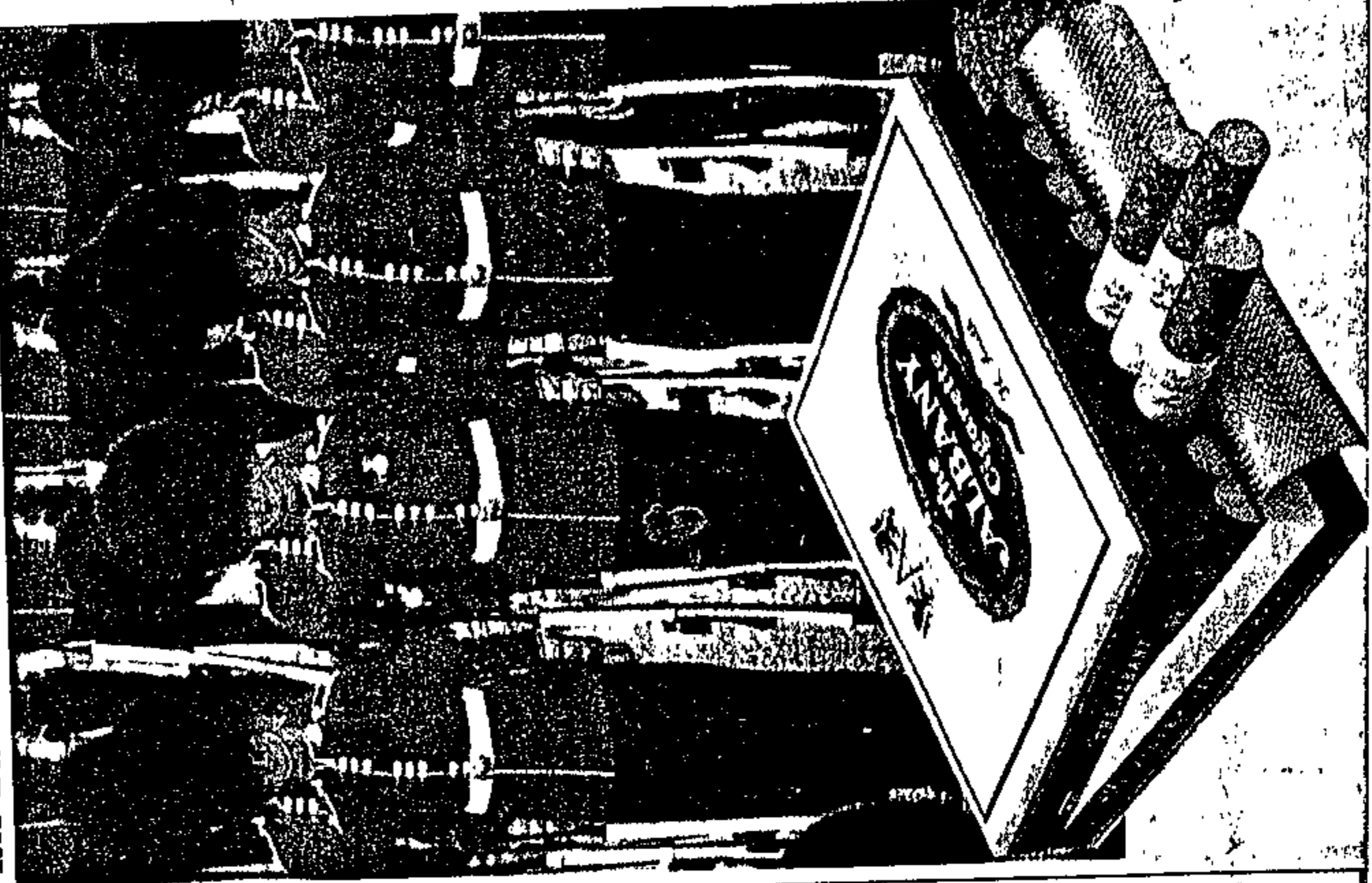
He said the VDF was negligent in leaving dangerous objects in an unfenced area which serves as pasturage.

Eric is a Standard 3 pupil at Tshidzini primary school. Mr Negoda's attorney, Mr Mutsushu Mamatho, disclosed that the papers were filed with the Supreme Court last Thursday.

A court official yesterday said the papers had been served on the VDF chief on Monday.

But Brigadier P J Steenkamp yesterday said he had not yet received the papers. "When I receive them I will have a look at them," he said.

The Guards. London's most famous regiments.



New Lebowa party armed, say students

THE South African Youth Congress is mobilising its members against the Venda Youth Organisation, feared by Sayco as a "military-trained vigilante organisation", and Lebowa's new party, Thari ya Sechaba Cultural and Liberation Movement.

Thari, whose president is Lebowa's Chief Minister Dr Cedric Phatudi, is said to have replaced the ruling Lebowa People's Party. The movement was launched two weeks ago at Lebowakgomo in the wake of a growing vigilante threat in the area.

A large contingent of Lebowa police

Sayco believes members of the Venda Youth Organisation are receiving military training at the Madimba Training Camp, Venda.

Sayco claims several people had been detained in Lebowa following Sayco's pamphleteering urging people not to attend Thari's launch. Throughout the opening the United Democratic Front was labelled a subversive organisation that had warned people not to go to the launch, an elaborate affair attended by civil servants and schoolchildren bused in free of charge. Schools and shops

were closed during the event. Sayco, which has over 1 200 youth organisations under its banner, also claims that from April 23 to April 27 this year, a Venda youth training programme was arranged at Lepepe Holiday Resort in Venda. Recruits comprised one teacher and seven pupils from each school, in a structure encompassing five zones, the Sayco statement says.

Anti-African National Congress films were shown during the programme, depicting the suffering of 'terrorists' outside the country.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

attended the launch of Thari. The name of the movement, whose stated objective is to "uplift and unite people of all races", translates as "cradle of the nation".

In a statement Sayco urged "people to defend themselves on all fronts" and "with everything" against the "legalised violence" of apartheid and the "collaborationist" regime. Sayco said this should be extended to President Patrick Mphépu's Youth Organisation and to Thari.

SAFARI

Another detainee ^{2/7/83} ^{Southern} 13

VENDA security police have detained yet another man in a continuing clampdown on activists in the homeland.

Mr Mushathi Matshatshe, a government clerk, was detained on Monday afternoon and is being held in terms of Section 22 of the General Laws Amendment Act, according to a police spokesperson.

Mr Matshatshe's elder brother, Simon, is in exile and was mentioned in a political trial in 1982 pertaining to the rocket attack on the Sibasa police station in 1981.

the area.

Crackdown in Venda

AT LEAST nine people are said to have been detained in Venda over the past five days — bringing to almost 20 the number of people presently held under security legislation in the homeland.

Only two were identified yesterday. They are Mr Charles Mbangiseni Tshitangano of Makwela township and Mr Frederich Thinamano Dau Vhufuli. They were detained last Wednesday and are being held under

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act, according to a police spokesperson.

The seven others have not been identified but the detainees were said to be from Tshisaulu village, where the headman, Mr Tshivhulawi Norman Makumbane, was detained by security police on July 23. He is also being held under

113 Section 29.

The crackdown started in June and at least 20 people are known to be in detention. They are also being held in terms of Section 29. Sources in the area said the crackdown followed the arrest on June 21 of an alleged guerilla identified as Mr Mashudu Masindi.

Venda security police chief G T Ramabulana, confirmed Mr Masindi's detention but declined to confirm or deny that he was a trained guerilla. "We are still investigating," he said.

Reports from the area yesterday indicate that a major security trial was expected to begin within the next three months as Mr Masindi had allegedly been taken to the homes of some of the 20 detainees where he was allegedly photographed by the security police.

in
con-
sport-
style
19-
Miss
(left)
Annah
(20),
Zola,

ved family says thanks

Family of Orlando West II expressed their gratitude to them with the funeral of daughter, Zodwa,

yesterday Mr and Mrs they did not have thank all the people who from the man who

fetches them from Soweto to the flat where their daughter had died to the people who attended the funeral.

Miss Mshibe was a journalist on *True Love* and was a member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

She died after falling from a building in the city.

Sawetan
11/8/73

16 held in Venda

19/8/87
Sawetse
113

AT least 16 people are known to be in security police custody in Venda following the ongoing crackdown on political activism, writes MATHATHA TSEDU.

The latest detainee is Mr Philemon Thabela of Tshisaulu who was held on Thursday evening. He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act, according to Brigadier G T Ramabulana of the Venda police.

Others who are also being held in terms of the same Act are Tshifhiwa Khameli, Mashudu Masindi, Tshililo Luvhani, Tshizwilondi Mutheiwana, Mufhapi Matshatshe, Tendamudzimu Ratshitanga, Tshivhulawi Makumbane, Lawrence Nthambeleni, Mbofheni Mavhina, Miss Christine Mabara, Charles Tshitangano, Frederick Dau, Azwitakaleli Mphigalale, Robert Malada and Mary Molele.

Brig Ramabulana said some of the detainees would "definitely" be charged but said investigations were still going on. Some of the detainees have been in custody since May 27.

Brig Ramabulana yesterday rejected allegations that security police had refused to accept food packages and a change of clothing for some detainees.

"Some of the parents have never come here and we have taken it upon ourselves to go to them to tell them to bring clothes. There is no single instant where food was refused," he alleged.

JAN 21 1987

10 70

ONE HOUR

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Decision awaited

DOCKETS relating to the detention and possible charges against 19 people in Venda have been submitted to the Attorney General for his decision on prosecution, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Venda security branch commander, Brigadier G T Ramabulana, said however he could not speculate on a possible court appearance date. "It will all depend on the workload at the Attorney General's office," he added.

(113)

Sonnet 17/9/87

25/9/87

PJM

(113)

UNIVERSITIES

Unhappy over perks

A slowdown is looming between the senate and the council of the University of Venda (UV) over the lack of facilities on campus. And the latest acquisition of two luxury Mercedes-Benz (MB) cars for the principal and vice-principal has not helped matters.

A lack of funds and research facilities is nothing strange at universities, especially those in black homelands. And UV is no different. The university has an acute shortage of seating in lecture rooms, and some of the 3 700 students often have to stand or grab chairs from adjacent rooms. Academic staff have also complained about the library facilities.

The matter has been raised at faculty and senate level, without results. Time and again, the lack of funds is given as the reason for the situation.

Both the principal, Professor Pieter du

Plessis, and his deputy, Professor Victor Ralushai, are the proud owners of brand new MBs. The vehicles (a 300 SEA and a 260 SE) cost more than R200 000.

While Du Plessis, whose old MB is three years old, received his car almost immediately after permission was obtained, Ralushai had to wait a while. Because of the shortage of MBs, one was bought in George in the Cape and an official from the university flew down to collect the car. Ralushai does not drive himself — due to a medical problem — and the university employs a chauffeur for him.

The purchase of the two cars took place without the knowledge of the university's chief buyer, Gert Venter, who was away at the time. The first thing Venter heard about the cars was when he was instructed to have them registered.

When the FM approached financial registrar Dirk Rust about the matter, he referred us to Chris Krause, the administrative registrar.

At the time of going to press, Krause's office had not responded as promised.

Du Plessis' house in Louis Trichardt — part of the principal's remuneration package — has also aroused criticism from university staff. Louis Trichardt is staunch rightwing country — it's unlikely that the next principal, most probably a black academic, will be allowed to move into the house with its swimming pool and tennis court.

The latest unhappiness may soon bring to a head the differences between the senate and the council. The first conflict between these two bodies last year arose over conditions of service.

MATIE CHANCELLOR

End of unhappy era

President P W Botha's decision to step down as chancellor of the University of Stellenbosch, after only one four-year term of

113

By EDDIE BOTHA

STUDENTS at the University of Venda don't have enough chairs for lectures — but the principal and vice-principal drive around in two luxury German cars.

They were bought for them at a cost of R200 000.

The students are now asking why Professor Pieter du Plessis, the white principal and vice-chancellor, and his deputy, Professor Victor Ralushai, should have each received a luxury Mercedes Benz when there are barely enough chairs for them in some lecture rooms.

Professor du Plessis, whose previous official car was also a Mercedes — barely three years old — is now the proud owner of a 300 SEA.

As Mercedes dealer stocks were exhausted in Venda and Louis Trichardt, it was decided to buy Professor Ralushai's Mercedes 260 SE in George.

Chauffeur

An official of the university had to be flown down to George to drive Professor Ralushai's new car back to Venda.

To make matters worse Professor Ralushai needs a chauffeur as he has a "medical problem".

He falls asleep behind the wheel and staff say he requires a chauffeur to drive him around.

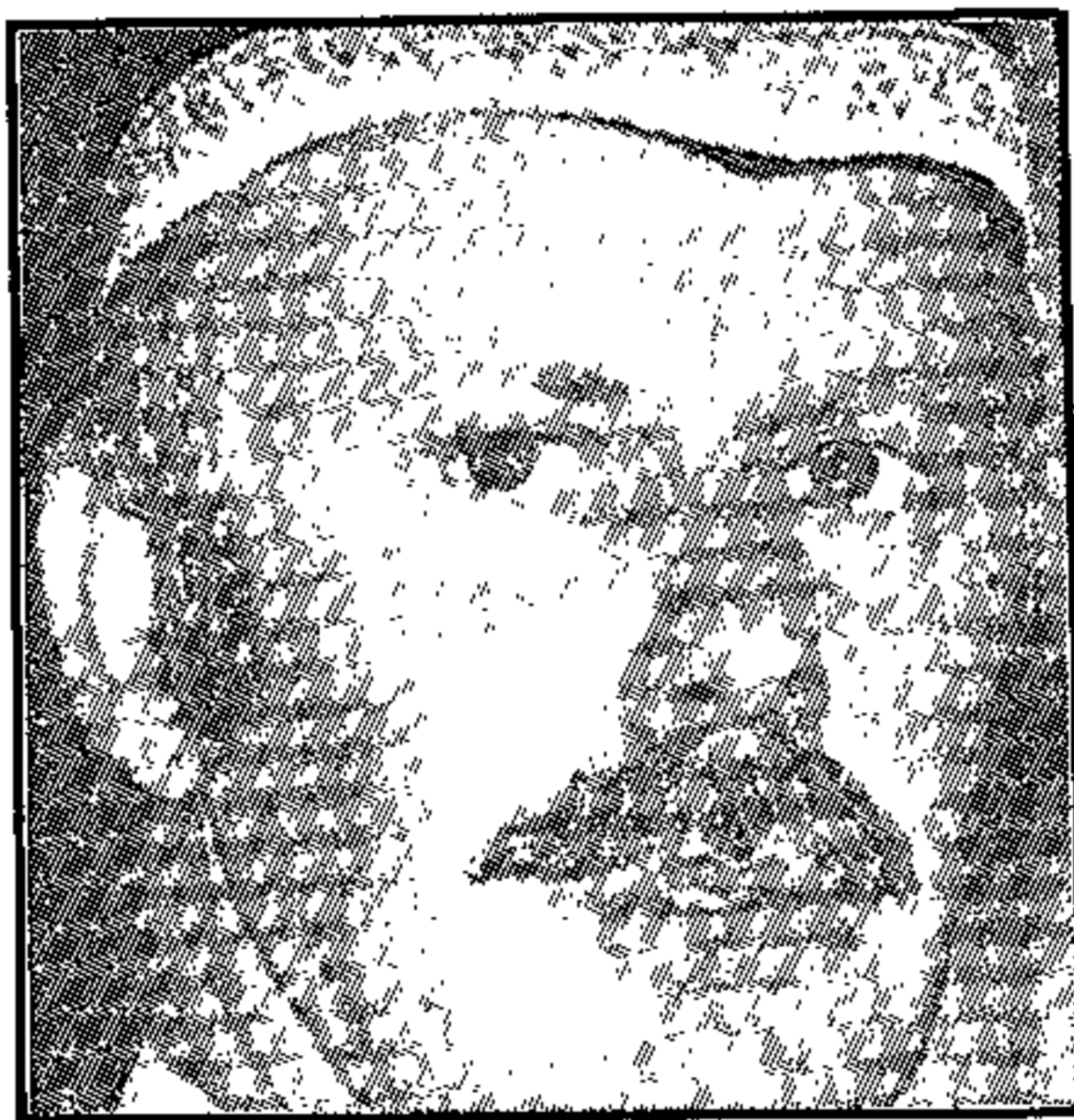
But university spokesman James Swart vehemently denied that a chauffeur was employed by the university to drive Professor Ralushai, and said he was not prepared to discuss any medical problem of the professor.

"He does a good job at the university and I do not want to comment on any rumours," Mr Swart said.

Professor Ralushai's car is also the topic of much discussion among unhappy academic staff at the university, situated near Thohoyandou, the new capital of the Venda

Posh cars for VIPs

... at the university which hasn't enough chairs for students



Professor Pieter du Plessis and Professor Victor Ralushai ... luxury cars

Republic.

The chief buyer of the university, Mr Gert Venter, did not know anything about the purchase of the two cars.

He was away at the time and only learnt about it when he was instructed to register the vehicles.

"But there's a simple explanation," said Mr Swart. "Mr Venter was away on leave and the purchase of the vehicles was sanctioned by the university council."

Students at the university

have reason to complain. Not only is there a shortage of seating facilities but, according to them, the library facilities leave much to be desired.

While students and academic staff are contemplating action, the university is busy planning new projects.

A new admin block, costing an estimated R2.5-million, will be completed in February.

This building will house the rectorate, the public relations department, general

and academic departments, the finance department and other administrative staff.

A maintenance centre costing of R940 000 is also being constructed.

The university has spent an estimated R170 000 on a VIP parking lot at the sports stadium.

The sports pavilion, which will accommodate 2 500 people, will cost the university at least R1 254 800.

While these new buildings are already a reality, a new

library, media centre, new lecture block, two hostel blocks and dining hall are still in the planning stages.

Academic staff are now asking why priority could not have been given to urgently needed residential facilities for students.

Students are in dire need of accommodation. An official told the Sunday Times that in one case six students had been forced to share a garage.

Professor du Plessis' house — which forms part of his pay packet — in nearby Louis Trichardt could also become a hot potato to university authorities.

In this Conservative Party and AWB stronghold, it is probable that the next principal, almost certainly black, will not be allowed to move into the rightwing white residential area.

University sources say five new houses are being planned for registrars at the old capital, Sibasa.

Staff say that faculty and senate members will soon confront the university council on these issues.

In the past, complaints about research and study facilities have been raised but to no avail. Shortage of funds has always been given as the reason.

Houses

Mr Swart said the acquisition of the two vehicles for the professors was normal procedure.

Professor du Plessis received a new car after his old one had clocked more than 160 000km and Professor Ralushai only six months after he took up his position.

Mr Swart said the university was in the process of building six houses for personnel — 60 had already been built.

A number of houses were rented in Louis Trichardt and one — an official house for the principal — had been bought.

Efforts to contact Professor du Plessis and Professor Ralushai proved fruitless yesterday.

Venda: amounts paid

518. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1986-87 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;
- (2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to Venda in the form of (a) loans and/or (b) grants; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) what was the amount of the loan or grant, in each case;
- (3) whether any further (a) loans and/or (b) grants are envisaged in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R240 595 264.

(b) The amounts which were paid to Venda during the 1986-87 financial year fall into two main categories, namely:

A. Direct assistance

- (i) An amount for budgetary assistance under Program 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 6: Foreign Affairs R164 200 000.

(ii) Technical assistance

South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. During the 1986-87 financial year the RSA spent an amount of R641 579 in this regard on Venda.

(iii) Loan Fund

Like any other friendly country Venda may apply

(Handwritten signature)

113

for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered strictly on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. During the 1986-87 financial year an amount of R4 945 222 was paid to Venda.

(iv) Incentive scheme for Industries

In accordance with existing jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The RSA refunded Venda to the amount of R4 036 473 during the 1986-87 financial year.

B. Transfers in terms of bilateral agreements

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

- (i) Income Tax: An amount of R7 595 057 was transferred.
 - (ii) An amount of R57 658 000 was paid for Venda's share in the Customs Union Revenue Pool.
 - (iii) Common Monetary Area: An amount of R1 518 933 was transferred.
- (2) (a) No. Loans in terms of project aid agreements are included in the amount mentioned under (1) (a).
 - (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (b) Yes.
 - (i) One.
 - (ii) A transfer in respect of the action programme: Creation of Job Opportunities to the amount of R4 092 999 was made.
- (3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an

amount of R36 658 000 will be paid to Venda during the 1987-88 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.

(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R303 194 500 will be paid over to Venda during the 1987-88 financial year. This amount consists of the following:

Budgetary Assistance	R221 200 000
Incentive Scheme for Industries	R 1 500 000
Income Tax	R 8 600 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool	R 67 070 000
Common Monetary Area	R 1 900 000
Action Programme: Creation of Job Opportunities	R 2 500 000
Technical Aid	R 424 000
Total	<u>R303 194 500</u>

Long-distance passenger coaches

520. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) How many long-distance passenger coaches did the South African Transport Services have as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether any of these passenger coaches were redundant as at the above date; if so, (a) how many and (b) how many coaches will be redundant by 1 January 1988;
- (3) whether it is intended to sell these coaches; if not, what is to be done with them; if so, what is the age of the most recently built coaches which are to be sold?

use on commuter services is being investigated. Other redundant coaches will be sold if possible, or scrapped. The age of the most recently built coaches which are affected is eleven years.

Small businesses

521. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether his Department allocated any funds for small businesses run by Blacks in the 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years; if not, why not; if so, (a) what amounts in each case and (b) what amounts were allocated in the form of (i) loans and (ii) grants in each such year?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

The Department of Trade and Industry does not allocate funds directly to small entrepreneurs. Funds for small business development are budgeted for annually and allocated, among others, to the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC). In the financial years 1986/87 and 1987/88 the normal provision for small business development amounted to

- (1) 3 365 as at 31 July 1987.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 493.
 - (b) 1 369.
- (3) The possibility of converting some of the latest models of these coaches for

(Handwritten signature)

(Handwritten signature)

Guarantees/sureties by Government

601. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department, or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of (ii) any Government Department of (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Venda in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,

- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.
(b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment in respect of overdraft facilities.

- (c) No.
(i) Yes.
(ii) No.
(iii) No.
(iv) No.

(2) (a) *Overdraft Facilities*

1986/87 R62 500 000
1987/88 R61 500 000.

- (b) To date an amount of R62,5 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986/87 financial year has been

HoA

taken up and will be repaid by the Venda Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R61,5 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

- (3) No.

- (a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.
(c) Falls away.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Guarantees/sureties by Government

602. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether any guarantees or sureties were given directly or indirectly by the Government or any Department or agency of the Government to any person or organization for (a) loans granted, (b) lines of credit granted and (c) other specified financial services rendered to (i) the Government of (ii) any Government Department of (iii) a development corporation in and (iv) any other specified person or organization in Bophuthatswana in 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively; if so,

- (2) (a) what amounts were involved in each case and (b) what was the total amount outstanding in terms of such guarantees or sureties as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (3) whether foreign currencies are involved in any of these guarantees or sureties; if so, (a) what currencies, (b) how much is involved and (c) who is responsible for bearing the potential cost of exchange rate fluctuations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.



HoA

- (b) Yes, guarantees for the repayment of overdraft facilities.

- (c) No.
(i) Yes.
(ii) No.
(iii) No.
(iv) No.

(2) (a) *Overdraft Facilities*

1986/87 R272 000 000
1987/88 R179 000 000.

- (b) To date an amount of R180 million in respect of the guaranteed overdraft facilities for the 1986/87 financial year has been taken up and will be repaid by the Bophuthatswana Government within the framework of the multi-year stabilization programme. No amount of the R179 million for the current financial year has thus far been taken up.

- (3) No.
(a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.
(c) Falls away.

The information furnished above is only in respect of the activities of the Department of Foreign Affairs and therefore does not include any possible assistance by other RSA Departments or agencies.

Establishment of Black township

605. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department is considering the establishment of a Black township or suburb on land situated south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads; if so, (a) what is the area of the land concerned, (b) what is the nature of the development proposed and (c) when is it intended that such development be (i) commenced and (ii) completed;



HoA

- (2) whether (a) core-houses, (b) other specified housing, (c) serviced sites and (d) unserviced sites for residential purposes are to be provided; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what estimated total number of persons are to be accommodated in this new area;

- (3) who or what categories of persons are to be (a) allowed and (b) given preference to live in this new area;

- (4) whether any persons or groups are being consulted in respect of the proposed development; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons or groups, (b) when, and (c) what have been their responses;

- (5) what total amount is it estimated will be spent by the State on this development;

- (6) whether the State owns the land concerned; if not, (a) who is the owner, (b) when was an agreement of sale between this owner and the State entered into and (c) how much is to be paid for the land; if so, (i) since when, (ii) how much was paid for the land and (iii) from whom was it bought?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Consideration is at present being given to a request from the Administrator of the Cape to designate an area, approximately 218 ha in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads as a development area.

Rest of question falls away.

Crayfish season: additional quota

606. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether he or his Department introduced an additional quota for the 1986-87 crayfish season in order to assist, among others, Kalk Bay fishermen to supplement their income; if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) why, (iii) what was the size of the quota, (iv) for



MPHEPHU 'STUNNS' ASSEMBLY

113

Dismissed official is reinstated

CHIEF Patrick Mph-
ephu of Venda gave his
cabinet two weeks leave
before reinstating a
close confidant who had
been fired from his job
by the Venda National
Assembly, it was
disclosed yesterday.

The disclosure came as
members of the assembly
in the independent
homeland planned a
petition for an emer-
gency session to discuss
President Mphephu's
action.

The issue, which could
prove to be a major
political crisis for the
Government, stemmed
from the dismissal in
August of Mr Jackson
Mafundzaini from his
post as Deputy Director
General for Urban
Affairs and Land
Tenure.

The dismissal was
ordered by the assembly
following allegations by
the deputy speaker, Mr
Davhana Mulaudzi, that

BY MATHATA
TSEDU

Mr Mafundzaini had
threatened to kill him
following a speech in the
assembly dealing with
corruption in the civil
service.

The post of Deputy
Director General in the
department was abolish-
ed after Mr Mafundz-
waini's dismissal.

The assembly ad-
journed on October 23
and Chief Mphephu sent

his cabinet on two weeks
leave. A week later, the
young Mr Mafundzaini
was appointed Deputy
Director General of the
Department of Water
Affairs. The former
incumbent was trans-
ferred to Urban Affairs
— although the post had
been abolished.

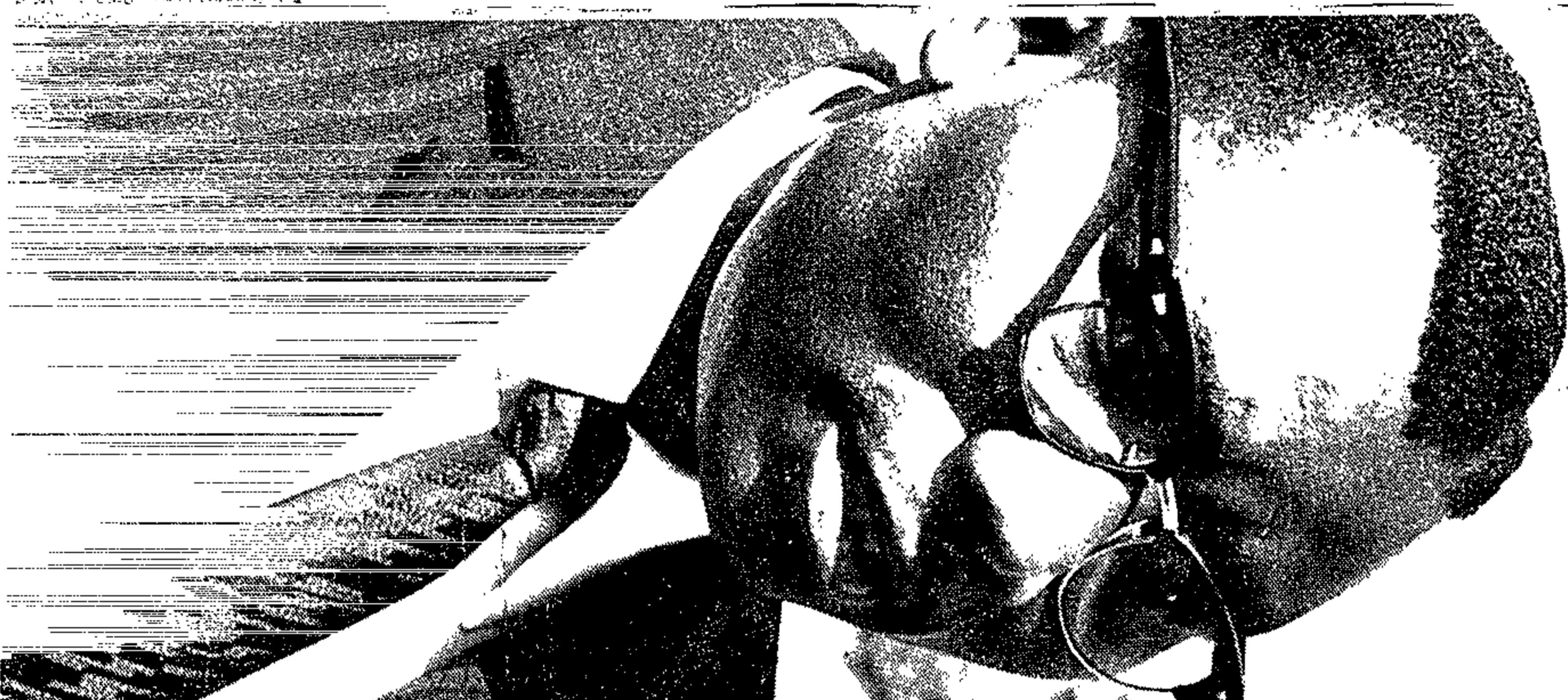
Mr Mulaudzi told the
Sowetan yesterday he
was "stunned" by Chief
Mphephu's actions. He
said all national
assembly members

would have to decide
what to do.

He said he was not
considering resigning as
a member of the
assembly but "MP's
would obviously"
consult on what to do.

The possibility of an
emergency session could
not be ruled out "if
provision for such exists
in the rules of proce-
dure," he said.

Chief Mphephu could
not be reached for
comment yesterday.



CHIEF Mphephu . . . petition planned.

chiefs' dispute to be

heard in 1988

113
12/11/87
MATHATHA TSEDU

THE dispute between two Venda chiefs as to who is the rightful ruler was postponed to June 1 next year when the matter came before the Venda Supreme Court on Monday.

The postponement followed a request by the president of Venda, Chief P R Mphephu, that the matter be referred to a chiefs' council. "Should the President not be satisfied with the findings . . . he further intends referring the matter to a commission of inquiry," the letter from Chief Mphephu's personal secretary addressed to the registrar of the Supreme Court stated.

The dispute centres around the claim to the chieftancy by

aroused great interest as Chief Tshivhase, a student at the University of the North comes from a lineage of Venda chiefs who opposed settler domination in the area. Chief Rasimph, Mp-paya Phiriphiri Tshivhase was deposed by the government in 1946 and exiled to Hammanskraal in 1947 where he died five years later.

Chief Tshivhase's instructing attorney, Mr Mutshutshu Mamatho, said the postponement of the matter also meant that Mr Tshivhase "remains interdicted" from making any further claim on the chieftancy.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

temporarily. Mr Tshivhase claims he should now be installed as permanent chief of Venda's second largest clan. This would effectively depose the young Chief Tshivhase.

Claim

Mr Tshivhase's claim has the backing of Chief Mphephu and he would have been installed last year but Chief Tshivhase took legal action and stopped the move.

The courtroom was packed to capacity on Monday, with other spectators barred from entering. The case has

NON AVAILABLE

the Test (in all courses)

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- DRIVING

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DETAINEE RIDDLE

A DETAINEE being held by the Venda security police has been admitted to hospital after suffering a nervous breakdown, it was learnt yesterday.

(113) *Southern 24/11/87*

He is Mr Frederick Dau, an insurance broker, who was detained in August 5 this year. He is being treated at the Siloam Hospital. Medical sources said he was

being treated for "depression".

Security branch commander, Brigadier G T Ramabulana, confirmed that Mr Dau was in hospital but said he was being treated for TB. When told that medical sources disagreed with his claims, Brig Ramabulana said he would investigate the matter further.

Mr Dau is being held in solitary confinement in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance Law and Order Act at the Dzanani police station.

HOUSE?

HOME LANDS - VENDA - GENERAL

1988

SPT 17/1/88

Grass takes over

THE Agricultural Corporation of Venda has introduced the scientific cultivation of grass seeds to help maize-growers.

Farmers have been asked to withdraw about a million hectares of marginal lands and convert them to pasture in an effort to reduce the size of the maize crop. Farmers are being offered a R400-million cash incentive to reduce the area under maize.

As a result it is estimated that

Business Times Reporter

farmers opting for the livestock alternative could need as much as 500 tons of grass seed each year.

Realising the importance of grass seed, many varieties have been imported at premium prices of between R30 and R40 a kg.

Favourable climatic and soil conditions in some regions of SA have made it possible to produce high-quality seeds.

113 B/day
27/1/88

SA is to provide R25m in development aid to Venda.
An agreement was signed at Thohyandou in Venda yesterday by President Mphahlele of Venda and SA ambassador to Thohyandou, J S S Weideman.

Star 12/88

R1,3-m sports stadium for (113) Venda campus

The University of Venda has added a R1.3 million sports stadium to its new-look campus at Thohoyandou.

The stadium was opened on Saturday by President P.R. Mphahlele, who expressed the hope that the stadium would contribute to the improvement of relations between Venda and other states.

"Venda needs balanced leaders, and I am sure this stadium will eventually help to produce such leaders", said the president. The stadium's main stand has a capacity of 2 500, and a further 5 000 spectators can be seated on the grass embankments.

The design includes enclosed VIP boxes for 30 guests, six cubicles for the press and radio, a good public address system, four dressing rooms with all facilities, and adjacent practice fields.

The opening ceremony was attended by members of the Venda Cabinet, and senior faculty staff of the university.

Detainees still held in Venda

A DECISION on the prosecution or release of 19 detainees held in Venda since May last year is not expected within the next three months, the Attorney-General Mr D J van Wyk disclosed yesterday.

The 19, who include an alleged trained guerilla, a well-known poet, government employees, an insurance broker, a bank clerk and a nursing sister,

were detained over a period starting from May to September last year. Some have already spent nine months in solitary confinement.

The 19 are being held at various police stations in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. Security police chief, Brigadier Gerson Tshamano Ramabulana, said the dockets were submitted to the Attorney-General in November last year for his decision on possible prosecution.

Mr Van Wyk yesterday said he was still studying the "fairly big dockets". He said the detainees could appear in court at the end of June.

Soweto
13/88
113



EDUCAT

Venda plan hits snags

Sowetan
4/3/88

1/3



AN attempt by the Venda Government to train teachers for a controversial youth awareness programme suffered a major setback when all but one of the 17 teachers withdrew from the course.

The programme is being organised by the controversial Mr Alpheus Mathalauga.

Mr Mathalauga has also been in charge of outings for youths where they were allegedly taught how to use firearms and ordered to report people expressing views opposed to government policy.

Seventeen teachers from eight circuits were admitted to the Ramaano Mbulaheni in-service training centre at Tshakhuma for a two-year diploma course in youth preparedness and youth guidance.

A month later only one had remained, with the rest having withdrawn because they felt the training was "dangerous" as it dealt more with political issue, according to one ex-participant who said even his friends were calling him a sell-out for being part of that programme.

The participants said they were taught about banned organisations and communism. They were also promised trips to various places in South Africa and to the operational area in Namibia, the participants said.

The two-year course would result in the upgrading of participants' salary scales from group C for senior secondary diploma holders to group D which is equal to a

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

teacher holding a three-year degree and a post-graduate qualification.

When only one of the participants remained, Mr Mathalauga and the course lecturer, a Mr Mike Allien, embarked on a new recruitment drive in the past two weeks during which emphasis was laid on denying any connection between the course and the government. A new batch of 16 teachers arrived at the centre on Tuesday (March 1).

Mr Mathalauga was involved in week-long discussion groups with principals, headmen and priests last year and early this year which were held at an isolated centre between Louis Trichardt and Sibaša.

The discussions were conducted by a Louis Trichardt consultancy and participants said they were lectured on the "evils" of communism and the goodness of capitalism. One priest who refused to attend the Government-sanctioned discussions has since been ordered by the village head to leave the area where he was based. He is Reverend Jonathan Nethengwe of the Lutheran Church parish at Ha-Mashamba.

A telex sent to the Venda Government yesterday had not yet been replied to at the time of going to Press.

'No' to appeal by army chief

By MARLENE BURGER

THE Commander of the Venda National Force (VNF) has been refused leave to appeal against a judgment awarding R84 000 in damages to a man framed for an alleged ritual murder.

Venda businessman Mr Isaac Ramakulukusha, 38, claimed R646 000 from the VNF for wrongful arrest.

The civil trial exposed conspiracy, police brutality, falsification of documents and destruction of evidence.

Acting Judge A J van der Spuy made the award — the highest ever in a Southern African court for wrongful arrest and detention.

He had found that Mr Ramakulukusha had been the

victim of a conspiracy involving two senior Venda police officers, a magistrate and a doctor.

The case followed Mr Ramakulukusha's arrest in February 1983 for the alleged muti murder of a four-year-old girl eight years earlier.

While in detention, he was assaulted by the police until he signed a "confession".

Medical evidence presented at his trial showed the girl had drowned and had not been mutilated in any way.

113)S/T 6/3/88

who use the country's airports have a right to have their safety guaranteed. ■

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Banking on Iscor

The Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA) has approved its biggest loan ever in agreeing to help finance a R250m project centred on expansion of Iscor's Tshikondeni coal mine near the Kruger National Park.

Iskor itself is spending about R70m at the northern Venda mine on a coal beneficiation plant, developing shaft systems and installing new equipment. DBSA has loaned the Venda government R149m for the construc-

FINANCIAL MAIL MARCH 11 1988

(113) [Handwritten signature]

tion of a 123 km railway line linking the mine with the main northern Transvaal line at Huntleigh, near Louis Trichardt.

It will help the homeland find a further R30m from the private sector for residential, business and social developments at Tshikondeni, which will eventually employ 900 people. DBSA operations GM Deon Richter says when roads, telecommunications and other infrastructure is complete, the final bill will total R360m, spread over seven years.

The R149m loan, to be repaid over 23 years, is nearly 50% more than the bank has committed to a single project before. Although the deal was signed with Venda, it is effectively Iscor that will service the loan.

Under a contract between Iscor and Venda, the loan will be channelled to Iscor to build and maintain the railway line. Iscor will provide the cash for loan repayments through royalties and other payments on its Venda operations.

Iskor is expanding production of coking coal at Tshikondeni to 14 000 t/week. The mine was commissioned five years ago in an experiment to learn more about local mining conditions and to test Tshikondeni coal in coke blends for Iscor blast furnaces. Tests were so successful that production at the mine has already risen to 4 000 t/week.

Extensions to the Tshikondeni mine will begin in June and Iscor expects to reach full production in 1991. The extra coal is needed to compensate for Iscor's northern Natal mines, which are approaching the end of their useful life. At 14 000 t/week, Tshikondeni has an expected life of about 20 years. ■

DEATH OF MR MPHEPU

Sowetan 9/7/88 113

Venda's life president took suddenly ill

CHIEF Patrick Mphephu (63), life president of the Venda homeland, has died.

He died of an undisclosed illness at the Little Mary Company Hospital in Pretoria at about 10.20pm on Sunday night. A spokesman for the Venda Government yesterday said Chief Mphephu was taken to hospital after he suddenly took ill on Saturday night.

The cause of his illness was not known by late yesterday.

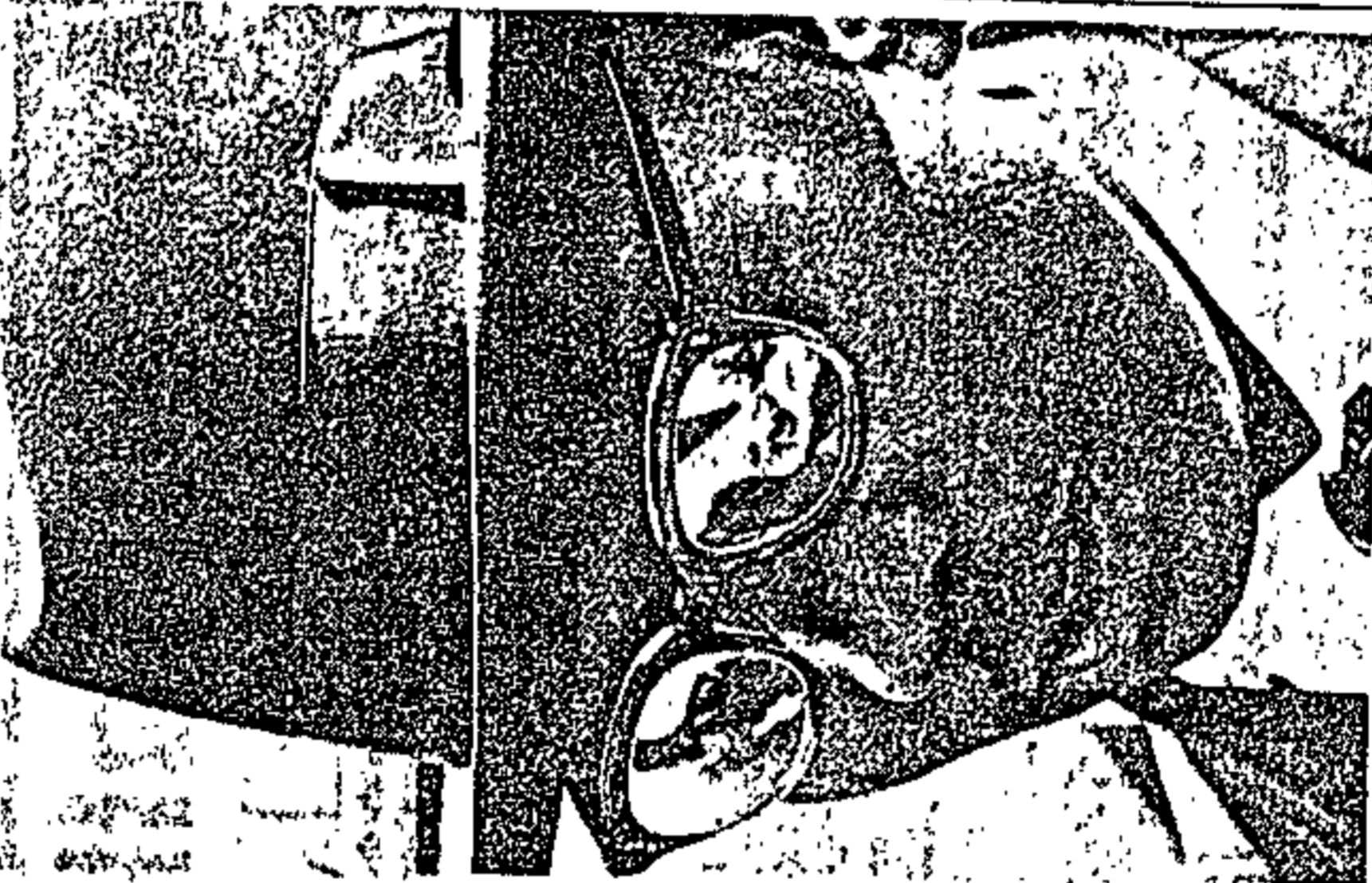
Schools and government departments were closed at about 12 noon soon after news of his death started spreading throughout the homeland.

Radio Thohoyandou also played solemn music throughout the day yesterday.

Letter

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, said in a letter to the Venda Government yesterday that Chief Mphephu would be remembered as a loyal friend of South Africa who believed in co-operation rather than confrontation.

He described Chief Mphephu's death as a "sad loss."



CHIEF Mphephu ... ruled with an iron fist.

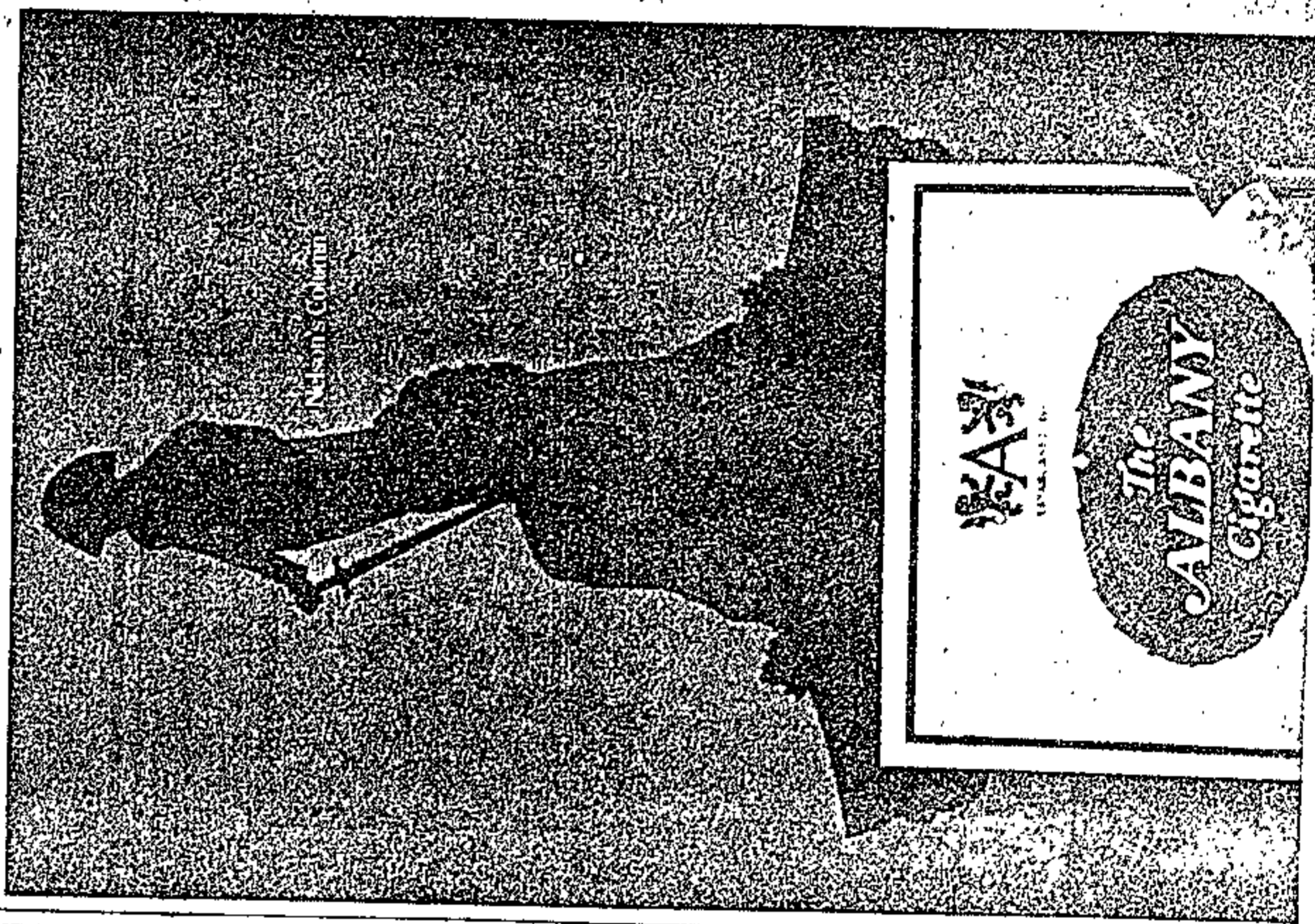
Regional Authority before becoming the first chairman of the Venda Territorial Authority.

He became the first Chief Minister of Venda in 1973 when the bantustan became a self-government state. He became Venda's first president when the homeland opted for independence in 1979. He was elected life president in 1983.

Chief Mphephu will be remembered for his actions against people who dared oppose his government. Opposition members who spoke against his government were subjected to detentions, harassment and torture.

He was condemned for living in luxury while his people were subjected to poverty, destitution and hunger.

London's most heroic admiral.



Mphephu had 'a strong will to power'

By Patrick Laurence

President Patrick Mphephu of Venda, who died on Sunday, was a physically small man of limited formal education and — many observers thought — matching diffidence.

But beneath his apparent lack of confidence was a strong will to power — a will which allegedly enabled him to triumph, with a bit of help from his white officials, over the once powerful Bureau for State Security (BOSS).

On at least two occasions the bespectacled and deceptively timid Chief Mphephu out-maneuvred his arch-rival, the physically robust and university educated Mr Baldwin Mudau, leader of the Venda Independence Party (VIP).

In the second clash Mr Mudau was allegedly backed by BOSS.

Nearly 15 years ago, in 1973, Chief Mphephu was on the brink of being unseated as Chief Minister of Venda.

Homelands

The VIP had won 13 of the 18 elected seats in the first election held in Venda under Pretoria's policy of creating autonomous "homelands". More important, the VIP was beginning to win over some of the 42 nominated chiefs and tribal leaders.

The prospect of a majority of the 60-member Legislative Assembly voting to replace Chief Mphephu as Chief Minister grew by the hour.

But then Chief Mphephu and his aides played the Machiavellian card: only days before the Legislative Assembly was due to meet, the chiefs were taken on a

trip to the Manyeleti game reserve, where they were subject to generous hospitality and persistent persuasion about the merits of Chief Mphephu as Chief Minister.

When they returned they were taken straight to the Legislative Assembly, where 37 chiefs and headmen dutifully voted for him.

When battle began again in 1978, Mr Mudau was in a much stronger position. His VIP was better organised, better financed and no longer opposed to independence. Its change in policy led to allegations by the VIP secretary, Mr Esroma Lethomonda, that Mr Mudau had been influenced by "white officials".

Detentions

The white officials were allegedly members of BOSS, who had decided that the articulate Mr Mudau would be a much more impressive salesman for separate development. Hence, they deduced, it was in the national interest to back him in the 1978 general election.

Mr Mudau's VIP won the election, securing 31 of the 42 elected seats.

But Chief Mphephu struck back, using emergency powers to detain scores of his opponents, including 11 successful VIP candidates.

The VIP boycotted the Legislative Assembly session at which the Chief Minister was scheduled to be chosen. But Chief Mphephu obtained a quorum and was re-elected Chief Minister.

After 1979, when Venda became nominally independent, Chief Mphephu's power grew markedly. He



Chief Patrick Mphephu of Venda . . . out-maneuvred his rivals.

decimated the VIP in the 1984 general election (with the VIP charging that the election had been rigged) and was made President-for-Life.

Whatever misgivings BOSS may have had, Chief Mphephu was a loyal ally of Pretoria, frequently denouncing the ANC and detaining even lawful opponents of apartheid, including top Lutheran Church members.

Only last month Chief Mphephu appeared on television to read a terse statement on the interception and killing of four ANC guerillas on an island in the Mutale River in Venda on March 28. It was a warning of what awaited ANC men who set foot in Venda, he declared.

Pik sends condolences to government of Venda

CAPE TOWN — The President of Venda, Mr Khosikhulu P R Mphephu, would be remembered as a loyal friend of South Africa who believed in co-operation rather than confrontation and who took a firm stand against terrorism, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

In a letter to the Venda government, Mr Botha said Mr Mphephu's actions bore testimony to his noble ideals.

He was perceived as a head of state who acted always in the best interests of his country, his people and the southern African region as a whole.

Mr Botha expressed his deepest sympathy with the government and people of Venda at the loss of their respected leader, as well as the personal condolences of himself and his wife to Mr Mphephu's family. — Sapa.

DIP 19/4/88

Tributes paid to Venda's leader

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, 63, has died in the Little Company of Mary Hospital in Pretoria, after a short illness.

All state departments in Venda as well as schools in the country were closed yesterday.

Venda's Minister of Finance, Chief Frank Ravele, was named acting president.

President Mphephu assumed the leadership of Venda in 1950 when he succeeded his father as tribal chief.

He served as chairman of the Mphephu Tribal Authority and the Ramabulana Regional Authority, and later became the first chairman of the Venda Territorial Authority.

A legislative assembly was established for Venda in 1971 and Chief Mphephu served as chief councillor.

He became the first prime minister of Venda in 1973.

He became paramount chief, was later elected its first president, and in 1983 was elected life president.

● The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday expressed their condolences with the people of Venda.

He was perceived as a head of state who acted always in the best interests of his country, his people and the southern African region as a whole.

● President Mphephu had been a great friend of Ciskei and a lover of his own people, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

President Sebe extended Ciskei's condolences to President Mphephu's family, friends and the people of Venda.

New Life Line course starts

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A "personal growth" training course, organised by Life Line, will begin in the Nahoon Methodist Church this evening.

The leader of the course, Mr Ray Suttner, said it was not only a preliminary course for people who wished to become Life Line counsellors, but it would also appeal to "people who deal with people".

He said the course, which lasts for eight weeks, would emphasise communication skills and styles, as well as self-actualisation, awareness and esteem.

Mr Suttner said much of the time would be spent in groups learning about people.

The course is open to anyone at a nominal cost.

People would also be welcome to join next week, Mr Suttner said.

DIP 19/4/88

SA ministers visit Ciskei

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Minister of National Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr J. W. H. Meiring, visited Ciskei yesterday and held talks with President Lennox Sebe and other officials.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said that Mr Meiring had held meetings with the directors of the Ciskei

People's Development Bank and the mayor of Bisho, Mr W. M. Tena, and visited the Supreme Court in Bisho.

Mr Somtunzi said that Dr Viljoen had arrived in the afternoon and had held a closed meeting with President Sebe.

He said that the visit and meetings were nothing out of the ordinary.

"It is an ongoing thing to strengthen the lines of communication between South Africa and Ciskei," Mr Somtunzi said.

DIP 19/4/88

Consultant denies firm's impropriety

UMTATA — A former shareholder of Jalc Holdings, Mr J. T. Strong, has denied that his company acted improperly in acquiring building contracts.

In an affidavit submitted to the commission of inquiry into the Department of Works and Energy Mr Strong, who is now a consultant for Jalc, said none of the company's officials and employees had acted in an improper manner.

Mr Strong's affidavit was one of two submitted by Dr W. E. Cooper, a legal representative of Jalc, after his clients had decided

contract be split by building 300 of the 584 houses at Umtata.

The company got into financial difficulties and liquidation was unavoidable. It was decided that one of the executive directors, Mr L. D. Painting, would bring the application for liquidation.

"I have been advised that it has been suggested by counsel presenting the evidence that fraud was involved in this application.

"This is emphatically denied. Mr Painting and I were, on the day of the provisional liquidation,

Pretoria Correspondent

The death of Venda's life president Paramount Chief Patrick Ramaano Mphephu (63) has thrown the tiny state, situated 80 km from Louis Trichardt, into disarray.

The main question being asked in political circles both in Venda and in South Africa is: "Who will become the country's next leader?"

There is no clear indication of who will take over from President Mphephu and government officials have declined to speculate on who will succeed him.

Likely candidates in the running for the presidential post are the Minister of Finance, Commerce, Industries and Tourism, Mr F N Ravhele, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chief C Nelwamonde.

CONFIDANTES

Mr Ravhele — who was elected acting president by the state's cabinet on Monday — and Chief Nelwamonde were old confidantes of Chief Mphephu.

Paramount Chief Mphephu died at the Little Company of Mary Hospital in Pretoria on Sunday. The cause of his death could not be established. The Venda Government said the President took ill on Saturday and was rushed to hospital.

President Mphephu's death throws Venda into disarray

"Despite the fact that what has befallen us is unbearable and sorrowful, let us all have courage to console one another, carry on with our daily responsibilities and let there be stability prevailing in the country," said Mr Ravhele in a statement released on Monday.

Paramount Chief Mphephu, who was the leader of the ruling Venda National Party (NVP) was born at Dzanani in Venda in 1925. The great-grandson of the Venda Chief, Thoho-ya-Ndou, he was educated at Siloam and Tshakuma Schools.

Chief Mphephu, who went as far as standard six at school, first worked as a clerk for the Johannesburg City Council.

He has been at the helm of the Venda Government for the past 15 years and somehow always managed to keep his fierce opponent, Mr Baldwin Mudau, leader of the Venda Independence Party (VIP), at bay.

Chief Mphephu's party only won three elected seats in

Venda's first election. The VIP won 13 of the 18 elected seats in the legislative assembly.

But in spite of their victory, the VIP was kept from power by an alliance between President Mphephu and 42 nominated members.

SPECULATION

Under the Venda constitution 42 members are elected and 42 are nominated by regional chiefs and headmen. In the 1978 general election, the VIP won 31 seats out of the 42 elected seats in the legislative assembly, causing speculation on which way the 42 nominated members would vote.

But before the assembly met on that matter, Chief Mphephu's government began detaining its opponents under the emergency powers ceded to Chief Mphephu by Pretoria after disturbances in which the Venda Legislative Assembly building was damaged.

The security detentions led to the boycott of the session by VIP members. The boycott paved the way for Chief Mphephu, who managed to obtain a quorum and was re-elected Chief Minister.

There was controversy again during the 1984 elections when the outspoken new leader of the VIP, Mr Gilbert Bakane, alleged that the elections had been "rigged".

The VIP claimed the Venda people were behind it and firmly opposed leaders who were "foisted" on them.

"The people of Venda have made it clear they want the VIP to run the show. But we have been denied power. It's a shocking situation," said Mr Bakai.

President Mphephu has been a loyal ally of the South African Government. He has pledged the support of his country for South Africa and also appealed to all chiefs and headmen to be on guard against terrorism.

Star 2/4/88 (113)

D/10 22/4/84
**Presidents
for Venda
funeral (113)**

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JOHANNESBURG —
President P. W. Botha will be the main speaker at the funeral of the President of Venda, Mr Patrick Mphephu, in Thohoyandou today, the Venda director-general of Information and Broadcasting, Mr Dan Nethononda, said yesterday.

Transkei will be represented by President Tutor Ndamase, Brigadier Rodney Keswa and four other officials while nine unnamed leaders will be coming from Ciskei.

According to Mr Nethononda, the Conservative Party MP for Soutpansberg, Mr Tom Langley, will also attend. — DDC

**DAILY
DISPATCH
CLASSIFIEDS
TEL. 434343**

Mphephu buried in SA today

By Patrick Laurence

SA 22/4/86 (113)

President Patrick Mphephu of Venda will be buried today in South African soil outside the boundaries of the nominally independent state he founded.

Songozwi, the traditional burial place of Venda chiefs, is in South African territory.

It is there that Chief Mphephu, a hereditary chief of the Mphephu clan which offered fierce resistance to white rule at the close of the last century, will be buried.

Chief Mphephu, however, died at the age of 63, praised as a loyal ally of Pretoria.

His funeral service, at the Independence Stadium in the Venda capital of Thohoyandou, will be attended by representatives from South Africa, Transkei, Ciskei and Bophuthatswana.

The burial of Chief Mphephu, who died last Sunday, will clear the way for the election of a successor.

A successor must be chosen within 30 days of the president's death by the 92-member National Assembly.

Chief Mphephu did not groom an obvious successor.

Informed observers, however, identified Mr Frank Ravele, the Minister of Finance, Commerce, Industry and Tourism and cousin to Chief Mphephu, as the strongest contender.

Mphephu funeral

MORE than 15000 people attended the two-hour-long state funeral service of the late president, Patrick Mphephu, at the Independence Stadium in Thohoyandou last Friday.

The service was attended by, among other dignitaries, the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr W B Blie, Acting President of Bophuthatswana, Mr Solly Rathebe and Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntswanisi.

The death of President Mphephu was described by speakers, including Venda's acting president, Dr F N Ravele, as a loss of a great leader and

father to the people of Venda and South Africa as a whole.

Dr Ravel who visited President Mphephu at his hospital bed in Pretoria, said his last words were: "Let there be unity among the peoples of Venda".

The acting president said: "I appeal to you people not to disappoint him when he was still alive."

He also appealed for co-operation between the traditional leaders and the police and army to continue so that "we can be able to maintain the stability and peace which existed in Venda. The stability which helped us to attract foreign investors."



PRESIDENT Mphephu's coffin leaves the stadium for the cemetery.

Mphephu's death could solve disputes

By CHARLES MOGALE

HOPES are high in Venda that two young chiefs deprived of their thrones will be reinstated.

Following the death three weeks ago of President Chief Patrick Mphephu, it is believed that chiefs Kennedy Tshivhase and Peter Kutama will ascend their thrones in the homeland.

Tshivhase is the son of the late Chief Prince Tshivhase of the Sibasa tribe. Kutama - Mphephu's cousin - is a prince of the Kutama clan.

Presidential heir-apparent FN Ravele was described in royal circles as "a good man" sympathetic to the young men's cause.

According to Sibasa tribal elders, Mphephu installed Kennedy Tshivhase as chief in 1970, but later changed his mind.

Prince Tshivhase, Kennedy's father, died in 1966. Three years later, in 1969, Tshivhase's brother AA Tshivhase, now an MP, installed himself as chief. In 1970 he was deposed by the tribe and the central government. He was banished to Zululand and Kennedy was installed as chief. As he was still a minor, one of his uncles, Shavhani Tshivhase, was ap-

pointed to act in his place.

AA Tshivhase returned from banishment in 1973 and was appointed secretary of the tribal authority. He held the position until his appointment to Parliament in the controversial Venda elections. When Kennedy claimed his throne, a row erupted and he was told he could not lead the tribe because although his parents were legally married, he was not born inside the royal kraal.

A senior member of the Tshivhase royal kraal said: "We are dismayed. Kennedy is the legal child of the chief of this place. He is our prince, and his father left him the throne when he died. It is only right that he should take the throne. The whole tribe was amazed when Mphephu turned back on the installation he made himself. He also refused to recognise Kennedy, but with Ravele we are hopeful."

The chieftainship debate will come before the Venda Civil Court on June 1.

In the Kutama clan, the struggle also revolves around an uncle who is acting as a chief. Peter's father Johannes died in 1959, and his uncle, Lesiba, was appointed to act as chief.

Peter had several brushes with the authorities, particularly with his cousin Mphephu. In 1978 he was detained with opposition members of the Venda Independence Party. He spent three months in detention and was finally fired from government service after 10 years' service.

Although Peter would not discuss the matter, it is believed that Mphephu turned a blind eye to his claim for the throne in favour of the uncle. Peter was not allowed to ascend the throne, and no reasons were given.

Kutama family insiders said that since Mphephu's death, the young man was hopeful of regaining the chieftainship.

"He was considering legal action, but when Mphephu died he thought he should rather wait and see what the new president would do."



Peter Kutama . . . Wants his throne.



CHIEF Mphephu

Mphephu was ^{Sowetan} poisoned — claim ^{9/5/88} (113)

A POST-MORTEM report has revealed that Venda's President, Chief Patrick Mphephu, was poisoned.

This shocking disclosure by well-placed sources ends three weeks of intense speculation on the cause of death of the 63-year-old homeland politician.

The sources added that acting president, Mr Ravhele, is a Pretoria choice to succeed Mphephu.

It is understood that the 62-year-old veteran of Venda politics had initially refused to accept permanent appointment to the presidency. He is presently Minister of Economic Affairs.

Rumours are rife in the Northern

By MATHATA TSEDU

Transvaal homeland that several people, including at least one Cabinet minister and other highly placed government officials, are implicated.

Police Chief, Major General T R Mulaudzi, issued a statement a week ago promising strong action and a thorough investigation should the post-mortem results indicate poisoning.

Meanwhile, all indications at the weekend were that headman Ravhele was the firm favourite to the highly paying job. The sources said headman Ravhele flew to Pretoria last week for consultation with South African officials.

'Chief Mphephu was poisoned'

113

21/5/88

By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau

Police in Venda have said they are not yet in a position to comment on reports that the late Life President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, was poisoned.

A report in a morning newspaper today stated that "well-placed sources" had supplied information about the post-mortem examination and claimed that Chief Mphephu (63) died because he was poisoned.

The Commissioner-General of the Venda police, General T R Mulaudzi, said this morning: "We have not received the post-mortem results yet. We hope to get them today."

When The Star visited the Sibasa area last week rumours were rife that the post-mortem examination results were being kept secret.

A reliable source told The Star a week ago that, according to the death certificate, President Mphephu died of unnatural causes.

The last physician who treated the president in Pretoria, Dr Anton van Eeden, said Chief Mphephu died of "multi-organ failure".

The acting President and Minister of Finance, Headman F N Ravhele, is tipped to succeed President Mphephu tomorrow.

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Mrs Martha Cronje

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D10 10/5/88
SAP deny
Mphephu (113)
poisoned

PRETORIA — South African Police forensic experts are satisfied that the late President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, was not poisoned, the SAP public relations division here said yesterday.

“South African police forensic experts are satisfied, after conducting extensive tests, that there is no indication of poisoning or trace of any substance which could have contributed to the death of Chief Mphephu-

The SAP were responding to a report which said a post mortem report had revealed that Chief Mphephu had been poisoned. — Sapa



THE late Chief Patrick Mphephu.

VENDA CHOOSES A NEW LEADER

5/5/10/11/3

THE Venda Legislative Assembly will meet in an extraordinary session this morning to elect a successor to President Chief Patrick Mphephu.

Sources in the homeland said the election will be a mere formality as Acting President, Frank Headman

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Ndwakhulu Ravhele (62), has been chosen by the Venda National Party caucus.

Meanwhile, one of the National Assembly members due to participate in the election of the new president is in police

custody as a ritual murder suspect.

Chief T J Netshim-buple was arrested last week together with a school principal, Mr T Mashige and four other people, for the murder of Mr Mashige's daughter two weeks ago.

Department of Information officials said yesterday that the new president will be installed in the afternoon at the main Government buildings. He will then meet the Press — a meeting that President Mphephu successfully eluded throughout his reign.

The new president will, according to highly placed government sources, also announce the post mortem results of the cause of death of President Mphephu three weeks ago.

The sources said the report had confirmed widespread rumours that the late president had been poisoned.

But police commissioner Major General T R Mulaudzi, who promised a thorough investigation if foul play was proved to have caused Mphephu's death, yesterday said he did not know about the post mortem results.

Secretary 11/5/88
**Venda chief
is old hand** 113

VENDA's newly elected president, Headman Frank Ndwakhulu Ravhele, is no newcomer to tribal politics.

His involvement dates back to 1958 when at the age of 32 he became secretary-treasurer of the Mphhephu Tribal Authority.

In 1969 he became a member of the Thoho ya Ndou Territorial Authority which was a forerunner to the Venda Territorial Authority.

In 1973 when Venda became a self governing homeland, Mr Ravhele was appointed Minister of Education and later became Minister of Justice.

Characteristic of Chief Mphhephu's hobby of

continuous cabinet reshuffles, Mr Ravhele toured almost all the departments becoming Minister of Works, Transport, Economic Affairs, Finance, Commerce, Industry and Tourism respectively.

Schools

A man of some learning — his official CV states in the opening lines that he has "courses for a BA degree to his credit" — Mr Ravhele attended various schools including one in Alexandria, Johannesburg, the Vendaland Institute, Pax Training College and the Johannesburg Bantu High School where he did his junior certificate in 1952.

Rayhele president 113

VENDA National Assembly yesterday unanimously elected 62-year-old headman Frank Ndwakhulu Rayhele as president. *S. S. 11/5/88*

The seven minute election process came as no surprise as the result had been widely expected.

Mr Rayhele, a proud member of the Zion

Christian Church, who wore his church badge in his hour of glory, was nominated by another ZCC member, Headman E R B. Nesengani.

At least three members of the assembly were absent — with one of them, Mr T J Netshimbupfe in police custody for alleged ritual murder.

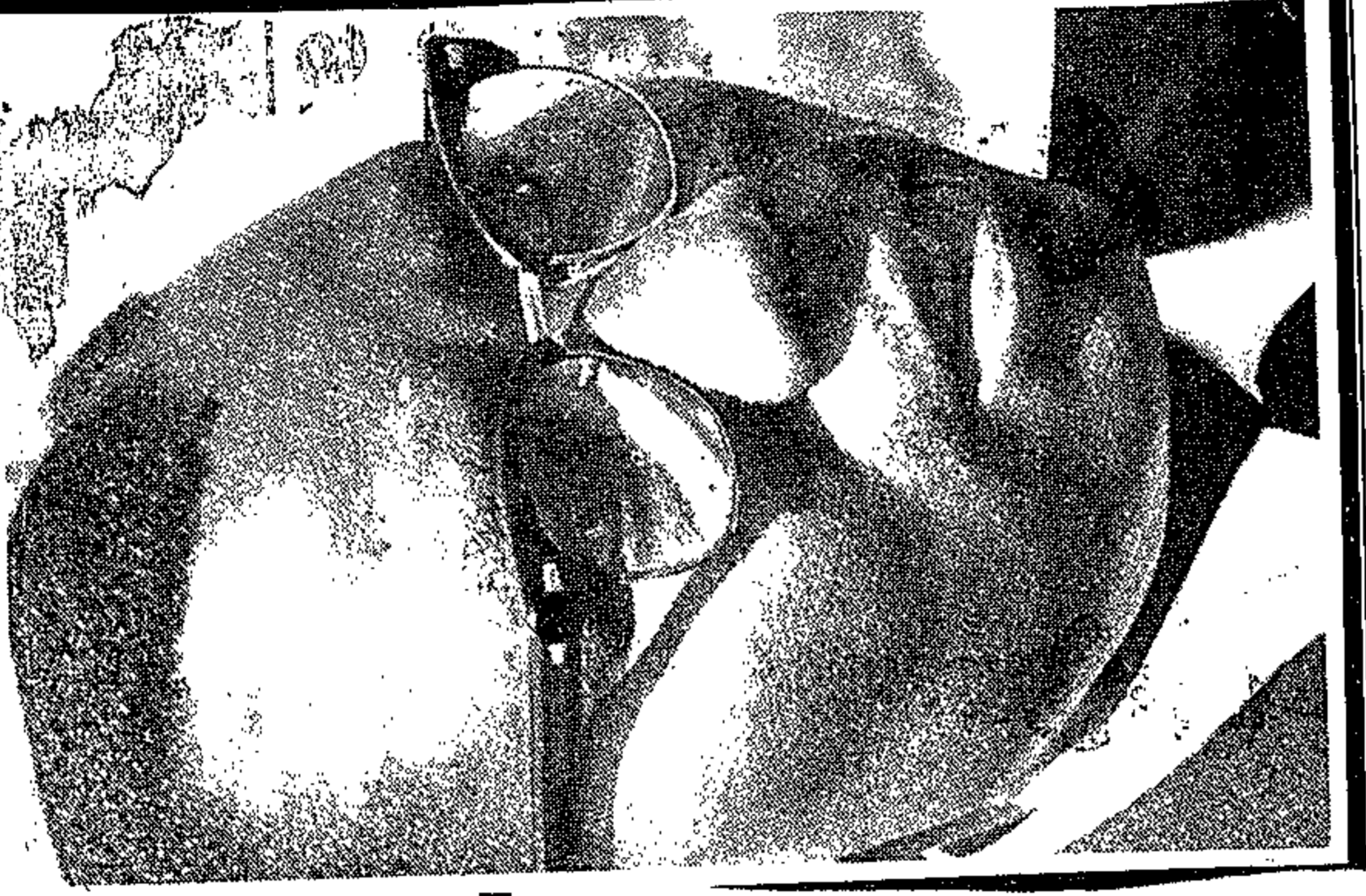
Mphephu — poisoning ruled out

THE South African Police yesterday dismissed as untrue that the late President of Venda, Chief Patrick Mphephu, (right), was poisoned.

The SAP Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria

said in a statement that police forensic experts were satisfied after conducting extensive tests that there was no indication of poisoning or trace of any substance which would have contributed to the

death of Chief Mphephu. The police were reacting to an article which appeared in the *Sowetan* in which we reported that a post mortem revealed Chief Mphephu was poisoned.



Sowetan
4/5/88

113

DIP 11/5/88

Venda elects new president

113

THOHOYANDOU — The Republic of Venda yesterday elected a new state president — Mr Frank Ndwakhulu Ravele.

Mr Ravele was born at Mauluma near Tshakhuma in the district of Louis Trichardt on November 15, 1926.

He attended Johannesburg Bantu High School where he passed the commercial Junior Certificate (JC) in 1952. He passed matric through correspondence.

After a long career with the education portfolio in regional and national authorities, Mr Ravele became the Minister of Economic Affairs in 1980.

He became the Minister of Finance, Commerce, Industry and Tourism in April 1987.

After the death of President Mphephu in April, Mr Ravele was appointed by the cabinet as acting state president of Venda. — Sapa

Ravele is new Venda president

Pretoria Bureau

113

A 62-year-old bachelor of arts degree student and former treasurer of the Mphephu Tribal Authority, Headman Frank Ndwakhulu Ravele, was yesterday sworn in as Venda's new state president.

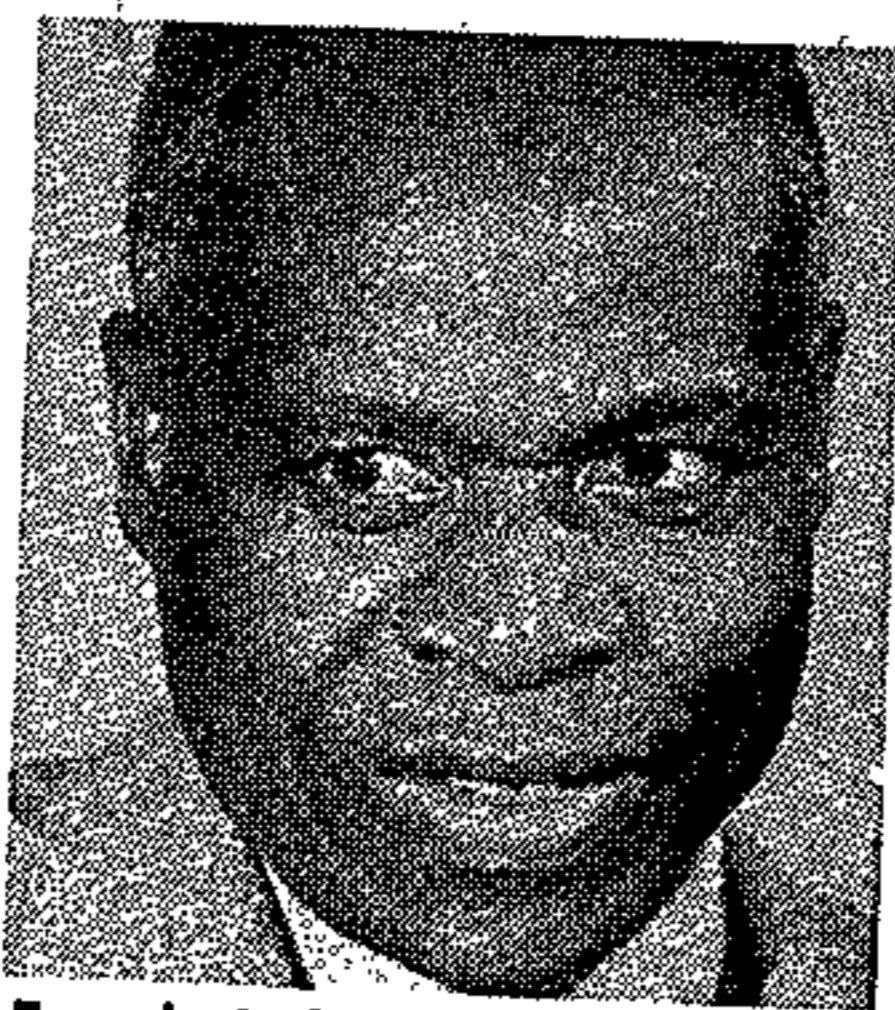
His election to the presidency comes after the death of the homeland's life president Chief Patrick Mphephu in a Pretoria hospital. He died on April 17 after a short illness.

According to a press statement released by the territory's director-general of information and broadcasting, Mr D Nethononda, President Ravele was unopposed in the nominations for the post.

He is the second state president of the Republic of Venda since the territory's independence on September 13 1979.

President Ravele was born at Maluma near Tshakuma in the Louis Trichardt district on November 15 1926.

He started school in 1939 in



Frank Ndwakhulu Ravele
... new Venda president.

the Mphephu tribal area and he also studied at Allen Alexander, a Lutheran Church school in Johannesburg; Venda-land Institute at Tshakuma; Pax Training College near Pietersburg and also at the Johannesburg Bantu High School where he passed commercial junior certificate in 1952.

He was studying for a BA degree with the University of South Africa (Unisa) and has courses to his credit, according

to the release.

He was president of the Ramabulana School Board for 15 consecutive years and secretary/treasurer of the Mphephu Tribal Authority and an elected member of the Ramabulana Regional Authority from 1959 to 1969.

In 1964 he served on the Bantu Education Advisory Board and in the same year became an executive member of Venda's Department of Education and Culture. He was also an elected member of Thohoyandou Territorial Authority which was replaced by the Venda Legislative Assembly in 1971.

He became Minister of Education and Culture in 1973 and was later appointed to the portfolio of Minister of Justice after Venda was granted the status of self-government in the same year.

He became the Minister of Finance, Commerce, Industry and Tourism in April last year.


Handwritten signature

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Venda; if so,

Indicates translated version. (2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/com-pany, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in the 1986-87 financial year and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it?

For written reply:

General Affairs: 

Venda: subsidies for entrepreneurs/companies to establish industries

393. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs: The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South
- (2) Yes

VENDA

(a) Name of Company	(b) Location	(c) Nature of Operation	(d) RSA Contribution 1986/87 Rand
Action Clothing	Tshitereke	Clothing	836
Aitheli Value Steel Windows	Tshitereke	Welding	963
ABC Tailoring	Tshifulanani	Clothing	940
Associated Cement Product	Thohoyandou	Cement Bricks	127 140
Athingahangwi Tailoring	Makhado	Clothing	815
A M Knitting	Thohoyandou	Clothing	21 570
Alphen Printing	Thohoyandou	Magazines	85 232
Broadway Clothing	Thohoyandou	Clothing	7 411
Capricorn Carpets	Thohoyandou	Carpets	81 310
Cedar Woodcraft	Thohoyandou	Small Wood Articles	6 496
DR Delpont	Makhado	Canned Vegetables	521 659
Eddies Tailoring	Makhado	Clothing	1 248
Eddies Welding	Tshitereke	Welding	2 807
Formsport	Thohoyandou	Sports Shoes	44 829
Funo's J L Engineering	Tshifulanani	Steel and Metal Plating	1 329
George's General Engineering	Tshifulanani	Welding	568
Goldfields Knitwear	Tshitereke	Jerseys	1 334
Greenfield	Thohoyandou	Furniture	19 800
Gypsy Footwear	Thohoyandou	Sports Shoes	659 574
Herloom Handcraft	Thohoyandou	Crocheting	16 522
Jensen Enterprises	Thohoyandou	Canning	241 367
J C Woodwork	Thohoyandou	Chopsticks	67 550
J D Clothing Manufacturer	Thohoyandou	Clothing	15 798
Lens Pipe Fitters	Thohoyandou	Burglar Proofing	5 804
Lincliff Trading	Thohoyandou	Clothing	43 399
Loxodonto Industries	Thohoyandou	Steel and Metal	
Lwamondo Knitwear	Tshifulanani	Sheeting	31 299
Maitazwitoma Dressmaking	Tshifulanani	Knitted Jerseys	1 594
Majolica Pottery	Thohoyandou	Clothing	2 881
Makhado Clothing	Thohoyandou	Pottery	404 113
		Clothing	7 491

Standard

(13)

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(a) Name of Company	(b) Location	(c) Nature of Operation	(d) RSA Contribution 1986/87 Rand
Makhado Steel Welding	Makhado	Steel Welding	2 923
Makhado Woodcarving	Makhado	Wood Carving	1 281
Mandiwana Knitting	Tshifulanani	Knitted Jerseys	1 330
Manyasha Knitting	Tshifulanani	Knitted Jerseys	640
Mary's Knitwear	Makhado	Knitted Jerseys	1 611
Mathaga General Woodwork	Tshitereke	Furniture	956
Master of Creation	Makhado	Sporting Wear	3 894
Mitroder Vanda	Thohoyandou	Furniture Manufacturer	54 010
Mphophu Steel Welding	Makhado	Welding	7 344
Multimix Feeds	Muraleni	Animal Feed	70 648
Mushathama Sewing	Thohoyandou	Knitted Jerseys	13 429
M S Welding	Thohoyandou	Metal Plating	4 176
Nyambeni Steel Welding	Thohoyandou	Welding	40 916
N P Woodwork	Tshifulanani	Carpentry	9 117
N T K Roller Mills	Thohoyandou	Milling	214 583
Out of Africa	Thohoyandou	Clothing	14 095
Pennell's Footwear	Thohoyandou	Ladies Shoes	154 334
Perservance Knitwear	Thohoyandou	Knitted Jerseys	1 425
Philward Cabinet Maker	Thohoyandou	Cabinet Maker	7 044
Reckson Nemalili Steel Welding	Tshitereke	Steel Welding	961
Ratshivumo Traditional Attire	Tshifulanani	Clothing	433
Sibasa Printers	Thohoyandou	Printers	20 113
South East Knitwear	Thohoyandou	Knitwear	324 248
Shayandima Dehydrators	Thohoyandou	Canning	29 425
Star Design	Thohoyandou	Furniture and Coffins	14 448
Term Clothing Manufacturers	Thohoyandou	Clothing	27 431
Thenzeni Clothing	Thohoyandou	Clothing	15 154
Thathe Vondo Sawmills	Thathe	Sawmills	53 748
Thohoyandou Engineering	Thohoyandou	Steel Construction	53 746
Tinton Steel Vanda	Thohoyandou	School Furniture, Steel/Wood	232 441
Tip Top General Engineering	Thohoyandou	Engineering	12 214
Tsimbi Steel	Thohoyandou	Steel Windows and Door Frames	22 483
Vanda Armature Rewinder	Thohoyandou	Armature Rewinder	3 132
Vanda Charcoal	Dopeni	Charcoal	15 198
Vanda Sheet Metal	Thohoyandou	Metal Sheeting	—
Vanda Tyres	Thohoyandou	Tyre Retreader	3 648
Vhavenda Brickworks	Thohoyandou	Bricks	20 573
Vhufuli Steelworks	Tshitereke	Steelworks	800
Wet Mate Manufacturing	Thohoyandou	Wet Tissues and Serviettes	85 767
Zetpro Vanda	Thohoyandou	Processing of Macadamia Nuts	73 075
Total			4 036 473

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1473 THURSDAY, 19 MAY 1988 1474

(13)

Standard

(2) (c) Subsidy Type	Period Committed	African Government to encourage them to establish industries in Bophuthatswana; if so,	(2) in respect of each such entrepreneur/company, (a) what is its name, (b) where is it located, (c) what is the nature of its operation, (d) what amount in aid did it receive in the 1986-87 financial year and (e) for how many years is the South African Government committed to subsidize it?
Interest and rental	10 years		
Wages	7 years		
Housing	20 years		
Railage	No limit		
Training	No limit		
Electricity	No limit		
Bophuthatswana: subsidies for entrepreneurs/companies to establish industries			
394. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:			
(1) Whether any entrepreneurs/companies have received subsidies from the South	(2)	(1) Yes	(2)
BOPHUTHATSWANA			
(a) Name of Company	(b) Location	(c) Nature of Operation	(d) RSA Contribution 1986/87 Rand
African Travertine	Taung	Furniture	13 477
Aldek Manufacturing	Babelegi	Ladders	1 222
All Tomstones	Garankuwa	Tomstones	383
Angus Hawken	Bodirelo	Hydraulic Washers & Seal Rings	17 531
Annikies Modes	Babelegi	Clothing	1 532
Africandles and Chemicals	Babelegi	Candles and Polish	38 112
Aslagie Joinery	Mothibistad	Carpentry	3 299
Atamelang Sewing	Atamelang	Sewing	939
AECI Bophuthatswana	Babelegi	Chemicals	58 988
Auto Diesel	Mogwase	Motor Spare Parts	24 585
Autocom	Babelegi	Communication Equipment	13 704
AB Mokoana	Mafikeng	Leather Articles	2 460
AE Staalprodukte	Mothibistad	Steel Products	27 916
Babelegi Processing	Babelegi	Milk Powder	11 721
Babelegi Switchboard	Babelegi	Switchboards	28 233
Barden Tyre Service	Mafikeng	Tyre Retreader	9 096
Batco	Babelegi	Batteries	176 561
Batswana Kitchen	Babelegi	Kitchen Cupboards	15 525
Beauty Straw Co	Garankuwa	Cane Products	207 330
Biona Textiles	Garankuwa	Textiles	12 632
Bophuthatswana Knitwear	Bodirelo	Knitwear	2 626
Bophuthatswana Structures	Bodirelo	Construction	3 585
Biopelo Craft Centre	Montshiwa	Clothing and Curtains	5 961
Bonemeal Bophuthatswana	Babelegi	Bone-meal	13 406
Booyens Furniture	Babelegi	Furniture	7 587
Boplas	Babelegi	Plastic Products	6 831
Bop Tyres	Babelegi	Tyre Retreader	45 609
Bosele Printing	Babelegi	Printing	18 167
Busy Brick Works	Bodirelo	Bricks	13 229

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1987/88 in respect of Bophuthatswana is R14 000 000.

B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

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

(i) *Income tax*: The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R50 938 000.

(ii) *Customs Union Revenue Pool*: The estimated amount is R411 569 000.

(iii) *Common Monetary Area*: The estimated amount is R6 570 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the programme for creation of job opportunities: estimated amount: R8 500 000.

(3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an amount of R43 000 000 will be paid to Bophuthatswana during the 1988/89 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.
(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R499 600 000 (excluding Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool) will be paid over to Bophuthatswana during the 1988/89 financial year. This amount consists of the following:

Budgetary assistance:	R410 000 000
Incentive scheme for Industries:	R 13 000 000
Income tax:	R 61 600 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool:	Not available
Common Monetary Area:	R 7 400 000
Programme for creation of job opportunities:	R 8 500 000
Technical Aid:	R 2 100 000
TOTAL	R499 600 000

Venda: amounts paid

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

(1) (a) What total amount was paid by South Africa to Venda in the 1987-88 financial year in terms of agreements between the two countries and (b) how was this amount made up;

(2) whether any additional amounts have been paid to 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 1988-89 financial year; if so, what loans or grants?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) An estimated amount of R323 618 500.

(b) The estimated amounts fall into two main categories, namely:

A. DIRECT ASSISTANCE

(i) An estimated amount for budgetary assistance under Programme 3: Foreign Aid and Development Co-operation of Vote 7: Foreign Affairs R221 200 000.

(ii) *Technical assistance*
South Africa is from time to time approached by other governments with requests for assistance in one way or another. Assistance may take the form of expert advice, visits, evaluation of projects, bursaries etc. Each such application is considered on its merits. The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R330 000.

(iii) Loan Fund

Like other countries Venda may apply for the financing of certain projects within the framework of the Economic Co-operation Promotion Loan Fund. Such applications are considered on merit according to fixed criteria and within the limits of available funds. This type of financing consists mainly of loans which are, naturally, repayable. The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R19 869 000.

(iv) *Incentives for Industries*

In accordance with jointly agreed arrangements between the SATBVC States, the RSA is obliged to refund the TBVC States on a rand-for-rand basis for actual expenditure incurred in these states in terms of the industrial incentive scheme, which took effect on 1 April 1982. The estimated amount for 1987/88 in respect of Venda is R4 400 000.

B. TRANSFERS IN TERMS OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS

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

(i) *Income tax*: The estimated amount for 1987/88 is R8 849 000.

(ii) *Customs Union Revenue Pool*: The estimated amount is R67 070 500.

(iii) *Common Monetary Area*: The estimated amount is R1 900 000.

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

(b) Yes.

(i) One.

(ii) Transfers in respect of the programme for creation of job opportunities: estimated amount: R2 500 000.

(3) (a) Yes. According to estimates an amount of R32 000 000 will be paid to Venda during the 1988/89 financial year from the Economic Co-operation Loan Fund.
(b) Yes. It is estimated that in addition to the amount mentioned in paragraph (3) (a) a total amount of R293 180 000 (excluding Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool) will be paid over to Venda during the 1988/89 financial year. This amount

consists of the following:

Budgetary assistance:	R271 780 000
Incentive scheme for Industries:	R 5 000 000
Income tax:	R 10 700 000
Share in Customs Union Revenue Pool:	Not available
Common Monetary Area:	R 2 100 000
Programme for creation of job opportunities:	R 2 500 000
Technical Aid:	R 1 100 000
TOTAL	R293 180 000

Murders of politicians and suspected informers

968. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice: How many persons charged with the murder of (a) policemen and (b) suspected informers were (i) found guilty, (ii) sentenced to death and (iii) executed in 1984, 1985, 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to murder trials country-wide over many years will have to be scrutinised.

New Black primary schools

981. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any (a) new primary schools are to be built and (b) additions are to be effected to existing primary schools during the course of the current financial year; if so, (i) where are these new schools to be built, (ii) to which schools are additions to be effected and (iii) for what total number of additional pupils will provision be made in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) and (b) Yes

24/5/88
Sowetan 113

Venda

AG acts

THE fate of the 19 detainees held in Venda since last year will be known within two weeks, the homeland's Attorney General, Mr J van Wyk, announced yesterday.

Mr van Wyk said the assessment of the docket had been completed. "I am right now busy discussing the matter with the relevant people and a decision will be made within the next two weeks. The court date will definitely be sometime next month," Mr van Wyk added.

Detainees

The detainees, who include two women, are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. They were detained between May and August last year and some of them have already spent over a year behind bars.

RITUAL MURDER HEARING

Venda MP and the father of victim freed

113

A COLLECTIVE gasp of disbelief was heard in the Vuwani Regional Court on Wednesday when the prosecutor withdrew charges of ritual murder against a Venda MP and four other men.

Sowetan 13/5/88

Prosecutor Mr T G Netshiozwi told magistrate Mr T H Magoro that there were no statements linking the MP, Mr Joseph Netshimbupfe, and four other men to the offence and asked for permission to withdraw the charges.

Mr Netshimbupfe and five other men were charged with the murder of Miss Fhatuwani Sharon Mashige (18), at Tshivhulani on April 15. Miss Mashige's mutilated and decapitated body was found in the veld

with several parts missing.

The other men against whom charges were also dropped are Miss Mashige's father, Mr Thomas Mashige (43), a teacher, her boyfriend, 22-year-old Mr Mashudu Joseph Mutsila, Mr Samson Sithagu (30) and Mr Joas Masangu (37).

The charge against Mr Willie Mulaudzi was not withdrawn and he was remanded to May 25.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

Part of the crowd was cleared from the court when some spectators shouted at the men in the dock to turn around so that their faces could be seen.

After the withdrawal of the charges, the whole crowd marched behind the released men shouting abuse and remained at the police station gates as the five went in to collect their belongings.

'Envoy' posted

113

Sowetan 13/5/88

VENDA had made progress in its attempt towards international recognition and presently had a "representative ambassador" in Israel, the newly-elected president of the "independent" homeland, Mr Nndwakhulu Frank Ravele, told newsmen on Tuesday.

Responding to questions at his first Press conference hours after his installation, Mr Ravele said Venda also had a representative in Taiwan. He said these were results of negotiations for recognition.

Mr Ravele said he would not be a life president because he was not a paramount chief. The president, he added, would be elected every five years.

On the rumours that his predecessor, Chief Patrick Mphephu, had been poisoned, Mr Ravele said he would not comment on speculation but did not deny that Chief Mphephu could have been poisoned.

He denied that he had the post-mortem results in his possession and said these would be made known as soon as they were available.

Mr Ravele refused to comment on reports of rampant corruption in the civil service where jobs were allegedly hoarded for relatives or sold for cash and sex.

"That is hearsay and I have no comment on that," Mr Ravele said. He said there would be no "dramatic changes" in his administration.

Gant's buys Delport's homeland factories

By Financial Staff

GANT'S, the Cape-based canning group, has acquired the canning factories of the D R Delport group in Bophuthatswana, Venda and Kwazulu.

This will provide the company with an excellent vehicle to expand its market share.

The growth in the demand for canned foods has been outstanding recently and Gant's say that their sales figures for the first four months of this year show a 50% improvement on the same year-ago period.

Gant's had previously been at a disadvantage in not having suitable manufacturing facilities close to the important markets of the Transvaal and Natal.

Goods from the Strand factory incur considerable expenses in reaching these markets.

Chairman David Gant said that the group's factories at Bapsfontein and Empangeni were inadequate for the

expansion the company had in mind but "the acquisition of the Delport factories in Bophuthatswana, Venda and Kwazulu will provide us with the most appropriate vehicle through which to expand our market share.

"It is also logical to assume that the incorporation of the Delport group into the Gant's operation will provide a greater degree of stability and rationalization in the local marketing of canned foods."

Gant's will now have four food processing operations in SA and local market turnover will increase by about 30% as a result of the acquisition. Gant's says that "although exports are currently performing extremely well, due to the relative weakness of the rand, the group's dependence on exports has lessened and these account for only 13% of turnover generated by the SA food-processing interests".

Michael Delport (chairman) and Marcus Jooste (MD) will be joining the board of Gant's.

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Teachers' 229 years of service

Sowetan 14/6/88

113

THE Fundudzi Circuit in Venda recently organised a farewell function for six educationists who gave a total of 229 years of service.

In the picture we see five of them before the elaborate celebrations started.

They are (from left) Mr Albert Mulaudzi (65), a former psychology inspector who served 44 years; Mr Richard Muthanyi Tshingwala (63), who served 34 years as a teacher and asked for early retirement due to deteriorating eye-

sight; Mrs Magna Radzilani (60), with 37 years service as a teacher; Headman Gilbert Mulongo Tshivhase (65), who taught for 41 years and Bishop Johannes Mutshaeni (65) who gave his last school lesson on April 29 this year having taught for 42 years.

Not in the picture is Mr Samuel Mukondeleli Nengovhela (63), who is now blind. He taught for 31 years and was represented at the occasion by his wife.

Venda polls ^{Southern}

113

VENDA is to hold elections in September this year, the homeland's recently elected president, Headman Frank Ndwakhulu Ravele, announced last week.

The elections will be held on September 14 and 15 and will help to consolidate Mr Ravele's position as leader of the nominally independent

homeland, observers believe.

Venda is a virtual one party homeland after the demise of the once powerful Venda Independence People's Party (VIPP). It is believed the VIPP will field candidates in the hope that the death of Chief Patrick Mphèpu earlier this year, will have broken the Venda National Party's grip on the territory.

Venda election curbs (113) dropped

AN attempt by the Venda National Party leadership to impose restriction on nominations for the coming elections, which would have left former opposition party members in the cold, has been dropped.

Reliable sources in the homeland said the party hierarchy, under recently elected President F N Ravele, had planned to limit nominations to people who had been members of the VNP for at least five years.

These would have automatically disqualified all the former opposition members who became the VNP members in 1986 when Venda was declared a one-party state.

Nominations for the September 14 and 15 elections will be held on July 12. Officials of the Department of Information and Broadcasting said selection of the candidates would be made by the party's national executive committee before nomination day.

But veteran Venda politician, Headman Gilbert Ligege, who was a senior opposition member before 1986, said: "We have made them cancel all that. The circular issued by the party's organising secretary is not valid anymore.

"The present national executive committee cannot select candidates because it was not elected at a party congress held following the dissolution of other parties," he added.

Venda to charge detainees - AG

Sowetan 30/6/88

113

THE trial of some of the 19 detainees held in Venda since May last year is scheduled to start on September 23, the territory's Attorney General, Mr C J van Wyk, said yesterday.

Mr van Wyk, who had earlier this year told the *Sowetan* that the detainees would make their first court appearance this month, however said he did not know when this would happen.

"The trial is set for September 23 but I do not want to commit myself to a specific day about the first appearance," he said.

He also said no finality had been reached on who of

By MATHATA TSEDU

the 19 detainees would be prosecuted.

The detainees include two women and an alleged guerilla who was arrested at Shayandima in May last year.

Most of the detainees have spent spells of time in hospital complaining of mental exhaustion.

They are being held in solitary confinement under Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

The Act provides for indefinite detention without trial.

Venda ⁽¹¹³⁾ detainees *Sowetan 19/7/86* go to court

SIX of the nineteen detainees held in Venda since May last year are to make their first court appearance on Friday under the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

This was confirmed yesterday by Venda's attorney general, Mr C J van Wyk, who also added that the six, who have not been identified, will appear in the Thohoyandou magistrate's court.

Released

Six other detainees, Mrs Marry Molele, Mr David Mokobanama, Mr Philemon Thabela, Mr Patrick Khameli, Mr David Mphigalale and Mr Themba Matshatshe, were released from detention last week.

VENDA POLL ROW

Ousted 21 cry foul

Sowetan
22/7/88

113

By MATHATHA TSEDU

TWENTY-ONE Venda politicians have claimed that nominations for the forthcoming elections were rigged after they were disqualified from standing as candidates.

The men, all former members of the disbanded opposition Venda Independent Party, are planning an urgent Supreme Court action that could be heard today or Monday, according to their spokesman, headman, Gilbert Ligege.

Nomination day for the September 14 and 15 elections was July 12. The 21 were allegedly disqualified because they did not have a form signed by Venda president, Mr F N Ravele, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr E R Nesengani. The two are leader and general secretary respectively of the only

party in the homeland — the Venda National Party (VNP).

In terms of the homeland's Electoral Act, a candidate can only be nominated if, among others, he is a member of the VNP. The 21 have all joined the party, Mr Ligege said.

"I was surprised when I was told I could not be nominated because I did not have a form NVP1 which must be signed by the party leader and the secretary. I had never heard of this form before and I've never seen it.

"When I went to the party offices and they said they did not know of the form, I phoned the president

but he was said to have gone to Dzanini to arrange his own nomination," Mr Ligege said.

The director general for internal affairs, Mr K B Magwaba, did not know about VNP. "In terms of the Electoral Act, the nominee must be over 21, a registered voter, a citizen of Venda and a member of the Venda National Party.

The director general for internal affairs, Mr K B Magwaba, did not know about VNP1. "In terms of the Electoral Act, the nominee must be over 21 years old, a registered voter, a citizen of Venda and a member of the Venda National Party. The proof of membership of the party is a matter for the party to decide and our department has nothing to do with that," Mr Magwaba said.

Attempts to reach Mr Ravele were rebuffed and the *Sowetan* was referred to Mr Nesengani who said he did not know what VNP1 was. "You can publish whatever you like. I know nothing and I can't reveal anything about the party to you," Mr Nesengani said.

Venda terror trial

FIVE of 19 detainees held in Venda since May last year are now being held under Section 31 of the Maintenance of Law and

Order Act, it was confirmed last week.

A police spokesman said Mr Thizwilondi Muthewana, Mr Norman Makumbane, Mr Reuben Tshishonga, Mr George Madilonga and Mrs Christina Mabara, were expected to testify in the trial of six men charged with terrorism.

The five were part of a group of 19 people detained by Venda security police last year. Eight others were released while six were charged.

Sewela

113 ~~113~~ 18/8

Cases against Law Minister postponed

113

Sawedaw

9/17/88

THREE civil cases against the Lebowa Minister of Law and Order which were to be heard in the Mahwelereng Magistrates Court were yesterday postponed indefinitely.

The postponement followed a request by the State attorney who suggested that the cases be heard in November on a date still to be agreed upon.

Mr. Piet Maleka, Mr Solomon Kale and Miss Vincy Mavundlela have claimed R21 000 each for malicious prosecution, wrongful arrest and detention and assault.

The claims arose from

an incident at Mahwelereng Township on February 11, 1986, when members of the Lebowa security forces allegedly assaulted and arrested a number of schoolchildren and elderly people. The three cases are part of thousands of similar claims that were initially shelved when the homeland passed a law that nullified all claims against the police.

The law was declared *ultra vires* by the Appellate Division earlier this year. The total money being claimed from the Lebowa Minister of Police is estimated at more than R4 million.

FESTIVAL

CHAOS

8/8/88 *Sowetan* (113)
**Venda cops
sjambok
musicians
and fans**



SINGER William Mthethwa . . . injured.

SOUTH African pop star, William Mthethwa, sang with a bleeding gash on his forehead which had allegedly been inflicted by the Venda police who are said to have sjambokked revellers and musicians at the Venda Independence Stadium in Thohoyandou at the weekend.

Mthethwa was among the star-studded line-up of top South African musicians who sang at the Radio Thohoyandou 15-hour Non-stop Music Festival at the local stadium on Saturday.

He told the *Sowetan* that he was sjambokked 10 minutes after arriving at the stadium. This was outside the stadium when he was trying to gain entry to be on time for his performance. Mthethwa said he would lay a charge of assault against the Venda police.

Trouble broke out outside the stadium when about 200 people blocked the entrance and tried to force their way into the stadium without paying. Police moved in and sjambokked the

By ELLIOT
MAKHAYA

crowd.

A senior security officer with the Thulani Guards, Mr Ace Makgoba, was injured on the head when a stone caught him during the fracas outside the stadium.

The Venda police continued sjambokking scores of revellers inside the stadium during the festival.

Despite the sjambokking spree by the Venda cops, the festival carried on as scheduled with more than 25 000 fans enjoying the best of live music for the entire 15 hours.

The organisers of the festival yesterday said they were going to submit a report to the Venda Ministry of Police.



Class boycott over ritual killings

ABOUT 80 percent of schools in the Sibasa areas, Venda, have been closed following boycotts in protest against ritual killings in the area.

The institutions, which include the University of Venda and at least three teacher training colleges, are to reopen on Monday, according to students.

At the centre of the controversy is a strongly held belief by students, and a large section of the community, that about 15 people have been killed for ritual purposes this year.

And, as the controversy raged with more schools joining in the boycott, students have called for the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase.

Two of the four cases reported by the police have been linked to senior government officials.

The Director General for Education, Mr S Makhuvha, has confirmed that several schools were boycotting classes. He said the reasons for the boycott had nothing to do with the Department of Education.

"They want an assurance from the police that ritual murders are going to stop," he said.

197/108

113

Swept

Maritzburg peace talks are possible, says Mellet

12/8/88

(P13) 2/10/88

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Kevin
Times

THE banning and detention of key UDF leaders and the restrictions on Cosatu were not preventing peace talks between the UDF/Cosatu and Inkatha to end the on-going Maritzburg "war", Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday.
"There is no ban on Cosatu and nothing that prevents either of them... from

CHRISTOPHER TUCHER

... talking with Inkatha," he said. He said restrictions which prohibited UDF and Cosatu leaders from taking part in political activity did not keep them from seeking peace. The emergency restrictions, however, prohibit Cosatu from engaging in any-

... thing other than trade union activities. Peter Kerchoff of the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness said the emergency was preventing negotiations. Inkatha Youth Brigade president Musa Zondi said Inkatha feared violence would worsen until UDF and Cosatu leaders were free to negotiate.

Meetings over aborted talks

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The Federation of Sats Trade Unions yesterday decided to hold a series of meetings nationwide to explain to railway workers why they aborted arbitration on the claim for a 17% pay increase. Federation secretary Abe Koekemoer said he had asked Sats to appoint a new conciliation board.

12/8/88 B Day

Game

tile Company Limited

Schools 'boycott' killings

C116-700
11/18/88
113

JOHANNESBURG.
About 80% of the schools in the Sibasa area, Venda, have been closed following boycotts in protest against ritual killings in the area.

At the centre of the controversy is a strongly-held belief by students and a large section of the community that about 15 people have been killed for ritual purposes this year.

As the controversy raged, with more schools joining in the boycott, students have called for the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase.

Two of the four cases reported by the police have been linked to senior government officials.

The Director-General for Education, Mr S Makhuvha, said the institutions wanted "an assurance from the police that ritual murders are going to stop". — Sapa

Sowetan staffer Tsedu arrested

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

SOWETAN reporter Mr. Mathata Tsedu was yesterday detained and later released by the Venda Security Police in terms of the territory's security legislation.

Mr Tsedu, deputy-president of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), is understood to have been detained with a number of pupils from the Tshihama district of the homeland.

A spokesman for the office of the Venda Director General yesterday confirmed Mr Tsedu's detention.

The spokesman would not give details of the arrest.

Mr Tsedu, who is the *Sowetan's* reporter in Pietersburg, was banned



MATHATA Tsedu

in 1981; was detained in 1982 and released in 1983. He once worked for the banned Transvaal Post newspaper.

Mwasa's general secretary, Sithembele Khala, yesterday deplored the detention of Mr Mathata and demanded his immediate release.

He said Mwasa viewed his detention in a very serious light. The concept of Press freedom went a long way and until that was understood, Venda and other so-called homelands, would continue to mistake repression and suppression of information for state security.

"Mwasa supports Mathata and other journalists in their divine mission of informing the public. We have warned the SA Government before that its methods of eroding human rights will be emulated and exaggerated by its national and independent states," Mr Khala said.

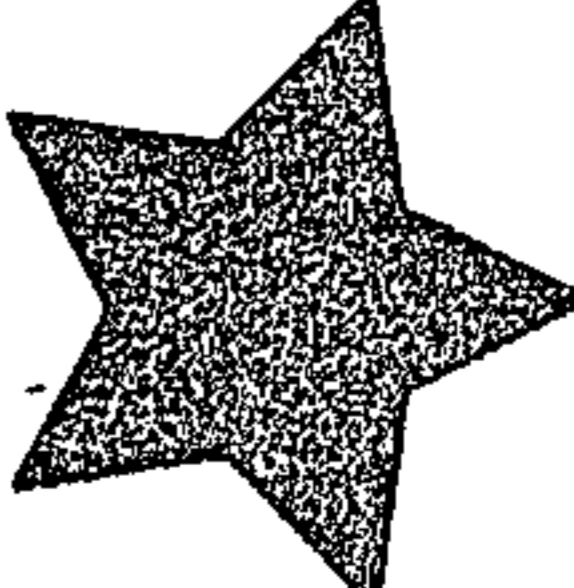
(113)
16/8/88 Sowetan

WEDNESDAY
August 17 1988
Johannesburg

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17/8/88

The Star



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(113) SAK

LATE EDITION

Thousands stay away in Venda amid ritual killing rumours

Thousands of workers in Venda responded to a stayaway call yesterday made by students protesting against alleged ritual killings in the homeland.

Government offices, shops, factories and businesses in Sibasa and Thohoyandou were closed yesterday and all major bus and taxi firms suspended business.

The stayaway followed meetings on Monday of University of Venda students who alleged

there had been a police cover-up of ritual killings allegedly committed by senior officials.

The students have demanded the dismissal of Venda's Minister of Justice, Mr Alidzuli Tshivhase.

Police Commissioner Major-general T R Mulaudzi confirmed yesterday that people had not gone to work but blamed it on the lack of transport and "political agitation". He denied there had been a police cover-up of

murders.

Venda pupils and students, many of whom have been boycotting classes for two weeks, have alleged that the homeland government was responsible for the death last month of school teacher Mr Milkosi Mavhima, sources have said.

After an emergency Cabinet meeting yesterday, Venda president Mr Frank Ravele announced that the Minister of Justice, Mr A.A. Tshivhase, had

been stripped of his portfolio until the forthcoming election.

Many businesses in Venda were also closed yesterday, according to reports.

Mr Tshivhase would now serve as Minister without Portfolio in the Cabinet.

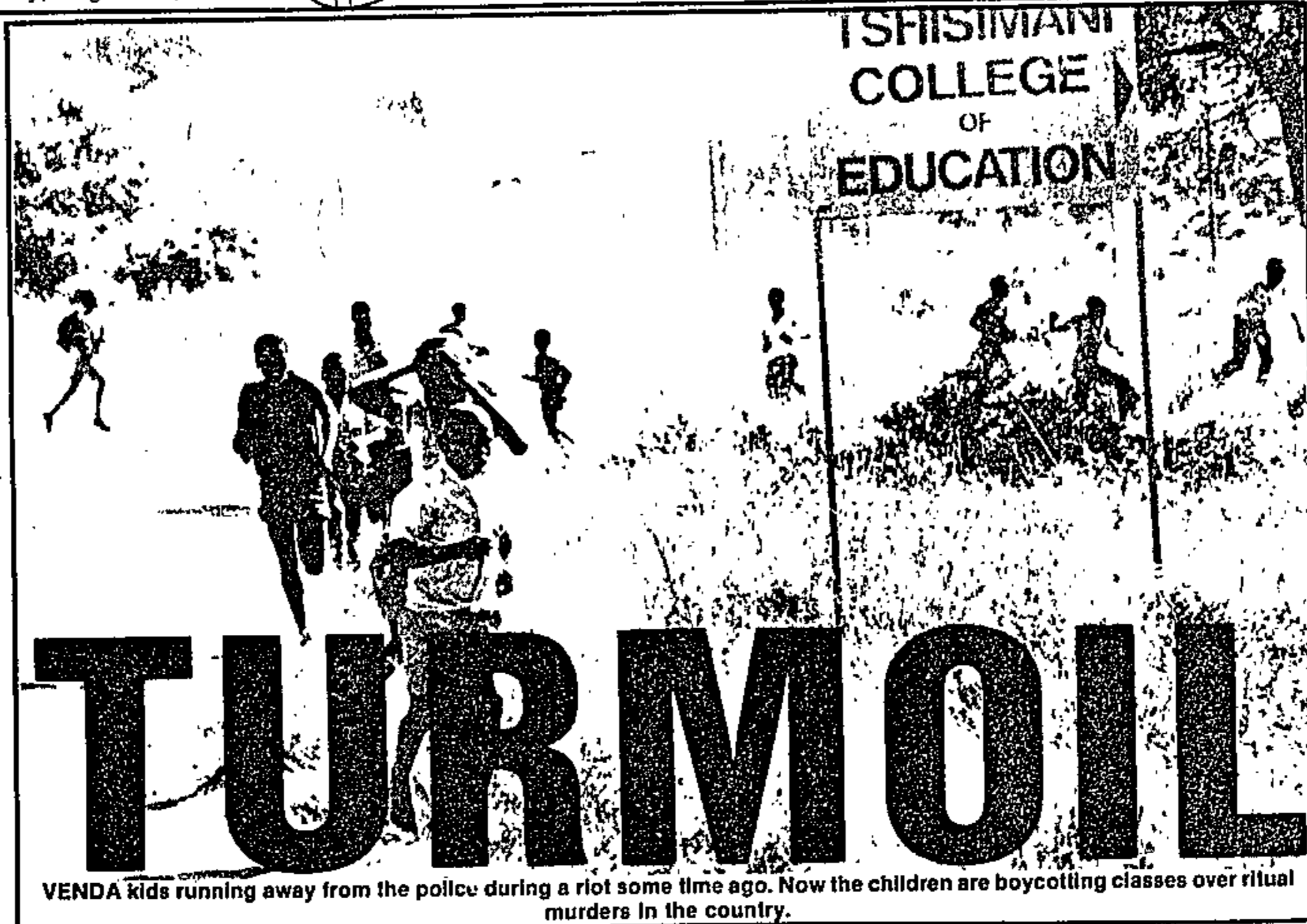
In Pretoria a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said the South African Government was watching developments in Venda. He said the governments of the two

countries were in continual contact with each other.

According to sources, pupils have made a statement to the Venda government alleging that Mr Tshivhase was responsible for the death of Mr Mavhima.

The teacher was found hanging by his jersey at Tshakhuma last month. A post-mortem examination found he had committed suicide. Pupils believe he died as a result of a ritual murder.

113 Sowetan 17/8/88



VENDA kids running away from the police during a riot some time ago. Now the children are boycotting classes over ritual murders in the country.

Venda torn apart by ritual murders

Is it the return of the ritual killer scourge in Venda or just a spectre of this horrible phenomenon?

This is the big question in the "independent" homeland today as the authorities battle with a runaway school boycott in protest against alleged police cover-up of ritual killings and or killers.

There are two conflicting views in this area. On the one hand the students and a large section of the community maintain that at least 15 people have been killed for ritual purposes this year.

This argument goes on to say that very senior government officials, including Ministers, are involved in the killing and use their power and influence to stifle police investigations.

On the other hand the police version is that only four ritual murders were committed this year and that these were being

FOCUS

investigated or are already in court. The police deny any cover-up and instead say students are being used to disrupt the elections next month.

The controversy came to a head last month when a Tshakuma-based teacher left his home in a confused state of mind, according to his family, and was found hanged 20 km away the following day.

Rumours started that

By MATHATHA



TSEDU

the teacher, Mr Mukosi Mavhina (32), had been murdered for ritual purposes. A businessman, who is a relative of Mr Mavhina, was alleged to have been involved and his house was set alight.

The family shop was later broken into and looted and a boycott of shops was called for. At the same time, pupils at Tshiemuemu High School in Tshakuma, where Mr Mavhina was teaching, started a class boycott to demand "the arrests of their teacher's killer."

A post mortem conducted on Mr Mavhina's body at Tshilidzini Hospital revealed that Mr Mavhina had died of suffocation due to hanging. The report specifically stated that no parts of his body were

missing.

The release of the report had no effect on the inflamed passions of the youths and many other people who still maintain that Mr Mavhina was ritually killed and later hanged to disguise the "crime".

More schools joined the boycott and clear demands were formulated calling, among others, for the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr Alidzuli Tshivhase.

In interviews conducted by this newspaper with students and other members of the community, attempts to get details of the other alleged killings not mentioned by the police drew a blank. None of the people interviewed could say who was killed, where and when.

Assertion

The assertion by the youths and other people that senior government officials were involved is not entirely without foundation. In one of the cases confirmed by the police, a member of the Venda National Assembly was held and charged with the murder of an 18-year-old schoolgirl. He was charged together with the girls' father. They were later released when the Attorney General declined to prosecute.

In yet another of the

confirmed cases, a man employed by the director of Intelligence Service, Mr T Mutshaedi, was recently arrested for the ritual murder of a small baby near Tshifudi. Mr Mutshaedi runs a business in the area where the baby was killed.

Also, a Deputy Cabinet Minister was hanged a few years ago for the ritual murder of a school principal. Minister Tshivhase's elder brother was also hanged for a ritual killing. This case has been widely quoted as an example of alleged involvement of government officials.

Boycott

As the school boycott spread and gained ground, many youths were arrested by the police and their immediate release is now one of the added demands. Altogether 70 percent of secondary schools in Venda are believed to be affected.

The education department, in whose lap the matter has now fallen, claims to be helpless.

The matter is a police issue as no education demands had been made, they say.

The police maintain that ritual killings were an emotional issue that evoked sympathy from everyone and was being used to garner community support for a call to boycott the election next month.

The students maintain that their concern is genuine.

In all the confusion, with a four-day work stoppage that started on Tuesday, receiving over 90 percent support, the only clear thing is the escalation of the controversy.

How the matter will be settled, if at all, is the million-rand answer that everyone affected is grappling for.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thlooe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Big stayaway over killings

113

THOUSANDS of workers in Venda yesterday responded overwhelmingly to a stayaway call made by students protesting against alleged ritual killings in the homeland.

Government offices, shops, factories and other businesses in Sibasa and the capital Thobo ya Ndou were closed by mid-morning yesterday — with streets lined with people thumbing lifts for home.

All the major bus companies and taxi operators suspended operations yesterday as the four-week-old school boycott developed into a political crisis of a proportion never seen in the Northern Transvaal homeland.

The stayaway followed meetings on Monday by students at Tshakhuma

By MATHATHA TSEDU

and the University of Venda where a call was made to parents and workers to join the protest. The students alleged that there was a police cover-up of many ritual killings allegedly committed by senior government officials.

The students are demanding the immediate dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr Alidzulii Tshivhase, and the prosecution of others alleged to be behind the killings.

Students have also called for the immediate release of scores of students arrested since the beginning of the boycott.

Among those arrested is the secretary of the

Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau (ZAB), Mr Tshivhilaeli Mutobvu, who was detained by security police on Sunday night.

A member of the University of Venda Students Representative Council, Mr Mpho Tsedu, is also among those who were arrested.

Police commissioner, Major General T R Mulaudzi, yesterday confirmed that people had not gone to work but put the blame on the lack of transport.

The general has consistently denied any police cover-up of the ritual killings and has blamed the boycott on "political agitation".

General Mulaudzi said some of those arrested

would appear in court today. Security police Chief, Brigadier Gerson Ramabulana, said all those held were in the hands of the CID.

The stayaway call received no publicity before its start yesterday but people did not report to work. Those who did were sent home early.

• President Frank Ravele of Venda has sacked his Minister of Justice, Prison Services, Local Government and State Services Commission, Mr Alfred Tshivhase.

Mr Ravele said in a statement he had taken the step to "restore law and order in Venda and to safeguard peace."

Classes were boycotted at several Venda schools over the past two weeks.

CAPE TIMES 18/8/88 (23) 113

Venda acts on death claims

THOHOYANDOU. — President Frank Ravele of Venda has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate alleged ritual murders in Venda.

The Chief Justice of Venda, Mr Justice H G le Roux, will head the commission.

President Ravele has also nominated an independent criminal investigator.

President Ravele said: "I would like to inform all the people (Venda citizens), particularly teachers and schoolchildren, that I have requested the assistance of experts from outside Venda who specialize in criminal investigations to come and conduct a full investigation concerning all the rumours spread around Venda.

"I am nominating a commission of inquiry under the Chief Justice of Venda and I am also nominating experts from outside the Republic of Venda who will investigate cases of ritual murderers which the people are complaining about."

He said anyone who had evidence should hand it to those conducting investigations.

He appealed to pupils who boycotted classes in protest against an alleged police cover-up of ritual killings to return to school.

He also asked chiefs and headmen to encourage the pupils to go to school and said all workers should go back to work.

Some alleged ritual murderers had been arrested, and were being prosecuted.

He called for people to help the police in their investigations.

The Sowetan newspaper reported yesterday that students and a large section of the community maintained that at least 15 people had been killed for ritual purposes this year.

The police said four ritual murders had been committed this year and that these cases were being investigated or were already in court.

The police denied any cover-up and said students were being used to disrupt the elections next month. — Sapa

113

Attempt is made to resolve crisis

THE President of Venda, headman F N Ravele yesterday announced the appointment of a Commission of Inquiry, to be headed by the chief justice of the -homeland, to investigate cases of ritual murder:

In a radio broadcast in which he made an impassionate plea to school children and workers to return to school and work respectively, Mr Ravele said he had also "requested the assistance of experts from outside Venda who

specialise in criminal investigation to come and conduct a full investigation concerning all the rumours spread around".

Mr Ravele's address comes after an earlier attempt failed to stop the work stayaway that went into its second day yesterday.

Tension continued to grip the Northern Transvaal homeland yesterday with police armed with automatic rifles and sjamboks patrolling the streets.

The work stayaway was called by students to

By MATHATHA TSEDU

protest alleged police cover-up of ritual killings in the area. The action has paralysed the civil service and the private sector alike, and its effect on the homeland economy is believed to be immense.

Arrested

Police Commissioner Major General T R Mulaudzi, yesterday said 27 people had been arrested since the boycott started. The major general dismissed rumours of a coup in the

homeland and added "we do not have such dreams. The Venda Defence Force, the police and the Cabinet are all in one piece. We have no idea at all of the taking over of the government," he said.

The students are demanding that Justice Minister Mr A A Tshivhase, be dismissed from the Cabinet and that other high ranking governing officials allegedly involved in ritual killings should be

prosecuted.

President Ravele relieved Mr Tshivhase of his four portfolios on Tuesday. These included prisons, public service commission and national assembly. Mr Tshivhase remained in the Cabinet as minister without portfolio.

• An inquest into the cause of death of a teacher alleged to be a ritual murder victim is to be held this morning at the Thoho-Ya-Ndou Magistrate's Court. Mr Mukosi Mavhina's death sparked the widespread boycott of classes.

27 appear in Venda court

TWENTY-seven people, including one woman, appeared at the Thoho-Ya-Ndou Magistrate's Court yesterday charged with incitement arising from the present turmoil in Venda.

They were released on R30 bail by Mr M C Mudau. Eleven of them, all under age, were released into the custody of their parents. They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to September 6.

The secretary for the Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau, Mr Tshivhilaeli Mutobvu, and a member of the Students Representative Council of the University of Venda, Mr Mpho Tsedu, were among the accused.

Seveta (113) 10/8/88

Venda to probe ritual killings claims

18/8/85
Staff Reporters (113)

THOHOYANDOU — The President of Venda, Headman Frank Ravele, has appointed a commission of inquiry into alleged ritual killings cited as the main cause of the four-week-old school boycott in Venda.

Making the announcement last night, he appealed to pupils who boycotted classes in protest against an alleged police cover-up of ritual killings, to return to school immediately.

Some people allegedly involved in the ritual murders were already under arrest and they

would be prosecuted soon, Headman Ravele said.

The inquiry into the alleged ritual murders will be headed by the Chief Justice of Venda, Mr Justice H G le Roux. Headman Ravele also nominated an independent criminal investigator from outside Venda.

Headman Ravele said anyone who had evidence should hand it to those conducting investigations.

Investors in the independent homeland should rest assured "that there is peace and stability in Venda", he said.

He assured the Venda nation that the govern-

ment did not support ritual murderers.

The protest appeared to reach a climax yesterday when thousands of people heeded a call to stay away from work. Almost all civil servants boycotted work, and the majority of shops stayed closed.

Twenty-seven people, including a woman and 11 minors, appeared in the Thohoyandou Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of incitement. They were not asked to plead and the case was postponed to September 6.

Among the accused was the secretary for the Zoutpansberg Advice Bu-

reau, Mr Tshivhilaeli Mutobvu, and a member of the students representative council of the University of Venda, Mr Mpho Tsedu.

They were released on R30 bail by Mr M C Mudau. Eleven of the accused, all under age, were released into the custody of their parents.

Students and a large section of the community maintain that at least 15 people have been killed for ritual purposes this year.

The police said only four ritual murders were committed this year and that these cases were being investigated or are already in court.

Venda school boycott over 'ritual killings'

18/8/88
B/Day
VENDA authorities are battling with a runaway school boycott held in protest against an alleged police cover-up of ritual killings and/or killers in the homeland, according to a report in the Sowetan yesterday.

In the column, Focus, Mathatha Tsedu asks whether this was the return of the ritual-killer scourge in Venda or "just a spectre of this horrible phenomenon?"

He says there are two conflicting views in the area.

On the one hand the students and a large section of the community maintain that at least 15 people have been killed for ritual purposes this year.

This argument goes on to say even government officials are allegedly in-

involved and use their influence to stifle police investigations.

Police, on the other hand, say only four ritual murders were committed this year. These were being investigated or had been brought to court.

The police deny any cover-up and say students are being used to disrupt the elections next month.

The controversy came to a head last month when a Tshakuma-based teacher left his home and was found hanged 20km away the following day.

A post mortem report said no parts of his body were missing.

Calls were made "for the immediate dismissal of Minister of Justice Alidzuli Tshivhase", the Sowetan says. — Sapa.

Venda's Justice Minister resigns as stayaway sets in

VENDA's Justice Minister Alfred Tshivase has resigned from the Cabinet.

Tshivase was sacked by President Frank Ravele earlier this week and made Minister Without Portfolio after students made certain allegations.

This sparked a total schools boycott which, in its third week, escalated into a total workers' stayaway. After four days this

THEO RAWANA

has left Venda at an economic standstill with shops, banks, industries and even the post office closed.

Tshivase said he was resigning "for the good and wellbeing of all the people and citizens of Venda, and in particular for the good of my own tribe".

Tshivase's resignation came

after churchmen met Venda's chief of police yesterday.

The 12 clergymen told reporters that at the meeting they had urged Police Commissioner General T R Mulaudzi to investigate and stop police assaults on students, which they said had resulted in a 16-year-old girl losing an eye.

They had called on him to stop the torture of detained students

and to free them, and to create a forum with the people to attempt to solve the alleged ritual murders which have upset the nation.

A student leader told Business Day yesterday there would be a student meeting on Monday to discuss what action should be taken if their demands were not met. One of the demands was the arrest of Tshivase.

1977/12/11 B/Day

VENDA

Ritual rot

Yet another homeland is in turmoil. This time it is the Republic of Venda — one of Pretoria's "independent" creations, currently reeling under massive strike action and unrest which has brought the capital, Thohoyandou, to a virtual standstill.

FINANCIAL MAIL AUGUST 19 1988

(113)

As the *FM* went to press, thousands of schoolchildren and 5 000 students of the University of Venda were staging a total stayaway from classes. Most Venda government departments and businesses have also closed down since the unrest began two weeks ago.

The executive committee of the university senate had an emergency meeting on Tuesday and is expected to keep the university shut for at least another week. According to sources, police and army personnel in riot gear are manning various roadblocks and taxis and buses are not running. There have also been incidents of stone-throwing, but no arson.

Pretoria Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman Roland Darroll says: "We are informed and aware of the situation and keeping a close watch on developments. Communication between the two governments are conducted at a high level."

He adds that South Africans residing and working in Venda are safe "at this stage." According to Darroll, the SA embassy in Venda describes the situation as "stable, but volatile (*vloeibaar*)."

Multi murders

The unrest in Venda was sparked by the death of a teacher and schoolchild. It is rumoured in the Venda capital that both were victims of *muti* murders (these differ from ritual murders in that some of the organs of the victims are allegedly used for medicinal and other purposes).

Since the death of the two people (the teacher was also a student at the university), school pupils and students refused to continue their studies. At a demonstration in front of the Houses of Parliament in Thohoyandou last week, students chanted and carried placards saying: *Stop Ritual Killings* and *We're Not Fighting, We're Crying*.

Afterwards the house of student council chairman Andrew Maphala was raided by police and one or two student council members allegedly detained by police. On Monday morning schoolchildren attended a mass meeting in the nearby sports stadium.

Police commissioner Robert Mulandzi tried to calm pupils and students when he appealed to them over Radio Venda to return to their classes. Mulandzi said that 85 ritual murders were committed the previous year, while 21 murders — of which four were ritual — were committed this year.

"The commissioner told the students that things were not as bad as they looked," Information Director Yriel Ramaite tells the *FM*. At the time of going to press, Ramaite was unable to furnish the exact numbers of students being detained.

According to sources in Venda, *muti* murders have increased since the death of Life-President Patrick Mphephu three months ago and his succession by Frank Ravele. It is said that the murders are directly connected with the coming elections next month. One theory — for what it is worth — is that certain candidates are responsible for the

murders in order to obtain human organs to help their election campaigns.

Amid the unrest stands Justice Minister A A Tshuvase — blamed by students for not performing his duties. They allege that government officials are responsible for the murders.

While matters are serious, the unrest does not appear to be organised or widespread, according to an embassy source, who adds that Pretoria will be watching developments closely.

Clearly these events must be an embarrassment to the SA government, which has had to put up with two coups in Transkei, an attempted one in Bophuthatswana (suppressed by SA troops) and now a third commission of inquiry into alleged corruption in Transkei. ■

19/8/88

Venda fails to end stayaway

(113)

Sowetan

THE stayaway by thousands of Venda students and workers continued yesterday morning despite Wednesday night's call by the homeland's president, Headman Mr FN Ravele.

Only a few people in the homeland's capital, Thohoyandou, trickled back to the local industrial areas at Shayandima yesterday morning.

All shops and some factories, as well as the government buildings, were still closed and were heavily guarded by homeland police. Some of the policemen have manned roadblocks in the capital since Wednesday morning.

Most of the people interviewed believed that officials had been involved in ritual killings.

Hundreds of residents were expected to attend yesterday's inquest into the death of a local teacher, Mr Mukosi Mavhina (32) whose death had led to the class boycott and work stayaway.

Minister resigns

Sowetan
19/8/88

THE controversial Venda Cabinet Minister, Mr A A Tshivhase, who has been at the centre of a political crisis in the homeland this week, resigned last night.

His resignation followed the action by the President Frank Ravele who on Tuesday stripped him of four portfolios, including that of

Minister of Justice. Mr Tshivhase was a Senior Cabinet Minister.

The resignation is seen as a last ditch to defuse a situation which has brought Venda to a standstill following a stayaway by workers and a school boycott over ritual murders in the homeland.

(113)

Venda school and work boycott ends

(13) By Mckeed Kotlolo, Pretoria Bureau 22/8/8

The school and work boycott in troubled Venda appears to have ended with hundreds of workers and pupils returning to work and school today.

This follows the arrest of many people including a former Robben Island prisoner and director of the Southpansberg Advice Bureau, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi, and the Louis Trichardt branch Secretary of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa), Mr Michael Tharaga, this weekend.

The director-general of Information in Venda, Mr N D Nethomonda, said hundreds of pupils and workers returned to school and work today "and everything appears to be back to normal with most of the workers having resumed their duties".

The boycott, which lasted five weeks, was the result of allegations of ritual killings which included a teacher who was found hanged outside his Tshakuma village on July 11 this year.

The students demanded the dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase, whom President F N Ravele relieved of his portfolio last week.

The Commissioner of Police, Major-general T.R. Muladzi, today confirmed the detention of a number of people. He said the detentions followed on-going investigations into the unrest by local police.

The students were due to hold meetings today to decide whether to continue with the boycotts.

A spokesman for Thohoyandou magistrates court told The Star the inquest into the death of Mr James Mukosi Mavhina (30), whose death sparked the boycott which started in the Tshakuma area and spread throughout the homeland, will resume today.

Boycott in Venda ends 113

Art 6 Times 23/8/88
PRETORIA. — The school and work boycott in troubled Venda appears to have ended with hundreds of workers and pupils returning to work and school yesterday.

The director-general of Information in Venda, Mr N D Nethomonda, said hundreds of pupils and workers returned to school and work "and everything appears to be back to normal".

The boycott, which lasted five weeks, was the result of allegations of

ritual killings.
The pupils demanded the dismissal of the Minister of Justice, Mr A A Tshivhase, whom President F N Ravele relieved of his portfolio last week. A spokesman for Thohoyandou magistrates court said the inquest into the death of Mr James Mukosi Mavhina, 30, whose death sparked the boycott which started in the Tshakuma area and spread throughout the homeland, will resume this week. — Sapa

Sjambok wielding cops wade into students

CLASHES IN VENDA

23/8/88 Sawefan (113)

VIOLENCE broke out in Venda yesterday when police dispersed a meeting of over 1000 student representatives gathered to discuss the school boycott and work stayaway.

Eye-witnesses said police had

By MATHATA TSEDU

gone on the rampage, sjambokking youths at Tshakhuma village, after students had left Tshieumuemu Secondary School where the meeting was to take place.

One woman was allegedly sjambokked while carrying a bag of

mealie-meal from a shop. She ran home and the police allegedly followed her into a hut and continued to beat her.

Police commissioner, Major-General T R Mulaudzi, confirmed that police had sjambokked students but said they had been stoned. "One policeman was hit with a bottle," he said.

The general confirmed that many students had been arrested but said he did not have exact figures.

Security police chief Brigadier G T Ramabulana, said ex-Robben Island prisoner and director of the Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi, and the secretary of the Louis Trichardt branch of the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa, (Bawusa), Mr Michael Tharaga, were being held in terms of Section 28 of the Maintenance of the Law and Order Act.

The section provides for the indefinite detention of people.

Meanwhile, the body

• To Page 2



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Venda clash

• From page 1

of the teacher whose death sparked the boycott is to be exhumed.

The lawyer for Mr Mukosi Mavhina's family, advocate Seth Nthai, confirmed yesterday that an application for the exhumation would be made at the Vuwani Magistrate's Court this morning.

The inquest into Mr Mavhina's death which was yesterday postponed to today, would also be rescheduled pending the exhumation and a second post-mortem. The body will be flown to Pretoria for the second post-mortem.

Mr Mavhina died on July 9 and was buried five weeks ago. He was found hanged on a tree near Sibasa, about 20 kilometres from his home.

A doctor at the Tshilidzini Hospital

conducted a post-mortem and recorded the cause of death as being due to hanging.

The Venda Defence Force patrolled the streets for the first time yesterday with police manning roadblocks at several points.

The atmosphere in the area was tense and it was not clear by late yesterday whether students would return to classes this morning. The students' are demanding among others, the release of detained students and workers.

(113) Sawetan 23/8/88

FOCUS

THE signal tune for *Radio Thoho ya Ndou* is a captivating upbeat melody. Its accompanying slogan of "give the people what they want" assumed a new significance last week when "the people" voted with their behinds and stayed at home.

Their "want", this time round, was the political head of a cabinet minister.

But President Ravele, apparently too dazed by the turn of events to remember the radio slogan, tried one trick after another to evade the awesome "want", but to no avail.

Eventually, on Thursday afternoon, information and broadcasting board, Mr N D Nethononda, burst into Room 58 at the Venda Sun Hotel, which served as the temporary headquarters of the Press contingent that was covering the events, with a statement of resignation by embattled Minister A A Tshivhase.

The people, as the radio signals state, had got what they wanted.

Mr Nethononda's trip to the hotel room marked the downfall of Mr Tshivhase, hitherto the strongman maverick of Venda politics who likes bare knuckle boxing and game hunting.

Promoted from Minister of Public Works earlier this year to head four departments — justice, prisons, public service commission and national assembly — Mr Tshivhase today has no job following the dramatic events of the past few weeks when ritual murder raised its head to claim his.

Everyone, including the 2000 or so students who took the stayaway decision last Monday under a tree at Tshakhuma, were surprised at the turn of events.

Venda, "the bastion of peace and stability", hitherto untouched by both educational and labour unrest, exploded

VENDA: THE BUILD UP TO DEFIANCE

Sex for jobs, nepotism and bribery were rife under Mphephu reign

By **MATHATHA TSEDU**

with a unanimity never seen in any work stayaway.

Last Tuesday morning, with the decision taken a day earlier, buses and taxis were nowhere to be seen. The few workers who hiked lifts to work found themselves faced with locked gates.

Banks opened their doors, but tellers refused to work. Shops that opened closed soon afterward with the staff sent home. Within three hours every shop, office, post office and school

was locked. Venda had come to a standstill.

It was a standstill that was to last until at least Friday, by which time Mr Tshivhase, the once all powerful, was an ex-cabinet minister with no power whatsoever.

The questions asked by many people outside Venda is why the sudden outbreak of spontaneous defiance.

Venda has been under the grip of the late President Patrick Mphephu since its inception until April this year. It was under Mphephu that the homeland gained "independence" — a move that enlarged the civil service.



THE late President Mphephu.

Corruption

The enlargement of the civil service brought with it large scale corruption. Cases of sex for jobs, nepotism and unbridled bribery were common in the homeland.

People used to joke that only specific surnames, such as Ramabulana and Mulaudzi, were passports to employment.

People who completed schooling and entered the job market found themselves faced with these problems. The late Mphephu's amorous life, which included being seduced by a jilted girlfriend, and his complete disregard for public

opinion and for procedure on promotion, did not help matters.

This knowledge bred hatred and resentment for the regime. The resentment was suppressed for fear of victimisation by the homeland police and its spies who are believed to be everywhere.

In this climate, where the corruption of the bureaucracy is common knowledge, the release of government-linked people such as MP's on ritual murder charges, immediately raises suspicion that they were released by orders from above.

When school teacher Mr Mukosi Mavhina was found hanged not too far from one of Mr Tshivhase's houses, the suspicion of foul play were fuelled.

When the children took the matter up, the community was just too ready to support them as previously, other government people, including a deputy minister, had been proved to be linked to ritual killing.

The call for a work stayaway therefore found fertile ground within a disgruntled bureaucracy and an angry labour force outside government who cannot even form legal trade unions because they are outlawed.

In his resignation letter, Mr Tshivhase said that his decision was for the "good and well being of all the people of Venda".

Very few people would doubt that. For many of those involved in the school boycott and work stayaway it was literally a matter of the people have spoken.

Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Venda back to ⁽¹³⁾work; schools boycott stays B/Day

THE TOURISM brochure at the local hotel describes Venda as the land of legend — one of the few parts of Africa untouched and unspoiled by outside influences and a place where people live in peace and harmony.

That was hardly the picture of the national state last week, as a total schools and work stayaway brought it to a standstill, culminating in the demotion and eventual resignation of one of the most powerful Ministers in the Cabinet, Alfred Tshivase.

As Minister of Justice, Prison, Public Service Commission and Department of National Assembly and Territorial Council, Tshivase was said to hold sway over most activities, including police functions.

'Ritual murders'

Small wonder the wrath of the students was directed at him when a spate of alleged ritual murders — put by some at 21 this year and including that of a school teacher — apparently went uninvestigated, while government officials were said to be responsible.

In his resignation statement, Tshivase — who had earlier been demoted to Minister Without Portfolio by President Frank Ravele — said he was quitting "for the good and well-being of all the people and citizens of Venda," and would be awaiting further developments concerning next month's general election.

Police Commissioner Major-General T R Mulaudzi denied that the turmoil was sparked off by a failure to investigate the murders. He saw the stayaways

THEO RAWANA

as agitators' attempts to disrupt the election. 23/8/88

The situation was largely back to normal yesterday. Workers returned to their jobs and transport operated as usual, but the schools boycott continued after a students meeting was allegedly disrupted by police.

Two trade unionists, Mbeu Mukhesi, of the Soutpansberg Advice Bureau, and Michael Tharaga, of the Louis Trichardt branch of the Black Allied Workers' Union of SA, were arrested at the weekend, Mulaudzi announced yesterday.

Last week 12 Venda churchmen from various denominations met Mulaudzi in an attempt to defuse the tense situation. Their spokesman, the Reverend Zwo Nevhatalu, told reporters after the meeting the churchmen had been concerned about human rights violations.

"We asked the general to prevent and investigate assaults on students — one 16-year-old has lost an eye and is still in hospital. Detainees have been tortured and police are apparently doing nothing to investigate the ritual murders."

Government maintains there have been only four ritual murders, and Ravele has appointed a commission of inquiry, headed by the Chief Justice of Venda, and "experts" from outside Venda to investigate the murders.

The churchmen said Mulaudzi's statement that people should report any assaults to the police did not count for much, because people were afraid to come forward and report to those they regarded as culprits. The churchmen had consequently established eight crisis

centres where people could make affidavits. Failure to move the police chief prompted the churchmen to issue a warning at the Press conference: "If the police chief does not heed our mediation attempts, he will have himself to blame for what may follow."

SHO-CRAFT LIMITED

AMENDMENT TO DIVIDEND DECLARATION

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 1,5 cents per share has been declared payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business on 9 September 1988 and not on 24 August 1988 as stated yesterday.

069118

18 students arrested after clashes with Venda police

By Mckeed Kotlolo,
Pretoria Bureau

(113)

At least 18 Venda students were arrested and several others injured in clashes with the homeland police yesterday.

Trouble flared as hundreds of students gathered at the Tshakhuma village to discuss class boycotts in the territory.

The Venda Commissioner of Police, Major-General T R Mulaudzi, told The Star today that 11 boys and seven girls had been arrested.

INFORMATION

They had been charged in connection with allegations of causing public disturbances and assaulting the police. They will appear in court tomorrow.

He said police had received information that students were to hold a meet-

Star 23/8/88
ing at the Tshieumuemu Secondary School in Tshakhuma yesterday morning.

He said students had gone to school but had refused to attend classes.

The Commissioner said police had requested the students to disperse, "but some students started throwing missiles at the police, who were forced to act in self-defence".

He said one policeman was slightly injured by a bottle during the clash. Some students were sjambokked.

The Director-General of Information in Venda, Mr ND Nethononda, said children were going to school as usual in Thohoyandou this morning and he hoped that they would continue with classes and not leave the premises as they did yesterday.

Trouble in the region was sparked by claims that officials had been involved in ritual killings.

Police 'use sjamboks' on boycotting Venda pupils

Call Times 24/8/88

THOHOYANDOU. — Police, wielding sjamboks, allegedly tried to force school pupils to return to classes in Venda yesterday.

Schoolchildren have been boycotting classes for almost three weeks after an alleged cover-up of ritual murders in the homeland.

In what was described as a "chaotic situation" in the Venda capital, many young men of school-going age were allegedly sjambokked by police and told to return to classrooms. Police also "hunted" students at the Thohoyandou shopping centre, Shayandima and at Tshakhuma.

Some cashiers at the Thohoyandou branch of a supermarket said youths were dragged from the building and sjambokked.

It has been alleged police have con-

ducted house-to-house raids in certain parts of Venda looking for stayaway pupils.

Students blamed the police for the class boycotts. They say a mass meeting to review the boycott was disrupted when police sjambokked everybody at the gathering.

Principals in schools in and around Thohoyandou held a meeting at Dimani High School yesterday to try to work out ways of persuading pupils to return to classes. But the pupils said they would not do so unless arrested classmates were released.

Businessmen and taxis complained of poor business yesterday because people were afraid to go to Thohoyandou for fear of being sjambokked by police.

BODY OF TEACHER DUG UP

(113)

A MAGISTRATE yesterday granted an application for the exhumation of the body of a school teacher whose death sparked widespread school boycotts and a five-day work stayaway in Venda.

Mr H P van der Walt also ordered that three family members of Mr Mavhina should be present at the exhumation. The family members should also identify the body in Pretoria where it will be flown for a second post-mortem, to be conducted by the Chief State Pathologist, Professor Laubscher, and a family appointed pathologist.

The application was made by the family lawyer, advocate Seth Ntshai, who argued that the exhumation of Mr Mavhina's body was "of utmost importance in the light of the instability prevailing in Venda."

"It goes without saying that the death of Mr Mavhina sparked off the most unprecedented boycott ever witnessed in Venda. It is against this background that it is very essential that the body of Mr Mavhina be exhumed

Doctors hold Second probe

to be re-examined by reputable pathologists in order to dispel doubts in the minds of members of the public," Mr Ntshai said.

Mr Mavhina's body was found hanged on July 19 about 20 kilometres from his home. He was buried on July 23. School boycotts started following his burial with students and a large section of the

community insisting that he had been killed for ritual purposes.

A doctor at Tshlidzini Hospital conducted a post mortem and recorded her findings on the cause of death as asphyxia due to hanging. The report has not dispelled the rumours of foul play.

The school boycotts have continued unabated with virtually all secondary schools and training colleges remaining deserted yesterday.

Students at the University of Venda have not been attending classes for over two weeks.

All stayaways in Venda abandoned

The situation in Venda was back to normal today, according to the homeland's director-general of information Mr N.D. Nethanonda.

Students in the Tshakhuma district returned to school yesterday, days after most other students abandoned the stayaway, said Mr Nethanonda.

Commissioner of Police General T R Mulaudzi said he was waiting for the State Pathologist to indicate when he was ready to examine the exhumed body of Venda teacher Mr James Mükosi Mavhinana whose recent death triggered a mass stayaway in the homeland. Pretoria Bureau.

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An uprising topples the Minister people say is master of the muti killers

Behind the uprising last week in Venda — in which even policemen and teachers took part — lies a story of intrigue and ritual murder
EDDIE KOCH and EDWIN RITCHKEN report from Venda

A POWERFUL motorcycle pulls up outside the shopping centre and the rider — a large man sporting dark glasses, a black leather jacket and two pistols strapped to his waist — kicks down the side stand and struts into the store where he slaps one of the guns on the counter.

The man selects the goods he wants, takes a wad of banknotes from the jacket pocket and slowly flips through them before he pays the teller and returns the revolver to its holster — a ritual regularly performed to demonstrate he has the wealth to buy whatever he needs and the power to take it if he so chooses.

This is the way people from Venda describe the Alfred Alidzuli "AA" Tshivase, the former cabinet minister at the centre of the uprising that erupted in the "homeland" last week.

Until he was toppled by the protest, Tshivase headed four administrative departments, including justice, prisons and the public service commission, and was the man expected by the Vendas to ensure that peace and order prevailed in the "homeland".

But it is a spectre of Tshivase as a figure who personifies injustice and a gruesome abuse of power that haunts the minds of the students, workers, teachers, civil servants, taxi drivers — and policemen — who took part in last week's four-day stayaway.

There have been at least 15 ritual killings in Venda this year and allegations of a cover-up under Tshivase have led to widespread speculation that the former minister is implicated in the killings — allegations he denied when he resigned last week.

Zwoitwhaho Nevhutalu, a Lutheran minister who runs a parish in a mountain village called Haluvhimbi, believes it was this popular sense of horror and outrage at the minister's alleged behaviour which channelled the disparate grievances of these social groups into the torrent of resistance that flooded the region — once the most passive of the "homelands".

The main reason for the lack of political turbulence in Venda until now was that, even at the time of "independence" in 1979, people respected the traditional chiefs and headmen as a source of political authority.

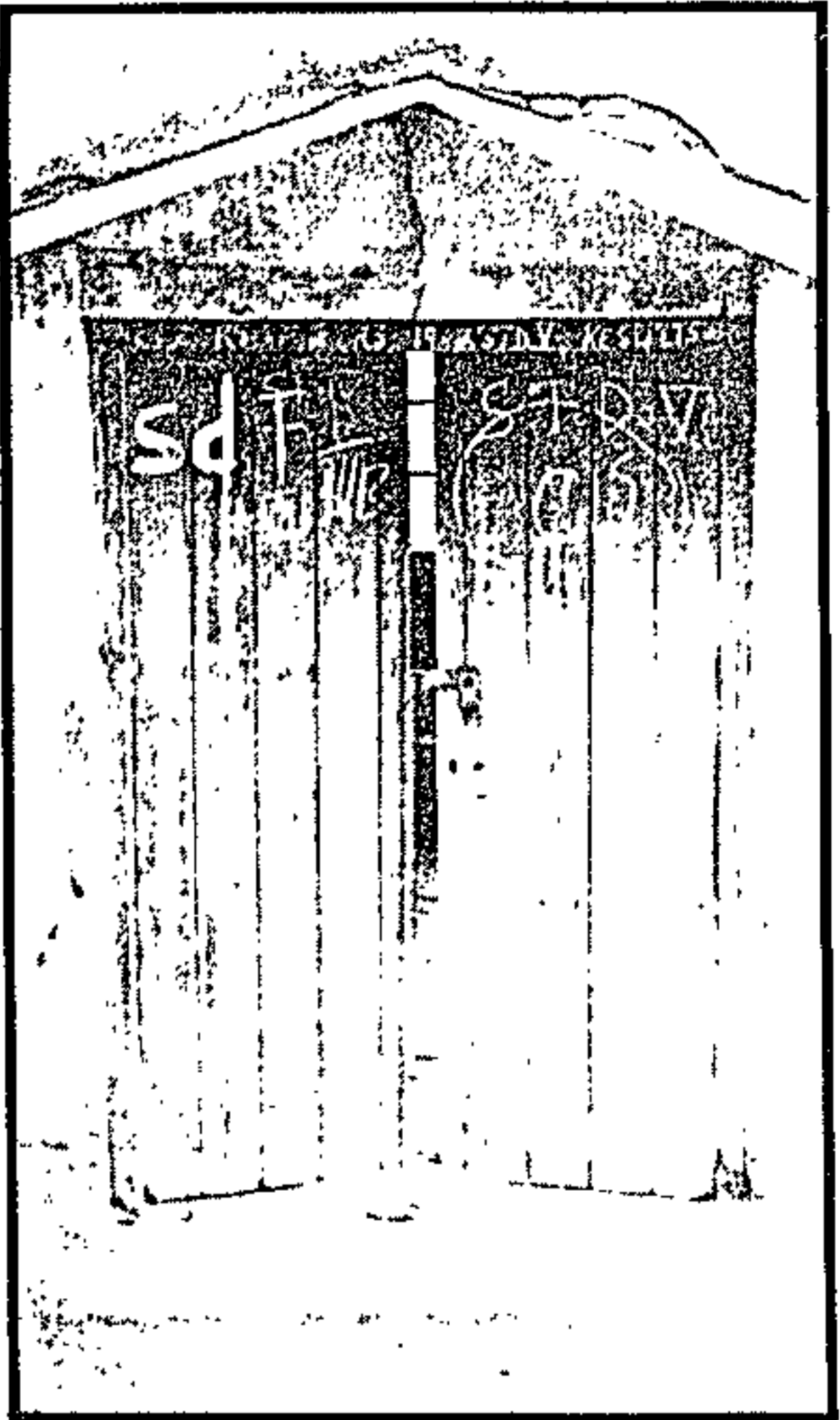
"In our old way of government," says Nevhutalu "people had a lot say through the *koro* (the chiefs council of elders) ... especially with regard to the execution of justice. The chiefs ... had to listen and follow the direction the people were taking."

But in the 1950s the headmen became responsible to a commissioner appointed by the Nationalist government through the *koro* (the chief's council chiefs who resisted the change were banished. When Venda became "independent", it was given a constitution which set up legislative assembly with a majority of nominated chiefs over elected members.

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Nevhutalu. "They placed the will of the headman over the will of the people. Now the chief ... has been taken over by the system of apartheid."

The chiefs dominate parliament and appoint all government ministers and senior officials from their ranks. This stunting of the institution of chieftancy, and the headmen's lack of accountability to their constituencies, lies at the root of the corruption and nepotism that plagues Venda.

The main source of employment is the civil service. "To get a job you

have to buy this minister a video or this official a TV," says a social worker, who asked not to be named.

The practice is so entrenched that in the mid-1980s two directors general of justice were removed from their posts for trying to fight the corruption. When one of them planned to appeal against his sacking, the government passed a law in 1986 making it impossible to appeal against dismissals from the public sector.

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And there is a bitter dispute in the Tshivase royal family over the rightful heir to Prince Tshivase who died in a car accident in 1968.

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THE MUTI TERROR: 'THEY START CUTTING WHEN YOU'RE STILL ALIVE'

NURSE Livhuwani Nevhutalu describes the death of a teenage girl, murdered by a gang who included her own father:

"I didn't see the body myself — but the family saw the parts. And what we heard was they cut off her arms here and here and here ..."

The ritual murder of the girl, "Mashinga's daughter" from Vuwani, is one of at least 15 haunting the independent "homeland".

"We heard that her boyfriend picked her up one evening around six," said Nevhutalu, a nurse at Tshilidzini Hospital.

"He took her off for love but they went past where they initially were going, off into the woods. Then a group of men came out — her father was one of them, he was living away from the family.

"They start cutting you while you're still alive. And they cut her at the wrist, and here (elbow) and here (shoulder). And she said, 'Please father, let me go, I won't say anything.' But they finished it."

The men involved in the murder were arrested but subsequently released at the order of former Minister of Justice AA Tshivase — the man reputedly behind many of

the ritual killings. "I'm afraid," Nevhutalu said. "Ever since that lady's funeral and that murdered teacher (Mukhosi Mavhina), it's not so easy to move around."

Mushonga or ritual murder — in which the victim's body parts are used to concoct medicine purported to bring prosperity — is a longstanding tradition in Venda.

Its meaning and practice, however, have been perverted as "homeland" structures have delegitimised and corrupted tribal authority. Once the prerogative of chiefs, enacted for communal good such as rainfall or a fuller harvest, *mushonga* murders are now executed by self-aggrandising businessmen and political hacks.

Local residents say victims were generally selected, on a *nanga's* (witch doctor's) recommendation, from the minions close to the chief.

"The chief never did the killing personally," said Reverend Zwo Nevhutalu, a Lutheran minister in the bucolic hillside village of Haluvhimbi.

"His henchmen would kill. What was done in the chief's kraal was done for everyone," he said.

"During planting season they mixed the body parts with the community's seeds and people would take from the common stock for their own fields.

"Today ritual killing is done for personal luck."

Ordinary citizens engaging in *mushonga* killings was not unheard of, Nevhutalu said. Yet while a royal ritual killing was acceptable, the average ritual murderer was prosecuted.

"Generally stoned to death ... over the mountain at Lavhlo — the place of the witch," the minister said.

Today people in Venda "are fed up with the hierarchy around ritual murders. They are threatened by it. Now, when a person like a teacher gets murdered, it is happening across the spectrum. It is purely an enterprise for individual gain.

"If a chief has a business," he said, "he goes to the *nanga*, who says 'for good medicine you need these parts of this sort of person'. It could be your brother or it could be a stranger.

"For instance, a two-year-old boy from Chawuru was killed not long ago because a *nanga* said the parts must come from a male pure

of sexual relations. They wanted to be sure."

Usually poor people, promised a sizeable sum of money not always delivered, are hired to do the killing.

"They go after the tongue, the hands, the private parts," Nevhutalu said, "depending on what the *nanga* has ordered."

"The parts must be taken while the person is still alive. Only later is the person killed, usually hanged (as Mavhina was)."

The *nanga* mixes the body parts with herbs, and at night buries them in the corners of the yard or under the veranda, he said. The effects of the *mushonga* last for variable lengths of time and often must be renewed.

"In March a *nanga* was burned to death in Ngwenani. There were allegations that he did ritual murder in conjunction with Tshivase, and kids went to his kraal and ordered a customer there to take petrol from his car and burn the *nanga*," Nevhutalu said.

Not all *nangas* are involved in ritual murder, he said. Nevertheless, the erosion of traditional authority and blurring of moral boundaries aggravate suspicion and fear in Venda.

young to rule. He used this as the base to build his political empire — and unlawfully block Kennedy's return to the chieftancy.

The most intense grievances flow from malpractices in the administration of justice, especially in relation to the spate of ritual killings that have recently taken place.

People arrested in connection with the murder of a young girl in May this year were released by orders from above. A group of church leaders who met the minister of police during the stayaway listed three other ritual murder cases which had not been solved because of the "apparent lack of justice".

These factors, together with the fact that AA's brother was hanged in 1984 for a ritual killing, have combined to reinforce the popular belief that the former justice minister, and some of his colleagues, are behind the breakdown in the judicial order.

According to Nevhutalu, these injustices led to a smouldering resentment that would be expressed by people when they greeted each other by saying *Vhaisala* — the people are hurting. But this passive resistance was transformed into open rebellion by two new factors.

The "homeland's" industrial policy has encouraged investment by companies that pay wages below the unenforced minimum of R110 a month. There is no legal provision for trade unions and those, such as the Black Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, that ventured into the territory were hounded out by security police.

A poorly paid working class has emerged in the industrial area around Thohoyandou. They were only too quick to respond to a call by school and university students for the workers to join the stayaway.

The second mobilising factor is the growing political awareness of the youth. The South African National Students Congress, a United Democratic Front affiliate, has a foothold in the University of Venda. The Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau, which has leanings towards the Azanian People's Organisation, has an influence over students. There have also been attempts to organise schoolchildren.

When pupils at a school in Tshakuma, 20km west of Thohoyandou, refused to go to class four weeks ago in protest over their teacher's alleged murder in a ritual killing — the passive and active components of the resistance fused to spark the rebellion.

The schools boycott spread rapidly to every classroom in Venda. On August 5 a protest march by Univen students to the parliament buildings was broken up and large numbers of students and pupils were held by police.

Complaints that the detainees were being tortured led to another meeting at the Tshakuma school, where some 2 000 students took the decision to launch the stayaway.

The uprising was more than a protest at a spate of ritual murders. It reflected a collective feeling that the traditional way of life was collapsing and a longing for the traditional right to take part in the procedures of justice. Until this week the students only demanded was: arrest those responsible for their teacher's death, exhume the body and conduct an independent post-mortem and bring the culprits to the Thohoyandou stadium where they could be subjected to a modern *koro*.

However, as the school boycott and stayaway proved their effectiveness a new mood of defiance has emerged. "People now greet each other by saying 'the boys are doing a good job'," says the social worker. "And a range of new grievances are being voiced."

These include calls for better text books, an end to sexual harassment by teachers and the introduction of trade unions. And there is a call for the release of all detainees and an end to security force harassment.

But the four-day stayaway has run out of steam and Venda's industry has started operating again. The question now is whether the schools boycott, which is still holding firm, will be sufficient to ensure that the new demands are met.

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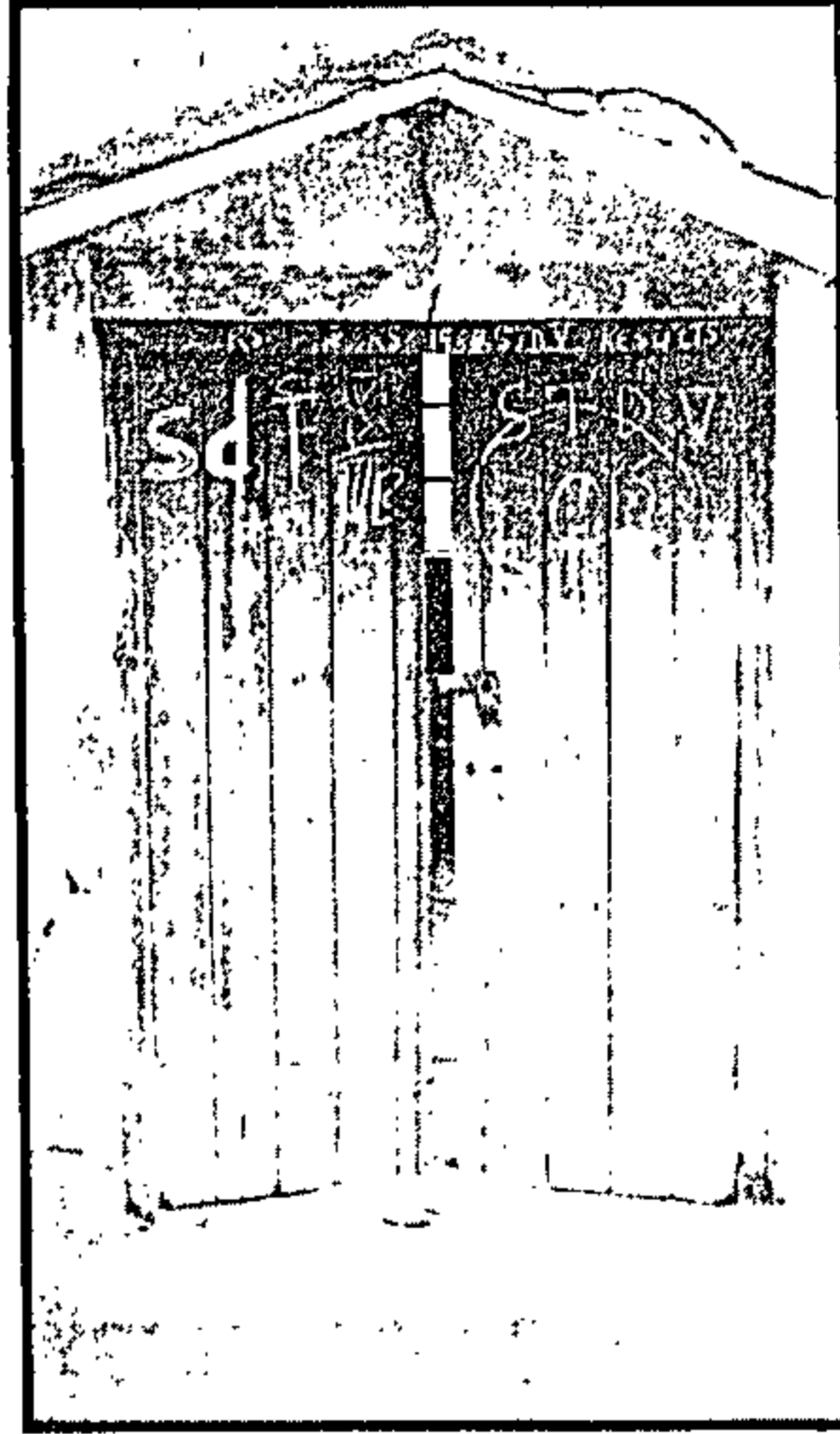
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the ritual killings.

"I'm afraid," Nevhutalu said. "Ever since that lady's funeral and that murdered teacher (Mukhosi Mavhina), it's not so easy to move around."

Mushonga or ritual murder — in which the victim's body parts are used to concoct medicine purported to bring prosperity — is a longstanding tradition in Venda.

Its meaning and practice, however, have been perverted as "homeland" structures have delegitimised and corrupted tribal authority. Once the prerogative of chiefs, enacted for communal good such as rainfa! or a fuller harvest, *mushonga* murders are now executed by self-aggrandising businessmen and political hacks.

Local residents say victims were generally selected, on a *nanga's* (witch doctor's) recommendation, from the minions close to the chief.

"The chief never did the killing personally," said Reverend Zwo Nevhutalu, a Lutheran minister in the bucolic hillside village of Haluvhambi.

"His henchmen would kill. What was done in the chief's kraal was done for everyone," he said.

"During planting season they mixed the body parts with the community's seeds and people would take from the common stock for their own fields."

"Today ritual killing is done for personal luck."

Ordinary citizens engaging in *mushonga* killings was not unheard of, Nevhutalu said. Yet while a royal ritual killing was acceptable, the average ritual murderer was prosecuted.

"Generally stoned to death ... over the mountain at Lavhloi — the place of the witch," the minister said.

Today people in Venda "are fed up with the hierarchy around ritual murders. They are threatened by it. Now, when a person like a teacher gets murdered, it is happening across the spectrum. It is purely an enterprise for individual gain."

"If a chief has a business," he said, "he goes to the *nanga*, who says 'for good medicine you need these parts of this sort of person'. It could be your brother or it could be a stranger."

"For instance, a two-year-old boy from Chawuru was killed not long ago because a *nanga* said the parts must come from a male pure

of sexual relations. They wanted to be sure."

Usually poor people, promised a sizeable sum of money not always delivered, are hired to do the killing.

"They go after the tongue, the hands, the private parts," Nevhutalu said, "depending on what the *nanga* has ordered."

"The parts must be taken while the person is still alive. Only later is the person killed, usually hanged (as Mavhina was)."

The *nanga* mixes the body parts with herbs, and at night buries them in the corners of the yard or under the veranda, he said. The effects of the *mushonga* last for variable lengths of time and often must be renewed.

"In March a *nanga* was burned to death in Ngwenani. There were allegations that he did ritual murder in conjunction with Tshivase, and kids went to his kraal and ordered a customer there to take petrol from his car and burn the *nanga*," Nevhutalu said.

Not all *nangas* are involved in ritual murder, he said. Nevertheless, the erosion of traditional authority and blurring of moral boundaries aggravate suspicion and fear in Venda.

Venda soldier on murder charge

By Dirk Nel, Northern
Transvaal Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — A member of the Venda Defence Force, who escaped from military detention and then allegedly reacted violently when attempts were made to re-arrest him, is facing charges of murder and attempted murder in the Venda Supreme Court.

Mr Reckson Nenzhelele (34) allegedly shot Mr Emmanuel Muthelo, a lance corporal in the defence force, dead on November 24, 1987, and also attacked Mr Shacks Net-

shivhale, a corporal, with an axe before grabbing his pistol and wounding him in the hand.

He has pleaded not guilty to the charges, claiming he acted in self-defence.

Mr Nenzhelele admitted in a statement to being absent without leave while serving in the defence force, and escaping when he was sentenced to two months' detention.

When Mr Muthelo, Mr Netshivhale and another defence force member came to re-arrest him, he heard them saying they

were going to shoot him.

He admitted striking Mr Netshivhale with the axe and disarming him, adding that he fired the shots because his life was threatened, as Mr Muthelo had run to a vehicle to fetch a firearm.

He said he fired at the vehicle when Mr Muthelo got into it.

Mr Netshivhale said the accused shouted, "shoot me, shoot me", when he advanced with the axe. He said he fired warning shots, but was struck down by a blow from the axe.

The trial continues.

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Court case today

• From page 1

from nomination. The government is due to respond to the supreme court application today, but with the amendment done last week, the supreme court is expected to throw the application out.

Moving for the amendments, the homeland's president, Headman Frank Ravele, said the purpose was to "broaden the democratic principle" and create "a democratic dispensation which is unique to Venda and its people. The ultimate goal, he said, is to develop our own Westminster system of government," he said.

The barring of 21 opposition party members from contesting in the September 14 and 15 election resulted in 21 people, including Presi-

dent Ravele, being elected unopposed. The success of the application in court would have meant the annulment of the nominations and a consequent postponement of the election.

Anger

The amendment was greeted with anger and disbelief by many people who saw it as further proof of allegations of widespread corruption in the Venda government system. The homeland was recently the scene of unprecedented school boycotts and stayaways protesting against alleged ritual killings and corruption by senior government officials.

Other amendments passed were:

- the granting of power to the president to create new chieftaincy;
- the installation of a paramount chief to replace the late Mr P R Mphephu; and
- the removal of the paramount chief from membership of the national assembly in order to "depoliticise" the position and the disqualification of a member of the national assembly if he/she is declared insolvent.

The usually packed public gallery was virtually empty yesterday after police stopped members of the public from entering the main government building. Those turned back included the six supreme court applicants.

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Politicians back down

THE six Venda politicians who were barred from taking part in tomorrow's elections yesterday withdrew a Surprme Court application calling for the annulment of the nominations.

The withdrawal followed the amendment of the homeland's Constitution Act and the Electoral Act by the national assembly on Thursday. The amendment was made retrospective to 1986.

Yesterday's action is a culmination of events that started on July 12 when 21 former opposition party members were barred from taking part in tomorrow's election. The 21 were told they did not have a certificate signed by the leaders of the only legal party in the homeland authorising their candidacy. All of them are however members of the party.

Six of them brought a court application challenging the decision of the electoral officer in denying them the right to stand. The government responded by passing the Amendment requiring every contestant to possess a certificate from the party leadership approving his candidacy.

The withdrawal of the case means that 21 people will be unopposed in tomorrow's election.

Politicians to test permit system

By Mckeed Kotlolo

Candidates barred from standing in elections for the Venda National Assembly are to contest an amendment to the homeland's constitution that gives the ruling Venda National Party the power to veto nominees.

However the court application will be heard only after the election tomorrow and Thursday.

Barred candidates include the former deputy leader of the banned opposition Venda Independent Party, Mr Gilbert Ligege, and 20 others who were prevented in July from registering as nominees in the elections because they did not possess "permits" from the ruling party.

The men subsequently brought an application in the Venda Supreme

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Court to contest the validity of the permit system.

The ruling party's reply to the application was due to be heard yesterday, but before the matter could come before the court, the Venda government produced the permits on Thursday. Then, in a special session of the National Assembly on Friday, it amended the constitution to allow for the permits. The amendment was also backdated to 1986.

The barred candidates told The Star yesterday that they planned to proceed with the court application, which has been postponed at their request until next week.

Mr Ligege said he and the other barred candidates would fight the amendment "to the last".

2-day Venda election starts today

74/11/88
Pretoria Bureau

Thousands of Venda citizens are expected to flock to polling stations throughout the homeland to cast their vote in the one-party-state's general elections, which start today.

The two days of elections will take place amid protests by 21 would-be

(113) candidates who were barred from nominations in July because they did not possess a "permit" issued by the ruling Venda National Party.

At least 17 of the barred candidates have brought an application in the Venda Supreme Court to contest the validity of the permit system.



FOCUS

FLASHBACK: The late President Patrick Mphahlele inspects the Venda National Force at the celebration of the homeland's first independence anniversary. Venda celebrates its ninth year of independence this week.

MANY people today laugh at the piece of French history where one of the corrupt leaders of the pre-revolution era boldly declared: "A thing is legal because I wish it so".

The laughter is derived from the obvious disregard for the sanctity of the law that is quite evident in the statement.

Those who laugh might however do themselves a world of good if they kept away from Venda.

For here in 1988, when the government found itself faced with the daring task of answering a challenge to call off an election and open nominations again, they simply just called back their parliament and changed the law: just like that.

The matter, however, dates back to 1984 when Venda was declared a one party state. All those who wanted to contest in elections for the National Assembly had to be members of the only party, the Venda

VENDA DOES IT AGAIN!

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Stopping people from contesting elections

National Party (VNP).

On July 12 this year, 21 men, all former members of the opposition Venda Independence Party (VIP), were barred from contesting because they did not have certificates. These certificates are issued by the VNP and must bear the signature of the party leadership.

The VNP requirement was a shock to the 21 men who then tried to run around to obtain the certificate but to no avail.

Nominations closed at 12 noon on that day and 21 people, including various Cabinet Ministers and the President, F

N Ravele, were elected unopposed.

Six of the men filed an application with the Venda Supreme Court arguing that the nominations officer was wrong in denying them their rights to stand. They argued that VNP was not a requirement in both the Venda Constitution Act and the Electoral Act.

Case

Return date for the case was set for Monday, September 12 with elections to be held on September 14 and 15. On September 8 the government recalled the National Assembly and amended both laws cited by the six applicants. VNP was mandatory and the law was made effective from 1986.

On Monday, September 12, the six applicants,

By
MATHATHA TSEDU

that the Thursday amendments did not carry popular approval.

There was an all-round and collective sense of disbelief the way people were being stopped from contesting in elections.

The measure is, however, not new in the Northern Transvaal homeland. Almost every election ever held in the area has had some controversial ending.

In 1973, the opposition party won 31 of 42 elected seats and when it was set to take over the Government, the then Chief Minister, Chief Patrick Mphahlele implemented a scheme hatched by the now President Frank Ravele and bundled all chiefs into a bus and forced them

majority of opposition MPs in jail and released them without trial after he had been re-elected.

Five years later, a few opposition MPs who had won in an election resigned their seats in protest against alleged chicanery in the counting of votes. They recontested but lost all their seats. This paved the way for Chief Mphahlele to declare a one party "state".

The 1988 moves are, however, different as they came only three weeks after an unprecedented show of defiance by both students and workers in the area. Allegations of corruption and police cover-up of alleged ritual killers resulted in a work stayaway that brought the homeland to a standstill.

Some schools are still on a boycott today, almost nine weeks after the school boycott started. The revolt led to the resignation of a Cabinet Minister, Mr A A Tshivhase, who headed four departments, including justice and prisons.

Murder

Mr Tshivhase, President Ravele, Finance Minister and VNP general secretary, Mr ER B Nesenganland in ritual murder accused, Mr Titus Dzhalagoma are some of the people elected unopposed when nominations closed on July 12.

Mr Tshivhase's four portfolios were distri-

attorneys, withdrew the applications from the court roll as it was clear it would not succeed because of the law passed four days earlier but made retrospective by two years.

The Government action has astounded many people and in discussions with ordinary people and police and defence force members, it became clear

for days on end at Manyeleti game reserve.

The chiefs were supplied with oversize suits and driven back to Venda in time for the election of the Chief Minister. They were not allowed to speak to anyone until after voting Chief Mphphu in again.

In 1978, when Chief Mphphu was faced with a similar challenge, he simply locked up the

debated among Cabinet Ministers and there is a widespread belief that he will be reinstated into the Cabinet after the elections.

The amendments and withdrawal of the case raise the question of how an aggrieved member of the public can rely on the law to redress his grief if the government is the guilty party.

As one man put it, "these people only wanted to conduct the elections. They did not want to kill the system. They wanted to participate and be part of the system. If they are being stopped by new laws just hastily passed, what other avenues are open to them to raise issues. Is the government telling these people to try extra-parliamentary means?"

These are queries Mr Ravele will have to answer sooner or later.

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UNION OFFICIAL'S HUNGER STRIKE

Step taken in protest over his detention

A DETAINEE held in terms of Section 28 of the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act has been admitted to hospital following an 11 day hunger strike, his family has said.

Mr Mbeu Mukhesi, a director of the Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau and regional organiser of

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa) is at the Tshilidzini Hospital where he is reported to have lost considerable weight.

The Venda Police Commissioner, Major General T R

Mulaudzi, yesterday confirmed that Mr Mukhesi had been on a hunger strike "at some stage because he said he did not know why he was being held". He said he could not say whether Mr Mukhesi was still at the hospital.

Mr Mukhesi, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who served seven years for burning government cars and offices, was detained on August 19 this year.

He was detained together with Bawusa's regional secretary, Mr Michael Pharaga.

Stayaway

The two, both activists aligned to the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco), were detained following political turmoil that led to a massive five day work stayaway in Venda four weeks ago.

Police said the two had formed the Sibasa Co-ordinative Committee (Sicco) which spearheaded the boycott.

A hospital spokesman yesterday confirmed that Mr Mukhesi was still at the hospital but said he could not disclose his condition. A family source said he had seen Mr Mukhesi on Saturday.

"He was very thin and I could hardly believe that it was him," he said.

HANGED TEACHER INQUEST VERDICT

Shaping up for the big day

IT will be "all systems go" for Miss Linda Dwane (19), a student from East London, when a bevy of girls vie for the Miss Black South Africa '88 title at Standard Bank Arena on December 3.

Cashier cleared

THERE were scenes of jubilation outside the Klerksdorp Magistrate's Court yesterday after a Jouberton Town Council employee, Miss Matilda Phele (28) had charges of theft involving R5 800, 60



THE verdict on the inquest of a Venda teacher, Mr. Mukosi Mavhina, whose mysterious death led to widespread unrest in that homeland will be given at the Vuwani Magistrate's Court tomorrow.

The inquest court was asked by Mr Mavhina's lawyer on Tuesday to make a finding that the teacher was killed and later hanged to simulate a suicide.

The submission was made by Mr Seth Nthai, who also told the packed courtroom that the postmortem report made by a Tshilidzini Hospital doctor should be declared "unreliable".

Mr Nkathi was making final submissions in the Vuwani Magistrate's Court where Mr Mavhina's death is being investigated. Mr Mavhina's body was found hanging from a tree about 20 km from his home on July 10 this year.

His death caused widespread school boycotts and a five day work stayaway when people alleged that he had been killed for ritual purposes.

By MATHATHA TSEDU
Northern Transvaal Bureau

Photographs taken by the police and presented in court as exhibits showed the whole body intact. A postmortem report by a Dr Khusi also indicated that no parts were missing.

Mr Nthai said no explanation had been given about the presence of blood stains and dust on the deceased's clothes and body. He said there was sufficient evidence for a finding that Mr Mavhina had been killed and later hanged.

"It is possible that he was to be a ritual murder victim, but maybe he

Magistrate will give his findings tomorrow

died before the parts were removed," Mr Nthai added.

The presiding magistrate, Mr J P van der Walt, said that his experience had showed that parts had to be removed while the victim was still alive. He said parts such as ears, tongue, eyes, genitals were always found missing from ritual murders.

The Attorney General for Venda, Mr C J van Wyk, who represented the State, told Mr van der Walt that all the evidence presented pointed to a suicide by Mr Mavhina. He said the court should find that Mr Mavhina died of hanging and that no-one was responsible.

Gloss of democracy

The question that comes to mind after Venda's election last week is why the homeland government bothers with such farcical exercises in democracy. Yet again it has opened itself to accusations of a rigged election.

Controversy at polling time is assured in Venda. In 1973, despite the fact that the opposition party won 31 of the 42 elected seats, the then Chief Minister Patrick Mphephu hung on to power by persuading the nominated tribal representatives to vote for him.

Facing another challenge in 1978, Mphephu replied to threats to his rule by simply detaining the majority of his opposition and only releasing them after his "re-election." In 1986, Mphephu attempted to eliminate the opposition by declaring Venda a one-party State and the Venda National Party (VNP) the only political voice.

For his first election, Venda's new president, Frank Ravele, has proved that he is Mphephu's heir in more ways than one. Facing a court challenge from former opposition members that they be allowed to stand for election under the VNP banner, Ravele recalled his parliament and changed the law.

One of the first decisions Ravele made after he was chosen Head of State earlier this year was to bring Venda's elections forward by a year.

Africa Institute of SA researcher Sam Kongwa believes Ravele's reason for dissolving the assembly was to give him an opportunity to start his presidency with his own team.

Kongwa says that the announcement of the elections was well received and resulted in a flood of applications from civil servants, intellectuals and other elements of the middle class who rushed to join the VNP in anticipation of standing for election.

However, a number of aspirant MPs, including former opposition members, were

blocked from standing as they could not obtain the necessary VNP documentation.

Six of the men attempted to resolve their positions by taking legal action. The case was due to be heard on September 12 — two days before the election. The basis of the case was that VNP membership was not a requirement in terms of both the Venda Constitution Act and the Electoral Act.

But Ravele simply recalled the National Assembly on September 8 and changed the laws: VNP membership was compulsory. The laws were effective from 1986 and Venda's election turned into another charade with 21 MPs, including Ravele, being returned to office unopposed.

At the time of going to press final results were only available in seven of the remaining 21 constituencies.

As a possible indication of how the sympathies of the Venda people would lie in an open and fair election, it is interesting to note that in these seven all but one of the former MPs have lost their seats. ■

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(113) Inquest 30/9/88

VENDA police yesterday denied strong rumours that a student teacher detained under security legislation had died in custody.

Brigadier G T Ramabulana said Mr Freddie Lavhengwa was "alive and well." He said Lavhengwa was being held under Section 28 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

Brig Ramabulana's statement followed renewed classes boycott at the Ramano Mbula-heni Inservice Training College this week. The boycott started after it was alleged that Mr

Detainee's death: Venda cops deny

Lavhengwa had died in police custody.

The college is situated at Tshakhuma, the fourth post primary institution in the village on boycott. The village was the centre where the political turmoil that engulfed the homeland last month started.

The students are

demanding that Mr Lavhengwa should be released if he is still alive. They have also requested the principal to be allowed to see him.

Brig Ramabulana said two lecturers from the college, including the principal, had approached the police to request that Mr Lavhengwa be

released to sit for end-of-year exams. "When this was turned down, they went back and informed the students. The students then wanted to know whether the two had seen Mr Lavhengwa. When it was pointed out that they had not, the rumour then started that he had died," he said.

A HOME OF V

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Tension mounts as Venda cracks down

By EDDIE KOCH

TENSION mounted in Venda this week as police cracked down on political dissidents in the troubled "homeland" and the territory's highest court endorsed the ousting of popular chief and opponent of apartheid Kennedy Tshivasha.

President Frank Ravele has also appointed a commission to investigate a spate of ritual killings in the region this year. Allegations that senior officials, including the former minister of justice, were involved in the murders, sparked a four-day general strike and class boycott last month.

Military roadblocks and a security cordon around the region's administrative capital, Thohoyandou, have been removed but sources inside the territory say the mood is still tense

with army vehicles patrolling the town and its surrounding villages.

Militant students, who led the uprising, are now expressing their aversion to Ravele's government by painting the names of veteran African National Congress leaders on the walls of schools in Sibasa, a township adjacent to the capital. A war of graffiti has broken out as authorities whitewash the walls by day and the names reappear overnight.

Security police have detained several students and labour leaders in the last three weeks and residents are anxious about the fate of three members of the local university's students

representative council who disappeared after the rebellion.

Security chief GR Ramabulana confirmed two trade unionists, a teacher and a student have been detained under the "homeland's" Maintenance of Law and Order Act but denied the university leaders were behind bars. Ramabulana named those held as Mben Mokhesi, Michael Taraga, George Phagadi and Arthur Mualuzi. Sources said a large number of students at Tshakuma High School, where the classroom rebellion started, have also been detained.

Anger among the Tshivasha people, the largest clan in the "homeland", has been fanned by a ruling in the Venda Supreme Court that effectively deposes the man they believe to be the rightful heir to the tribal throne.

Venda's chief justice, DJH le Roux, this week ruled against an application by Kennedy Tshivasha for him to be declared the lawful successor to Prince Thoho ya Ndou, traditional ruler of the Tshivasha people and fierce opponent of apartheid, who died in 1966.

Most vhaVenda believe the existing chief and government supporter, John Tshivasha, was illegally en-

throned with the connivance of former justice minister Alidzuli "AA" Tshivasha. Rumours are rife that AA Tshivasha, who was removed from office in an attempt to defuse the uprising last month after being accused of involvement in ritual murder, has been secretly reinstated.

Meanwhile, the government has announced that Mr Justice Le Roux assisted by a team of investigators has begun looking into the causes of the rebellion. Formal sittings to inquire into "the causes of the unrest, school boycott and work stoppages in Venda, with reference *inter alia* to the circumstances surrounding the investigation of so-called ritual murders committed during 1988" will begin on October 18.

(113) Sowetan 6/10/88

A PROMINENT Venda politician who had submitted his name to the Le Roux commission, which was appointed to investigate corruption and ritual murders in the homeland, has withdrawn his name because the hearings will be in camera.

Headman Gilbert Ligege further made a call to the Chief Justice to reverse the decision to hold all hearings in camera. Mr Ligege's decision followed the disclosure in the *Sowetan* this week that the Chief Justice, Mr D J G Le Roux, had decided to bar the public and the Press from the entire hearing.

The commission was appointed at the height of the political turmoil of the past two months when students alleged that senior Government officials were involved in ritual killings and corruption.

Mr Ligege said that many people were shocked by the ruling that all evidence would be secret and that anyone

VENDA PROBE DRAMA

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

who published part of the evidence would be arrested.

"There is no reason why this should be held in camera. A Transkeian commission investigating corruption of senior people, including the Chief Minister, was heard in public. Why is this one in camera?"

"I have many things to say about the ritual killings and the corrup-

tion of civil servants, including Cabinet Ministers. But I cannot go and testify in camera. People have to know what I am saying. If this cannot be done then I cannot testify. Many other people who had submitted names are also withdrawing for the same

reason. If it cannot be held in public, they might as well stop the whole thing and save the money because no one will believe the findings," Mr Ligege said.

The office of the Chief Justice could not be reached for comment late yesterday.

Venda cells not fit for a dog — doctor

(13)
burch
6/10/88

A GROUP of alleged illegal immigrants — some of whom allegedly shot and wounded by soldiers — are being held in a Venda police station in extremely unhygienic conditions "not even fit for a dog," a medical doctor who visited them has said.

Dr Daniel Tavenier, who is based at the Donald Fraser Hospital about 20km from Sibasa, said the people, who included a three-month-old baby, were being held at the Masisi police station near the Zimbabwean border.

He said the 12 were Shangaan - speaking residents of Gazankulu who had gone to Zimbabwe without permits to consult a traditional healer. They were arrested on Friday when they were returning home, he said. He said the group was accosted by Venda soldiers who shot one man and a baby.

But Venda police commissioner, Major General T R Mulaudzi, said the group were illegal immigrants "who were running away from Zimbabwe

because of hunger," He confirmed that a man was shot by soldiers but he added that this was after the man tried to run away when told to stop.

He denied that a five-year-old baby had also been shot and was being treated at hospital. He said conditions at the police station were "not bad."

Dr Tavenier said the cells were made of corrugated iron. "There are a lot of mosquitoes and the cells are extremely hot."

star 11/01/88

Eleven illegals held in Venda — police chief

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By Stan Hlophe

The Venda Commissioner of Police, Major-General T R Mulaudzi, confirmed yesterday that 11 suspected illegal immigrants were being held by police.

General Mulaudzi said they would appear in court soon on a charge of entering the homeland illegally.

He said they were "suspected illegal immigrants who were running away from Zimbabwe because of hunger. They are not Venda citizens."

He confirmed a man was shot by soldiers after "he tried to run away when ordered to stop".

UNHYGIENIC CONDITIONS

A doctor at the Donald Fraser Hospital near Sibasa said a group of people, including a five-year-old child, were being held at the Masisi police station near the Zimbabwe border under "extremely unhygienic conditions".

Dr Daniel Tavenier said the group, Shangaans from Gazankulu, had gone to Zimbabwe without permits to consult a traditional healer. They were arrested on Friday while returning home, Dr Tavenier said.

He said the people were South African citizens who were "accosted by Venda soldiers".

Venda pupils demonstrate their power

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9/10/88

By SAMKELO KUMALO

VENDA pupils this week scored a major victory when the government agreed to sack a Cabinet Minister and set up a commission of inquiry into ritual killings in the homeland - two months after pupils took to the streets.

The killing of secondary school teacher Mukosi Mavhina, 32, sparked off a series of school and work boycotts, with pupils claiming it was one of several ritual murders which have plagued the homeland since the beginning of the year.

Venda citizens estimated that at least 17 people were known to have been killed.

However, the government said only four such cases had been reported and were being investigated by the homeland's police.

The students alleged the ritual killings had been committed by power-hungry people, including a number of government officials.

There is widespread belief in the homeland that the persons responsi-

Authorities agree to investigate ritual murders

ble for Mavhina's death enjoy the protection of a senior police officer who was also allegedly involved in other ritual murders.

The school boycott that began at Tshakuma soon spread to all parts of the homeland and was joined by workers, bringing the impoverished homeland's industry and civil service to a standstill.

The pupils, spurred on by popular support, demanded the dismissal of the Minister of Justice, AA Tshivhase, and an assurance from the police that ritual killings would not only be stopped but would be investigated and the criminals brought to justice.

The students also demanded the establishment of a commission of inquiry before everything could return to normal.

In the meantime, the students hunted the

sacked Minister, whom they wanted publicly beheaded at the local stadium in Thoho ya Ndou.

This week, Venda authorities announced that the commission would be heard behind closed doors, despite the wish of many people to have it held publicly.

That means the identities of the people giving evidence and suspected of having taken part in the killings will not be known until the second half of next year.

The names of the people suspected of having been involved in the ritual murders read like a who's who of Venda.

Senior policemen believed to be friends and relatives of dismissed Minister are said to have enjoyed special protection under the Minister.

It is also alleged that some cases involving ritual killings were closed by the Minister without

any explanation.

"Some businessmen have been involved in ritual killings," said a community leader in Venda this week.

The source said the problem was compounded by farmers who genuinely believed someone had to be killed if they were to have a better harvest.

The most brutal of all "these beasts" were some government officials who wanted to be promoted to influential positions.

The source said the killings increased dramatically after the death of President Patrick Mphahlele.

The first was on April 16 when a schoolgirl was killed and her father implicated. But, because of the people involved, the case was withdrawn and one man arrested for the case disappeared in prison while awaiting trial.

People speculated that the man's disappearance was the result of an inside job involving senior government officials.

"A few weeks ago an unknown woman was found lying dead under a tree and we do not yet know whether she was a victim of ritual killers.

MOROKA Swallows Limited took time off from the hustle and bustle of the soccer world to choose their 1988 queen, Refiloe Malefane at Shareworld on Saturday. This "bird" will represent the Dube team in the Miss NSL contest later this year.

Miss Birds '88

WITNESSES GAIN SPEAK IN PUBLIC

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Sumatran
17/10/88

THE Chief Justice of Venda, Mr D J H le Roux said witnesses who wished to testify in public before his one-man commission would be allowed to do so.

Speaking to the *Sowetan* in an interview at his office in the Venda Supreme Court at Thoho ya Ndou, the Chief Justice, however, said the Press would not be allowed to report on evidence given in camera.

Mr le Roux granted the interview following dissatisfaction by many people who were

Ritual murder probe

By MATHATHA TSEDU
angered by the announcement that the entire hearing would be held in camera.

The commission was appointed in August to investigate allegations of police cover-up of ritual murders and corruption by senior government officials.

Mr le Roux said he was "in favour of public hearings at all times as anything done in secret

and under wraps can so easily lead to abuse, or at best, to malicious and unfounded rumours.

"In the present instance I would have preferred an open hearing where the Press could publish what is said for the information of the public, but unfortunately as a result of the sensitivity of the subject matter of the inquiry and the very real fear by key witnesses that they will be victimised . . . I have

reluctantly come to the conclusion that this commission cannot afford the luxury of public sittings," he said.

Mr le Roux said the decision to hold the hearings in camera was taken "on advice from well informed sources" but he refused to disclose the identity of the people who advised him.

Asked whether holding the hearings in camera would not affect the credibility of his findings, the Chief Justice said the public would have to depend on his "integrity as I am not involved in Venda politics."

113

ARRESTS TRIGGER TENSION IN VENDA

TENSION has resurfaced in Venda following widespread detentions and the finding of the body of a man who hanged himself outside the capital of Thoho ya Ndou.

Fifty people, including university students, school pupils, teachers, workers and trade unionists have been detained in the homeland since August 19.

The University of Venda entered a third day of lecture boycott yesterday to demand the release of fellow students

By MATHATHA TSEDU

being held in terms of Section 28 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. The university boycott is the latest in a number of boycotts by pupils in over 15 schools in the area.

The demand for the release of detained students is in line with a call by the Northern Transvaal Students Organisation (NTSO) for all detainees to be released before Thursday, October 20 or a total school boycott

and work stayaway would begin on that day — the day the homeland's electoral college is to meet to elect a new president.

Police commissioner Major General T R Mulaudzi, said no releases of the detainees were contemplated "immediately".

General Mulaudzi said those detained were responsible for intimidation and disruption of school attendances. He said the reason for the school boycott was political.

The hanged man, who according to

widespread rumours was a ritual murder victim, was a "mentally ill" man of Ha-Makunuke, near Giyani, according to General Mulaudzi. He said the man was identified as Mr Hlangani Richard Chauke (21). "His father was here and he identified him and said he had been mentally ill for long," General Mulaudzi said.

He dismissed rumours of ritual murder and said no foul play was suspected. A post mortem would however be conducted, Gen Mulaudzi said.

'Do not take State President at face value'

Buthelezi in bitter attack on PW

(113) SPK
19/10/88

By Sven Forssman

DURBAN — In one of his hardest hitting speeches of recent years, the Chief Minister of kwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, has attacked the State President, Mr P W Botha, for not delivering the goods he promised.

In his opening address to Assocom's annual congress in Durban, Chief Buthelezi said that Mr Botha will not even recognise that the goods have not been delivered.

He said the time had come for businessmen to tell the State President that they would indeed mind their own business as long as the State President's business did not interfere with their own.

"There is no doubt that the State President's business does interfere with your business. Must you fold your arms and hope for the best because you are keeping your noses clean?"

"It is no use concerning yourself now with a post-apartheid future and preparing your organisations and personnel to survive that future. You

must stake your claim now to a free enterprise future by the way in which you add your muscle to the forces working for change.

"Mr Botha actually stands there blandly telling the world that the majority of blacks support him.

"He actually tells the world that he has done more to bring independence to South Africa than has been done anywhere else. He actually tells the world he is consulting with blacks, that he is negotiating with them and that he is going on to implement that which was negotiated.

"How many businessmen continue to nurse the illusion that the State President is not leading them down a primrose path when he boasts that he is still committed to his reform programme?"

"As a black political leader I say this amounts at best to terrible political blindness. Black South Africans loathe apartheid. They loathe the Group Areas Act and they loathe the Population Registration Act. They loathe these things and they hold the State President answerable for them.

"When last did he achieve anything really worth talking about? I am not talking about making diplomatic breakthroughs.

"What does it help us if he speaks to African and European heads of state, but he cannot speak to some black leaders because he keeps them in jail and because there is no agenda under which talking can really begin?"

"Do not take the State President at face value any longer," said Chief Buthelezi.

"Those of you who supported him must realise that you blundered with him when you supported the introduction of the tricameral parliamentary system.

"Do not repeat that error of judgment and do not return to being too frightened to make judgments."

Venda swears in Star 21/10/88 second president

By Dirk Nel,
Northern Transvaal
Bureau

THOHOYANDOU — The second State President of Venda, Mr Frank Ravele, was formally sworn in by Chief Justice D J H le Roux in a colourful ceremony at the House of Assembly in Thohoyandou yesterday.

Afterwards a 21-gun salute and a musical fanfare rang out across the hills surrounding the cap-

ital.

(113)
In his inaugural speech President Ravele pledged to serve his country "humbly and in deep dependence upon Almighty God".

He said the Venda people should not expect him to do miracles. He urged all citizens to work harder towards a more prosperous country "so that our enemies will not be able to divide us".

He added that Venda considered itself a part of Africa and the free world, whether it received international recognition or not. Venda would not allow any communist-inspired actions to disrupt its stability.

STRONG BASE

He presented a five-point plan for the development of the territory. It had to have sound administration and a strong economic base, would implement reform and modernisation in all levels, while making sure that the entire population was committed to development and able to share in the welfare.

Saga of the struggle for power in Venda

OVER 50 years ago, when the colonisation of the country was drawing to a close in the Northern Transvaal, a chief in the area resisted the settlers' attempt to impose poll tax on his subjects.

The ruler of the Tshivhase clan in now "independent" Venda, Chief Rasimphi Phiriphiri Tshivhase, was for his obstruction deposed by the white settlers and banished to Pretoria. He died in exile several years later but his subjects, who had adored him, carried his body back to his kraal, Mukumbani, where he was buried.

Chief Tshivhase was replaced by a government lackey, Muzila, who agreed to the poll tax. So strong was the resentment of the people towards poll tax and Muzila that even today, poll tax is known in Venda as the Muzila tax.

The treatment meted out to Chief Tshivhase was the stock response of the white settlers to any chief who opposed their encroachment on his land. Many a chieftancy were split over opposition to settler domination.

Five weeks ago, Chief Tshivhase's grandson, Kennedy, was effectively deposed when he lost a court battle to stop the enthronement of a man who had been an acting chief in his place. In this instance, the Venda government supported the acting chief, Mr John Shavani Tshivhase.

The Venda tribe has two main clans, of which the Tshivhase is the bigger. Consequently, when the tribe declared Chief Patrick Mphephu as paramount chief,

THE STORY OF A CHIEF THAT NEVER WAS

113

*Shavani
27/10/88*



many traditionalists voiced concern as the Mphephu / Ramabulana clan is the smaller of the two.

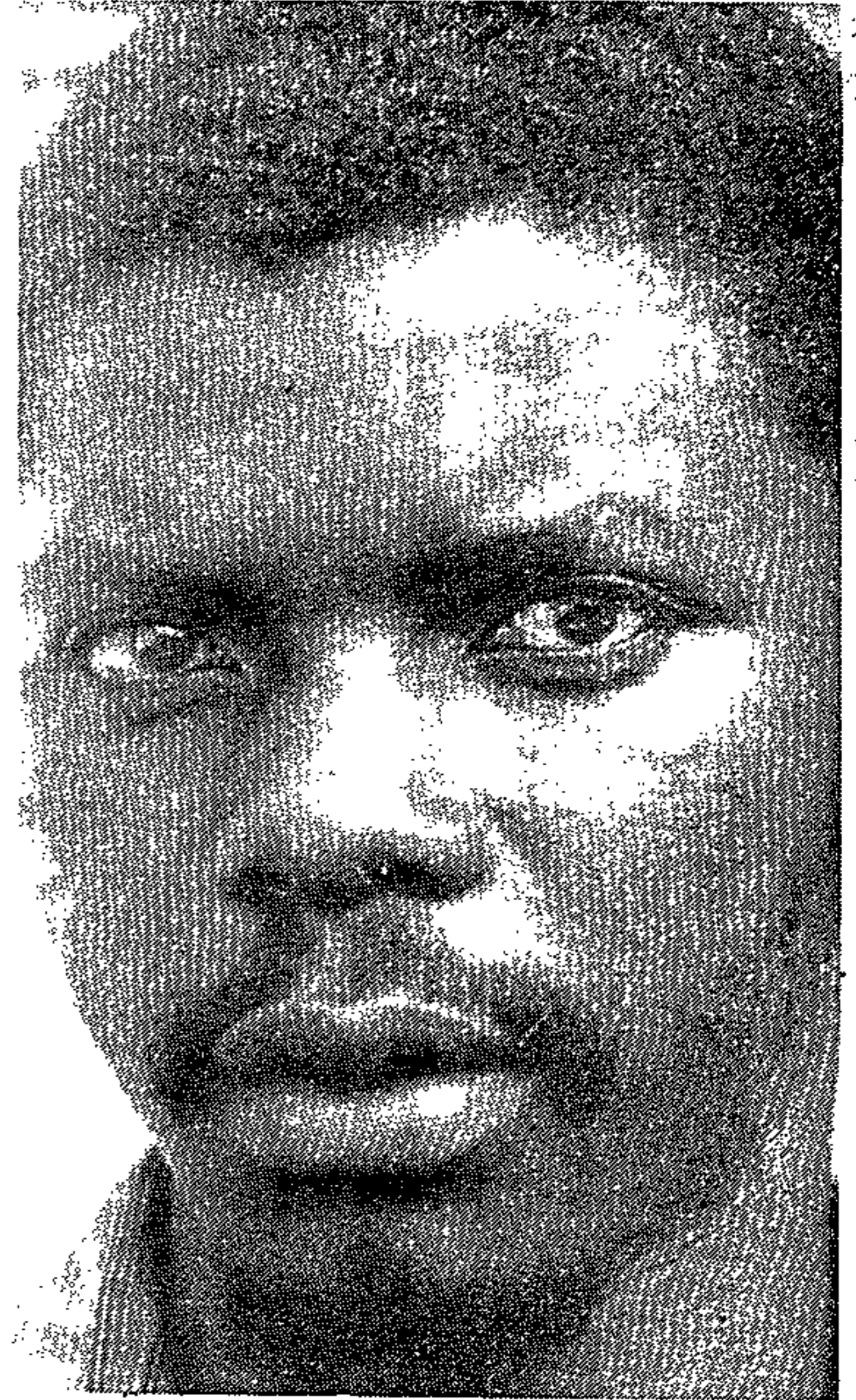
Friends

But, as Chief Mphephu and the Government were more than just friends, nothing came of these rumblings. Also, as Kennedy was still a minor at the time, the Tshivhase clan was being

ruled by an acting chief.

Mr Shavani Tshivhase had been appointed as acting chief for Kennedy who was still a minor. When Kennedy attained majority, and wanted Mr Tshivhase to vacate the throne, Chief Mphephu declared Mr Tshivhase as permanent chief. This meant that Kennedy, who had been formally installed while still a minor, was being deposed.

Kennedy (27), a BA student at the University of the North, is a popular man in his area. His subjects collected money to



KENNEDY Tshivhase . . . deposed.

pay legal bills when he brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court to stop Mr Tshivhase's enthronement. The case lasted for more than two years and Kennedy lost the legal battle.

In a nutshell, the court found that because the dowry used to pay lobola for Kennedy's mother was not the one used to pay for his aunt's marriage, he could no longer be regarded as chief. It was said in court that a chief had to be the first son from a chief's wife whose lobola was paid from the dowry of the chief's sister.

Puzzled

The clan's head aunt, Mrs Londolani, who names the chief, said in affidavits to the court that Kennedy was not the rightful heir as he did not qualify in terms of this procedure. She then named Mr Shavani Tshivhase as permanent

chief.

The ruling that Kennedy was no longer chief because of that technicality has puzzled many as this would also apply to Mr Tshivhase. Also, Kennedy is the son of the late Chief Prince Thoho ya Ndou Tshivhase and many people feel that the technicality could only be justifiably applied where another son would have qualified.

This has also raised the question of why Kennedy was enthroned in 1970 in the first place if he did not qualify. The 1970 ceremony was conducted by Chief Mphephu who had now, prior to his death, shifted his support to Mr Tshivhase.

The Venda government's position on the matter, and Chief Mphephu's attitude in particular, have raised doubts about the motive behind the move. It is generally believed that the Mphe-

phu/Ramabulana clan, and Chief Mphephu in particular, were afraid that the young and educated Kennedy would pose a threat to their domination of the tribe's affairs.

Accordingly, it would be better to have a "grateful usurper" who would not challenge his benefactors. Recently, the Mphephu clan strengthened its hold on the chieftancy by passing a law stating that a ruler of the Mphephu clan was automatically the paramount chief of the entire tribe.

Kennedy has appealed against the court ruling but no date for the hearing of the application had been set. With his stated intention to fight to "the bitter end", the stage seems set for a major battle in the homeland. It is a battle that might prove to be more difficult to deal with than the recent political upheavals.

27/10/88

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OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 280

PRETORIA, 28 OCTOBER
OKTOBER 1988

No. 11556

113
PROCLAMATION

by the
Acting State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 178, 1988

**PASSING OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF
MESSINA IN THE PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL
TO THE REPUBLIC OF VENDA**

Under the powers vested in me by section 1 of the Borders of Particular States Extension Act, 1980 (Act 2 of 1980), I hereby determine that the land mentioned in the accompanying Schedule, situated in the District of Messina in the Province of the Transvaal, shall, with effect from 1 November 1988, cease to be part of the Republic of South Africa and shall become part of the Republic of Venda.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twelfth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

District of Messina

The farm Magazand 123 MT.

70—1

PROKLAMASIE

van die
*Waarnemende Staatspresident van die
Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 178, 1988

**OORGANG VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK
MESSINA IN DIE PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL NA DIE
REPUBLIEK VAN VENDA**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 1 van die Wet op die Uitbreiding van die Grense van Bepaalde State, 1980 (Wet 2 van 1980), bepaal ek hierby dat die grond in bygaande Bylae vermeld, geleë in die distrik Messina in die provinsie Transvaal, met ingang van 1 November 1988 ophou om deel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te wees en deel word van die Republiek van Venda.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twaalfde dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Distrik Messina

Die plaas Magazand 123 MT.

11556—1

Star 1/11/88



Good ^(1/3) news for Venda homeless

By Norman Chandler

The Venda government has come to an agreement with LTA Comiat Homes to build hundreds of homes at the capital, Thohoyandou.

The developer is to construct 436 houses and 127 townhouses on a 40 ha site near the centre of the town at prices ranging from R25 000 to R70 000.

The first three showhouses have already been completed.

The new development is said by LTA Comiat to be the first phase of an extended housing project for Venda.

Homes will be available to government employees on the state's 100 percent bond scheme, while other purchases require 10 percent deposits.

In another development, at kwaGuqa, near Witbank, the Time Housing group has handed over two showhouses to Eskom. They are part of a 28 000 home development project which is to be completed over 30 years.

Houses are being built in the R25 000 to R60 000 price range, and half of the first 1 539 houses in the initial phase of the project will be for Eskom workers.

100 000 PEOPLE

Time Housing expects to have 60 houses completed by Christmas in kwaGuqa, which will eventually house more than 100 000 people.

Mr Colin Hibbert, executive chairman of Time Holdings, said at the handing-over ceremony that the 2 450 ha development was one of the most ambitious of its kind undertaken in this country.

He said everyone was entitled to aspire to a decent roof over his head.

"The provision of decent housing for all is not only a challenge we must tackle but a prerequisite for stability as well."

Mr Hibbert said there was concern among businessmen about the amounts of money being channelled into alleviating the large housing shortages that exist in South Africa.

"The economic benefit that will result on a national basis by earmarking more and more vast sums of money for housing projects is being questioned.

"I believe that developments of the scale of this project will best practically address this question."

JUDGE RAPS MAGISTRATE

A MAGISTRATE who sentenced an 18-year-old scholar to five years for arson had gone completely wrong and had misdirected himself, the Venda Chief Justice, Mr Justice D J H le Roux, found on Monday. **113**

Delivering judgment in an appeal by Mr Piet Manamela, of Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt, Mr le Roux also criticised the magistrate, Mr Piet Nthabalala, for overlooking important aspects of the evidence.

Mr Manamela, a former Std 9 pupil at Tshiawelo High School, was found guilty by Mr Nthabalala of arson and possession of petrol bombs.

He was sentenced to two years for arson and three years for possession of bombs. Mr Nthabalala had also ruled that the sentences should not run concurrently. Mr le Roux, sitting with Mr Justice J J van der Walt, declared Mr Manamela not guilty.

Mr le Roux expressed concern that vital parts

By MATHATHA TSEDU

of evidence had been initially withheld from the Supreme Court until he had ordered that a report be compiled from the magistrate's notes.

"A crucial part of a witness' cross-examination was missing. This court insisted that a record should be compiled from the

magistrate's notes and later a record which is extremely legible was produced. I cannot see why it was not originally included as it completely destroyed the witness' credibility, Mr le Roux said.

He continued: "His whole evidence became

nonsense after cross-examination but, strangely, the magistrate did not pay any attention to this aspect. This is a plain misdirection of fact. I fail utterly to see how a conviction can be secured on this evidence. The magistrate has taken no note of the inherent improbabilities of some of the evidence", Mr le Roux said.

Scholarship award

MISS Sarah Nuttall (24), an MA student at the University of Natal, in Maritzburg, and daughter of Mr Jolyon Nuttall, general manager of *The Star*, has been awarded the 1989 Natal Rhodes scholarship to Oxford University.

It is one of a maximum of nine coveted scholarships awarded in South Africa annually and the only scholarship awarded specifically by the Natal Rhodes Scholarship committee.

Miss Nuttall has just completed a term of office as president of the Students Representative Council in Maritzburg.

Her mother is Mrs

allowance and a return airfare to England.

According to the will of Cecil John Rhodes, the benefactor, the criteria for selection of students is:

"Literary and scholastic attainment, fondness of sport, qualities of truth, courage, devotion to duty, sympathy for and protection of the

weak, kindness, unselfishness, fellowship and the exhibition of moral force of character and instincts to lead."

The other eight possible awards — four for the "South Africa at large scholarship" and four from public schools in the Cape Province — will be announced later this month.

FROM R **38** ONLY

YOUR D
INCH

Activists on hunger strike

By MOKGADI PELA

113

Sowetan 22/11/88

THE director of the Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi, is on hunger strike and was being cared for at the Tshilidzini Hospital, a union official said yesterday.

According to an organiser for the Black Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Boy Motau, the hunger strike was aimed at pressuring the Venda

authorities to either charge or release him.

Mr Mukhesi and several other activists were detained under Venda security legislation after a stayaway which rocked the area more than three months ago. He had earlier been on a hunger strike but was not released.

Responding to the allegations, Venda police chief, Major-general Tshikhakhase Mulaudzi, said he had no knowledge of the matter.

HOME IMPROVEMENTS

Company signs Venda contract for 400 sites

Sowetan 24/11/88

113

IN an unprecedented move, LTA Comiat Homes, one of the country's leading developers, has signed a multi-million contract with the Venda Government for the development of more than 400 residential sites in the homeland.

This is the first time that a private housing developer was given rights to develop housing schemes in the homeland. The agreement was signed after almost a year of negotiations between LTA Comiat Homes and the Venda Government.

Phase

A spokesman for the company said 436 houses would be developed in Thohoyandou, the homeland's capital. The houses, which are priced

Bold move to mean millions

at between R25 000 and R70 000, comprise the first phase of an extended housing project that has been planned for the area.

He said the signing of the agreement heralded the beginning of a new approach to housing, which could have a major impact on the future development of Venda.

"Construction of three showhouses has already

been completed and LTA Comiat Homes has opened a sales office on site. Our Transvaal regional manager, Mr Chris Labuschagne, says off-plan sales to date have been very encouraging.

Service

"We offer a one-stop service for buyers, including taking care of bond applications, legal

documentation and connection of services," the spokesman said.

He said the site was in the vicinity of the town's central business district, industrial areas, schools, a hospital and a nurses' home.

Designs

He said the company also offered several different house designs and exterior and interior finishes.

Government employees were eligible for hundred percent bonds, while other purchasers required 10 percent deposits.

Union official released

THE Louis Trichardt regional administrative secretary of the Black Allied Workers' Union of South Africa, Mr Michael Tharaga, was released from detention by Venda security police

Sowetan 11/2/88
In an interview with the *Sowetan* at Louis Trichardt yesterday, Mr Tharaga (25) said he was in solitary confinement.

Swindle is alleged

Sowetan 12/12/88 113



MR George Ramabulana ... "bought farm."

A VENDA Cabinet Minister and the rector of the University of Venda allegedly swindled a local council of about R400 000 to buy a farm near Louis Trichardt last year, according to a report by the Sessional Committee of the National Assembly.

The report, due to be tabled in the assembly tomorrow found that Transport, Public Works and Telecommunications Minister Mr George Ramabulana, and the

By MATHATHA TSEDU

rector, Professor P W du Plessis, had talked the Mphephu local council into raising a government loan to buy a farm where the mother of the late president Chief Patrick R Mphephu was said to be buried.

The committee says in the report that the two, however, had used the money to rebuy the farm for themselves and that

no mention of the Mphephu council is made in either the deed of sale or transfer. The council nevertheless has been repaying the loan back into Venda government coffers. The allegation that Chief Mphephu's mother had been buried on the farm, according to the report, was "found not to be genuine".

The committee has recommended that both

• To page 2

Swindle

From page 1 12/12/88

Mr Ramabulana — a close friend of President Frank Ravele — and the rector should be "disciplined" and be made to repay the total loan to the government. The committee also found that as South African legislation does not allow blacks to buy such property in "white areas", the farm effectively belonged to Prof du Plessis.

The committee says that although the farm, known as Clouds End 279, was said to be 10 ha, it was in fact only 8,6 ha. Both Mr Ramabulana and Prof du Plessis appeared before the committee on December 1.

R31-m military base for Venda

Sowetan 11/12/88
113

THE Venda Defence Force is to acquire a R31-million military base to be situated at Vuwani, about 15 km from Thoho Ya Ndou, according to a Press release by the contractor.

The last phase of the project is due for handover in November next year. The base will comprise of 55 separate buildings spread over a site of three square km.

- The consumption of white bread in areas served by Lebowa bakeries has almost doubled since last year, according to a statement by the bakeries.

The statement said production figures from the group's nine bakeries show that sales of white bread was presently 22 percent of production. White bread sales for the 1987/88 financial year was 13,7 percent of total production. Lebowa bakeries produces an average 265 000 loaves a day.

BULLDOZED

Village folk paid R21 for their mud huts

VILLAGERS around Sibasa and Thoyo ya Ndou are up in arms over the demolition of their huts by the Venda government to make way for the township development and shops.

The villagers, mostly peasants living in mud huts with thatched roofs, are paid at most R21,00 per hut, a sum which hardly compensates anything. Some have been paid as low as R18 for a hut.

Those presently affected are at Sokoutenda opposite the luxurious million rand presidential palace, Ha Mogidi and Mbaleni.

The villagers have been living in the area for a long time and most have fruit trees in the yards. Trees are compensated at R5 each.

By MATHATHA TSEDU

The villagers slammed the government move and some pointed out that this was the second "great trek", having first been moved from where the present capital Thoho ya Ndou is situated.

Surprised

They said they had not been told of the demolition beforehand and were only surprised to see bulldozers arriving to dig trenches in their yards.

The director general for Information and Broadcasting, Mr ND Nethononda, said assessments of

the value of huts were done by "qualified people".

He said agriculturalists were brought in to estimate values of fruit trees. He said he doubted whether the R21 per hut compensation was a true reflection of the money being paid out by the government.

Mrs Joyce Mutengwe (31), a mother of two, showed the *Sowetan* a voucher for R81,00 for her cement-built rondavel with corrugated iron roofing.

"What do I do with R81,00? How many pockets of cement can I buy. When they eventually demolish this house I will stay under a tree because I can't build another house.