

PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL AUTHORITIES - PWV REGION

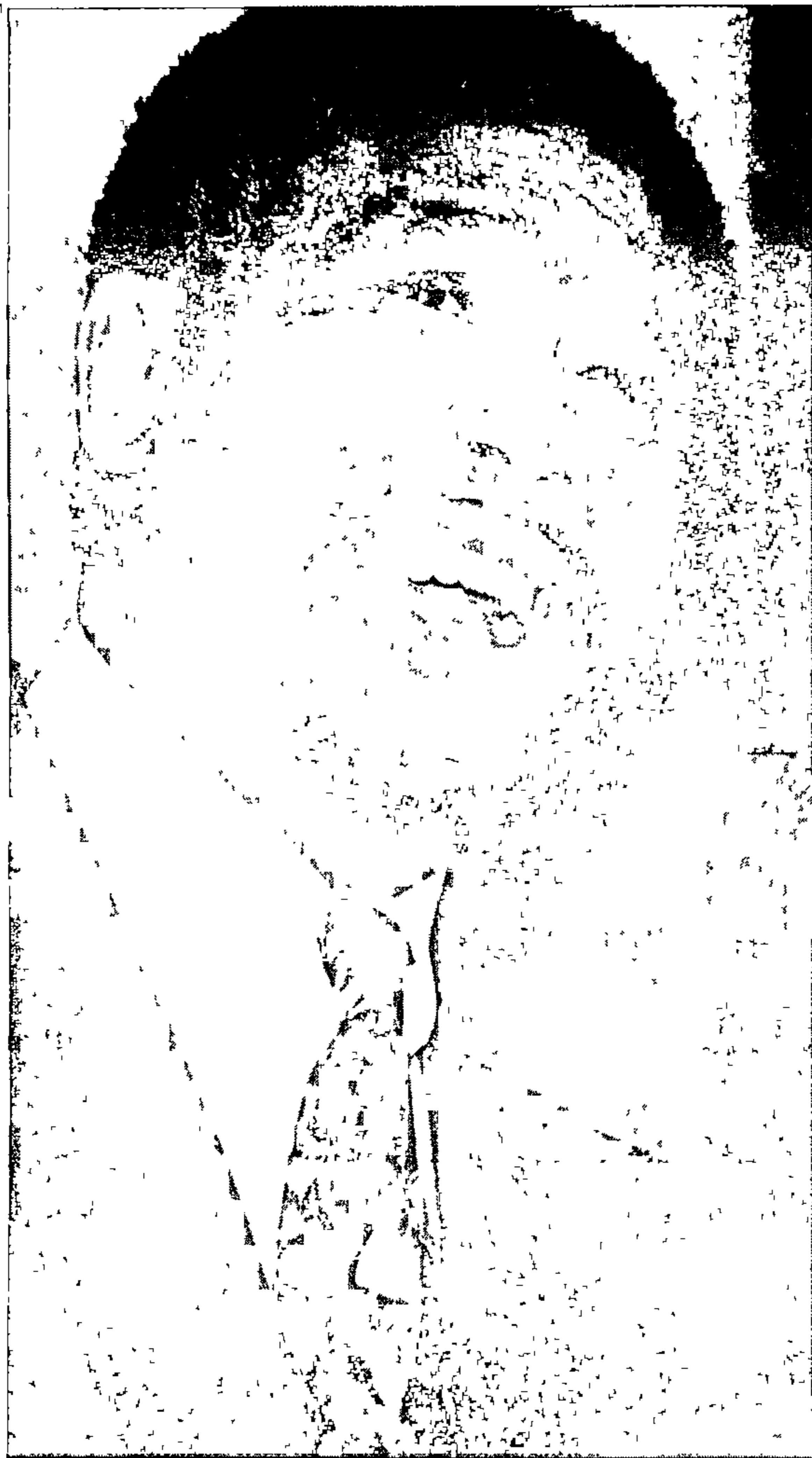
1994 - MAY - NOV.

1995 - JAN. - OCT.

2600

On Saturday nine men will be sworn in as premiers of some readers they are almost unknown, while to others the *The Star* introduces you to four of them. The series will

# Meet new premiers for



Tokyo Sexwale PWV region

## Tokyo Sexwale (PWV)

As a nation lined up at the polling stations on April 27, the PWV province's premier-elect was "hijacked" in Palestine, Orange Farm, that is — 50 km south of Johannesburg.

Tokyo Sexwale's benign hijackers were young residents of the dusty settlement who insisted that he vote at the station closest to their homes, rather than at the pre-selected venue.

"Why did I go all the way to Palestine to vote? Well, I live and I sleep in Houghton. But I exist, and I think I'll die, for Palestine and Phola Park and Crossroads and Khayelitsha. I wanted to vote in a place that is called a squatter camp."

Now the chips are down. Sexwale, born 41 years ago in a squatter camp in Orlando, Soweto, is in the PWV driving seat. And he will be judged not on his emotional affinity for those who have been pushed to the margins of this bustling province, but on his government's ability to boost them into the mainstream of social and economic life.

Sexwale is certainly not the custom-made, career politician whose every move has been calculated to achieve high government office. As a result, although his is one of the most widely recognised faces in the political firmament, Sexwale is in many respects an unknown quantity.

He joined the ANC underground while still a teenager in the early 70s and was forced to flee the country a couple of years later when his cover was blown. He trained as an Umkhonto weSizwe soldier, and was arrested while on a cross border mission in 1977.

He spent the next 13 years in jail, until he was granted amnesty in mid-1990 and immediately became a senior MK commander. In the second round of ANC regional elections, he became PWV regional chairman.

Although in exile he studied public administration, Sexwale reckons this is the least of the assets he brings to his powerful new position. Far more valuable, he believes, is his experience of collective decision-making in the political structures of the ANC and of army-style implementation of decisions in MK.

He speaks of establishing peace as a prerequisite for development and as a means of

"protecting the investment environment". It is no secret that as ANC PWV chairman he set out to get to know senior police officers. Currently, he says, he has regular contact with "all the police generals in the region".

It was the assassination of Communist Party leader Chris Hani, just a year ago, which thrust Sexwale into the spotlight. His powerful and largely effective pleas to millions of enraged South Africans to refrain from random reprisals commanded attention. So did his obvious non-racism.

Asked how he will ensure that a gulf will not open up between his "Cabinet" and the largely inherited civil service, Sexwale answers with characteristic conviction. "The priority will be to get various people who have served to understand that there's a new flag here. There are going to be new ways of doing new things."

"And we will say to them that we want complete loyalty. Not to any person but to the country." — Jo-Anne Collinge

## Matthew Phosa (Eastern Transvaal)

Naked Matthew Phosa is no great statistician. Even as a schoolboy he hated maths.

But, when it came to calculating the chances of the ANC winning the Eastern Transvaal province and elevating him to the position of premier, he found it as easy as adding one and one.

"It was simple arithmetic," he said. "There are 200 000 whites in this area and almost two million blacks. There's no way we could not win this one."

Phosa, born 42 years ago in Mbombela township, Nelspruit, is a man of few words. But he does not stumble when he talks about his plans for the Eastern Transvaal.

Elections in this area, Phosa says, were about housing, education, health, jobs and development. "The Eastern Transvaal is rich and ripe for development."

Trained as a lawyer (University of the North) and a soldier (Umkhonto weSizwe), Phosa faces the immediate task of setting up his "Cabinet" or executive committee with assurance. He already knows — "exactly" — who will be in it.

Phosa learnt his politics from

born in as premiers of nine new provinces. To known, while to others they are folk heroes. Today, of them. The series will be completed next week

# Premiers for old Transvaal

## Sexwale

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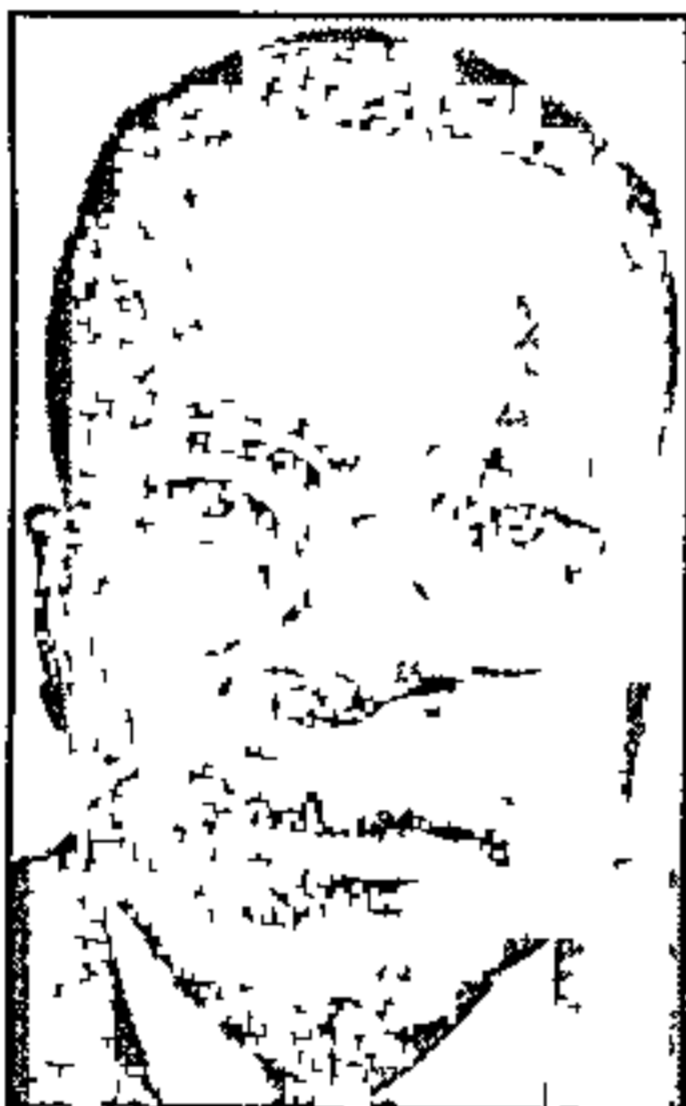
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Matthew Phosa Eastern Transvaal



Ngoako Ramatlhodi Northern Transvaal



Popo Molefe North West region

his mother — a World War 2 nurse — and worked in the ANC underground while he ran his Nelspruit law firm In 1985 he crossed the border into Mozam- bique and became part of the structure directing ANC political and military activity in the East- ern Transvaal

In 1990 he was among the first to be sent back into South Africa to begin negotiations with the Government — Jovial Rantao

## Ngoako Ramatlhodi

(Northern Transvaal)

Ngoako Ramatlhodi is slight, quiet, earnest, bespecta- cled — and exceptionally young for the job of premier of the Northern Transvaal

The 38-year-old former ANC exile, swept to power by the most comfortable regional ma- jority, readily concedes that his is not a household name "I've always kept a low profile be- cause I like it that way," he says.

The outward diffidence is de- ceptive Ramatlhodi is a power- ful politician with a powerful vi- sion — to create a government of regional unity in his province in which every resident of the area can see themselves reflect- ed Irrespective of his huge elec- toral support, he proposes to offer white rightwingers a role in his government "We're all in this together up here," he says

Ramatlhodi was born in the village of Tauetswala near Pot- gietersrus Part of a large tradi- tional family — his father, "an ordinary labourer", had two wives — Ramatlhodi set out to get the schooling his parents did not have The quest took him through Hammanskraal, Potgie- tersrus and Tembisa He even- tually arrived at the University of the North in 1976

Repeatedly expelled by the university for his political activ- ism, in 1980 he decided "to skip the country" His first years in exile took him through Lesotho (where he worked with Chris Hanl) and Botswana Back in the Northern Transvaal he re- cruited Peter Mokaba.

Eventually Ramatlhodi arrived at Roma University in Lesotho, securing his BA Law degree in 1984 and fitting in some military training in Angola. The 1986 Le- sotho coup saw ANC exiles forced out of the tiny country, and Ramatlhodi moved on through Zambia and Zimbabwe Six months' training in the So-

viet Union followed, and a role on the ANC's influential Political and Military Council, headed by Oliver Tambo

After Tambo suffered his stroke, Ramatlhodi was second- ed to Nelson Mandela's staff — though he was still in exile in Mozambique — and accompan- ied Mandela on his first world tour in 1990

At the end of 1991, he was elected chairman of the ANC's Northern Transvaal region — the watershed event which pro- pelled him to the premier's of- fice — Shaun Johnson

## Popo Molefe

(North West)

Popo Molefe, ANC premier candidate for the North West region will have his hands full juggling the right wing, the former Bophutha- tswana administration and the high expectations of his strongly ANC-oriented rural electorate

One of the accused in the Delmas trial, a member of the Black People's Convention and former general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Molefe is well aware of what he calls the more "creative and proac- tive" approach required in the switch from resistance politics to parliamentary leadership Hence his list of priorities

"The first point is the creation of a government of national unity which will lay the environment for reconciliation and which ex- cludes the possibility for vio- lence," he said "We will engage in an information campaign to inform people that they are guaranteed their property, the protection of their culture, lan- guage, beliefs and families"

He aims to emphasise that the whole country has accepted the process of transition, and the Constitution guarantees every- body a place in the sun

The first line on the angry right wing — pockets of whom are prominent throughout the western Transvaal — will be a political approach

"The good showing of the Freedom Front may allow us to defuse tensions there"

Molefe promises to chisel an efficient bureaucracy from can- didates of a variety of back- grounds — including those loyal to Lucas Mangope's toppled ad- ministration — emphasising that people who are not professional enough to commit themselves to a new government will not be needed. — John Soderlund.

# Popo Molefe calls strikers to order over pay demands

260  
ARC 14/5/94

MMABATHO — Northwest premier Popo Molefe called for order after civil servants declared a go-slow strike outside the parliamentary buildings and demanded salary parity with their counterparts in the rest of South Africa.

Speaking at a media briefing yesterday after the first official Northwest legislature session, Mr Molefe said his government would address the civil servants' demands "with the utmost urgency"

A three-man committee, consisting of newly appointed finance minister Martin Kuskus, education minister Mamakoena Gaoretelelwe, and justice and police Minister Satish Roopa, was appointed to address the issue.

Public servants decided on an indefinite go-slow strike in defiance of a call by Mr Molefe for them to "act in a professional manner"

About 500 angry civil servants gathered to air their grievances and express their anger at Mr Molefe for slamming their demands for parity in salaries as "stupid and un-

reasonable" in a television broadcast

"Before the election he termed this demand our right. Now it is stupid," said a senior official who declined to be identified.

"We are demanding parity with white civil servants and we will continue to gather until Popo speaks to us."

Mr Molefe said he viewed the demands for salary parity as legitimate, but speculated that remnants of what he termed "the old order" may be behind the demands.

Calling on the public servants to continue their support for the first democratically elected government in the region, he said it was the responsibility of the people that would enable the government to meet expectations.

Mr Molefe said he expected a formal announcement on the status of Mmabatho, which was currently hosting parliament as a provisional capital, by next week.

He added that the protest would not influence the possible decision

to make Mmabatho the province's official capital

Earlier in the day one of the civil service speakers, an elderly man, called on police and defence force members to join the protest

"It is their money we are fighting for and they must join us," he said.

"You must stress this to your Press," said another official "If Popo does not address us, we will get into our cars and fetch (ousted Bophuthatswana President Lucas) Mangope back"

Before dispersing peacefully, the civil servants resolved to meet again on Monday morning, after which meetings would continue until Mr Molefe apologised publicly for criticising their right to protest and addressed their demand for parity.

The same civil servants gathered outside the government building in January to meet Mr Mangope and demand the incorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa — Sapa

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LEYWELLS UNBELIEVABLE



# Molefe faces civil servant go-slow

2660  
CT 14/5/94  
MMABATHO — North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe yesterday called for order after civil servants declared a go-slow strike outside the parliamentary buildings here and demanded salary parity with their counterparts in the rest of South Africa

Speaking at a media briefing after the first official North-West Legislature session, Mr Molefe said his government would address the civil servants' demands "with the utmost urgency".

Earlier in the day, the crowd refused to listen to Mr Molefe's reassurance that their demands

were being considered

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The next session of the North-West Provincial Legislature is to be on May 18 — Sapa

# New Bop strike call poses threat to government

By RAY HARTLEY: Political Reporter

ON Friday, they were back again, toying and threatening ungovernability in front of Mmabatho's government buildings. Last time, it was Lucas Mangope's dictatorship they were challenging, this time elected Premier Popo Molefe was the target.

Along with their colleagues in the health, education, municipal and postal services, former homeland civil servants are threatening to produce the first crisis for the new government.

The single largest employer in the land, the public service has already been involved in some of the most controversial and protracted labour disputes in the recent past.

Strikes and go-slows by public servants in Transkei, Ciskei and Lebowa made the holding of elections in those areas difficult.

Before that, hospital workers and teachers took centre-stage in labour action which led to a controversy over the ethics of preventing treatment and disrupting education.

But, if public service strikes have hit the headlines in the past, they will pale into insignificance compared with "the big one" — a national strike of public servants united

under the umbrella of the country's largest union.

Scheduled to hold its launching congress in August, Cosatu's as yet unnamed public sector union has set itself a target of recruiting 500 000 workers from all tiers of the public service.

It will eventually be the country's largest union by far — almost double the size of its nearest contenders, the National Union of Mineworkers and the National Union of Metalworkers of SA.

Along with other Cosatu unions, the public sector union will hold enormous sway over the implementation of government policy and efforts to redesign the apartheid bureaucracy.

Preparations for the new union have already reached an advanced stage, with the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union, the

SA Municipal Workers' Union and the Posts and Telecommunications Workers' Association committed to the merger.

The South African Democratic Teachers' Union has been provisionally pencilled in for the merger but has yet to make up its mind.

Nehawu has already demonstrated the potential for union growth in the sector, with its signed-up membership rocketing from about 40 000 late last year to 100 000 this year, according to Cosatu merger co-ordinator Leepile Mahoje.

The new union will debate its approach to key issues such as the right of emergency service workers to strike and centralised bargaining with the government at a policy conference in July, he says.

More importantly, the new union will begin shap-

ing a new relationship between the ANC government and the labour movement.

The ANC is expected to prevail on the new union to minimise instability and assist with reconstruction by avoiding militant labour action.

But, like many newly formed unions, the public sector union will also be under pressure to take militant action to recruit new members and prove that it puts the interests of its members first.

Cosatu has already stated clearly that it will not be forced into inaction by appeals to patriotism.

Labour analyst Duncan Innes says the new union could provide focus in an area of the economy subject to instability from wildcat strikes and years of poor labour relations.

Whatever path the new union decides to pursue, it is destined to become a major power-broker in the new South Africa.

**Bop civil servants' strike resumes**

MMABATHO — The strike by civil servants of the former Bophuthatswana government resumed today when about 500 workers gathered at the main government buildings in Mmabatho. *ARG 16/5/94* *(2660)*

The strikers demanded a meeting with North-West region premier Mr Popo Molefe

# Molefe is sympathetic

**By Themba Molefe**  
Political Correspondent

THE Northwest provincial government identified with the demands of public servants in Mmabatho and would address them, the office of the Premier said yesterday

On Friday the public servants decided on an indefinite go-slow strike in defiance of a call by Premier Popo Molefe for them to "act in a professional manner"

About 500 civil servants gathered at the main government buildings in Mmabatho where the provincial legislature was in session to air their grievances and express their anger at Molefe for

*Sowetan*  
allegedly describing as "stupid and unreasonable" their demands for parity in salaries

However, the workers would return to their posts today after two days of meetings at the weekend between the newly elected cabinet, former Bophuthatswana administrator Mr Job Lekgoro and the Public Servants Crisis Committee

PSCC general secretary Mr Tshepiso Mphahlane said a general meeting of the workers would begin at 3pm at the University of Bophuthatswana where the public servants would be briefed on progress regarding their demands

He said the debate on parity and payment of pensions which started before

*16/5/94*  
the downfall of strongman Chief Lucas Mangope in March was going on

"Mr Molefe is quite positive and is prepared to address the grievances," Mphahlane said. *(2660)*

He said Molefe's television statement had been misunderstood

Mphahlane said the call for a go-slow strike was not official but was made by a small and unrepresentative group

Assistant to the Premier Mr Mpho Mmutle said: "The Premier identifies with the public servants' demands and wants to meet them but has to look at the availability of funds and the proposed commission on public service and other structures which would address the problem"



# Molefe set to meet ~~Star~~ strikers

■ BY NORMAN CHANDLER  
PRETORIA BUREAU

North West provincial government officials were trying to defuse tensions yesterday as a strike by civil servants entered its second day in Mmabatho.

Premier Popo Molefe asked about 500 government employees striking outside the parliament buildings to appoint a delegation to meet him over salary parity. By nightfall they had not yet agreed to his request.

The civil servants, most of whom had worked for the Bophuthatswana administration, claimed they were earning far less than Cape and Transvaal provincial employees.

## Jostled

The North West province is made up of parts of the former Bophuthatswana, the Northern Cape and western Transvaal.

On Friday, hundreds of civil servants gathered outside the government buildings and jostled Molefe and other Ministers.

Molefe said on Friday that he "wondered whether the demands weren't being made by the old order" — a reference to the government of former president Lucas Mangope which was ousted in March by the previous South African government.

He said the demands would be investigated.

## Promise 17/5/94

Sapa reports that the demonstrators were told that pay parity would cost the Government as much as R297 million.

The civil servants said the new North West provincial government had failed to honour a promise of parity by April.

Claude Smith of the North West Public Service Commission said the TEC had been informed of the cost of pay parity and the Government would decide on a date for it to take effect.

# Mmabatho strike suspended

MMABATHO — Five hundred striking public servants in Mmabatho yesterday suspended their industrial action after failing to win support from other civil servants in the area, crisis committee chairman Pat Funani said yesterday.

Funani said at a mass meeting at the University of Bophuthatswana that public servants from other departments had told striking workers industrial action was morally unjustified. *B/Nay*

"The striking workers created the impression that people who were on strike were all civil servants in the region, and that impression was corrected at the mass meeting on Monday, that it was only a few workers who had embarked on unwarranted industrial action," Funani said.

He said the crisis committee had told the public servants to go back to work because Northwest Premier Popo Molefe had agreed to consider their grievances, particularly their demand for pay parity with SA public servants. *18/5/94*

"Our previous strike was directed at the administration of the homeland and of the government of (deposed) President Lucas Mangope because Mangope was practising

JOHANNES NGCOBO

nepotism in the civil service," he said.

He said the Transitional Executive Council had been informed that the parity demand would cost the Northwest's government about R297m.

The strike began last Friday while Molefe was appointing his cabinet.

Meanwhile, the SA Students Congress yesterday called on Mmabatho public servants to form a trade union to open lines of communication with the new government.

Sapa reports a sit-in by about 850 former Venda government workers at their offices in Thohoyandou entered its third week yesterday without agreement on demands for salary parity with their former SA counterparts. *(4/5/94)*

Workers were on strike when they were informed that moves towards pay parity had to be suspended because of the reincorporation of the homeland into SA. *(2/6/94)*

The Technicians' Interim Committee, which is overseeing the sit-in, said yesterday it would concentrate its negotiating effort on the new leaders of the Northern Transvaal region, which absorbed Venda at the beginning of May.

## Pay parity to be probed

JOHANNES NGCOBO

THE Northwest and Northern Transvaal provincial cabinets have appointed commissions to investigate pay parity and other demands by public servants from former homelands in the two provinces, both administrations said yesterday. *19/5/94*

The three-man commission appointed by Northwest Premier Popo Molefe said yesterday it had written a letter to Public Service and Administration Minister Zola Skweyiya requesting a meeting with his office to discuss the issue. *(26/4)* *(26/4)*

Northwest Security, Safety and Justice Minister and head of the commission Satish Roopa said his cabinet wanted to address Skweyiya on the plight of public servants in his region.

He said his cabinet was affirming positions and decisions of the now defunct Transitional Executive Council that salaries of public servants in the former homeland administrations and self-governing states now be on a par with central government public servants.

"In a meeting last week we told civil servant representatives that the cabinet agreed with their demands and that the cabinet would begin the process of negotiations with them and the central government in an attempt to find a solution to their complaints," Roopa said.

Northern Transvaal Health Minister Dr Joe Phaahla yesterday said a task group of about four people comprising members of the cabinet and members of the assembly had been appointed by Northern Transvaal Premier Ngoako Ramatlhodi to deal with a public servants' wild-cat strike.

Phaahla said he and Finance Minister Thaba Mufumadi had been delegated to deal with the Lebowakgomo public servants' demand for pay parity.



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# Bop corruption may be probed

9  
1 MMABATHO — A meeting to resolve salary parity demands by 60 000 former Bophuthatswana civil servants has discussed the possibility of instituting a commission of inquiry into irregularities and corruption in the former homeland

The meeting on Friday was attended by North West premier Mr Popo Molefe, his Minister of Public Service and Administration, Dr Zola Skweyiya, and a

CT 23/5/94 (266c)  
number of officials representing national ministries

Mr Molefe has stated in the past that civil servants' demands are "legitimate" and has pledged that his provincial administration will "find the money" to effect parity

The implementation of parity will cost North West R3 billion

It was agreed at the meeting that further investigations should be conducted into the

claim that the Bophuthatswana government had effected parity only for the top four ranks of the civil service in January last year, and later during that year had "bought" the loyalty of police and defence services by giving them across-the-board pay rises

The terms of the proposed commission are expected to be broad enough to include all government departments and parastatals in the former homeland — Sapa

Star 7/6/94  
**Acting North West premier named**

**Mmabatho** — An acting premier for the North West province has been appointed, the office of Premier Popo Molefe announced yesterday (266C)

He is Satish Roopa, executive council member responsible for safety and security

Molefe is incapacitated due to illness

Molefe's inauguration on Saturday had to be called off for a third time because of his sickness. The sitting of the provincial legislature scheduled for yesterday morning was postponed to June 20 — Sapa

# Bop ministerial houses 'vandalised'

*Sowetan*  
**Sowetan Correspondent**

MINISTERS in the Northwest region have denied they are fat cats by shunning ministerial houses which belonged to the former government of Bophuthatswana

Instead, they have blamed the previous ministers for leaving the houses vandalised — with bathtubs, basins and kitchen fittings removed

Mr Mike Molefe, a spokesman for the Northwest region, said the houses occupied by former Bophuthatswana ministers had been left in a shocking state

## New ministers

Molefe said the houses had to be renovated before the new ministers could take up residence

He said he would not say if the missing items were stolen by the former Bop ministers

"But it is funny that their houses were found in that state," he said

The region's ministers would probably move into their official residences by the end of this week, he said

He added that most ministers were staying at a Mmabatho hotel while wait-

ing for the houses to be repaired.

The only person without plans to take up official residence is Premier Mr Popo Molefe (2/6/94)

The premier is staying at a house once used by South Africa as an embassy, according to Miss Naledi Leabile, acting secretary for the premier

Molefe earlier said he would not take up residence at Lowe Mansion, former home to Chief Lucas Mangope

Leabile said the mansion was too big for Molefe and his family

Meanwhile, Molefe has been discharged from a Johannesburg clinic after a short illness and was back at work in his Mmabatho office yesterday

A statement from his office said Molefe was discharged last Friday after being admitted on June 3 with a lung ailment

15/6/94

**But it is funny  
that their houses  
were found in  
that state**

## North West tackles regional capital issue

The Argus Correspondent

267 ARG 21/6/94

MMABATHO — As the PWV parliament meets today to decide Pretoria's fate as provincial capital, a similar battle between cities in the North West region is set to take place in Mmabatho.

The North West parliament is to tackle the issue of a regional capital with three towns vying for capital status.

The towns proposed are Klerksdorp, Potchefstroom and Mmabatho.

A spokesman for the Premier's office said a proposal would today be made to the cabinet that, in addition to the public, relevant organisations such as government departments and taxi associations be allowed to make representation in support of recommendations for the capital.

He said the cabinet would then reach a decision and take it to the Legislator for comment.

Other matters to be discussed in parliament today are the role the 10 government departments of the region should play in implementing the Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP). Following yesterday's first session, the spokesman said there was a tremendous spirit of co-operation between the parties involved.

During the first sitting of parliament they pledged their loyalty towards the government of the North West region.



der now director-general ● De Klerk hits b

# Mokgoro to head Northwest admin

FORMER Bophuthatswana co-administrator Dr Job Mokgoro has been appointed acting director-general of the Northwest province, with immediate effect *Sowetan*

In a statement in Mmabatho yesterday, Premier Pogo Molefe said he realised the appointment of provincial directors-general was the domain of central Government, but the Northwest could not wait any longer

## Restructuring process

It was imperative that the restructuring process involving the Bophuthatswana, Transvaal and Cape administrations be started as soon as possible, Molefe said

Mokgoro's brief would be to establish effi-

cient administration and service structures in the province

"The acting director-general is tasked with providing direction for the entire civil service in the Northwest," Molefe said *21/6/94*

Mokgoro said his first move would be a series of meetings with heads of departments to chart a course of action for the future

These would involve most of the directors-general of the former Bophuthatswana, who had been on leave since the ousting of the Bophuthatswana government about three months ago *(26/6/94)*

Mokgoro would also act as accounting officer and as head of staff for the entire Northwest administration. — Sapa

# North West civil servants to get salary parity by August — Molefe

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Parity in salaries for all civil servants in the North West region will be payable in August, backdated to May 1.

This was said by Premier Popo Molefe in his opening address to parliament yesterday in Mmabatho.

He said there had been negotiations with the chief of the South African National Defence Force, Georg Meiring, concerning the re-employment of those soldiers who had been held by the former Bophuthatswana government following the failed coup of 1988.

A Public Service Act had now been enacted at national level, unifying all civil services in South Africa and they would all be employed under the same terms and conditions at the various levels.

Mr Molefe said this should go a long way in avoiding nepotism and favouritism as had happened in the past.

He added that his government had taken the liberty of preparing a programme of legislation which would assist the integration process to enable it to estab-

lish proper governance.

He said his government would:

- Introduce legislation to establish a provincial service commission that would enable it to make its own appointments

- Establish a tender board for the whole of the North West Region to enter into contracts that affected the region

- Introduce a provincial exchequer which would enable the collection, receipt, control and issue of state monies and the receipt and control of other state property, and allow the raising and repayment of loans by the province and the granting of certain loans from the provincial revenue fund.

The MEC for local government in the region Darkie Africa proposed that for the people to accept the new local government structures, the writing off of arrears of houses rented or bought would give legitimacy to the new government.

He added that transfer of houses to people who had rented them for some time would be welcomed.

In his opening speech, the leader of the National Party and also

the Minister of Economic Affairs in the region, Amie Venter, said the present ministers would not be directly involved in the issuing of licences for business or private purposes as was the practice with the previous government.

Any entrepreneur would be able to venture into areas of legal business with full facilitation by the public sector

He said spaza shops were previously not allowed, but the people had defied those rules and established them anyway

In the same spirit laws and regulations should free the informal sector so that both spaza shops and hawkers could operate as freely as possible, without defying health and aesthetic standards

The National Party had appealed to the Minister of Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting to allow free and fair news broadcasts and to take into consideration the Afrikaans-speaking people of other regions

On the issue of the provincial capital, Mr Molefe said an announcement in that regard would be made in due course.

ARG 22/6/94 (266C)

## Pay parity for ex-Bop workers

MMABATHO — Former Bophuthatswana civil servants will receive salary parity with their counterparts in other parts of SA in August backdated to May 1, North West Premier Mr Popo Molefe said.

The issue of parity threatened to immobilise the province as the civil servants embarked on work stoppages.

Mr Molefe also said the Minister of Defence, Mr Joe Modise, had agreed to the re-employment of soldiers dismissed after the abortive Bophuthatswana coup in 1988 — Sapa

# Mangope's return 'feared'

BiDay 117194

STEPHANE BOTHMA

MMABATHO — Northwest region citizens still fear the return of former ruler Lucas Mangope despite the fact that the new SA flag is atop every state building.

Their fears are reinforced by the highly visible armed force on the streets of Mmabatho and Mafikeng, despite the fact that the soldiers and policemen now report to the ANC-dominated regional government.

Mangope also still lives in the area, scarcely 100km away from the two towns, at Motswedi village.

Two weeks ago he addressed supporters and members of his Christian Democratic Party and drew a reasonably sized crowd.

Claims that individuals in the armed forces remain loyal to Mangope regularly reach the ears of the new government. Northwest province safety and security minister Satish Roopa says Bophuthatswana

forces have been replaced by SA Police Service members at some villages following complaints.

As the new regional government got under way last week, virtually all evidence of the destruction of property and government buildings before the elections had been removed.

No head-and-shoulder photographs of Mangope remain in public buildings and Bop-TV no longer broadcasts hour-long speeches by him.

But still, many residents in the area refrain from publicly criticising the former president or his regime or even from talking about the events of the recent past.

Those who do talk say that once before — at the time of the 1988 coup attempt in the homeland — they had believed Mangope was a thing of the past. However, he was reinstated and

all those who dared to celebrate his short absence were persecuted and some jailed.

And soldiers jailed for their part in the coup attempt are only now being reinstated in their positions in the defence force following negotiations between Northwest premier Popo Molefe and national Defence Minister Joe Modise.

"If he could come back before, he could do it again. It is better to say nothing," a 43-year old public servant said.

Despite having his security personnel withdrawn and being declared "citizen ordinaire" by Roopa last week, Mangope has announced that his party is already preparing to contest the next elections.

Staunch Mangope supporters also do not hesitate to declare that their leader will win the Northwest in five years time.

UCLHAGUJGMA 7

**Strikers dismissed** (2660) (32)

KOSTER — Striking workers at Koster municipality in North-West province were dismissed after they ignored an ultimatum to return to work

AKT 20/7/94

21 Day 21/7/94

# Plans for RDP announced

JOHANNES NGCOBO

THE Northwest provincial government yesterday announced it would build 25 000 houses within a year, starting with 400 immediately in Winterveldt. And the Eastern Transvaal said its programme would start with the construction of 232 houses.

The Eastern Transvaal government pledged yesterday to also spend R58,6m on improving water supply, housing, schools, tribal courts, community halls, farms and roads in the former KaNgwane homeland.

Northwest premier Popo Molefe told a meeting of civil servants "My government does not want to make promises that it cannot meet. I believe that our target of 25 000 houses is realistic because it is what we can afford to deliver to our people."

Winterveldt near Pretoria had been chosen, because of its "appalling conditions", as the launch area for the reconstruction and development programme in the province.

Eastern Transvaal premier Mathew Phosa told building contractors at Matsulu in the former KaNgwane that they should begin building 233 low-cost houses in seven areas in the province.

Phosa said the houses would cost his government about R7m, with each unit costing about R30 000. He said contractors should employ local people to reduce unemployment in the area.

Phosa's office said R58,6m for capital projects had been budgeted for by the former KaNgwane administration before the elections.

The capital projects budget for the 1994/95 financial year had been taken over by the Eastern Transvaal.

He said there was concern about the shortage of water in the province.

Government spokesman Madala Masuku said R21,5m would be set aside this year for the provision of water reticulation in the rural areas of the former KaNgwane.

He said R12,5m and R6,8m would be spent on housing and improving and building roads respectively.

Meanwhile, the SA National Civic Organisation yesterday claimed Housing Minister Joe Slovo and Free State housing minister Vax Mayekiso were not handling housing in a transparent way.

The organisation's Free State general secretary, Tosh Mahlakazela, accused Slovo and Mayekiso of earmarking Kutloanong near Bloemfontein for the first housing development without extensive consultation with stakeholders in the Free State.

Mahlakazela said the organisation acknowledged the importance of the housing project, but wanted to know what had motivated the decision to start the process in the township.

He said there were several places in the province which had the similar housing backlogs.

## Former coup soldiers protest

MMABATHO — The fate of the former Bophuthatswana coup soldiers, who have been jobless since their release by the erstwhile Bophuthatswana government, now lies in the hands of the government of national unity (2660)

About 30 of the soldiers gathered at the central government buildings here on Thursday to draw attention to the fact that they have not been included in the SA National Defence Force (30/7/94)

They continued their protest yesterday.

## Mmabatho chosen as capital

MMABATHO, — Mmabatho was chosen as capital of the North-West province yesterday *CT 19/8/94*  
But it should be renamed Mafikeng, provincial legislators suggested *(266C)*



# Mmabatho capital of North West Sowetan province

By Lulama Luti

IT'S OFFICIAL —  
Mmabatho is the capital of  
the North West province  
But it should be renamed  
Mafikeng, provincial legis-  
lators have suggested

This decision by the  
province's parliament yes-  
terday ended weeks of  
fierce debates, speculation  
and anxiety for the people  
in the province.

The parliamentary ses-  
sion held in the town was  
also attended by Public  
Works Minister Mr Zola  
Skweyiya 19/8/94

In his argument, provin-  
cial premier Mr Popo  
Molefe told parliament that  
Mmabatho was relatively  
central to the majority of  
people coming from vari-  
ous parts of the province.

He said this would also  
increase accessibility for  
people who wished to come  
to parliament (2106C)

Mmabatho pipped cities  
like Potchefstroom,  
Klerksdorp and Rusten-  
burg, which were also vy-  
ing for capital status in the  
country's fourth largest  
province

Among other recom-  
mendations put to parlia-  
ment were that there should  
be further debate and con-  
sultation on a possible  
change of name for the pro-  
vincial capital

This, said Molefe,  
should be dealt with sensi-  
tivity and consultation with  
the public

## By DESMOND BLOW

THE future of the Sefalano Employee Benefits Organisation (Sebo), which has come under strong criticism in its control of R4-billion of Bop employee funds, will be decided early next week.

It will be decided if there is a future for Sebo once the central government takes over the responsibility for the funds, and whether to implement the recommendation of the Hendler Commission in 1991 that chief executive officer Paul Stone be axed.

The Commission's report and others that followed were suppressed by former President Lucas Mangope, who also refused to fire Stone.

Last week North West Finance Minister Martin Kuseus tabled the "hidden" reports in the North West Parliament - revealing irregularities that cost Sebo millions of rands.

This week high level talks were held between the North West Government Parliamentary Standing Committee and the Transient Management Committee of Sebo on how to resuscitate and restructure the boards of trustees of the various funds so they can play a meaningful part in the future.

The Hendler Commission, while giving credit to Stone for creating and nurturing Sebo, had found that there was wholesale inefficiency and almost chaotic conditions in Sebo's property division and that the ultimate blame rested with Stone.

Over R2 million had to be written off as bad debts from tenants for business premises at Mega City,

which was wholly-owned by Sebo.

The judge found it "unpardonable" that Stone allowed a private company, Pals, of which he was a director and co-owner, to trade for six months at Mega City without paying rent.

The judge found it "repugnant" that Stone sanctioned the payment of R150 000 to Pals from Sebo for them to vacate the premises occupied by Squires Loft.

The judge said Sebo should have taken legal action to have Squires Loft evicted for non-payment of rent and not to pay them R150 000 for a "valueless lease".

After studying the Hendler Commission report the Attorney General on April 3 1992 appointed Ernst and Young to investigate Profund Financial Services (Pty) Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sebo who managed Sebo's loan portfolios.

The report also covered exchange control as part of the chief executive officer's contract of employment as well as the employment contract of his wife, Pam Stone.

During a recent investigation Stone, who earns a R600 000 package a year, expressed his dissatisfaction to investigators that he had not had an increase since 1991.

# Sebo's future now on the line

Ian Sinclair, who did the investigation for Ernst and Young, said a "charge sheet" was drawn up based on the allegations and presented to Stone at an informal "off the record" meeting at which he was urged to sign a document indicating a final warning.

Sinclair said the investigations against Stone had not been proven, though there seemed to be a considerable prima facie evidence that he had not acted in a manner expected of a CEO. **(2b6c)**

However, he said Stone had not been consulted about the investigation and had not been given the opportunity to explain allegations against him.

Ernst and Young discovered that a loan of R382 000 owing to Sebo by Profin had been written off, or "forgiven" in 1989, and the restructuring of other commercial companies had resulted in the "forgiveness" of further loans totalling about R1 million.

Golfview Estate (Pty) Ltd, whose shareholders included two Sebo management officials, CJ Browne, secretary of Profin, and E Dishington as well as Browne's wife, HC Browne, were given a loan of R476 216 in 1988 by Profin, but no repayment other than interest was to be made over the first five years.

By March 31 1991 Golfview Estate owed Profin R633 777,50 including interest arrears of

R155 946,99, yet Browne and Dishington were paid out in November 1991 for the sale of their "sectional title" ownership in Golfview Estate.

GJJ Beleggings (Edms) Bpk, a private company, was loaned R350 000 to buy property in Mafikeng, but only the interest was to be paid for the first five years.

Ernst and Young are now investigating whether GJJ Beleggings paid any "kick-backs".

Stone entered Bop on July 17 1978 and the following year applied to be classified as a foreign national temporary resident, working in Bop on contract. The contract has since been renewed several times.

In June 1980 he declared his foreign assets, including a bonded property and a banking deposit account as a total of R40 000.

Yet in October 1991 Stone applied to bring in R381 046 in financial rands and a further application for extra funds was made in May 1992, to do extensions to his house in Mafikeng.

According to the Ernst and Young report the property was bonded by Profin, but Stone intended to bond the property to First National Bank in Mafikeng for R400 000 and to redeem the bond with Profin for about R235 000.

Ernst and Young obviously believed that Stone intended to send the surplus funds overseas in commercial rands, because they commented that "surely there must be some restriction on further monies being remitted overseas in commercial rands from the excess on the new bond amount when financial rands have been utilised to improve the property in 1991 and 1992".

Pam Stone was paid R9 040, for two months salary, inclusive of entertainment and car allowance, when she stopped working for Sebo in March 1992.

Mrs Stone's salary details were removed from the payroll and instructions were given to pay her three months salary in lieu of notice plus accumulated leave, the investigators found.

Ernst and Young queried whether all spouses of temporary residents held valid working permits, and, whether the jobs filled require spouses who "are in the majority of cases non-citizens".

After the fall of the Mangope government Deloitte-Touche were appointed to a due diligence investigation of Sebo and reported that fees paid to members of the Supervisory Committee had increased from R155 416 in 1992 to R584 519 in 1993 - an increase of 276 percent.

Stone's lawyers sent City Press a letter this week complaining that the reports tabled in the North West Parliament and reported in City Press last week were defamatory of their client, and said in future Stone should be given the chance to give his version.

City Press complied with the request and left a message for Stone to telephone us. He did not call.

# ANC probes North-West power play

WM 2-8/9/94  
Paul Stoher (266C)

**T**HE ANC has launched an urgent inquiry into a power struggle between North-West premier Popo Molefe and regional agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing which has pitched the province into crisis.

ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa this week sent a high-powered team to look into a war of allegations and counter-allegations that has erupted between the two most powerful politicians in the region.

A commission made up of ANC heavyweights Sister Bernard Ncube, Charles Ngqakula and Saki Macozoma was due to arrive in Mmabatho on Thursday to probe the conflict that has thrown the provincial government into turmoil. The office of Foreign Minister Thabo Mbeki has also been approached to mediate in the conflict.

Ngqakula, secretary general of the South African Communist Party, told the WM&G the commission would only get down to serious work on Monday. "The team's job is to visit the region and receive evidence about the problems there, and to make recommendations to the ANC about how they can be solved."

First signs of trouble emerged at a meeting of the ANC's national executive committee meeting last week, when Molefe reported that serious divisions had opened between himself and Malebane-Metsing.

Malebane-Metsing was leader of an attempted coup against the Bophuthatswana homeland government in 1988 and fled into exile along with a number of supporters after South African Defence Force troops quashed the uprising.

At the root of the region's troubles is conflict between two power blocs in the province: a core of "internal" ANC activists grouped around Molefe, and a group of former exiles who backed Malebane-Metsing after the attempted coup.

**S**ources said Malebane-Metsing was disgruntled as he believed he was the natural candidate to take over leadership of the province, which is made up of the former Bophuthatswana and parts of the western and northern Transvaal.

Molefe, on the other hand, has been criticised by a number of ANC branches located in the former homeland and is responding to this pressure by blaming the former coup leader for orchestrating a campaign aimed at undermining his government.

This week Roger Collinson, an experienced conservationist who initiated some of Bophuthatswana's most successful wildlife programmes, resigned. Sources say he was deeply unhappy as his department got caught up in the region's political crossfire.

Allegations of sexual harassment lodged against the agriculture minister by an official in his office who has since resigned may also form part of the power struggle. Vuyisa Rhampele, who worked for the North-West legislature, told reporters this week she had resigned after Malebane-Metsing allegedly asked her to have a "special relationship" with him.

Molefe's office issued a statement this week saying a government inquiry into the allegations had been launched so the premier's office could take "informed decisions in regard to the case".

Malebane-Metsing's office yesterday produced a counter-statement which suggested the allegations of sexual harassment were part of a media campaign to discredit the agriculture minister ahead of the ANC's probe.

## Land committee in place

Wilson Zwane

5/9/94

THE Northwest provincial government has appointed a committee to assist rural government by demarcating the rural area into village and district wards.

Local government minister Darkey Africa said at the weekend the committee, which would meet for the first time today, was to carry out a rural government plan which his government had devised.

Africa would not go into details of the plan, but said it was underpinned by his government's commitment to involving the rural community in local government elections, scheduled for October next year.

The Northwest province was 70% rural, Africa said. He said his government would have recognised 15 transitional local councils by the end of the week. Three councils had already been recognised.

A three-member task team was facilitating the setting up of the transitional councils.

It was expected that the councils would be "up and running" by the end of the month.

NEWS FEATURE Traditional chiefs to be included in a formal government structure

13/9/94  
Sowetan  
11/10/94

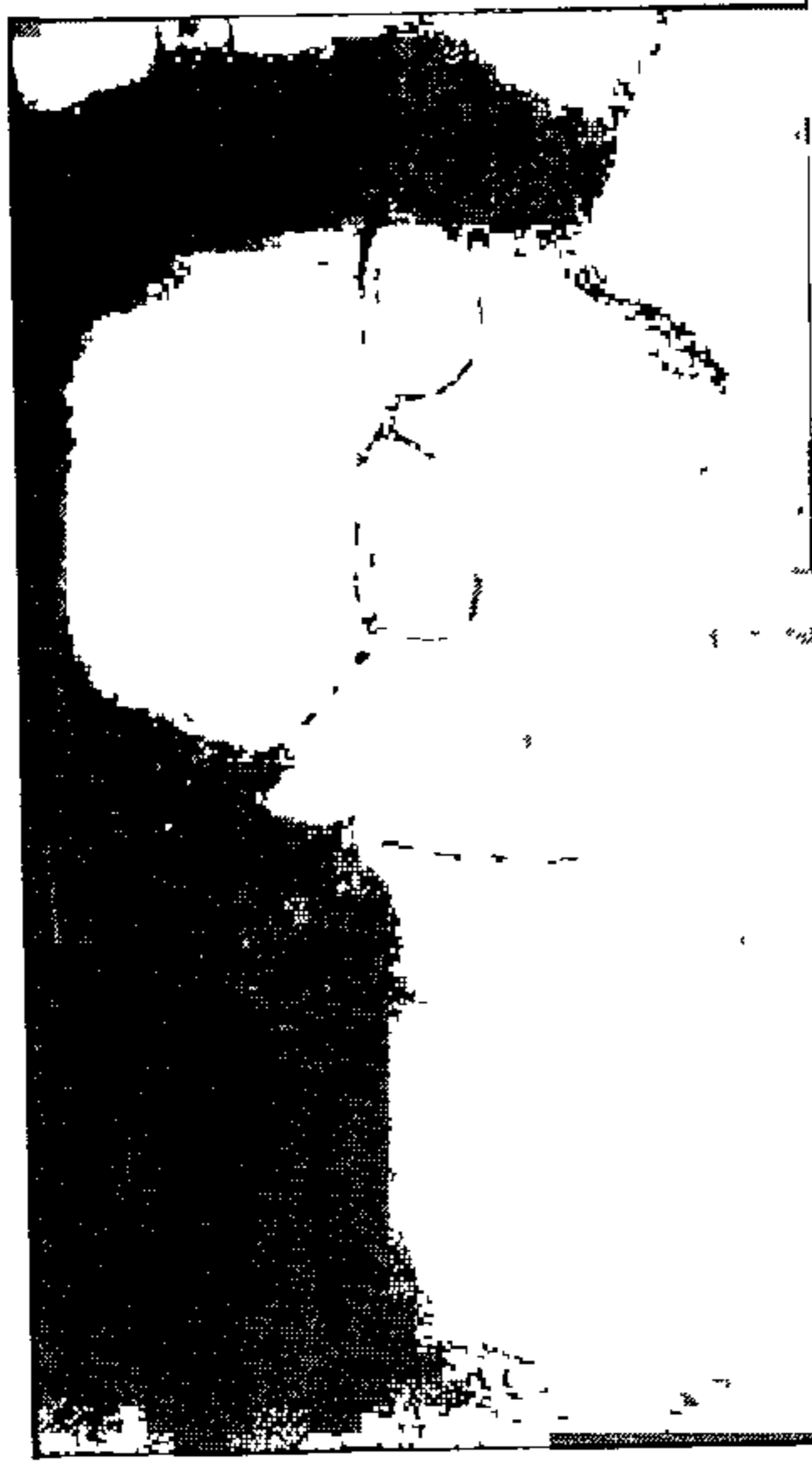
# Hatched must be buried — Molefe

By Mathatha Tsedu  
Political Editor

NEW VISION Premier hopes

forums will help reconcile enemies:

**Damage caused during the riots that preceded Mangope's fall had been immense and the territory was still feeling the effects**



Mr Popo Molefe ... premier of the North-West province.

He does not see the need to move faster on the issue, which creates problems for us. We have sent several letters to the minister, to and chiefs as a need re-harmony between civics has identified creating harmony between civics and chiefs as a need requiring immediate attention.

These are the views of the province's premier, Mr Popo Molefe, who said the challenge of the coming local government elections for his province was to create structures in which chiefs and civics could interact peacefully. The two groups, who have antagonistic attitudes after years of struggle against white domination, should be re-oriented to work together in local government transitional forums.

He had no clear idea of how to deal, however, with conflict between the traditional leadership role of chiefs and the emerging popular democracy, led by elected representatives.

"We are planning a workshop to develop a common strategic vision on the elections," he said. The province would also soon have a House of Chiefs.

He said his government had walked into power in an atmosphere of high tension generated by the fall of the Mangope regime. It had caused problems because that fall was underpinned by demands from public servants.

"Other demands included rehiring people who had been fired, wage increases and parity. All this meant we had to act fast to defuse the situation, but some of the issues, such as party, could not be met without mandate from central government and this generated some instability. We have now established communication with the public service and we think that we have been able to stabilise the situation," he said.

Many people will remember how Molefe, hardly a week in government, was confronted by workers who threatened to bring his government down. Molefe said the damage that had been caused during the riots that preceded the Mangope fall had been immense and the territory was still feeling the effects. His government had negotiated with the Defence Ministry for the reinstatement of soldiers who were involved in an attempt of depose Mangope and some of them had already been placed, while others were being interviewed by the SANDF.

He said while Defence Minister Joe Modise had agreed to reinstate the soldiers, Defence Force chief General George Moring was the stumbling block which he has not responded," Molefe said.

Molefe said another priority was "reconciliation between the white right wing and his government as many strongholds of the racist organisations existed in the province. While the AWB had so far refused to deal with his government, he was convinced that many of their supporters had changed since his government came into power.

**First black mayor**

"We had the first black mayor in Vryburg, a first black deputy mayor in Orkney and a transitional local council in Ventersdorp itself, although this was disbanded and is now being recreated," he said.

The rationalisation of the public service — which comprises elements from Bophuthatwana, the TPA and Cape Provincial Administration —

was another priority. This was nurtured by the protection of jobs in terms of the agreements reached at Kempton Park. Some of the civil servants would be transferred to other departments, he said.

A transfer of the foreign department staff from the former TBVC states would bolster the black component at Union Buildings, which is presently more than 90 percent white. His government had created a task force on restructuring and rationalisation.

Molefe denied allegations by former Bophuthatwana police, who have said his government treats them with disdain. The police alleged that Molefe's government refers to them as "natalana" (the greens, derived from their green uniform). He said this was not so because he used many of them as his bodyguards. "I have always taken the opportunity to thank them and con-

The province has enacted several laws. These include the the RDP fund, Town Councils, Youth Commission, House of Chiefs, Casinos, Housing and the Mimabana Cultural Foundation Acts. Bills on sports, agriculture and marketing of agricultural products are in the pipeline. But like all the other premiers, Molefe believes more powers should be given to the provinces.

gratulate them on the service they are rendering. I have always said they had served the regime of Mangope loyally and that we expected the same loyalty. We have created forums for community policing, which opens avenues for them to be accepted by the people."

**Agriculture and marketing**

# Joint councils explosive issue in the North West

18/9/94

(2/1/94)

By DAN DHLAMINI

MOST Conservative Party-controlled white councils in the North West Province have dug in their heels against integration with blacks, coloureds and Indians.

So far only three of the approximately 84 local authorities in the province have the joint 50/50 Transitional Local Council (TLC) in place.

This was confirmed this week by the province's Local Government, Housing, Planning and Development Ministry spokesman Kobus van Zyl, who said Klerksdorp, Leeuwoordingstad and Vryburg were the only towns that had a joint TLC.

In Potchefstroom, which was one of the places that lost the race for the province's capital status against Mafikeng, it took Premier Popo Molefe to break the stalemate caused by the CP in the Negotiating Forum over the type of TLC.

According to Ikageng Civic Association spokesman Piet Mokele, initially all parties in the Forum had agreed on a 50/50 council - Model 7(1)(b) - but the CP's Professor

## Pay parity on way

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE burning issue of pay parity in the North-West Province has been resolved.

There will be equal pay for all civil servants, Premier Popo Molefe announced this week.

He said the provincial government would like to express its appreciation to all public servants for the patience they have demonstrated so far.

The premier said the matter of parity had caused him a great deal of pain and concern for it was unjust that civil servants who belonged to the former Bophuthatswana had been discriminated against.

Molefe said in a statement that the provincial government was pleased that approval had been given by the National Government to implement salary parity within the civil service.

He said the Departments would now start working on implementation of this.

Molefe said the task would be made easier because the preliminary work had been completed and that arrangements had already been made for officials to work overtime to speed up payment.

He said his government was committed to ensuring that civil servants were adequately motivated to render service to the public.

Molefe denied that there was a crisis in the North West provincial government and accused the media of creating an environment of crisis.

His criticism of the media follows a statement released by his office about the alleged sex scandal involving one of his MEC's, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, and a government employee, Vuyiswa Ramphela

Ben van der Berg argued that, technically, the meeting which had earlier agreed on the 50/50 model had not been well constituted.

"Most conservative whites still fear change because they think the (once) oppressed masses will retaliate. They would rather prefer to be dragged screaming into the transitional process than

to come in voluntarily. There is no going back whether they like it or not. The one-town-one-council system will be implemented after the municipal elections next year," said Mokele.

Van der Berg declined to comment on the matter. Last Friday Molefe had to enforce the establishment of the 50/50

joint TLC which is representative of all inhabitants of greater Potchefstroom.

The Premier announced during a banquet in Potchefstroom that the proclamation of the 50/50 model of the TLC for Transvaal's oldest conservative town, Potchefstroom, would be published in the Government Gazette in two

weeks' time. The Negotiating Forum at Lichtenburg, the CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg's home town, has also reached an impasse over powers of the TLC members.

According to James Richards, chairman of the 7(1)(c) Model, which allows for separate councils, the forum had initially agreed on the 50/50 model, but the CP, which came late into the negotiations, forced the change to the separate councils type of TLC.

Richards told City Press that the deadlock came about as a result of a misunderstanding about the powers vested in the TLC as opposed to those of the existing CP controlled council.

In smaller towns such as Bloemhof, Koster, Christiana, Derby, Makwassie, Venterdorp and others they have opted for the 7(1)(c).

A spokesman for the council in the A WB strong-hold, Venterdorp, K Smit, said the spirit of negotiations was fine although there were some radicals who wanted to force the 7(1)(b) down the Afrikaners' throats.

# focus on

IS THE NEW SOUTH Africa a reality? Or is it a mirage, a figment of the imagination resulting from a hoax that things in this country have changed?

These are the questions that tax the mind in the former Venda bantustan, where residents have woken up to find that while their bantustan was reincorporated into South Africa on May 10, it continues to exist

The contradictions of change and the proverbial saying, the more things change, the more they remain the same, have caught up with the residents of this former banana republic

Simply put, the situation is that the budget for this year was designed last year

This means that while Venda does not exist as an entity politically, it still exists for budget purposes

The same applies to other bantustans

The region receives R108 million a month. Added to this is the R42 million from internal revenue collection to bring the total monthly budget to R150 million. The area is however spending more than that, to the extent that they have an overdraft of over R200 million, which was stopped recently by its bankers

Consequently a crisis has developed, and the budget was suspended on August 23 because of cash-flow problems. This means that a number of services have been curtailed, bringing hardship to the local community

The affected services include

- Stopping all payments to contractors who have been building schools and other projects,

- A ban on overtime work for all government workers except police and hospital workers. This means that communication has been drastically affected as telephone operators no longer work after hours or during weekends,

- No travel claims by government employees have been processed since July. This has also affected subsidies for vehicles,

- Teachers received their salaries late last month,

- Nurses who upgraded their qualifications and were due to receive additional money in recognition have gone on strike demanding their money. It cannot be paid out as there are no funds,

- Clerks employed at hospitals and typists have also gone on strike, saying they are due for promotion. While the department agrees, it says there are no funds to create the new posts,

- The water supply to the capital Thoho Ya Ndou and nearby Sibasa is so poor there is a drought situation even though the supply dam is half full

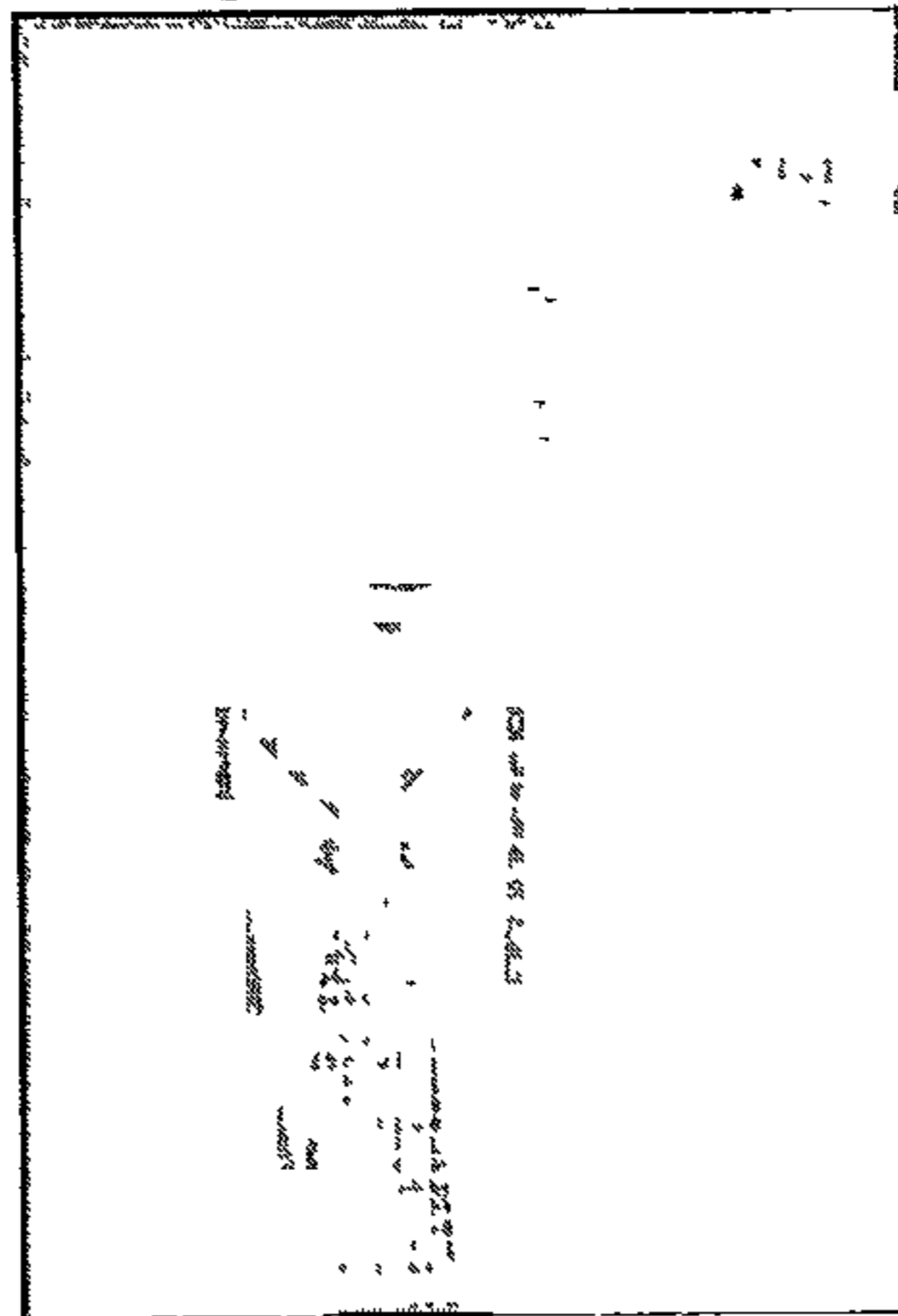
## Supply system needs upgrading

This is because the supply system needs upgrading to deal with the demand brought by rapid urbanisation and development of the two areas. There are no funds to upgrade the supply pipes, and people go without water daily, creating unhygienic conditions in the areas,

- Normal repair work on roads and other

The more things change, the more they remain the same for the people of Venda who feel that they are the new South Africa's forgotten children. Political Editor **Mathatha Tsedu** reports:

*Sowetan 20/9/94*



## Premier Ngoako Ramatlhodi

maintenance work is lagging behind. The little resources available go towards crisis areas such as hospitals, where the strike by clerks has meant free medical care for all,

- Engineering technicians have been on a virtual go-slow for months, demanding parity that would increase salaries by up to 50 percent

The cumulative effect is that locals feel they are still living in the Venda of old because the other three components of the Northern Transvaal province — TPA, Lebowa and Gazankulu — are not affected

## Emergency meeting

Finance MEC for the Northern Transvaal Mr Edgar Mushwana held an emergency meeting with all heads of departments in Venda last Tuesday to find solutions to the problem and identify its source

He said yesterday the following issues contributed to the crisis

- Financially unauthorised promotions added an extra R10 million each month to personnel expenses,

- Undercollection of revenue by civil servants and lack of co-ordination resulting in collected revenue remaining in an unusable account. Tuesday's meeting found that R26 million could be transferred immediately for use.

- The inefficiency of the administration meant that wrong figures were used in planning. In July, for example, total budgeted income was R150 million, but only R132 million was received. The expenditure was however R159 million, which was R27 million above actual income. This has been repeated over the months, and

- About 14 000 drought relief workers were kept on in their jobs when their budget ran out long ago

They cost R1,4 million a month. Mushwana said this money could be retrieved from central Government. *(Zibba)*

Mushwana said part of the problem was politically correct decisions that could not be matched by the budget. The drought relief workers, for example, expected to become permanent workers at higher wages

Many of them say they will not accept retrenchments when the ANC-led Government — which promised jobs during the elections — has guaranteed jobs of white workers who were hired on affirmative action programmes by the previous government

Mushwana said a task group involving senior officials of the former Venda administration and treasury officials from Pretoria would be established to evaluate the situation properly

But, he stressed, there was a need for an attitudinal change in approach to work by civil servants who were "quick to spend but very slow in collecting revenue and reporting their expenditures"

And while Mushwana struggles with maintaining the civil service and ensuring the payment of debts, ordinary people in Venda feel that despite Mandela's installation, they are still being treated as a territory separate from Lebowa and Gazankulu

Said one "It is difficult to understand. The situation has deteriorated to the extent that we now have no phones at night, and very poor services in hospitals

"When people in Soweto refused to pay rent and ran bills of more than R400 million, the debts were written off without sacrificing the services to people. Why does it take so long to deal with the situation here? Is it because it is in Venda?"

Mushwana may not have to answer that, but premier Ngoako Ramatlhodi may have to one of these days. For, in the final analysis, people were told Venda does not exist, but are now being told that for financial purposes, it does exist

# INDICATIONS NOT MANGOPE

**INDICATIONS** are that something is seriously rotten in the state of the North West.

Simmering tensions between premier Popo Molefe and his Agriculture Minister, Rocky Malebana-Metsing, burst into the open when Rocky was accused of sexual harassment.

As the stand-off between Molefe and Malebana-Metsing continues, the region is becoming increasingly unstable with threats of strikes by civil servants growing daily.

Already, insiders fear the day is not far off when more and more North West residents will look back with nostalgia to the days of Mangope.

Mangope was certainly not one of the most loved leaders the region has known. It was his co-operation that led to the proclamation of the infamous Status of Bophuthatswana Act of 1977, which robbed millions of Tswanas of their birthright in the Republic.

And he went on to deprive Tswanas living in his bantustan of South African citizenship.

Mangope continued to earn the ire of his countrymen and women when he steamrolled his governance down their throats. He deposed chiefs and replaced them with his cronies; he continued to ban organisations even when his paymaster, Pretoria, was beginning to see the light, his police force disbanded

**AS tension mounts over the power struggle in the North West, some residents may start longing for the days when they were ruled by Chief Lucas Mangope's iron fist, writes News Editor CHARLES MOGALE. Was this ousted leader really so bad that he can't be forgiven - like other former enemies?**

(Zubc) meetings of banned organisations with untold brutality, he unashamedly banned the teaching of non-Tswana African languages in his homeland (while retaining "white" languages English and Afrikaans); he amassed wealth and perched his own family in high positions.

Mangope did this and more, but

It was the same Mangope who introduced what his son Eddie proudly calls "the best education system in Africa".

He started an economy from scratch, built hospitals, introduced electricity and rolled out tar roads where apartheid regimes would never have thought to.

Those who knew him describe him as a great leader who made the one fatal mistake not to "repent" soon enough.

Today he is out in the cold. His 29 cars have all been repossessed, and the

cartoonists are having a whale of a time.

While not in the least condoning the brutality and the excesses of Mangope's regime, were his sins the worst?

Mandela has won international acclaim for his do-gooding "I-am-not-bitter" act.

Chief among the would-be beneficiaries of the president's good heart are the Conservative Party, the AWB and all other rightwing formations who have never made their mistrust and dislike of the (black) president a secret.

Also cashing in on the president's forgiving syndrome is erstwhile bantustan leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and his Inkatha. Rightly or wrongly, the chief's followers and senior members of his KwaZulu Police Force have been implicated in horrific acts of bloodshed.

Former Transkei Prime Minister Stella Sigcau, ousted by Bantu Holomisa's coup and branded a "sell-out" then, is in. Another bantustan leader in the good books of the ANC is Enos Mabuza, who lorded it over KaNgwane.

Given the shambles now in Bop, should Mandela not consider the inclusion of Mangope in his Government of National Unity?

If Mandela is sincere about all-inclusivity and forgiving the past, how come he is only extending the olive branch to rightwing whites?



# Some legislatures busier than others

CT14/10/94 Political Staff (266c)

THE North West provincial legislature held 46 plenary sessions between May and the beginning of September, and the kwaZulu/Natal legislature only two, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Mr Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

The PWV had held the highest number of standing committee meetings (116) and the Eastern Transvaal the lowest (six).

Mr Meyer was replying to a question tabled by Senator James Selfe (DP).

The PWV had held 16 plenary sessions, Eastern Transvaal six, Northern Transvaal 12, North West 46, Free State three, kwaZulu/Natal two, Eastern Cape 18, Northern Cape nine and Western Cape 12.

# North-West clings to Mangope's jets

JM 21-27/10/94

(266)

**The North-West government is intent on keeping two luxurious and costly jets inherited from the Mangope regime, reports Wiseman Khuzwayo**

**P**REMIER Popo Molefe's government wants to keep for its own exclusive use two luxurious jet aircraft that previously belonged to the Bophuthatswana government and were exclusively used by former president Lucas Mangope and his cabinet.

This is despite the fact that Sun Air, which owns the aircraft, has been forced to default on the loan for one of the jets. The aircraft belong to Bop Air, trading as Sun Air and is subsidised by the regional government. The airline is in dire financial straits and is fighting for its survival. Two reliable sources said the North-West government has been insisting on keeping the aircraft despite recommendations by Sun Air's board of directors since April this year that one of the jets be sold because it is not economically viable and the other be used additionally for charter.

According to confidential papers in the possession of the *Weekly Mail & Guardian*, the 15-seater Gulfstream III jet was bought by Sun Air for R25,2-million in 1992, with a loan from Stanbo (Standard Bank Bophuthatswana). The loan is repayable in three instalments of R9,3-million,



**Expensive toy: The loan on the 15-seater Gulfstream III is in default and the jet is costing Sun Air R300 000 a month**

PHOTOGRAPH THEMBA HADEBE

due on September 30 this year, next year and the following year.

The jet has been moribund in a Jan Smuts Airport hangar since last December and is costing Sun Air R300 000 a month in finance and insurance fees. Sun Air's board has pointed out to the regional government that selling the aircraft would raise R25-million, enough to pay up the loan and leave the company with a profit.

Captain JL Borslap, MD of Sun Air and acting on behalf of the company's board, recently wrote to the regional MEC for Transport in unequivocal terms. "We have advised the Standard Bank that we are unable to meet the R9,3-million loan

instalment due on September 30 1994 and have advised the bank to address all queries in this regard to your office.

"The bank currently holds a government guarantee as security for the debt and as the aircraft was financed on a sale and leaseback, the bank has the right to attach the aircraft as legal owners. This could result in negative publicity for the government and the airline."

Borslap says the Gulfstream is a financial burden and has no potential of becoming financially feasible. Because of its size it is not suitable for domestic or regional flights in Southern Africa. It is designed for intercontinental flights and would

only be commercially feasible if used for at least 100 hours a month.

Setting up a charter operation with the Gulfstream is not an alternative either. The operation would cost R250 000 to set up and R1,55-million in overheads annually. All flying would be charged at R5 980 an hour.

The second aircraft, an eight-seater Citathon II, is fully paid for and Sun Air estimates its present value at R6-million. It is kept at Jan Smuts and is used by the North-West MECs. The board of Sun Air recommends that the Citathon be used for charter operations in Mmabatho by the premier, his government and government officials.

If it continues to be kept at Jan Smuts, the Citathon would be in a position to generate enough revenue from external charters to cover its fixed monthly overheads. The regional government would have to pay for the aircraft only when actually using it.

The North-West government could have taken a decision on the two aircraft earlier, despite the fact that it was in dispute with the central government's Ministry of Private Enterprise. The regional government laid claim to all the assets of Sun Air, while the ministry claimed they were national assets.

But the ministry has since backed down. Spokesman FF van der Schyff said the ministry was in the process of arranging for the transfer of Sun Air control to the regional government.

● A number of questions faxed to Molefe's office by the *WM&G* on Tuesday had not been answered by the time of going to press.

# Mangope's plea for funds denied

MMABATHO. — The North-West legislature yesterday rejected a request from deposed Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope for funds to meet his legal costs in the Skweyiya Commission, the office of the North-West premier said.

The commission is probing claims of misuse of state funds by the former president.

Spokesman Mr P W Modise said Mr Mangope claimed assistance on the grounds the claimed abuse happened during his term of office.

Mr Mangope had been told the outcome of his request

CT 3/11/94  
The commission was delayed for hours yesterday as black staff of the Supreme Court handed over a list of grievances. The North-West information service said workers were demanding an end to alleged racial discrimination and threats of dismissal and suspension.

(2662)  
The Chief Justice was given seven days to respond.



es was delighted yesterday to find  
ists on the eve of the Miss World  
girls are (from left) Miss South Africa,  
oline Subijano (kneeling); Miss USA,  
bic.

Picture AP

# Hostile' Rocky axed by the North-West

(2660)

MMABATHO. — The North-West yesterday sacked its agriculture minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing

Premier Mr Popo Molefe said Mr Malebane-Metsing's failure to promote nation-building and reconciliation was one of the reasons for his sacking.

"He has repeatedly demonstrated undemocratic tendencies in his wilful refusal to publicly commit himself to the leadership of the premier and has by his actions brought the provincial government into disrepute," said a statement.

Mr Molefe said Mr Malebane-

Metsing's benefits would be stopped and he had to vacate his official residence immediately.

He remains a member of the provincial legislature.

An assistant to Mr Molefe said Mr Malebane-Metsing was still seething about losing his bid for the North-West premiership and had been openly hostile to the premier.

Asked to comment, Mr Malebane-Metsing said: "It is the joke of the year." He would not take the sacking seriously until he had been officially notified, he added — Sapa

# More than 6 000 have skipped bail this year

By JACKIE CAMERON

Crime Reporter

POLICE released shock statistics yesterday revealing that more than 6 000 suspects in cases of serious crime — more than 850 of them believed to be killers — have skipped bail nationwide since January.

At least 2 000 alleged robbers and about 900 suspected rapists have also jumped bail since January, according to police records released exclusively to the Cape Times.

Police and Department of Justice spokesmen said yesterday the latest statistics were "alarming" but that police and prosecutors had to work closely together

to ensure the necessary evidence was presented in court to keep dangerous suspects behind bars

After a dramatic shootout in Newlands earlier this week between police and suspected members of the notorious Bakkie Gang, police revealed one of the alleged robbers had been released on bail in connection with a R300 000 robbery in 1992.

Peninsula Violent Crimes Unit chief Colonel Leonard Knipe said: "The bail problem is not something new. Getting bail now in the new South Africa is not easier than in the past."

Justice Minister Mr Dullah Omar's special adviser, Mr Vusi Pikoli, said the latest statistics

were alarming

But he believed there was nothing wrong with this country's law, and police and prosecutors had to co-operate to ensure the bail system worked effectively

ANTHONY JOHNSON reports that Democratic Party Western Cape leader Mr Hennie Bester yesterday called for a major change in the bail system.

● Lawyers for Human Rights' national director of litigations Mr Ahmed Motala said yesterday there was an urgent need for the Ministry of Justice to enunciate rules on bail which would protect the rights of an accused, increase respect for the courts and promote the interests of justice

266(C)

# Malebane-Metsing kicked out of North-West government

MMABATHO — The North-West government yesterday took the unprecedented step of sacking MEC for agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing

Premier Popo Molefe said Mr Malebane-Metsing's failure to promote nation-building and reconciliation was one of the reasons for his sacking

"The executive council was to motivate and inspire the people of this province and the country as a whole

"These principles were not respected by the MEC," said a statement by the provincial government

"The MEC has repeatedly demonstrated undemocratic tendencies in his wilful refusal to publicly commit himself to the leadership of the premier and has, by his actions, brought the provincial government into disrepute"

Mr Molefe said Mr Male-

bane-Metsing's benefits would be stopped and he had to vacate his official residence immediately

He remains a member of the provincial legislature

An assistant to Mr Molefe said Mr Malebane-Metsing was still seething about losing his bid for the North-West premiership

He said Mr Malebane-Metsing had been openly hostile to the premier and his office

The decision to sack him had been taken in consultation with the executive council

"It wasn't (our) intention to remove him from his area of responsibility, but there has been a conscious resistance to work with the (provincial) government"

Repeated attempts yesterday to reach Mr Malebane-Metsing for comment were unsuccessful — Sapa

*Star*  
◆ MEC sacked

heard of it was when the Bop Broadcasting Corporation came to me for comment.

"Unfortunately I have not received official notification in this respect. Until such time that the premier is able to discuss this or to notify me, I cannot comment."

Molefe said Malebane-Metsing's benefits would be stopped and he had to vacate his official resi-

dence immediately. Malebane-Metsing said he would not take the sacking seriously until he had been officially notified. 19/11/94

An assistant to Molefe said Malebane-Metsing was still seething about losing his bid for the North West premiership. He said Malebane-Metsing had been openly hostile to the premier and his office.

— Sapa (266C)

# Sacked MEC defies Molefe

that Mandela would intervene at this stage as it was a purely provincial matter

Mankahlana agreed with Molefe that the appointment or dismissal of MECs was the prerogative of provincial premiers.

## Tension

The move against Metsing comes against the backdrop of increasing tension between the premier and his MEC for Agriculture and Environmental Affairs

Metsing loyalists were reported to be planning a series of meetings this weekend in places like

Rustenburg and Madivake to agitate for the ousting of the premier - an allegation which Metsing denied

Metsing said this allegation was part of a campaign to "demonise" him and also to destabilise the ANC. Metsing pledged his loyalty to the ANC, Mandela and the government of national unity

A few hours after sacking Metsing, Molefe told City Press that if the former MEC continued to engage in activities aimed at unseating him, the ANC would most likely sack him from the party and the provincial legislature

Molefe said Metsing "cannot try to unseat an

ANC premier who was properly elected and still remain within the ranks of the movement. If he continues with his actions, he risks being kicked out of the ANC"

The premier accused Metsing of having been seen toying with people bearing placards calling him (Molefe) a dog and demanding his ousting

In private Metsing pledges loyalty to my government. Yet when we ask him to state this publicly, he refuses," said Molefe.

## 'A dog'

"He has also publicly refused to condemn those

calling me a dog. It is clear Metsing has a hidden agenda. For the sake of good governance I had to get rid of him," the North West premier said

Metsing refuted these claims and said they were part of an orchestrated campaign to oust him from his position.

"I have pledged loyalty and support to Molefe several times. I was the first to embrace and congratulate him when he was sworn in as premier

"I publicly came to his support when civil servants were demonstrating against him," said Metsing

Bad blood between Molefe and Metsing dates back to last year

when Molefe was elected chairman of the region - a move which practically assured him the premiership of the region

Metsing supporters accused Molefe - who was born in Sophiatown in Johannesburg and grew up in Soweto - of being an outsider who was imposed on the region by the ANC headquarters.

Differences between the two exploded into the open in September when a senior employee in Metsing's department, Vuyiswa Ramphela, resigned her post and accused Metsing of sexual harassment

Metsing supporters denied the charge

**'I will STAY!' VOWS Rocky**

By SEKOLA SELLO

SACKED North West MEC for Agriculture and Environmental Affairs Rocky Malebane-Metsing yesterday bluntly told Premier Popo Molefe that he was ignoring his dismissal.

Molefe dismissed his bitter rival on Friday after accusing him of undermining the provincial government. Malebane-Metsing has been replaced by Johannes Tselapedi

But a defiant Metsing yesterday told a press conference in Johannesburg he would not leave his office or his residence.

And as the North West crisis deepened, Molefe hinted that his arch rival could also be dismissed from the ANC and the provincial legislature if he engaged in campaigns to unseat him as premier

## Mandela

Metsing said he was discussing his dismissal with the senior ANC leadership but refused to disclose names. However, it is believed President Nelson Mandela is being briefed about these developments.

The dismissed MEC said he hoped the matter would be resolved "amicably" after it had been addressed by Mandela

But a spokesman for the President's Office, Parks Mankahlana, said there was no indication

# ANC intervenes in Northwest row

PRESIDENT Nelson Mandela has assigned ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and party secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa to sort out the political fracas in Northwest province

This follows urgent weekend talks among the ANC leadership aimed at finding a solution to the row that erupted on Friday when Northwest premier Popo Molefe fired arch-rival Rocky Malebane-Metsing as agriculture minister

Mandela met Molefe on Friday, and on Saturday conferred with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Sisulu, Ramaphosa and ANC KwaZulu/Natal leader Jacob Zuma

Molefe and Malebane-Metsing have been involved in a power struggle for a number of months

The premier's personal assistant Keith Madonsela said yesterday that Malebane-Metsing had been insubordinate and unco-operative, and had undermined the provin-

NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

cial leadership

Malebane-Metsing has refused to vacate his office and ministerial house. Madonsela said this undermined the constitution

He said a commission set up to investigate Malebane-Metsing's behaviour had found that he had mobilised people against the premier

But at a news conference on Saturday, Malebane-Metsing claimed he had been undemocratically dismissed, and that the matter would be resolved by Mandela and the ANC executive

Molefe has already appointed transport and aviation minister Johannes Tselapedi to replace Malebane-Metsing. Legislature member Frans Phenye Vilakazi takes over Tselapedi's position.

Madonsela defended the firing by say-

□ To Page 2

## Northwest

ing "It is not as though the premier acted without consultation. It was a collective decision." Molefe had acted within the powers vested in him by the constitution

Sources said yesterday the rift between Molefe and Malebane-Metsing had been growing for some time and did not augur well for the ANC

"Unless it is nipped in the bud, the ANC may just lose another province, like they did with the Western Cape and KwaZulu/

Natal," said one

"To the people here, Malebane-Metsing was seen as the alternative to Lucas Mangope. The question they ask is 'Who is this Molefe? Where is he from?' To them, Molefe is a boy from Soweto who has come to usurp power," he said.

Madonsela disagreed, saying Malebane-Metsing did not have the large majority he claimed to have

BIDAY 21/11/94 □ From Page 1



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# INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

STRIKES

1994

SEPT -

# Mangope launches new party

266  
ET 21/11/94

**KLERKSDORP.** — Former Bophuthatswana president Dr Lucas Mangope and several former Klerksdorp city councillors launched the United Christian Democratic Party at the weekend.

The new party marks Dr Mangope's return to the political arena.

The UCDP is the first political party to be formed in South Africa since the April election and hopes to function fully after the 1995 local government elections.

Looking relaxed and healthy Dr Mangope, 72, assured his political opponents that he was still a force to be reckoned with — much to the delight of the crowd.

— SEPT.

1994

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS — STRIKES

**By Mathatha Tsedu  
and Joe Mdhlela**

**T**HE CONFLICT BETWEEN North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe and his former MEC for agriculture Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing deteriorated yesterday when Molefe and the new MEC were confronted by picketing civil servants demanding Malebane-Metsing's reinstatement

There were no injuries or arrests in the confrontation, said the deputy director of communication in Molefe's office, Mr Mogomotse Mōgodiri, but police had to intervene in the situation. The new MEC for agriculture is the Reverend Johannes Tselapedi.

Molefe fired Malebane-Metsing on Friday for allegedly undermining the provincial government, and for displaying "undemocratic tendencies". Civil servants at the Agri Centre, which houses the agriculture department, picketed outside the buildings at lunch time.

In another development, the head of administration in the agriculture department and a close friend of Malebane-Metsing's, Dr John Lamola, said he had been told his services had been terminated. "When I got to work I found my office locked, and the new MEC and the premier told me I had been fired on the recommendation of the provincial executive committee of the ANC."



Mr Popo Molefe

"I told them I had a contract to work and could not be dismissed by a political body that had no legal standing. My office was later opened, but it is disgraceful."

Tselapedi denied that Lamola had been fired. His contract was, however, under review, he said.

He said the ANC's executive committee in the province had recommended Lamola's dismissal as he had "dabbled in politics". "But he is employed on a contract with Agrico and we are looking into that," said Tselapedi, who added that he was scheduled to address the staff in his new department today. Sowetan also learnt yesterday that supporters of Malebane-Metsing were intending to march



Rocky Malebane-Metsing

on Mmabatho either today or tomorrow, to demand his reinstatement.

These developments came as the national working committee of the ANC met in Johannesburg in an effort to resolve the problem, which has split provincial ANC branches in support of the two men.

The meeting ended inconclusively late yesterday and a statement released afterwards said ANC officials would meet Malebane-Metsing today to hear his version of events leading up to his dismissal.

Meanwhile, the ANC sub-region in Brits threatened "fireworks" if Malebane-Metsing was not reinstated by Friday. Spokesman of the ANC Brits sub-region Mr Vusi Skhosana yesterday appealed to President Nelson Mandela to intervene, fearing which "the whole region will be engulfed in brimstone and fire". However, the Odi-Moretele ANC branch expressed support for Molefe, claiming he had the backing of the majority in the region.

*Civil servants stage protest*

# North-West split in ranks worsens

Star 22/11/94

The conflict between North-West Premier Popo Molefe and his former MEC for agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing deteriorated yesterday when Molefe and his new MEC were confronted by protesting public servants demanding Malebane-Metsing's reinstatement.

Police were forced to intervene but there were no injuries or arrests, said the province's deputy director of communication, Mogomotse Mogodiri

The new MEC for agriculture is the Rev Johannes Tselapedi

Molefe fired Malebane-Metsing on Friday for allegedly undermining the provincial government, and for displaying "undemocratic tendencies"

Civil servants at the Agri Centre, which houses the agriculture department, picketed outside the

building at lunchtime.

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Tselapedi denied that Lamola had been fired. His contract, however, was under review, he said

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However, the Odi-Moretele ANC branch expressed support for Molefe, claiming he had the backing of the majority in the region

# Molefe visited over tensions

ct 22/11/94

(266C)

JOHANNESBURG — A meeting between ANC officials and North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe on political tension in the province ended inconclusively yesterday.

A statement released afterwards said tension between Mr Molefe and his former Agriculture Minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing had been reviewed.

ANC officials would meet Mr Malebane-Metsing today to hear his version of events following his dismissal from the North-West cabinet on Friday.

"The discussions are aimed at finding a permanent political solution to political problems in the province," the statement added.

The meeting was attended by ANC deputy president Mr Walter Sisulu, secretary-general Mr Cyril Ramaphosa and Mr Saki Macozoma, a member of the national executive committee's commission on problems in the North-West.

Mr Molefe was at the meeting with Mr Malose Lehobye, chairman of the ANC in the province.

The ANC NEC commission will decide on Mr Malebane-Metsing's reinstatement after hearing his side of the story — Sapa

● North-West's mini mutiny — Page 6

# Divided support

(216)

23/11/94

JOHANNESBURG. — Public servants in the North-West region split yesterday over North-West Premier Mr. Popo Molefe's sacking of Agriculture Minister Mr. Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

The sacking gained the full support of the African National Congress Mafikeng region and the provincial branch of the Tripartite Alliance.

But a break-away group of striking workers who claim to represent the majority of the Agricultural Corporation Staff Association members resolved at their meeting in Mmabatho to intensify their strike with protests to force Mr. Molefe to reverse Mr. Malebane-Metsing's sacking.

Mr. Molefe dismissed Mr. Malebane-Metsing from the provincial executive council on Friday after accusing him of failing to promote nation-building and reconciliation and failing to publicly acknowledge his leadership.

ANC regional chairman Mr. Themba Gwabeni said Mr. Molefe's decision had the unqualified support of "the highest provincial structures". — Sapa

**By Joe Mdhlela**  
Political Reporter

**T**HE NORTH-WEST PROVINCIAL ANC leaders are preparing to expel dismissed agriculture MEC Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing from the organisation, a senior official in the premier's office said yesterday.

The expulsion would effectively terminate Malebane-Metsing's membership of the provincial legislature and turn him into a rebel.

The deputy director for communications in premier Popo Molefe's office, Mr Mogomotsi Mogodiri, said Malebane-Metsing had to stop "acting unconstitutionally" if he wanted to avert the expulsion.

The threat of expulsion came as demonstrations for his reinstatement took place yesterday involving workers in his former department.

However, ANC sub-regional branch officials in Brits denounced the support for him expressed by a Mr Vusi Skosana, who claimed to speak on behalf of the area on Monday.

Mogodiri spoke as the national working committee of the ANC met in emergency session for the second day running yesterday to find solutions to the impasse. (DbbC)

The outcome of the meeting was not available at the time of going to the press, but information chief Mr Jackson Mthembu said a political solution had to be found to a "very difficult problem".

Mthembu said a statement would only be issued this morning.

Mogodiri said Malebane-Metsing's expulsion would be undertaken as a last resort after everything had been done to make him change

his attitude towards Molefe's democratically elected government. Molefe last week dismissed Malebane-Metsing after he claimed the former agricultural minister was bent on discrediting and undermining his government.

Newly appointed minister for agriculture the Reverend Johannes Tselapedi yesterday introduced himself to the staff association and other trade unions operating in the agricultural sector.

Tselapedi said while he would be willing to interact constructively with these organisations, he would not tolerate unconstitutional demonstrations. Support for Molefe came from the tripartite alliance and the ANC Youth league yesterday, both of whom said Malebane-Metsing's expulsion was long overdue.

### Decision endorsed

Chairman of the youth league in the province Mr Nono Maloi told a media briefing in Mmabatho that his organisation endorsed a decision by the premier to dismiss Malebane-Metsing.

"The ANC youth league believes the decision to expel Mr Malebane-Metsing is timely and long overdue, considering the amount of damage he has caused to the integrity and legitimacy of the provincial government," Maloi said.

He said the youth league would meet "pound for pound with those who attempt to reverse the decision and have Malebane-Metsing reinstated".

"The Young Lions have been quiet for a very long time. Now it is time not only to roar, but to bite as well," he said.

The tripartite alliance said they supported the action by Molefe and warned civil servants who were being called upon to support Malebane-Metsing not to allow themselves to be used.

## New twist in Northwest power struggle

MARK ASHURST 23/11/94  
Biday

MMABATHO — Northwest premier Popo Molefe has accused former provincial agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing of "conniving" with Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Defence Minister Joe Modise and Deputy Arts and Culture Minister Winnie Mandela to undermine him, ANC leaders were told yesterday during a hearing into the crisis in the province.

In a document presented to ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa, ANC deputy president Walter Sisulu and parliamentary select committee for communications chairman Saki Macozoma, Malebane-Metsing said Molefe had made the claim at a Northwest ANC caucus meeting on July 17.

The document was compiled by Pretoria senior council Eberhardt Bertelmann for Malebane-Metsing. It said Molefe first accused Malebane-Metsing of undermining his premiership in April.

At a meeting with President Nelson Mandela and Mbeki in Pretoria last Saturday, the day after he was fired by Molefe, Malebane-Metsing denied the accusations. Mandela, who was en route to the Angolan peace talks in Zambia, delegated Ramaphosa, Sisulu and Macozoma to investigate Malebane-Metsing's claim that he was neither consulted nor granted a hearing by Molefe prior to his dismissal.

ANC Northwest spokesman Malosi Lehobye said Malebane-Metsing's allegations could not be proved because minutes were not kept of ANC provincial caucus meetings. He dismissed references to national Ministers saying: "They are not supporters of either men. They are custodians of the ANC's constitution." (266C)

Malebane-Metsing lost the contest for the ANC provincial chairmanship to Molefe earlier this month. Lehobye said he had failed to reprimand supporters who chanted "Down With Molefe" at the provincial conference.



ARG 24/11/94

# Minister's sacking splits North West ANC down middle

□ 'Do or die' in province as Rocky row continues

**The Argus Correspondent**  
MMABATHO. — The public row between North West Premier Popo Molefe and sacked provincial agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing has split the ANC in the province down the middle, with some groups openly threatening violence.

The crisis flared on Friday when Mr Molefe dismissed Mr Malebane-Metsing for allegedly bringing the province into disrepute and for "displaying undemocratic tendencies"

An ANC trouble-shooting team — consisting of MP Saki Macozoma, deputy president Walter Sisulu and secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa — has met both men.

Speculation that the ANC might overrule Mr Molefe and reinstate Mr Malebane-Metsing proved unfounded yesterday

Sources within the ANC's national working committee, which met yesterday, said a decision was taken — after a heated debate — to endorse Mr Molefe's move.

A source said Defence Minister Joe Modise was among the Malebane-Metsing lobby which called for his reinstatement or the dismissal of both men

It is understood that this lobby was defeated and a decision taken to refer the matter to the ANC's provincial executive committee and the ANC caucus in the provincial government

Options being considered yesterday were that Mr Malebane-Metsing should be accommodated in the provincial legislature or be given an ambassadorial post

"He cannot be reinstated as this will create a constitutional crisis. Meetings will be held, not to review the premier's decision but to find a place for Mr Malebane-Metsing," the source said.

However, those close to Mr Malebane-Metsing tell a different story. "We believe that the national working committee, encouraged by President Mandela, has taken a decision that Malebane-Metsing be reinstated," a source said.

Sports Minister Steve

Tshwete and Mr Macozoma were due to arrive in the North West capital late yesterday to meet the ANC's provincial executive.

Meanwhile, groups claiming to be legitimate ANC structures have voiced their support for Mr Molefe, and others for Mr Malebane-Metsing

The ANC Youth League in the province has threatened to deal with anyone who dares reverse the dismissal of Mr Malebane-Metsing

But a splinter group consisting of the youth and women's leagues from Brits, Taung, Wolmaransstad and Kuruman yesterday distanced themselves from that statement.

The group demanded the reinstatement of Mr Malebane-Metsing and warned that communities around Mmabatho were getting impatient.

"It will soon be a do-or-die situation," warned Mike Molefe, leader of the group

"Communities are getting ready to retaliate should the ANC leadership's decision on the matter not favour them"

ARG 24/11/94

# Molefe: ANC recommendations likely today

266 (c)

The Argus Correspondent

MMABATHO — An ANC national working committee is expected to release its recommendations today on the crisis between North West Premier Popo Molefe and dismissed Agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Mr Molefe sacked Mr Malebane-Metsing on Friday after

accusing him of bringing the province into disrepute, sparking a potentially explosive situation in the region.

An ANC delegation met Mr Malebane-Metsing at the organisation's Johannesburg headquarters yesterday. The same delegation met Mr Molefe on Monday.

After yesterday's meeting

the delegation gave a report back to the working committee, which was expected to release its recommendations on the controversy today.

In Mmabatho yesterday, the North West ANC Youth League threatened to meet "head-on" with anyone who reversed Mr Molefe's decision to sack Mr Malebane-Metsing.

AKG 28/11/94

# Mandela steps in as Rocky gets chop

266 (C)

Nelson Mandela and the ANC's national executive committee have confirmed North West Premier Popo Molefe's dismissal of his MEC for agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing, a spokesman said.

"I can say that the dismissal was confirmed and that Molefe will place him elsewhere in the provincial executive," Mr Mandela's spokesman Joel Netshitenzhe said yesterday.

The provincial administration said in a statement Mr Mandela and other top ANC national executive members, including Thabo Mbeki and Steve Tshwete, met Mr Molefe at Broederstroom on Saturday.

The administration said although Mr Molefe would not reinstate Mr Malebane-Metsing as MEC for agriculture, he would accommodate him elsewhere in the provincial government.

"His dismissal from the executive council of the North West government shall be revised in a way of accommodating him in the structures of government," the statement said.

"The meeting also recognised it was necessary for Mr Malebane-Metsing to ensure all unconstitutional and parallel structures are dissolved and anti-premier and government activities are brought to an end," it said.

Mr Molefe fired Mr Malebane-Metsing from his cabinet after accusing him of undemocratic practices.

After Mr Malebane-Metsing refused to accept his dismissal, an ANC team including Secretary-General Cyril Ramaphosa and Deputy President Walter Sisulu met the former rivals for the region's premiership in a bid to defuse the feud.

Mr Malebane-Metsing then publicly pledged his "undivided and unequalled support and loyalty to the premier and the government of the North West province".

The North West administration said resolution of the feud would be closely watched by the ANC's leadership.

"It is hoped that these processes will consolidate unity and promote reconciliation and stability in the province.

"The provincial executive committee and a sub-committee of the national executive committee will monitor developments in the province," the administration said.

ANC leaders Mr Tshwete, Trevor Manuel, Gertude Shope and Saki Macozoma are reported to be planning to visit the province early next week to brief the party's branches on the weekend decision.

# Another bout in the Rocky saga

WM 25/11-1/12/94  
2bbc

A barrage of verbal blows and criticism has been directed against Rocky Malebane-Metsing, writes **Vuyo Mvoko**

**R**OCKY MALEBANE-METSING — fired as MEC for agriculture by North-West premier Popo Molefe last week — toy-toyed with dissidents at this month's provincial ANC conference, chanting slogans like "Molefe is a dog" and "Johnny come lately from Johannesburg", a provincial government spokesman charged this week.

Provincial deputy director of communication Mogo-motsi Mogodiri said. "He still has a 100 percent fixation for power and homeland politics."

Malebane-Metsing refused to respond to the allegations. His close associate and director of administration in the Department of Agriculture, John Lamola, said the allegations were levelled by government officials who had a "personal vendetta" against his former employer. "The struggle in this province is about the ownership of the mantle of the ANC," Lamola charged. "Malebane-Metsing has been accused of being ambitious and egoistic because he had the courage to stand for both the chairmanship of the ANC and the premiership."

Lamola's job, too, was "under review because it was not procedural", according to Mogodiri. He said Malebane-Metsing thought the province was his "natural fiefdom" and was using the "backward element" in the region to undermine the government and to discredit Molefe.

He said the government had also discovered that Malebane-Metsing had employed four public managers — George Molefe, Leonard Brown, Ace Mogashoa and L Mabuli — who he charged were doing nothing but using government-supplied cars and funds to mobilise opposition to Molefe, in the areas of Taung and Wolmaranstad. The posts, Mogodiri said, were not provided for in the structure of the Agriculture Department.

Mogodiri further charged that when Malebane-Metsing went to join the ANC in exile after his 1988 coup attempt against the government of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, "he had no bona fide interest in the struggle. The major thrust of his coup was to impose his own self and step into Mangope's boots. It could have been anybody; the people of Bophuthatswana wanted the replacement of a dictator".

# Metsing must stay in cabinet — ANC exec

ET 28/11/94 (266C)

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The ANC national executive committee (NEC) has told the North-West legislature to accommodate former Agriculture Minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing in the provincial cabinet in the interests of party unity

At the committee's meeting here on Saturday, North-West Premier Mr Popo Molefe and the North-West ANC provincial executive committee undertook to review Mr Malebane-Metsing's dismissal together with an NEC delegation

A new ministerial post would be found for Mr Malebane-Mets-

ing as "part of a formula to unify the province", said ANC national spokesman Mr Jackson Mthembu

The NEC said in a statement yesterday after its two-day meeting that it had resolved Mr Malebane-Metsing should issue a statement expressing his loyalty to the ANC, the provincial legislature and Mr Molefe. He should also call on his supporters to stop campaigning against Mr Molefe and promoting himself as an alternative to the premier

It also delegated NEC members to brief the provincial executive committee on the NEC's decision to resolve the problem, which included a review of Mr Malebane-Metsing's position by the provin-

cial and national leadership

Also discussed at the weekend meeting were measures to strengthen the ANC to ensure it played a leading role in the country's social transformation

The NEC received documentation relating to the ANC's 49th national conference to be held next month. The documentation included an abridged draft strategy and tactics document for discussion in the regions

The meeting also resolved that the matter of bona fide political prisoners still in jail should be dealt with both through the Currin Commission and, where necessary, through the direct intervention of the President

Meeting ends North West feud

# ANC compromise in power struggle

Star 28/11/94

■ BY ABDUL MILAZI and SAPA

The ANC's national executive committee (NEC) has reached a compromise decision that former North West MEC for Agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing be accommodated in the regional Cabinet after his public statement pledging loyalty to Premier Popo Molefe.

The decision was taken at a two-day meeting at the weekend in an attempt to end the feud between Molefe and Malebane-Metsing.

The NEC referred its decision to the North West ANC provincial executive committee and appointed a commission to sell the compromise to all ANC structures in the province.

The rift between the two men led to a crisis when Molefe fired Malebane-Metsing from his post and stripped him of his privileges as an MEC about 10 days ago. He accused Malebane-Metsing of undemocratic tendencies and of bringing North West into disrepute. (206C)

On Friday Malebane-Metsing issued a statement recognising

## A PLEDGE of support and loyalty to Premier Popo Molefe saves Rocky Malebane-Metsing from being axed

Molefe as a democratically elected leader of the province

"Despite the developments of the past week, I pledge my loyalty to the government Comrade Molefe leads and further commit myself to him and the provincial government," Malebane-Metsing declared.

## Deepening crisis

President Mandela's spokesman Joel Netshitenzhe said Malebane-Metsing's dismissal was made official when Mandela and other top NEC members, including Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, met Molefe in Broederstroom on Saturday to try and defuse the deepening crisis, which threatened to divide the organisation's supporters in the

region.

Netshitenzhe said Malebane-Metsing would be "accommodated elsewhere in the provincial executive".

ANC NEC member Jackson Mthembu said yesterday that the decision to keep Malebane-Metsing in the provincial executive had come as a result of his statement pledging his support and loyalty to Molefe.

A statement from the North West provincial administration said Malebane-Metsing's dismissal would be revised "in a way of accommodating him in the structures of government".

The provincial administration said the Broederstroom meeting had resolved that Malebane-Metsing should ensure all unconstitutional and anti-Molefe activities were brought to an end.

Resolution of the feud in the region would be closely watched by the ANC's leadership and the provincial executive committee.

The ANC's top brass, including Minister of Sport Steve Tshwete, are expected to visit the organisation's branches in the region this week.

## Conditions for Rocky's reinstatement outlined

MARK ASHURST *3/Day*

SACKED Northwest minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing would have to disband "all unconstitutional and parallel structures" that had engaged in "anti-premier and anti-government activities" in the ANC's provincial branch before he could be readmitted to the cabinet, premier Popo Molefe said yesterday.

The government had not identified a new post for Malebane-Metsing as there were no ministerial positions available in the cabinet, said Molefe's spokesman, Mogomotsi Mogodiri. A new ministerial post could not be created without constitutional changes.

Molefe warned that Malebane-Metsing's public declaration on Friday of loyalty "was not enough to resolve the problem. Everything that undermines the government and the ANC should be brought to an end. This spirit is necessary to comply with the decision of the national executive committee (NEC)."

Malebane-Metsing's "accommodation in the structures of the government excludes his reinstatement as the minister for agriculture". *29/11/94*

The decision by the ANC NEC that Malebane-Metsing should be given a cabinet position had created new problems, said sources in Mmabatho. "Constitutionally, it does not make sense," one said.

ANC national spokesman Jackson Mthembu said there were several "supporting positions" which could be allocated to Malebane-Metsing.

An NEC delegation of Trade and Industry Minister Trevor Manuel, Sports Minister Steve Tshwete, communications select committee chairman Saki Macozoma and ANC MP Gertrude Shope met the ANC provincial executive yesterday. *(2660)*

NEWS FEATURE Premier wants to work for the good of the North-West region

# Popo Molefe extends his hand

## CONFLICT Ready to reconcile with Rocky:

By Joe Mdlela  
Political Reporter

**P**REMIER OF THE NORTH-WEST Mr Popo Molefe is prepared to work with the dismissed MEC for agriculture Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, provided the reconciliation will be for the good of the government.

However, the intervention by the national executive committee of the ANC is seen by some as weakening the province's authority.

This would act against the interests of the region, sources close to the premier said yesterday.

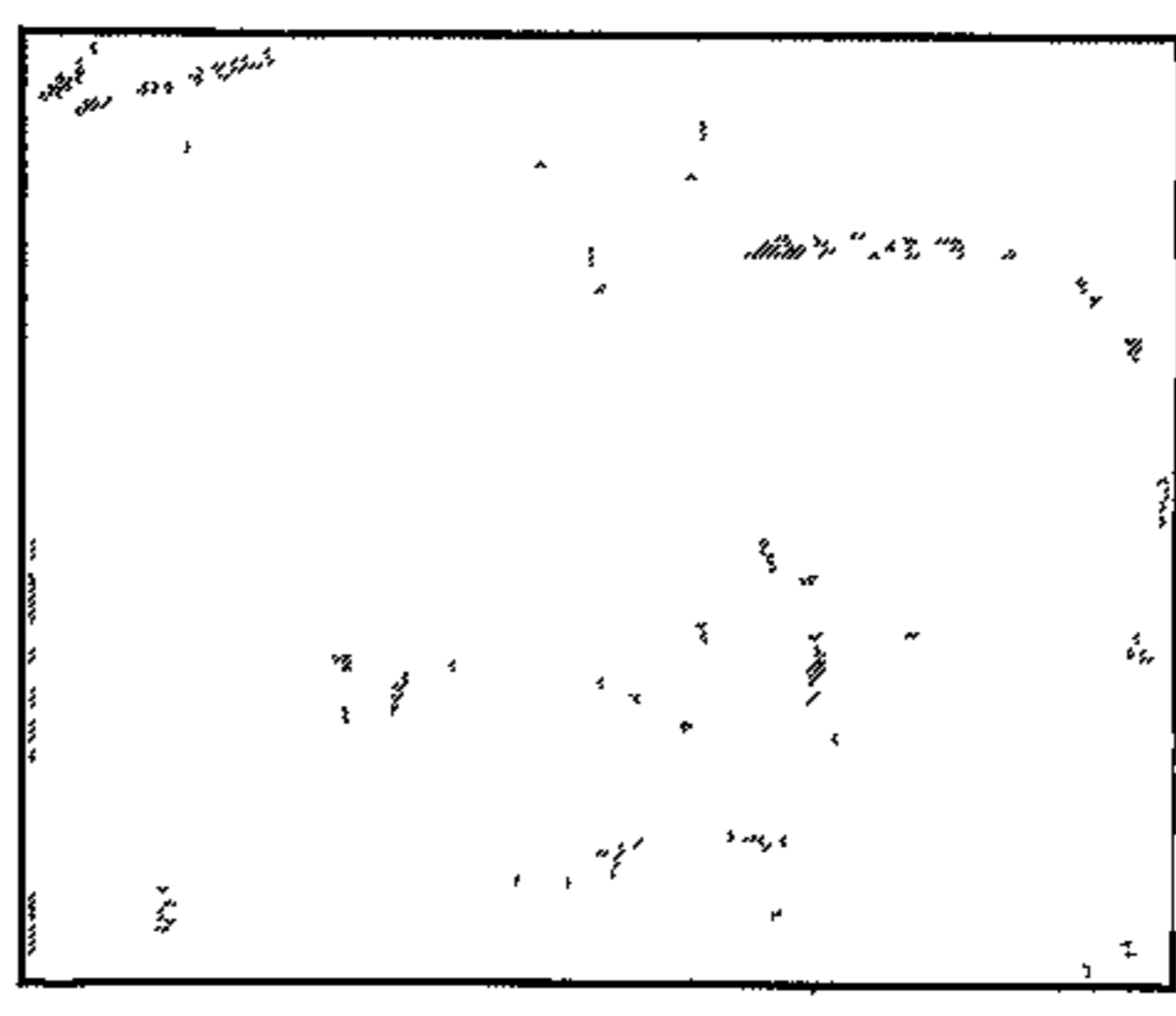
Even suggestions that Molefe and Malebane-Metsing appear at a joint media briefing to prove to the world how reconciled they were was viewed as stage managing the reconciliation, the source said.

He continued "The point is that Malebane-Metsing was constitutionally fired. We do not understand the fuss and the showmanship we are expected to display."

"Molefe does not owe the world any explanation. It is Rocky Malebane-Metsing who does and must therefore, in his own time, distance himself from his unbecoming behaviour."

It is now reliably learnt that Malebane-Metsing has undertaken to be loyal to the Molefe government and that he will cooperate with the premier and the government for the furtherance of "good governance".

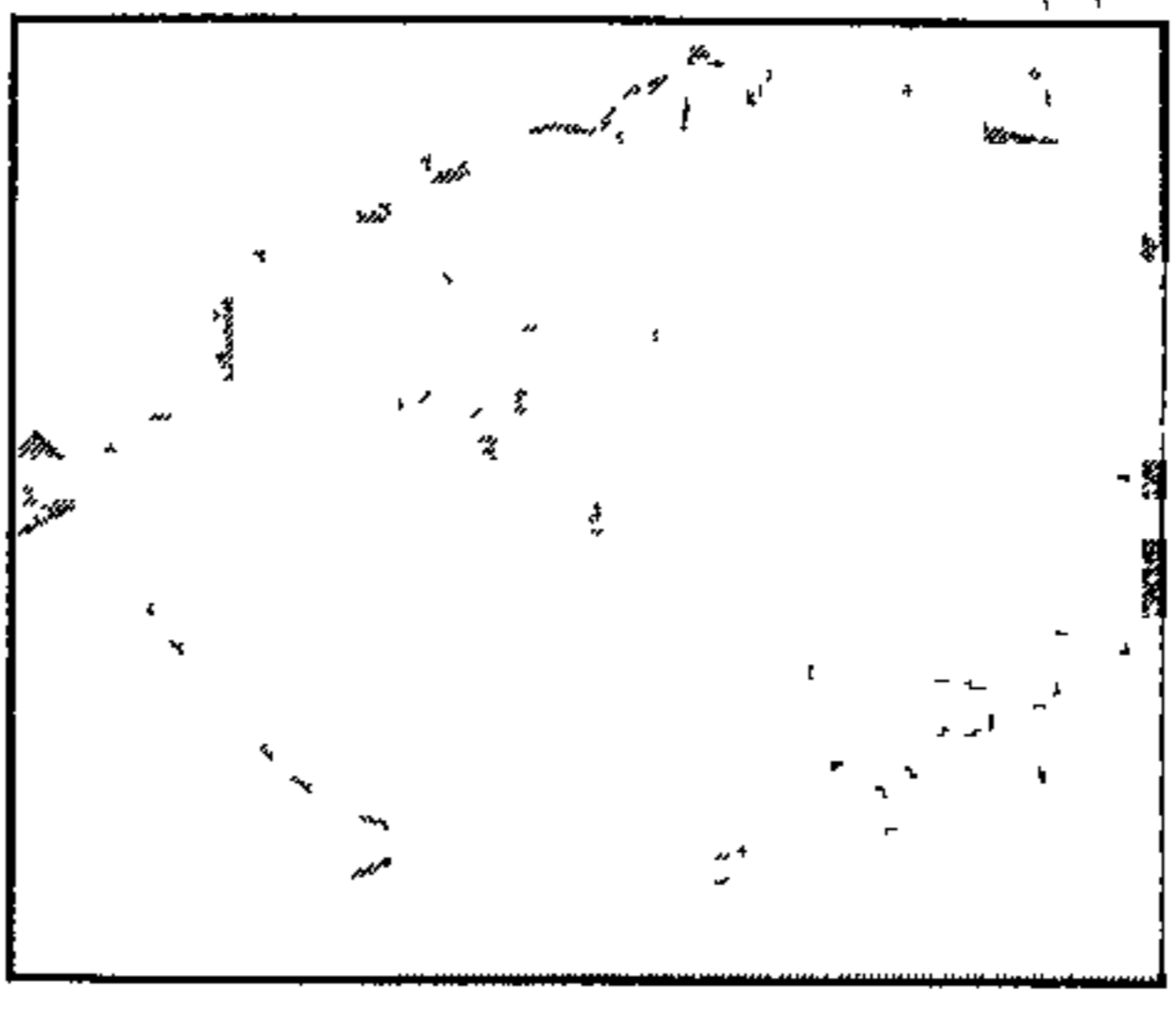
Spokesman for the ANC Mr Jackson Mthembu said Molefe and the North-West provincial executive committee would work together with the NEC to resolve problems



The Reverend Johannes Tswelapedi



Mr Mogomotsi Mogodiri



Dr John Lamola

Also, the fact that Chief Lucas Mangope is relaunching himself as a politician after he was toppled early this year may serve as an indicator that he is bent on exploiting the situation in the area.

But on the debit side, the extent of repression by Mangope during his reign in the former Bophuthatwana bantustan is still too fresh in the minds to be forgotten.

Even his newly launched party, the United Christian Democratic Party, is unlikely to appeal to the majority of the North-West population, barring those who hold conservative views.

In that sense, the extent of division is unlikely to get out of control.

Malebane-Metsing's spokesman, Dr John Lamola, said "Mr Malebane-Metsing is a hard working man and all the mudslinging comes about as a result of professional jealousy."

He went on to say "Some of the people who are pressing that he should be dismissed fear that he is a popular man who commands respect of both the white farming community and also appeals to a large black constituency in the region."

Three weeks ago Malebane-Metsing launched the North-West Farmers Union, supposedly the first non-racial farmers union in the region.

"When these comrades see these achievements they then begin to see Rocky as threatening their own political future," Lamola said.

The Molefe-Malebane-Metsing issue is a complex matter requiring the wisdom of a Solomon.

It has been complicated by the seeming failure by the NYC and NEC to act decisively.

However, in the final analysis, it must be the responsibility of the region to make a ruling.

Malebane-Metsing has employed several people with the sole intention of using them to discredit Molefe's government. Despite what those loyal to Malebane-Metsing are saying, this government will not bow to their pressure.



in the region

To show their commitment the NWC last night sent Mr Steve Tshwete, also known as 'Mr Fixit', and Mr Saki Macozoma, to persuade the province executive to accommodate Malebane-Metsing in their government

However, the only compromise the province was prepared to consider was to have Malebane-Metsing remain as an ordinary member of the legislature

He would also remain a member of the ANC

However, there is a strong feeling within the ANC that he should be expelled from the organisation

The regional ANC parliamentary caucus was unshaken in rejecting a recommendation that a special ministry be created to accommodate Malebane-Metsing in the North-West government

This would mean he would continue to enjoy the benefits as a minister, defeating the whole idea of wanting to discipline him

Sources within ANC laughed off as cheap propaganda suggestions that Molefe and Malebane-Metsing had reconciled and had actually been seen shaking hands and embracing

This, said the ANC source, was conveniently made to boost the egos of the pro-Malebane-Metsing forces within the National Working Committee (NWC) and the National Executive Committee (NEC)

"The rumour that Popo Molefe and Malebane-Metsing had embraced and shaken hands is not true. This is the work of those who want to undermine the premier and may be having an interest in the matter because they have a score to settle with him," a source said

"The point," continued the source, "is that the province has the prerogative in this matter

"We think after consulting widely, the premier has exercised his mind properly"

Whatever decision the NEC will arrive at, it is clear that it will be faced with the task of walking a tight rope, trying to reconcile the irreconcilable

Whatever recommendation the NWC makes, the final arbiter in the matter will be Molefe and his cabinet

Molefe consulted extensively before sacking Malebane-Metsing

Sources within Molefe's office have indicated that it would be hard to forgive a man such as Malebane-Metsing

He was "bent on discrediting his premier, scheming with the enemy"

In this regard, sources said Malebane-Metsing used state funds to orchestrate such a campaign

"Malebane-Metsing has employed several people with the sole intention of using them to discredit Molefe's government

"Despite what those loyal to Malebane-Metsing are saying, this government will not bow to their pressure and rescind its decision to dismiss him," the source said

However, what seems problematic with a decision to fire Malebane-Metsing is that it is causing division within the organisation

There were demonstrations in Mmabatho at which a call for Molefe's blood was made. This shows that Malebane-Metsing enjoys some support

29/11/1994  
266C

# ANC rebel Rocky to stay out in the cold

Political Staff

SACKED North West agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing will stay out in the cold until he has proved his loyalty to the African National Congress and the regional government, say sources in the province.

This follows a meeting of the ANC provincial caucus and regional executive committee.

An ANC source said it had been decided that the "status quo" — Mr Malebane-Metsing remaining an ordinary member of the legislature and the party — would remain until anti-ANC activities "come to an end in the province".

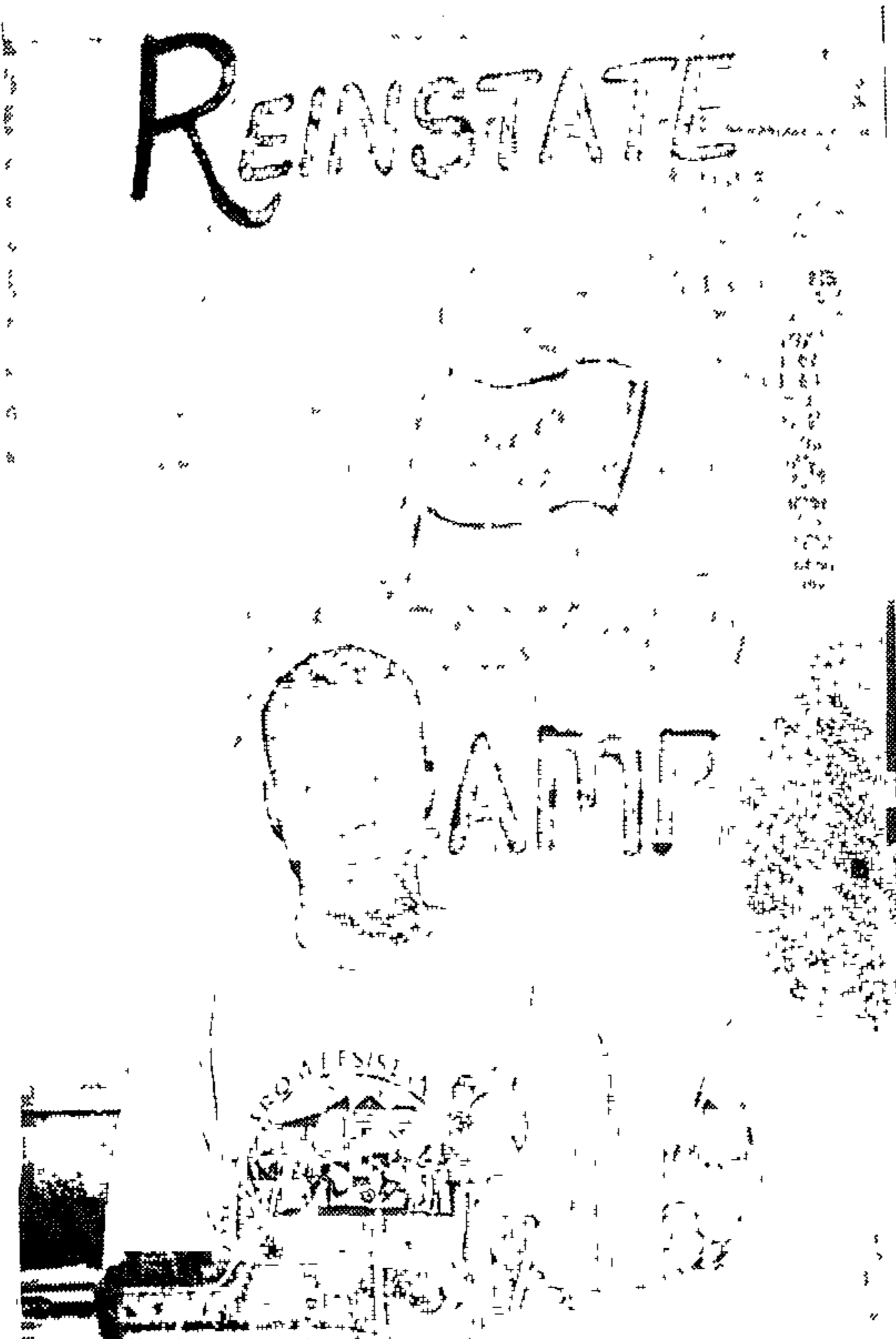
The conduct of Mr Malebane-Metsing and his supporters would be reviewed to decide whether he should be reinstated as a member of the regional cabinet.

However, North West Premier Popo Molefe has insisted that Mr Malebane-Metsing's accommodation in the government excludes his reinstatement as the minister of agriculture.

The sources said there were no other posts in the cabinet at present for Mr Malebane-Metsing and the speed of his return "is going to be determined by him and his supporters".

The decision by the provincial caucus appears to water down the NEC's recommendation that Mr Malebane-Metsing should be accommodated in the regional cabinet after a public pledge of loyalty to Mr Molefe.

However, a statement from Mr Molefe's office said a "public statement was not enough to resolve the problem, or to comply with the decision of the National Executive Committee."



David Mogashoa, spokesman for the Reinstate Rocky Campaign, addresses a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday. Picture ROBERT BOTHA

## Malebane-Metsing campaign

A GROUP of people claiming to belong to Northwest ANC structures has begun a campaign to reinstate sacked provincial agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Addressing a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday, the group said they had embarked on this campaign to ensure that last year's ANC NEC resolution for Northwest premier Popo Molefe to reinstate Malebane-Metsing was carried out.

"The people argue that if the premier can treat a leader so shabbily, how much worse will he treat ordinary people like them," group spokesman David Mogashoa said.

"Not only are people angry but the ANC in our region is divided, which means we cannot go to the local government election as a strong ANC bloc," he said. (266 C)

However, he denied rumours that

### NOMAVENDA MATHIANE

the NP and the African Christian Democratic Party were exploiting the divisions and gaining disenchanted members of the ANC.

The campaign, which will begin in Northwest, will include the holding of rallies and pickets.

The climax of the campaign will be a major rally in Mmabatho on January 23 when petitions will be handed to President Nelson Mandela.

Mogashoa, asked about speculation that Malebane-Metsing could be given a diplomatic posting, said the group would not allow him to leave the country as it would be seen as a victory for Molefe.

He also denied allegations that the Northwest people had refused to accept Molefe as their premier because he was not from the area.

80 6 19 95

# Probe into 'irregular' R15,5-m Agribank loan

~~JOHANNESBURG~~ ~~JOHANNESBURG~~ ~~JOHANNESBURG~~  
JOHANNESBURG — The North-West government is investigating allegations of an irregular R15,5 million loan transaction made by the province's Agribank while the bank was under the control of former MEC for agriculture Rockey Malebane-Metsing

According to a report by finance weekly *Finansies en Tegniek*, Mr Malebane-Metsing allegedly used his influence to grant the loan without any securities or guarantees to a Norman Escoffery, who was allegedly sought for fraud in the United States.

The North-West government said in a statement preliminary investigations into the allegations "confirmed that the channels normally followed in processing applications of loans were not followed and thus irregular. Despite legal opinion given to senior (Agribank officials against the

granting of this loan, Mr Escoffery's loan was still approved".

The government said it had appointed a high-powered investigating team to urgently probe and report its findings.

"The government commits itself to a transparent process in which all implicated parties will be brought to book."

According to the *Finansies en Tegniek* report, Mr Escoffery used the money to buy a bankrupt foodprocessing plant called North Hills farm, situated between Pretoria and Johannesburg. The company's name was later changed to Liberty Foods

Agribank, founded 15 years ago by the former Bophuthatswana government and private sector investors, was managed by a board of directors until last year's April election, when it fell under the direct control of the new North-West government's MEC for agriculture.

The bank was supposed to

grant loans exclusively to farmers in the province

According to *Finansies en Tegniek*, Mr Escoffery spent substantial amounts of money decorating his company's offices and hosted a party attended by North-West and Mozambican VIPs.

He reportedly bought a house in Pretoria and a luxury German sedan.

Some of his money apparently came from a R3 million overdraft at First National Bank, which Agribank allegedly guaranteed.

Acting North West premier Johannes Tselapedi has admitted knowledge of the irregular grant, but had refused to say anything about Mr Malebane-Metsing's alleged involvement.

Approached for comment, Mr Malebane-Metsing remained tightlipped except to say he would respond to the allegations later. — Sapa

ARC 13/1/95

(2660)

# Metsing's 'R15m loan' probe <sup>(266c)</sup>

JOHANNESBURG — The North-West government yesterday said it was investigating allegations of an irregular R15,5 million loan made by the province's Agribank while under the control of former agriculture minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing

According to reports Mr Malebane-Metsing allegedly used his influence to grant the loan without any securities or guarantees to Mr Norman Escoffery, who was allegedly sought for fraud in the US

The North-West government said in a statement preliminary investigations into the allegations "confirmed that the channels normally followed in processing applications for loans were not followed and thus irregular. Despite legal opinion given to senior (Agri)bank officials against the granting of this loan, Mr Escoffery's loan was still approved"

The government said it had appointed an investigating team

Mr Escoffery reportedly used the mon-

ey to buy a bankrupt food processing plant called North Hills Farm between Pretoria and Johannesburg. The company's name was later changed to Liberty Foods

CT13/1/95  
The bank was supposed to grant loans exclusively to farmers in the province

Agribank allegedly guaranteed his R3m overdraft at First National Bank

North-West Transport Minister Mr Johannes Tselapedi reportedly admitted knowledge of the irregular grant

## Northwest probes loan by Agribank

BD 13/11/95 MARK ASHURST (266c)

THE Northwest government announced yesterday that it was investigating an irregular loan of R15,5m by the Northwest parastatal Agribank to Jamaican businessman Norman Escoffery.

The loan was granted during the tenure of dismissed provincial agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Agribank, which is closely linked to the ministry, finances agricultural development in the province.

The Northwest government said in a statement that the loan had been made available to Escoffery "despite legal opinion given to senior bank officials against the granting of this loan"

Acting premier Johannes Tselapedi, who succeeded Malebane-Metsing as agriculture minister in November, said he had spoken to Malebane-Metsing about the loan and "had no reason to doubt him, because he is my friend"

An investigation into the loan was launched after some departmental staff had "started to sing", said Tselapedi. "The channels normally followed in processing applications of loans were not followed and were thus irregular."

The investigation, reported in yesterday's edition of *Finansies en Tegniek*, was made public just 48 hours after Malebane-Metsing announced his readiness to take up an ambassadorial posting.

□ To Page 2

## Loan (266c) (58) BD 13/11/95 □ From Page 1

"I wouldn't know whether Rocky was involved," Tselapedi said yesterday, but he admitted the timing of the investigation was sensitive "If we comment too much on this issue, people will say that it is a fight (against Rocky)"

Malebane-Metsing said on Tuesday that President Nelson Mandela had offered him an ambassadorial posting to Europe. But the controversy over Allan Boesak's appointment as UN ambassador had alerted him to the risk that political opponents of an ambassador-designate could use the appointment to wage political battles.

Escoffery's company, Liberty Foods,

used the loan to purchase North Hills Farm in Gauteng province, which provides foodstuffs to the Woolworths retail chain. Tselapedi could not say whether it was normal practice for Agribank to support developments outside the province.

Malebane-Metsing said yesterday he had been informed of the government's intention to make a statement on the issue, but would not comment as he had not seen the story in *Finansies en Tegniek*.

Mandela's office has not yet confirmed Malebane-Metsing's claim that he had been offered an ambassadorship.

# Sacked Rocky Malebane-Metsing at the centre of controversy involving R15,5-m

(266c)

Star 13/11/95

The sacked MEC for agriculture in North West Province, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, is at the centre of a new controversy that could also have political implications.

He is alleged to have granted an irregular loan of R15,5 million to a Jamaican businessman who

is said to to be wanted for fraud by police in America

A statement by the North West government says a preliminary investigation has confirmed allegations, first made by the magazine, *Finansies en Tegnek*, that the loan was granted to Norman Escoffery by the prov-

ince's Agribank while it was under control of Malebane-Metsing as MEC

The R15,5 million loan is alleged to have been granted under Malebane-Metsing's influence as MEC without any securities or guarantees

The company, Liberty Foods, is said to have

used the money to buy a bankrupt food processing plant at North Hills Farm between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

Malebane-Metsing was dismissed last November by the North West Premier, Popo Molefe, who accused him of demonstrating "undemocratic

tendencies" and being unco-operative

The ANC's national executive was drawn into the dispute and recommended that he be "accommodated" somewhere in the provincial government after he pledged loyalty to Molefe, but he has not yet been appointed to any position

NEWS Normal channels in processing loan applications 'not followed'

# Agribank's loan probed

266C  
Sowetan 16/1/95

By Josias Charle

## ROCKY ROAD Malebane-Metsing

allegedly had role in the matter:

Metsing played an influential role to have it approved.

### Probing the matter

Acting North-West premier the Reverend Johannes Tselapedi announced at the weekend that a "high powered" investigating team was probing the matter and it was expected to report its findings soon.

"The government commits itself to a transparent process in which all implicated parties will be brought to book," said Tselapedi, adding that channels normally followed in processing loan applications were not followed.

"Despite legal opinion given to senior bank officials against the grant-

ing of this loan, it was still approved," he said

Several months after the loan had been granted, Malebane-Metsing fell out of favour with premier Mr Popo Molefe and he was relieved of his post

The loan granted to Escoffery was used to purchase a factory known as North Hills Farms near Pretoria. It is now known as Liberty Foods

### Relationship

The extent of the relationship between Malebane-Metsing and Escoffery is not known but the former MEC has already denied wrongdoing in the matter

The businessman could not be reached for comment



Rocky Malebane-Metsing was MEC in charge of agriculture and also in direct control of Agribank.

**T**HE North-West provincial government has begun with an investigation to reveal how a foreign businessman was awarded a R15,5 million loan by the province's agricultural bank.

The loan was granted while Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing was MEC in charge of agriculture and also in direct control of Agribank

The bank was established 15 years ago by the former Bophuthatswana government to help struggling farmers in the area

### Jamaican origin

Mr Norman Escoffery, who is believed to be of Jamaican origin, was apparently granted the loan with no guarantee of security

And it is believed Malebane-



# North West wants to hold on to Bop network

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

The North West government had no intention of selling the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) as it saw the multimillion-rand network as a provincial asset, the province's MEC for Broadcasting Riani de Wet told The Star yesterday.

De Wet's statement fol-

lowed growing concern among staff that the corporation would be sold to an independent business consortium.

## Runoured

"We don't see the incorporation into the SABC as a viable option and BBC is not up for sale. It's an asset of the province which will be used to voice the aspirations of the

North West people," she said.

It was rumoured this week that the corporation's former director-general, Jonathan Procter, would lead a visit by a delegation of independent businessmen interested in buying the station.

"I'm not aware that Procter is interested in buying the station," De Wet said.

However, The Star under-

stands that the visit by the delegation from a new consortium, which includes local black as well as Swedish businessmen, was cancelled after it became clear that staff would oppose the visit.

Media Workers' Association of South Africa spokesman Tau Motau told The Star that workers wanted to be incorporated into the SABC to form

one national broadcaster.

"Workers will resist any move to sell the corporation to businessmen. The reason we want to be assimilated is that our members stand to benefit more," Motau said.

He said workers were also concerned about the transparency of the procedure to appoint a successor to Solly Kofane, whose term as director-general ends on Friday.

# FF claims allocations 'unfair'

## Municipal Reporter

SEATS on Cape Town's Transitional Metropolitan Council (TMC) and the councils below it had been allocated unfairly, chairman of the Freedom Front on the metro negotiating forum Mr Andries Breedt alleged yesterday

But this was firmly denied by

Mr Willie van Schoor, chairman of the statutory caucus of the Cape Metropolitan Negotiating Forum (263) CT 23/1/95

Mr Breedt said the FF won more regional votes in last year's election than the PAC, yet the PAC had been allocated seven seats on the TMC and 27 on the sub-structures. The FF had got

just one on the TMC

He said the NP-dominated statutory caucus had taken decisions about seat allocations without giving enough consideration to minority parties

Mr Van Schoor yesterday said the statutory caucus had to allocate seats to existing councils as well as to political organisations

# Malebane-Metsing back in Northwest govt

FORMER Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing would return to the provincial cabinet as "special adviser" to premier Popo Molefe, the ANC said yesterday. (266C)

This would conclude eight weeks of resistance by Molefe to pressures from the ANC national executive committee (NEC) to reinstate Malebane-Metsing.

The decision followed a meeting of both men with President Nelson Mandela and the Northwest ANC branch on Sunday, 10 days after the provincial government confirmed it was investigating an irregular

MARK ASHURST

loan of R15,5m made by Northwest parastatal Agribank during Malebane-Metsing's tenure as minister. BD 23/5/95

ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus told a news conference it would be "improper and very unfair to pre-empt the investigation" by delaying Malebane-Metsing's reinstatement. Molefe said investigations of the loan, made to a Jamaican businessman, were not directed "at Malebane-Metsing in particular".

The reinstatement would be monitored

by an NEC task group and the Northwest ANC which would also ensure that "parallel structures" within the ANC allegedly set up by Malebane-Metsing's supporters were dismantled. Molefe previously insisted Malebane-Metsing would not return to the provincial government before these structures had been disbanded. He urged the ANC to "define the parameters of the NEC's involvement in provincial government to prevent future problems."

Malebane-Metsing said the "reinstate Rocky campaign" organised by his sup-

To Page 2

## Northwest (266C) BD 24/1/95 From Page 1

porters, which reportedly gathered 80 000 signatures, should be disbanded.

Molefe blamed tensions in the Northwest on the former "tyrannical regime" of Bophuthatswana. "People never had the opportunity to participate in the national organisational structures of the ANC."

Carolus said the contents of an NEC report compiled by ANC MPs Saki Macazoma and Sister Bernard Ncube, and SACP secretary-general Charles Nqakula into tensions in the province would not be disclosed because the ANC had guaranteed confidentiality to participants.

Sources said the report, raised by Mandela at Sunday's meeting, had criticised

the activities of Malebane-Metsing's supporters and Molefe's style of leadership.

A preliminary version of the report had been submitted to Mandela and Deputy-President Thabo Mbeki in November, a week before Malebane-Metsing's dismissal for allegedly undermining Molefe.

Mmabatho sources close to Molefe were surprised by the appointment. "To be a special adviser means you advise someone who has confidence in you," said one. Attaching Malebane-Metsing to the premier's office would defuse concerns that the local government elections might split the provincial party.

● Picture. Page 5

## Ousted minister gets new post

JOHANNESBURG. — Ousted North-West Agriculture Minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing has been appointed "special adviser" to provincial Premier Mr. Popo Molefe, the ANC announced yesterday. (2bbc)

The appointment should conclude the feud between Mr Molefe and his former minister which has raged since late last year when Mr Molefe fired Mr Malebane-Metsing. CT 24/1/95

The decision was taken at an ANC meeting in Cape Town at the weekend, attended by President Nelson Mandela and two North-West representatives. — Sapa

By Joe Mdhlela  
Political Reporter

(266C)

FORMER North-West MEC for agriculture Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing has accepted the position of special adviser to premier Mr Popo Molefe, the African National Congress said yesterday.

ANC spokesman Mr Brian Hoga said the decision, which had the blessing of President Nelson Mandela, was taken in Cape Town in the presence of Malebane-Metsing and Molefe at the weekend *Sowetan*

Hoga said Malebane-Metsing accepted the appointment, and "in all probability understands the implications of having accepted this post" *24/1/95*

Malebane-Metsing will still retain his position as Member of Parliament

Political analysts believe the appointment will help defuse the internal squabbling that has been raging in the province since last November when Molefe fired Malebane-Metsing for insubordination.

People loyal to Malebane-Metsing last week established the Reinstate Rocky Malebane-Metsing Campaign, which to date has allegedly collected 80 000 signatures to back up its case. Hoga said the ANC hoped that the appointment would bring to an end the bickering in the region, and allow for a smooth and uninterrupted governance to prevail

Malebane-Metsing was not available for comment yesterday.

# Popo and Rocky make up after supremacy wrangles

Political Staff (2bbe)

JOHANNESBURG — After almost three months of wrangling occasioned by personality clashes between North-West premier Popo Molefe and Rocky Malebane-Metsing, a political solution has been found: the former agriculture MEC will now become a "special adviser" in Mr Molefe's office.

The decision was announced yesterday in Johannesburg at a press conference attended by both men.

The ANC's former national executive committee (NEC) ruled in November last year that Mr Malebane-Metsing should be accommodated in the North-West provincial government. **ART 24/11/95**

The North-West government dragged its feet when it came to the implementation of the NEC's decision and impatient supporters of the former Bophuthatswana coup leader subsequently launched a Reinstate Rocky Campaign (RRC)

At the press conference yesterday, ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl

Carolus said the two men met president Nelson Mandela and senior ANC officials in Cape Town on Sunday.

The purpose of the meeting was "to find an urgent and long-lasting solution to the tensions in the province", to prevent potential instability in the area and to ensure that ANC members focused "on the urgent tasks facing the ANC-led government of national unity"

Details of what his new position will entail will be finalised and made public not later than Friday

In terms of the accord, the RRC should end and its co-ordinating committee be dissolved, all structures operating outside the ANC constitution and organisational discipline should be disbanded, and neither man and his supporters should make press statements "with a view to attacking the integrity" of the other

Mr Malebane-Metsing was fired by Mr Molefe late last year, "in the interest of good government," for allegedly undermining the premier's leadership

## North West's Rocky offered adviser post

BY KAIZER NYATSUMBA  
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

After almost three months of wrangling between Premier Popo Molefe and Rocky Malebane-Metsing in the North-West, a political solution has been found, the former Agriculture MEC will now become a "special adviser" in Molefe's office.

Announced at a press conference attended by both men in Johannesburg yesterday, this development follows a ruling by the ANC's former national executive committee in November that Malebane-Metsing should be accommodated in the provincial government.

The North-West government dragged its feet when it came to the implementation of the decision, and impatient supporters of the former Bophuthatswana coup leader launched a Reinstate

Rocky Campaign (RRC) this month.

ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl Carolus said the two men met President Mandela and senior ANC officials in Cape Town on Sunday.

The purpose of the meeting was "to find an urgent and long-lasting solution to the tensions in the province", to prevent potential instability in the area and to ensure that ANC members focused "on the urgent tasks facing the ANC-led Government of National Unity".

As special adviser, Malebane-Metsing will be able to make contributions to "deliberations of the executive council". Details of what his new position will entail will be made public not later than Friday.

In terms of the accord, the RRC should end and its co-ordinating committee be dissolved

"henceforth", all structures operating outside the ANC constitution and organisational discipline should be disbanded; and neither Malebane-Metsing and Molefe or their supporters should ever make press statements "with a view to attacking the integrity" of the other.

"Any violation of the agreements reached at the meeting should be remedied with disciplinary action in terms of the ANC code of conduct," said a statement read by Carolus.

Molefe said the critical challenge facing the ANC was mobilising people for the local government elections in October, while Malebane-Metsing said the agreement was in the interest of the organisation in the region.

Malebane-Metsing was fired by Molefe late last year for allegedly undermining the premier's leadership.

Nov 24/1/95

(2bbc)

# ABSA and FNB land the North-West account

By JEFFERSON LENGANE

THE North West Province mechanisms to monitor the industrial relations, human relations and human resource development programmes of FNB and ABSA

This announcement was made at the official appointment of FNB and ABSA as joint bankers of the North-West budget, estimated at R7,5 billion, in Mmabatho on Friday

With effect from April 1 FNB will handle the Paymaster-general account and related banking accounts. The Revenue account and related accounts will be handled by ABSA.

"What we hope will emerge as a result of this

appointment is to recognise sharply that the bank's public spheres—its customers, its suppliers, the community it serves, the natural environment around it, its personnel and its future, can be combined with its private aims successfully and profitably," said Gabriel Mokgoko, chairman of the North-West Tender Board

The Province's MEC for Finance and Provincial Expenditure, Martin Kuscus, was emphatic that the banks should deliver on the impressive promises made in the tenders that qualified them for the appointments.

"Proper and strong monitoring mechanisms will be in place We will

be watching you We have your commitments on record and on tape. You have pledged billions (to the RDP) even above the National Budget. We will be watching you - I am very serious," he said.

The banks are expected to play a pivotal role as instruments of change to redress the depressing socio-economic profile of the Province's inhabitants

Kuscus said there was a need for careful management of financial resources and control in the provincial government.

"Changing the provincial system of government and especially financial management implies changing the total policy

framework," he said.

Qualifying the appointments when answering questions from the media, Kuscus said, "FNB in particular have long been in the forefront of affirmative action, challenging the apartheid government. Although it may seem a joke, they were the first bank to appoint 'coloured' tellers"

With regard to ABSA, he said that because of its Afrikaaner background, it reflected the diversity of the Province, and in the spirit of reconciliation called for by President Mandela, this would go a long way.

Reports reached City Press that FNB had been awarded the KwaZulu/Natal Account.

(266c)

CP 12/2/95



## Malebane-Metsing's loans investigated

THE Office for Serious Economic Offences was investigating the activities of former Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing and certain Agric Bank officials, his successor, Johannes Tselapeli, said yesterday. *BD 13/2/95*

Malebane-Metsing was among those whose activities were being investigated in connection with granting a R16,6m loan to a foreign businessman, Tselapeli said.

However, a spokesman for the Serious Economic Offences Office would not con-

firm that Malebane-Metsing was being investigated. *(266C)*

Tselapeli said the matter had been referred to the Skweyiya commission. His department would ask for the liquidation of Liberty Foods, which had been linked to allegedly irregular Agric Bank loans.

The bank was reported to have granted a R16,6m loan to Liberty Foods owner Norman Escofre, whom police said was in custody on charges of being in SA illegally. — Sapa.

## Rocky under investigation

CT 13/2/95  
JOHANNESBURG — The Office for Serious Economic Offences is investigating former North West agricultural minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing and certain Agric Bank officials (2660)

This is according to the region's new agricultural minister, Mr Johannes Tselapeli. Mr Malebane-Metsing is being investigated in connection with the granting of a R16,6 million loan — Sapa

# Malebane-Metsing linked to R14m loan

AFFIDAVITS submitted to the Pretoria Supreme Court implicate former Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing in the issue of an "irregular loan" of R14m by Northwest parastatal Agribank to a Jamaican businessman.

The affidavits have been presented by the Bophuthatswana Agricultural Bank in support of an urgent application for the liquidation of the company set up by Jamaican businessman Norman Escoffery to buy North Hills Farm outside Pretoria last year.

Escoffery, who used the loan to set up

BD 15/2/95  
MARK ASHURST

Liberty Foods in September, has been detained by the aliens investigation unit since February 3 as an illegal immigrant. Liberty Foods' principal client, Woolworths, indicated on February 9 that it could no longer trade with the company.

The affidavits, which are likely to be based on the basis of a provincial government inquiry into the loan, include a letter of reference, signed by Malebane-Metsing, which describes Escoffery as "the chairman of a reputable American company"

(266C) (266D)  
Former agriculture department director-general John Lamola is cited in the affidavits as conveying instructions from Malebane-Metsing to Agribank's former executive officer, Rod Cusens, to expedite the R14m loan to Escoffery.

Lamola is cited by Cusens as "indicating that he had briefed the minister about the purchase of North Hills Farm and that I should extend whatever assistance is needed to Mr Escoffery". Bank files also record Cusens's "concern at the lack of time granted to investigate fully the ... bona

□ To Page 2

## Malebane-Metsing (266A) (266G) From Page 1

fidest of Mr Escoffery. It would appear that political interference/involvement is again affecting business decisions."

But Agribank suspects that Cusens is responsible for this "framed statement", since the R14m loan was processed on September 12 when, allegedly, "no loan had been approved nor had any contractual documents been concluded between Agribank and Escoffery" BD 15/2/95

Documentation was "prepared and signed several months after the amount of R14m, together with further amounts ... was paid". Agribank also alleges that Cusens intervened personally to guarantee a R2m overdraft facility from FNB for Escoffery, ignoring formal channels.

At the time of the loan, the powers of Agribank's board of directors were held in trust by Malebane-Metsing, to whom Cusens was directly responsible.

The Pretoria Supreme Court ruled on

Friday that Northwest agriculture minister Johannes Tselapedi was not entitled to bring the application to liquidate Liberty Foods on Agribank's behalf, and postponed the case until February 28 to allow a new board of directors to bring the application.

Escoffery has paid one instalment of R250 000 on the loan, which was subsequently increased to R16.6m. A second payment was not honoured by his bankers.

Escoffery denies government's claim that the loan was "irregular", since the 1981 Agricultural Bank of Bophuthatswana Act, which lays down the procedure for granting loans, was bantustan legislation. He claims it is now invalid.

Malebane-Metsing, who was fired by Northwest premier Popo Molefe in November, returned to the provincial cabinet as Molefe's "special adviser" last month following intervention by the ANC national executive committee.

# R110m school book probe in Northwest

97-91  
BD 20/2/95  
(S) (E66C)

A NEW scandal has surfaced in the Northwest province involving the purchase of R110m worth of school books by a man said to have been posing as education department secretary

Department sources said at the weekend Prof A Labuschagne allegedly acted without authorisation from the department in ordering R110m worth of school textbooks for the province. He was also accused of drawing up a blacklist of publishing firms which had questioned the procedures he had been following

Northwest education director-general Job Mokgoro on Thursday launched an investigation into the matter, the sources said. It would probe alleged irregularities in the purchase and distribution of school textbooks by Labuschagne, who had sent letters to various school book publishers claiming to be the acting secretary of education. Labuschagne was last week barred from entering the department's premises.

Education department specialist services director Noah Lekubu said Labuschagne had never been acting secretary, nor was he a government official. Education assistant director-general Danny Thloaele said the only role Labuschagne had performed for the department was adviser to its strategic management team, which was disbanded in December.

The department's public relations offi-

AMANDA VERMEULEN

cer, Keitumetse Semakane, said there appeared to be some financial irregularities in the book purchases allegedly authorised by Labuschagne.

The Publishers' Association of SA on Friday sent a letter to Northwest education minister Mamokoena Gaoretelelwe outlining allegations against Labuschagne. Association chairman Stephen Johnson alleged Labuschagne had threatened to blacklist several publishers when they had asked him to clarify certain orders.

"One tenderer asked Labuschagne for clarification on a book order but this resulted in the R800 000 tender being given immediately to another individual in direct contravention of Tender Board regulations. Another publisher who queried procedures was threatened with permanent blacklisting if he persisted with his queries," Johnson said in the letter.

Several publishers who had dealings with Labuschagne declined to be named or comment for fear of reprisals following the blacklisting threats.

Johnson said more than half the successful tenderers were not recognised book dealers with credit records. One of the tenderers, M Aarson of Education and Stationery Services, was previously an em-

□ To Page 2

## School books (266C) (S) □ From Page 1

ployee of the University Bookshop which was liquidated last year, leaving a R14m debt to the publishers who were suppliers of the University Bookshop.

BD 20/2/95  
Johnson said Labuschagne had claimed the Education Department had allocated R110m for school books, but when this amount was queried, the department said it had only R6m in its coffers.

"The orders placed for books amount to R110m and both the tenderers and publishers are now concerned that payment for the supply of books will not be met."

Labuschagne could not be contacted for comment. An official in his office, who identified himself only as Du Toit, refused to comment and terminated the telephone conversation when he was asked to pass on a message to Labuschagne

# Rocky to sue Popo Molefe

(266C) CT 21/2/95

**JOHANNESBURG** — Former North-West Agriculture Minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing announced yesterday that he had laid charges of attempted murder or conspiracy to murder against the province's premier Mr Popo Molefe.

Mr Malebane-Metsing said at a press conference here that the charges were laid with police on Sunday after he and his former special adviser in the

Department of Agriculture, Dr John Lamola, had obtained evidence of an alleged plot to assassinate them.

Mr Malebane-Metsing said he had briefed President Nelson Mandela on the issue last week and discussed it with ANC leaders yesterday morning.

Until he received a report from police on their investigations he would not resume his

official duties as special adviser to the premier — the position he was given after being ousted as minister.

"There have been press articles in the past few weeks about me but I did not have the opportunity to respond because at the time we were busy following sensitive leads from informants that our lives were in danger.

"After some consultations,

mainly with President Mandela, we decided to take the allegations to the police, and from the evidence in our possession we believe the matter should be investigated so that the truth can come out"

He said he had no "conclusive evidence" of any death plot. However, the evidence he had was in the hands of the police, who felt it warranted investigation — Sapa

Tuesday, February 21, 1995 SOWETAN

# Plot to kill Rocky alleged

By Joe Mdhlela  
Political Reporter

(2660) sawetaw  
21/2/95

FORMER MEC for agriculture in the North-West government, Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, has laid a charge of alleged attempted murder against premier of the region Mr Popo Molefe. The alleged plot to assassinate Malebane-Metsing also involves Dr John Lamola, former personal secretary of Malebane-Metsing, while the latter was in charge of the ministry of agriculture.

Speaking at a Press briefing at the Protea Garden Hotel in Johannesburg yesterday, Malebane-Metsing said the alleged plot to assassinate him should be seen against a broader political plan calculated to demonise him in the region.

He said they did not have conclusive evidence of the alleged plot. "It is for the police to prove these allegations in a court of law," Malebane-Metsing said.

"I have fully briefed President Mandela about these threats to my life. I also briefed the ANC and they have given me the go-ahead to report the matter to the police," he said.

While the threats to his life persist, Malebane-Metsing said he would not assume his new role as adviser to Molefe.

By his own admission, Malebane-Metsing has not been to parliament to assume his official duties "because of these threats to my life."

Top-ranking police in Potchefstroom are investigating the charges, said Malebane-Metsing.

Neither Molefe or Lamola could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press.

Molefe is due to address a media conference at his office this morning at 11, responding to allegations made by Malebane-Metsing.



National Police Commissioner George Fivaz, right, addresses Soweto policemen at a briefing yesterday against toyi-toying, sit-ins and the closing of stations by policemen. He also warned senior on bad managers.

## Police 'know nothing' about Rocky's claim

(2b6c)  
**MARK ASHURST**

FORMER Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing claimed yesterday he was under police protection after laying a charge of conspiracy to murder against Northwest premier Popo Molefe.

But police spokesman Lt Louis Jacobs said "no such complaint" had been registered at the Potchestroom police station where Malebane-Metsing claimed to have laid the charge. *BD 21/2/95*

He was not aware of police protecting Malebane-Metsing.

The claim follows a spate of stories about Malebane-Metsing in the Press, including allegations that he sexually harassed Ilse Uys, former wife of an AWB Ystergarde member.

Malebane-Metsing told a media briefing in Johannesburg: "There are too many distortions which appear in the Press ... intended to misguide the public, while there is a serious plot against me."

"It would be improper of me to continue to keep quiet while these allegations are being made."

Uys is a witness in the Northwest government inquiry into an irregular loan of R16,6m by Northwest parastatal Agribank. This was made during Malebane-Metsing's tenure as agriculture minister.

Former Northwest agriculture depart-

ment director-general John Lamola, who has said also that his life is in danger, said that Uys was being manipulated by provincial ministers.

She had approached Lamola in October, volunteering to disclose information about AWB activities to the ANC

But subsequent allegations about Malebane-Metsing in the Afrikaans Press, attributed to Uys, led Lamola to suspect an assassination plot. This would be disguised as the work of the AWB, Lamola said.

Malebane-Metsing said. "This particular plot must be read into broader political developments in the province." He would not assume his position as special adviser to Molefe before a police investigation was completed, he said.

He had briefed President Nelson Mandela on "the seriousness of the allegations" last week, and consulted national ANC leaders Walter Sisulu, Jacob Zuma and Cheryl Carolus before yesterday's news briefing "We received their blessing that this matter be handed over to the police."

Government sources said Mandela and Molefe "were not treating the matter seriously at all". They had discussed the allegations at the weekend

## Co-operative plans to list after restructuring

LOUISE COOK

AGRICULTURAL co-operative OTK has announced a major shake-up in terms of which it plans to apply for a listing on the JSE in 1997 after having been restructured into a public company. **BP 21/2/95**

OTK GM De Wet Goosen said at the weekend the co-operative's 6 600 members would be given a chance to vote on the proposals on March 14.

Proposed changes included the formation of a new grain marketing co-operative in which current OTK members would be given membership.

OTK also planned to convert to OTK Operating Co, in which OTK Holdings would hold a 100% share.

Goosen said current activities such as provision of production requisites and insurance, handling of poultry products and livestock, as well as training and research would fall under OTK Operating Co.

Shares and members' funds would be replaced by shares and debentures in OTK Operating Co. Special arrangements would be made to facilitate trade — prior to the proposed listing — in debentures in OTK Holdings. The annual value of OTK's business amounted to R2,7bn in February last year.

The co-operative posted a R139m profit before tax last year and reflected assets of R861m.

SA's second largest broiler operation, Early Bird Farm, is part owned by OTK and ICS Holdings.

The announcement follows similar recent moves by agricultural co-operatives Viessentraal and Langeberg.

# Nafcoc wants Bop 'asset stripping' put on hold

THE Northwest region of Nafcoc has warned that "asset stripping" — the uncontrolled selling of assets inherited from the former Bophuthatswana — would impoverish the province and harm the reconstruction and development programme.

The assets, including the R3bn asset base of the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation and the R4,3bn assets of the Sefala Employee Benefits Organisation, were being sold "under the nose" of the provincial government and the administration was doing nothing about it, Nafcoc Northwest president Gab Mokgoko said yesterday.

The chamber had decided to ask the provincial government to put on hold the sale of all assets in the region until a more consultative process was adopted, Mokgoko said.

THEO RAWANA

Examples of "asset stripping", he said, were:

The advertising for sale of the Mogwase and Taung shopping centres by the North West Development Corporation;

The "exit strategy" by the Transitional Management Committee of the Sefalana Employee Benefits Organisation, whereby all of Sebo's interests in commercial companies were being sold off;

A recent newspaper report that (Soweto businessman) Richard Mampunya's company Killimanjaro Holdings was seeking to acquire the former Bophuthatswana government's stake in SunBoy;

The "apparent absorption" of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation by the SABC, and the desire by Multichoice to buy certain divi-

sions of the corporation; and

Sun Air's possible transfer to SAA. Mokgoko said: "These assets belong to the people of the Northwest and should be used to empower and uplift the community of the Northwest. They should not be used in a dislocated manner, which is what appears to be happening."

He said there was no co-ordinated plan dealing with the "transformation and democratisation of the old Mangope structures". His chamber considered that a bold "big picture" was required.

The plan involved, among other things, raising significant finance to assist with the immediate implementation of the RDP, and the dissolution of the national development corporation and Sebo.

No comment had been received from the Northwest government last night.



# Rocky lays charges against premier

2660  
Nov 21/2/95

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the sacked North-West MEC for agriculture, has laid charges of attempted murder and conspiracy to murder against the province's premier, Popo Molefe.

He told a news conference in Johannesburg yesterday that he and Dr John Lamola, a former senior executive at Agribank, had laid the charges with the Potchefstroom police.

Malebane-Metsing was sacked by Molefe in November. After the ANC intervened, he was appointed a "special adviser" in the premier's office.

In a radio interview this morning, Molefe said the allegations were ridiculous. His office has said he will respond formally to the allegations at a press conference today.

Malebane-Metsing claims evidence about the plot was given to President Nelson Mandela a week ago and that the ANC national chairman, Jacob Zuma, and deputy secretary-general, Cheryl Carolus, have been briefed.

Inquiry. (2660)  
R15m loan  
'not legal'

**MMBATHO.** — Former North-West agriculture minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing acted in disregard of the law when he instructed the province's Agribank to grant a R15,5 million loan to Liberty Foods Manufacturing.

This finding was made public by the internal commission of inquiry launched by the North-West department of agriculture into the transaction which took place last year.

The office of North-West Premier Mr Popo Molefe said the government had referred the matter to the Office for Serious Economic Offences. CT 22/2/95

Mr Molefe said he accepted Mr Malebane-Metsing's resignation.

He also denied allegations that he was behind a plot to murder Mr Malebane-Metsing.

Mr Malebane-Metsing did not give evidence to the commission. — Sapa

# Mandela steps into Rocky-Popo row

By Joe Mhlehla  
Political Reporter (266)

ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela will within the next two days step into the fresh dispute between Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing and North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe

The announcement was made by ANC chief of information Senator Jackson Mthembu, who said the organisation was disappointed that Malebane-Metsing had made public Molefe's alleged plot to kill him before the police investigation had been completed

But as Mthembu spoke, police in the province washed their hands of the matter, claiming that MEC for justice and police Mr Satish Roopa had declared that "all inquiries related to this matter would be handled by him only"

Effectively, this means that a minister who is Molefe's junior in the cabinet has now been entrusted with the task of adjudicating the matter  
Malebane-Metsing had alleged that he had information that Molefe was

hatching a plot to kill him and his friend Dr John Lamola

It is alleged the plot involved hired assassins from Alexandra and the use of a smear campaign that involved allegations of sexual harassment by a white rightwing woman

This would have led to an assassination by the hired men, which could then be blamed on the right wing  
Malebane-Metsing informed Mandela about the alleged plot last

week, which Molefe yesterday dismissed as unfounded and devoid of all truth

Mthembu said Mandela, who was involved in earlier efforts to resolve another dispute between Malebane-Metsing and Molefe, will be assisted by senior ANC officials

The ANC had invested a lot of energy in the dispute and was disappointed about the new turn of events  
Sowetan 22/2/95

## Blockades at six Spar shops

RENEE GRAWITZKY

SIX Spar outlets in the Gauteng region were blockaded by groups of protesters claiming to be members of the SA Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union yesterday.

In each incident the protesters attempted to gain access to stores and at the same time blocked the entrances. In some cases the stores were able to close the doors before the groups could gain access, a Spar spokesman said.

The Norwood store was the only one affected by violence, but this happened when store security attempted to stop the workers from obstructing the entrance.

Co-owner Anthony Georgiou was allegedly assaulted and property slightly damaged.

The SA Police Services arrested a number of people and the owners have laid charges of trespassing, assault and damage to property.

These incidents at Spar outlets came in the wake of President Nelson Mandela's warning last week that the government would not tolerate disruptive behaviour by striking workers.

The union was still investigating which parties were involved and whether this was an attempt to discredit and destabilise the union, said a union spokesman.

# ANC leaders call Rocky to account

MARK ABURST

THE ANC national leadership will summon Rocky Malebane-Metsing today to account for the charge of conspiracy to murder he filed against Northwest premier Popo Molefe.

ANC national spokesman Jackson Mthembu said party leaders had not been informed of Malebane-Metsing's intention to make his allegations public. It was "likely" he would be asked to meet the ANC's "top six" today, said Mthembu.

At a Mmabatho news conference, Molefe denied the allegations, describing them as "preposterous".

Police later confirmed that Malebane-Metsing registered the charge yesterday.

This was contrary to Malebane-Metsing's claim that the charge was laid on Sunday. Police had received only a letter from his lawyers asking them to lay a charge.

Yesterday sources in the Northwest government were confident Malebane-Metsing's political career in the province was drawing to a close. The ANC national leadership had "finally realised Rocky is a problem", said one.

Congress spokesman Mthembu said: "He has been less than frank. He did not indicate that he was going to hold a Press conference. He was asked to take the matter to the police to investigate the veracity of the allegation because he did not provide tangible evidence."

Malebane-Metsing claimed on Monday that ANC leaders Cheryl Carolus, Jacob Zuma and Walter Sisulu had "given their blessing" to a police investigation of his allegations at a meeting that day.

However, sources said President Nelson Mandela had resolved at a meeting with Molefe on Saturday that Malebane-Mets-

ing should step down voluntarily before an inquiry into an irregular loan of R16,6m, granted by Northwest parastatal Agribank during his tenure as minister, was made public. Malebane-Metsing's decision to make public his allegations could have been an attempt to avert this. Monday's news conference was called before he met ANC leaders.

Molefe was confident the ANC would take appropriate action at its meeting today: "We should allow for internal processes within the ANC to deal with the matter in terms of the (party) constitution."

He denied that Malebane-Metsing had a strong popular following in the province. "The NEC thought so, I didn't. I have been making this analysis since before the election. There has been a bit of playing to the gallery and the television."

Sapa reports from Mmabatho that an internal commission of inquiry launched by the Northwest agriculture department found yesterday that Malebane-Metsing had acted in disregard of the law when he instructed the province's Agribank to grant a loan to Liberty Foods.

The commission found the loan had been irregular and that Malebane-Metsing had acted "in disregard of the law and (Agribank) procedures" when he instructed the bank to grant the loan.

The money was lent to Liberty Foods Manufacturing to buy North Hills farm, situated between Johannesburg and Pretoria, which was about to be auctioned.

The commission found that further amounts had been advanced to Liberty Foods, resulting in a debt of R17,3m plus guarantees of R2,1m.

BD 22/2/95

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# Rocky denies ordering illegal loan

PRETORIA. — Former North-West agriculture minister Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing yesterday denied unlawfully instructing Agribank to grant a R15,5 million loan to Liberty Foods Manufacturing

CT 23/2/95  
He also disputed a claim that he had declined to testify before a provincial inquiry "I do not accept the conclusion of this inquiry and it is a blatant lie that I was ever invited to testify"

The commission on Tuesday

(2660)  
found that Mr Malebane-Metsing acted "in disregard of the law and (Agribank) procedures"

North-West Premier Mr Popo Molefe's office has referred the matter to the Office of Serious Economic Offences. — Sapa

ty draws attention

# Worry over

# Rocky

(2660)  
A SENIOR police officer said yesterday that North-West MEC for safety and security Mr Satish Roopa had told police he was worried about the safety of former MEC Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

Malebane-Metsing this week accused North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe of conspiring to kill him and his (Malebane-Metsing's) former special adviser Dr John Lamola

Western Transvaal acting regional police commissioner Brigadier Izak Smalman said yesterday "The MEC for safety and security has in the past mentioned to me that he was concerned about Mr Malebane-Metsing's safety."

He said police had received a statement on Malebane-Metsing's charges on Tuesday. Allegations of attempted murder and conspiracy to commit murder were being investigated by experienced detectives led by detective branch chief Brigadier AT Mering

Smalman said Roopa had been fully briefed on the case and was determined that the investigation be completed as soon as possible — Sapa.

# Rocky may be charged, quit ANC

(266) STON 23/195

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

Former North-West MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing might face criminal and civil charges as well as expulsion from the ANC.

Sources within the ANC told The Star that Malebane-Metsing, who met ANC leaders yesterday, would be told to resign or be fired if he could not account satisfactorily for his actions.

The ANC, sources said, was upset that Malebane-Metsing had been less than frank with the ANC leadership, including President Mandela, when he met them earlier this week.

He did not tell the leadership he would be laying charges against Popo Molefe, and that he would be holding a press conference, the source said.

Malebane-Metsing and a friend, Dr John Lamola, met Mandela, Ramaphosa, ANC deputy president Thabo Mbeki and Carolus in Johannesburg yesterday.

An internal commission of inquiry found Malebane-Metsing had acted unlawfully in instructing Agribank to grant a R15,5 million loan to Jamaican businessman Norman Escoffery.

Escoffery was placed under provisional liquidation by the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The findings of the inquiry suggest Malebane-Metsing could face criminal charges.

# Rocky refuses to testify

By Chris Nkwe (2660)

FORMER North-West MEC for agriculture Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing has declined to testify before an internal commission of inquiry into a R15,5 million Agribank loan to Liberty Foods Manufacturing Company

A statement from North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe's office confirmed this yesterday

The inquiry instituted by Malebane-Metsing's successor the Rev Johannes Tselapedi found that the R15,5 million loan was irregular and that the former MEC "in disregard for the law and procedure", instructed Agribank to grant the loan to Liberty Foods

The commission also found that further

*Government 24/2/95*  
amounts were advanced to Liberty Foods resulting in the indebtedness of R17,3 million plus guarantees of R2,1 million The statement said a number of Agribank employees was implicated in these transactions and that this was not only irregular but also bordered on crime

The provincial government has since referred the matter to the serious economic offences unit attached to the Attorney-General's office

The commission also has to find out whether instructions were given to Agribank employees by senior government officials and, if so, whether there were any suspicions or proof that these officials were in any way "involved" in Liberty Foods or with any directors of the company



# Rocky could face charges

By DAN DILAMINI  
(266C)

THE North West province government has handed the findings of an internal inquiry on the Rocky Malebane-Metsing loan scandal to the Office for Serious Economic Offences.

The internal inquiry, ordered by the new MEC for Agriculture Rev Johannes Tselapedi, revealed shocking allegations of how the loan of R15,5m was granted to a foreigner by the North

West Agricultural Bank on the advice of former North West MEC for Agriculture Malebane-Metsing.

This could lead to the prosecution of Malebane-Metsing and senior Agribank officials following the disclosure earlier this week that the loan to Liberty Foods Manufacturing Company was "irregular".

City Press was able to establish that the "irregularity" occurred when an Afro-Jamaican alien, Norman Escoffery, an executive of Liberty Foods, was granted the R15,5m without any documents being signed and merely on instructions from Malebane-Metsing over the telephone.

It is alleged that despite the fact that legal opinion had been sought prior to the granting of the loan, this was disregarded by this senior official.

Senior Agribank manager Bob Muir, senior official Malik Mather, and a junior official, A K Shaiknag, were allegedly pressurised into signing the cheque even though the managing director, Rod Cusens, was the one who was supposed to sign it.

The internal inquiry commission's chairman, Dr Anis Karodia, told City Press that after listening to evidence from 27 witnesses the commission came to a conclusion that the loan was irregular and that Malebane-Metsing, in disregard for the law and laid-down procedures, instructed Agribank to grant the loan to Liberty Foods.

He said Malebane-Metsing declined to testify before the commission.

This was however denied by Malebane-Metsing, who claimed he was never invited to the hearing.

The commission has established that a number of senior Agribank employees are implicated in the transactions, which it is said are not only "grossly irregular, but also border on crime".

Liberty Foods Company, which is situated at North Hills Farm north of Johannesburg on the way to Brits, is in fact in the Gauteng Province.

Karodia said although Shaiknag was "to an extent" not involved in the saga, he and the other two senior bank officials, Muir and Mather, who were all exonerated by the internal disciplinary committee, could still face the music if criminal charges were brought against them.

# The stripping saga of a fallen hero

JACOB DLAMINI

recounts the bizarre

sequence of events that led to this week's

startling claim by Rocky

Malebane-

Metsing, special

adviser to North

West Premier

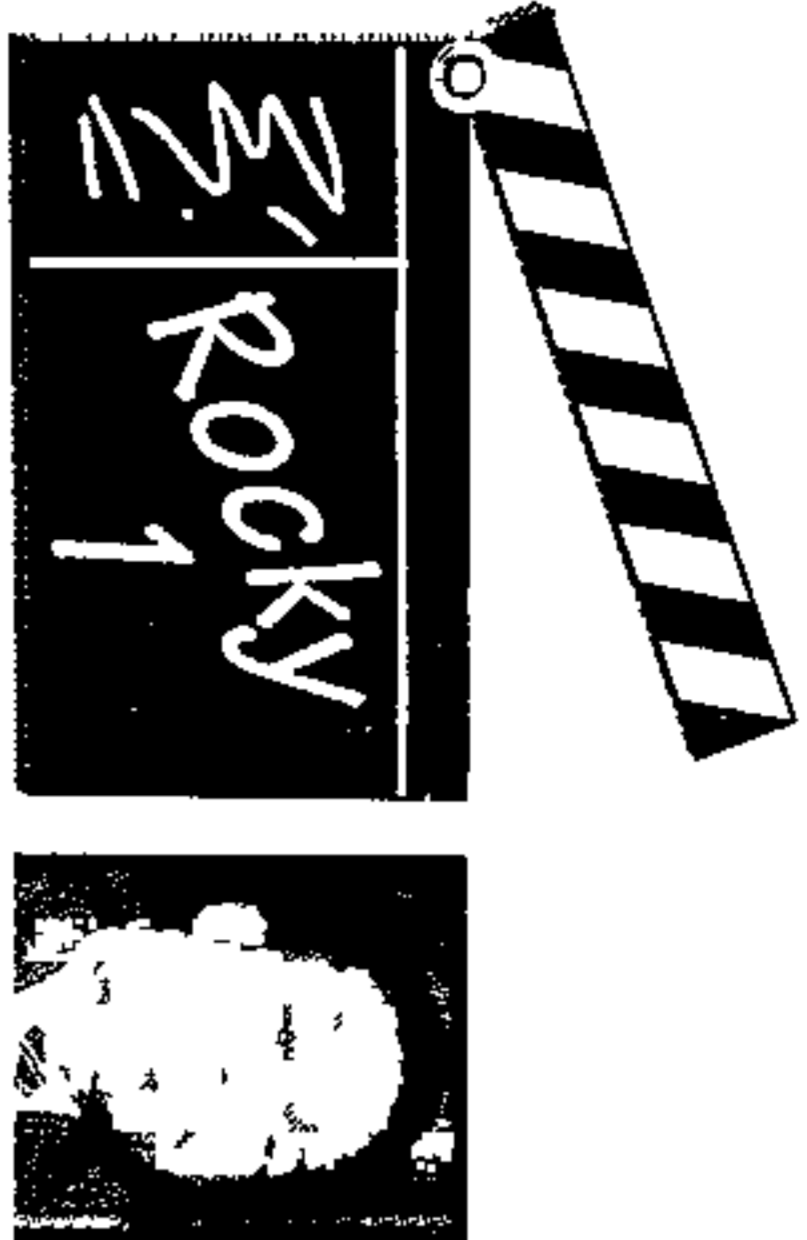
Popo Molefe,

that his boss

was plotting to

assassinate

him



**T**HE Rocky Malebane-Metsing story begins with a failed coup against the former President of Bophuthatswana, Lucas Mangope, in 1988. Disgruntled members of the Bophuthatswana defence force coerce Mr Mangope to resign and appoint Mr Metsing leader. Our hero takes to his new position with some relish.

The coup propels Mr Metsing — who is at the time leader of the opposition People's Progressive Party, which holds only six seats in the bantustan parliament — into the limelight.

Barely 15 hours later the uprising is quashed by the South African Defence Force and Mr Metsing is forced into exile, where he joins the ANC.

Three years later, when the ANC is unbanned, our hero, now a bona fide member of the liberation movement, is elected to its executive committee

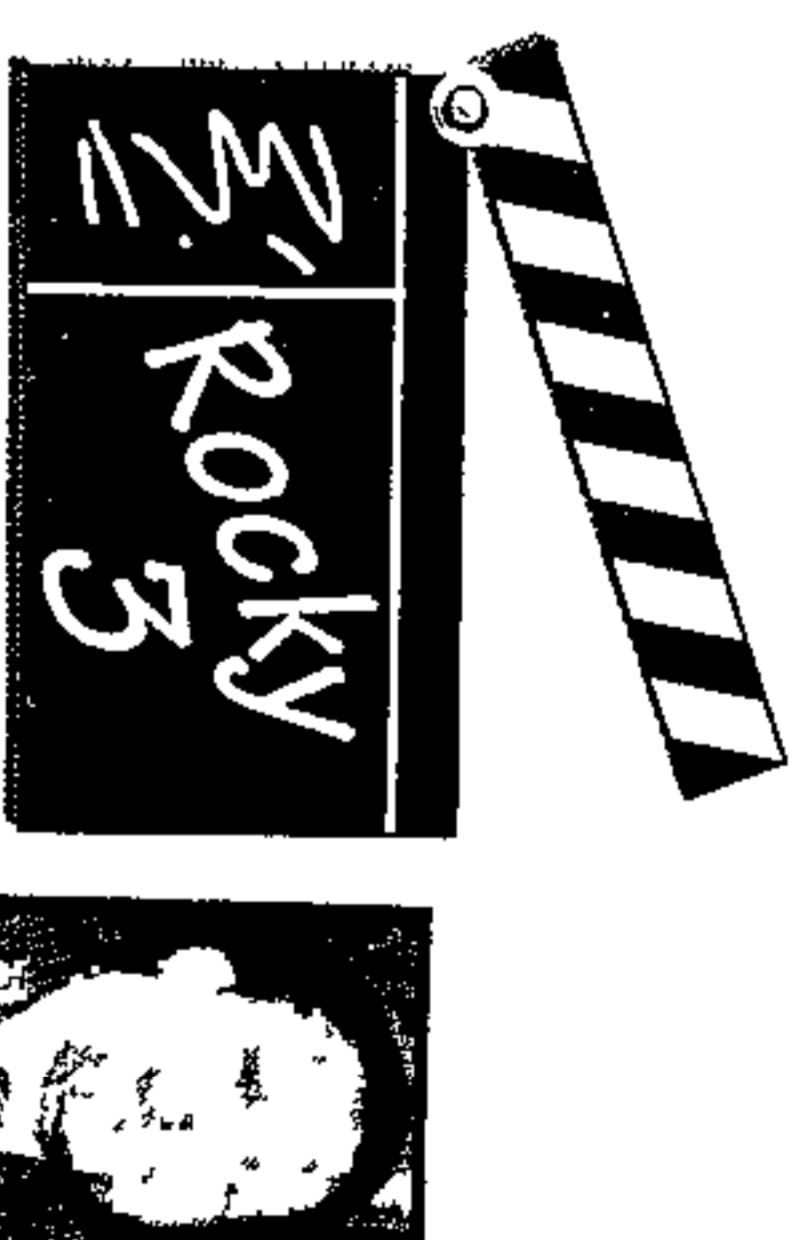


**P**ROBLEMS began to arise shortly before the April 1994 elections when SA Communist Party veteran Essop Pahad declines a nomination as premier-elect for the North West.

This leaves Mr Metsing as contender for the post, but the ANC settles for United Democratic Front activist Popo Molefe. Mr Molefe becomes premier and he appoints "The Rock" onto his cabinet as agricultural minister.

In November the two men contest for the chairmanship of the ANC at the party's regional conference. Mr Molefe wins convincingly by more than 300 votes to Mr Metsing's 60. The conference is interrupted by Mr Metsing's supporters and Deputy President Thabo Mbeki is called to diffuse tensions. Our hero grudgingly accepts Mr Molefe's leadership.

Meanwhile, back at the agriculture ministry, a female employee, Vuyiswa



ST 26/2/95 (266)

**T**HIS sequel opens with a government inquiry into a R15-million loan granted to a Jamacan national, Norman Escoffery, by the parastatal Agribank. The loan, allegedly granted by Mr Metsing during his tenure as agriculture minister, is for the purchase of a farm, Liberty Foods.

Mr Metsing says the North West government is out to get him, at whatever cost.

At around the same time Mr Metsing is appointed special adviser to the Premier. Mr Molefe denies the decision has been forced on him. "I made the offer because I wanted him to make his contribution and help lay the ghost of a supposed power struggle to rest," he says.

About 27 witnesses give evidence before the commission. Among them is Pretoria businesswoman Lisa Uy§, who also accuses Mr Metsing of sexual ha-

rrassment and opens a criminal case. Mr Metsing denounces the accusation as yet another attempt to tarnish his image.

Mr Metsing is invited but declines to give evidence before the commission. After weeks of deliberation the commission finds that Mr Metsing approved the loan in defiance of the law.

The matter is then handed over to the police and the North West government threatens to act against any guilty parties. Mr Escoffery is detained and the farm is provisionally liquidated.

Then comes the bombshell. On Monday this week Mr Metsing alleges that Mr Molefe has hired three Alexandrandant Dr John Larnola. He says he has sought police protection and will not be taking up his post as the premier's special adviser. Mr Molefe dismisses the allegation as a "joke" and accepts Mr Metsing's withdrawal from his office.



**PUT-UPON PREMIER:** Popo Molefe is accused of plotting murder most foul once where he accuses Mr Molefe of attempted murder and announces his withdrawal from the premier's office

— on Tuesday, February 14, in fact, when Mr Metsing and Dr Lamola are granted an audience with President Nelson Mandela. They duly announce to the president that they have uncovered an assassination plot by Mr Molefe against them.

A spokesman for the president present at that meeting says "The president found the whole thing very amusing."

Mr Mandela then asks if they have any evidence. The men say they have a letter from Mr Molefe's office authorising their murder. The meeting ends and Mr Metsing promises to return with the letter.

On Friday, during an interview with the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation, Dr Lamola says a senior North West government official is trying to kill him and Mr Metsing.

The next day Mr Molefe calls Mr Metsing, who denies any knowledge of the plot.

But on Monday he calls a press confer-

ence at the chefstroom police station on Sunday.

Acting police commissioner Brigadier Lucky Mogapi Sekame says, however, a charge of attempted murder was laid at the Klerksdorp police station, and only on Tuesday.

Mr Molefe says he is "shocked" and "hurt" by Mr Metsing's allegation, but he is prepared to help the police with their investigations.

"This is a very amateurish way of trying to besmirch my image and that of my government. It's an act of desperation and an attempt to shift the public's focus from the real issues," Mr Molefe says.

The province's director-general, Job Mokgoro says the "Rocky show" is slowly sapping the morale of the civil service.

"This matter is terribly annoying and frustrating. We are trying to create a stable environment and this matter has damaged the image of this government."

ST. 26 / 2 / 95

266 C

andalous parties at official homes'

# Rocky loses top North-West post

(266C) *somehow* 27/2/95

**By Vuyo Bavuma**  
Political Reporter

THE ANC's national executive committee yesterday decided that the appointment of Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing as a special adviser to North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe be rescinded

Instead, the committee recommended after a two-day meeting in Cape Town that the former North-West MEC for agriculture face disciplinary action for claiming that Molefe had plotted to assassinate him

It also condemned the Inkatha Freedom Party's walkout from Parliament, describing it as "brinkmanship that is not calculated to present a positive picture internally and externally of growing national stability in South Africa"

The committee said the escalating violence in Natal needed to be dealt with effectively

It also appointed a disciplinary committee to deal with allegations concerning the conduct of some of its members, including Deputy Minister of Arts, Culture, Science and Technology Mrs Winnie Mandela and Mr Peter Mokaba

On the crisis within the ANC Women's League, the ANC's NEC resolved that the league should meet immediately to resolve it and that those who failed to turn up at the meeting be penalised

On labour relations, the committee re-affirmed its unequivocal support for procedural strikes

The NEC also unanimously supported President Nelson Mandela's firm stance against lawlessness and anarchy in the country. It said the taking of hostages and damage to property to draw attention to grievances would be dealt with firmly

**I**f the ANC does not act swiftly, it may end up being the loser as the result of a fight in which former comrades have become arch-enemies in a power struggle that is threatening party unity in the North West province. Jovial Rantao reports.

# North-West's Rocky road

(2b6c) STAN 27/2/95

he political arena currently playing itself out in the North-West province started almost a year ago when the ANC finalised nominations for the leadership of the provinces and announced candidates for premierships.

It was at this stage when the South African Communist Party's Dr Essop Pahad was nominated as a candidate for the premiership of the former Bophuthatswana homeland, and when rumblings started among supporters of Rocky Malebane-Metsing (46) that he had been betrayed.

The ANC, Malebane-Metsing's followers argued, had erred by overlooking a "home-grown leader" in Malebane-Metsing. As tensions rose, Pahad withdrew from the candidacy and Popo Molefe, now premier of the province, joined the race.

The move incensed the followers of the Rustenburg-born former leader of the People's Progressive Party (PPP) who felt that he, then placed second on the organisation's provincial candidates' list, should be the only candidate for the premiership.

Supporters of Malebane-Metsing, a former close associate of Lucas Mangope — the man he tried to overthrow in 1988 — believed that as leader of the unsuccessful coup he would be the automatic choice to lead the province.

History books will show that Molefe defeated Malebane-Metsing by 100 votes and was elected premier of the North-West.

Detractors of Malebane-Metsing have claimed that he did not engineer the coup to remove Mangope and lead Bophuthatswana into reincorporation back into South Africa, but wanted to become just another homeland leader.

Malebane-Metsing's political



**Rocky Malebane-Metsing (left) has made sensational allegations that Popo Molefe is involved in a plot to assassinate him.**



**Popo Molefe, the premier of the North-West province, has dismissed the allegations as untrue and a joke.**

career started in 1982 when he was elected member of the homeland's parliament for the Bafokeng constituency. Three years later he founded and became leader of the PPP. He went into exile after the failed coup and joined the ANC while in exile and was elected to the organisation's national executive committee at its 48th national congress in Durban in July 1991. He was not re-elected at the

national congress held in Bloemfontein in December 1994. Last year, after Molefe — a former United Democratic Front leader and Robben Island prisoner — was officially installed as premier, he, in an olive branch, offered Malebane-Metsing a post as MEC for agriculture. The two men had worked together in the ANC's organising department in the run-up to the

April election. Matters came to a head in October last year when Vuyiswa Ramphela (38), a staff member in Malebane-Metsing's agriculture ministry, laid a charge of sexual harassment against him and subsequently resigned from her job.

After the charge was laid by Ramphela, Malebane-Metsing retailed by claiming that he was being framed, and he promptly announced that he would institute a civil action against the woman. The case has yet to come to court.

The sexual harassment allegations were made as ANC members in the region reported that Malebane-Metsing had been on a campaign trail, addressing rallies and meetings, to build a power base for himself in preparation for the ousting of Molefe. He addressed meetings in the Kuruman, Taung and Odendaars places widely regarded as his stronghold.

Last week Malebane-Metsing faced another charge of sexual harassment. The allegations were made by Pretoria businesswoman Ilse Uys, who alleged that the former MEC wanted to

take up his post. Last month, the North-West government announced that Malebane-Metsing was implicated in an "irregular" R15.5 million loan to Jamaican-born businessman Norman Escoffery.

Thus week Malebane-Metsing made sensational allegations that Molefe was involved in a plot to assassinate him and Dr John Lamola, a close associate of his. The case has been registered with the Klerksdorp police. Molefe has dismissed the allegations as untrue and a joke. The allegations are expected to be tested in court and the ANC is expected to act decisively to bring this crisis to an end.

Political analysts believe they should have struck strongly while the iron was still hot. For residents of the North-West, concern is that the political instability might slow down needed Reconstruction and Development Programme projects in the area.

# Ramphele provokes wrath of workers

(2660)  
23/4/95  
By DAN DHLAMINI

THE alleged lack of transparency in the procedure followed in the re-employment of Vuyiswa Ramphele by the North West government's Ministry of Agriculture has caused concern among workers and followers of former MEC for agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing.

A spokesman for the workers, who wished to remain anonymous, said it was surprising that while they had been told that they would be retrenched due to rationalisation, Ramphele was reappointed without any explanation.

The workers' spokesman also claimed that despite having received her package when she resigned, Ramphele was now demanding that the department of human resources back-date her salary from that date.

However, City Press could not verify this allegation because Ramphele said her lawyers had advised her not to comment.

The Ministry of Agriculture also chose to remain silent on the issue.

Ramphele resigned her post last year amid a cloud of controversy, claiming that the then MEC for agriculture, Malebane-Metsing, had sexually harassed her.

At that time Dr John Lamola, who was the acting secretary in the department of agriculture, dismissed Ramphele's allegations, saying that she had been used in a political power struggle.

# Holidays

## could cost R276m

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT**

**JOHANNESBURG:** Making Friday a national school holiday had set a "dangerous precedent" and could cost mines up to R276 million in lost profits this long weekend, organised business said yesterday.

But the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was adamant that the new holiday system was justified.

South African Chamber of Business economist Mr Bill Lacey said the decision to make Friday a school holiday was "irresponsible", as it encouraged families to turn Thursday's Freedom Day and Monday's Workers' Day into a five-day long weekend.

Chamber of Mines economist Mr William Houtman said the mining industry stood to lose up to R276m in profits if production ceased on all five days. The government would lose millions in taxes and SA would lose over a billion in foreign exchange, he added.

But Cosatu's Mr Neil Coleman accused businessmen of being interested only in squeezing "the last drop of profit" out of workers. He said critics of the new system were "elitist and racist" since the debate had become topical only because black, unskilled workers were now guaranteed holidays by law.

# Top pay for Buthelezi's adviser

**POLITICAL STAFF**

THE man who played a major role in advising Inkatha to withdraw from the constitution-making process has been appointed Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's special adviser — at a yearly salary higher than the chief justice.

Replying to a question yesterday from Democratic Party MP Ms Dene Smuts, Chief Buthelezi, Home Affairs Minister, confirmed that Dr Mario Oriani-Ambrosini was receiving a yearly salary, paid by the state, of R336 000 before tax.

Chief Buthelezi said he had been appointed for the period from July 1, 1994 to June 30, 1995.

**CT 25/4/95**

He was required to follow legislative, constitutional and institutional activities "and processes at national or provincial level" and to advise Chief Buthelezi on "any matter which may be related to my functions, tasks and responsibilities".

Chief Justice Michael Corbett is paid an annual salary of R314 000.

## Mangope: N West to act

**SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT**

**JOHANNESBURG:** The North West government is to institute legal proceedings to recover over R5 million from former Bophuthatwana president Mr Lucas "Fanie" Mokoena.

The move follows recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry into alleged corruption in the former homeland.

The commission reportedly found that Mr Mangope used state funds to acquire personal assets and pay for improvements on his home.

The report suggested that some of Mr Mangope's assets be sold to recover state funds. **(266c)**

# Boesak back in line for senior govt post

**POLITICAL STAFF**

DR Allan Boesak, cleared by a government probe of misappropriating Scandinavian donor funds, is back in line for a senior government post.

President Nelson Mandela said yesterday that Dr Boesak now "deserved" a senior diplomatic posting.

Reacting to Mr Mandela's remark, well-placed government sources said yesterday that there were senior diplomatic openings in Portugal and Denmark. However, a UN-linked post was more likely.

Dr Boesak claimed yesterday that he was still in the employ of the Department of Foreign Affairs. But his statement was contradicted by a recent statement to Par-

liament by Foreign Minister Mr Alfred Nzo.

Mr Nzo said in a parliamentary mini-debate "Dr Boesak requested the President to withdraw his appointment to Geneva because of the investigations into the Foundation for Peace and Justice. He is therefore no longer in the employment of the Department of Foreign Affairs."

Of his fitness for future public office, Dr Boesak appealed yesterday for "consistency".

He said there were people in the present government who held office previously in a system that "abused children and tortured people".

There were people who had stolen "millions and millions", but they had never been brought to book.



# Mangope to be sued for R5-million

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

The North West government is to institute legal proceedings to recover more than R5-million from former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope (266C).

The move follows recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry into alleged corruption in the former homeland.

The Star is in possession of a confidential interim report from the commission to the North West government, in which the commission found that Mangope used State funds to acquire personal assets and pay for improvements to his Motswedi, Zeerust, home.

The commission's interim report was tabled in the province's executive council last week. *Star 25/4/95*

The office of Premier Popo Molefe said the executive council had resolved to put in motion a process to recover State funds from some assets which the provincial government had the legal power to

► To Page 3

## Mangope R5-m suit

◀ From Page 1 (266C)

*Star 25/4/95*  
deal with.

The commission has advised that the State attorney be instructed to recover the money.

The commission also found that:

■ R518 150,33 was spent on putting up a shopping centre owned by Mangope at Lehurutshe, outside Zeerust. The centre was built after the establishment of "Bopsec 10 Projects", which were paid for from the National Security Council Funds.

■ R4,4-million was spent on improvements to Mangope's Motswedi residence. The commission found that the expenditure had been effected through the suspense account of the finance de-

partment as it was not in the budget of any financial year.

"This was an abuse of the system," the commission said.

■ An unspecified amount of State money, believed to run into millions, was used to build a dairy, a cow clinic, a cow shed and stormwater drainage owned by Mangope.

■ Labour and material from the Department of Public Works were used to build Moeng Smallholdings, owned by Mangope. The commission said proceedings should be instituted to recover R35 000 in costs.

■ The Department of Public Works paid R190 814,13 to a construction company to erect a "stormwater" wall around the property

# NEWS



Malebane-Metsing ... advised on loan.



Molefe ... can recover R15-million.

## North West should get back 'loan'

Star 26/4/95 (266C)

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO

The North West provincial government has won a court battle to liquidate the company owned by Jamaican businessman Norman Escoffery in a bid to recover a R15-million "irregular" loan awarded to him by Agribank last year.

In an interview, North West Premier Popo Molefe told The Star that it seemed as if the province could recover the R15-million from selling assets of Liberty Foods, the company set up by Escoffery.

"We're in the process of getting liquidators to dispose of the assets. From their value, it looks as if we will be able to recoup all the money loaned to the Jamaican," Molefe said.

Escoffery was awarded the loan by Agribank after the bank received a

letter from dismissed Agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing. After he was dismissed, the North West government instituted legal proceedings to recover the money.

An inquiry into the transaction found that normal procedures of granting loans had been ignored when Escoffery was granted the loan. The loan is a subject of an investigation by the Pretoria-based Office for Serious Economic Offences.

■ The Star understands that Vuyisile Ramphela, the Agricor employee who resigned after making allegations of sexual harassment against Malebane-Metsing, has been re-employed in the Department of Agriculture Staff at the department confirmed that she had been re-engaged.

## Rocky resigns from ANC to form own party

Nomavenda Mathiane

(266C) BD 17/5/95

FORMER Northwest agriculture minister Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who was suspended from the ANC last week, resigned from the organisation yesterday to form a new party and said he would contest the local government elections.

While Northwest premier Popo Molefe's staff met last night to discuss Malebane-Metsing's position as a member of the province's legislature, the ANC announced

that he had disqualified himself from the legislature. Molefe was out of the country and unavailable for comment.

At Brits' town hall, Malebane-Metsing said he had been vilified and slandered by a clique in the ANC hierarchy.

Malebane-Metsing was fired as the province's agriculture minister last year. After intervention by the ANC's top structures he was appointed personal adviser to Molefe in January. Last week he was sus-

Continued on Page 2

## Rocky to form own party

(266C) BD 17/5/95

Continued from Page 1

suspended from the ANC for a year.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said the party would not prevent anyone leaving the ANC to pursue personal political ambitions. He rejected suggestions that the decision to suspend Malebane-Metsing was attributable to undemocratic tendencies in the movement. Malebane-Metsing knew the decision to suspend him had been made by the ANC's national disciplinary committee with a mandate from ANC constitutional structures.

The committee found Malebane-Metsing had not only brought the ANC into disrepute but had failed to abide by the provisions of the constitution and the party's internal disciplinary standards. He had de-

fied ANC leaders' directives in his handling of disputes in Northwest.

Malebane-Metsing said he would hold a consultative conference later this month to work out his party's policy. He told a hall full of supporters he had resigned from the ANC because it had lost the image and structural basis for being a rallying ground for those who loved freedom and justice. The test of his popularity would be the local government elections.

He was supported by ANC Luka branch chairman Steve Mputle, who also resigned from the party yesterday. Mputle blamed Molefe for disunity in the ANC. "Today ANC followers are labelled either 'Popo's men' or 'Rocky's men'. People who fought to depose Lucas Mangope ... have been marginalised," Mputle said.

*New party to oppose ANC*

# Rocky blames 'cabal' for exit

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

The former agriculture MEC for North West, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, has resigned from the ANC to form his own party.

He served on the national executive committee the ANC. At a press conference in Brits yesterday he blamed a "cabal" that has gained control of the ANC for marginalising "popular" leaders such as himself.

Malebane-Metsing was suspended last week by the ANC national disciplinary committee for violating the party's code of conduct

He was removed from the post of agriculture MEC in North West last year by the premier, Popo Molefe, who accused him of attempting to undermine his administration. But the ANC central organisation intervened, and Malebane-Metsing promised to cooperate with Molefe, which apparently did not happen, leading to last week's suspension of his membership for a year.

In Brits yesterday, he said his new party would be made up primarily of disgruntled ANC branches, sub-regions and complete regions. And they would contest the November 1 local gov-

ernment elections in opposition to the ANC

He said he and his followers could not allow themselves to be permanently paralysed by the ANC's flagrant violation of democracy, comradeship and justice.

He dismissed speculation that he would revive the People's Progressive Party he led during the days of the Bophutatswana homeland when he attempted a rebellion against that administration led by Lucas Mangope. Nor would he ally himself to Mangope's own new party, the United Democratic People's Party, he said.

(2660)

Star 17/5/95

# Rocky now also loses his provincial seat

(266C) ET 18/5/95

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG: Former North-West Minister for Agriculture Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, who resigned from the ANC earlier this week, has lost his seat as an ordinary member of the provincial legislature, acting North-West Premier Mr Zacharia Tolo announced yesterday.

Mr Tolo said in accordance with Act 200 of the Interim Constitution Mr Malebane-Metsing automatically ceased to be a member of the legislature when he resigned from the ANC.

He expected the ANC, which appointed Mr Malebane-Metsing to the seat, to fill the vacancy. In Brits yesterday, Mr Malebane-Metsing said the new party he would be starting would be made up primarily of disgruntled ANC branches, regions and sub-regions. Also, they would contest the November 11 local government elections in opposition to the ANC.

# Sacking may end in OFS ANC split

By ELIAS MALULEKE

A THREATENED split in the Free State ANC has arisen over the sacking this week of housing MEC Vax Mayekiso by premier Patrick Lekota.

Several prominent members of the ANC are supporting Mayekiso, whom Lekota fired for allegedly using his office to enrich himself.

Among Mayekiso's supporters are Free State ANC chairman Pat Matosa and Welkom chairman Thanduxolo Khalipa, who represent the most powerful ANC branch in the province.

They have demanded that the inquiry which had originally been considered by the premier be instituted.

ANC secretary general Cyril Ramaphosa was expected to travel to the province this week in a bid to defuse the situation, Khalipa said.

Lekota said when dismissing Mayekiso that after consultation with legal advisers he had decided against an inquiry.

Lekota said that he saw no reason why he should appoint a commission of inquiry because documents he had "proved that Mayekiso was guilty".

He said he had acted in terms of the constitution, which states that no member of the executive council should use their position for personal gain.

The storm in the province started after a Welkom filling station owner

complained to the premier that Mayekiso was allegedly using his office to enrich himself.

The businessman, R J Nkomo, alleged that Mayekiso and ABTOCSA, a taxi body, were pressuring him to sell them his BP garage, and that Mayekiso's wife, Nondumiso, was a guarantor for R50 000 towards the purchase of the garage.

Matosa told City Press that Mayekiso's sacking was unprocedural.

He said although Lekota had ruled out a commission of inquiry, an ANC inquiry would be held to look into allegations against Mayekiso and its findings would be

## ANC split

From Page 1

binding to all parties, including the ANC leadership, the government and the premier.

The premier has the right to reshuffle his cabinet as he wishes, but the findings of the commission will be final as far as allegations against Mayekiso are concerned, Matosa said.

A member of the ANC NEC attending a workshop in Johannesburg on Saturday echoed Matosa's sentiments, saying Lekota should not have fired Mayekiso until after the commission had made its findings.

"Allegations against Mayekiso have not been proved. It is a dispute of facts calling for a fair administration of justice," a senior NEC member said on Saturday.

Mayekiso told City Press yesterday that he had left everything in the hands of the ANC NEC.

He said, however, that he had been given a raw deal by the premier.

ANC spokesman Ronnie Mamoepa said he was unable to comment.

... thousands

Shaun

# On the Rocky Road

## 9 North West ANC members to join Malebane-Metsing

CP 21/5/95 (2660)

By DAN DHLAMINI

NINE prominent North West ANC members this week joined Rocky Malebane-Metsing in a shock move that will see the birth of a new party in the politics of the troubled region.

■ They are Brits ANC chairman Leonard Brown, ANC Rustenburg-Luka sub-region secretary Titus Mputle, Pretoria businessman Annis Osmon, Hartebeestfontein TLC member Advocate Petrus van der Eende, ANC MP Rebecca Kasienyane of Taung, Chief James Toto, Chief Bosman Ramokoka of Ramokokastad, ANC Madikwe region chairman Reuben Molefe and ANC Ottosdal sub-region organiser Johannes Mothopi.

Malebane-Metsing's right-hand man, Dr Malesela Lamola, this week told City Press that 23 other disgruntled ANC members, including an MP serving in the National Assembly, have already aligned themselves with the idea of forming a new party.

Lamola, a doctor of theology, said a forum had been formed and he had been appointed the convenor. He said people's forums would be held where the public could discuss a name for the party, its ideology and its form.

There would be rallies to announce the new party this weekend at the Jericho and Maboloka settlements in Brits and at Kuruman in the Northern Cape, said Lamola.

A full forum meeting would be held in Mmabatho tomorrow to discuss whether the party should operate provincially or nationally, said Lamola.

He denied that they would revive the People's Progressive Party or join forces with Lucas Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party.

■ The ANC's disciplinary committee suspended Malebane-Metsing after finding him guilty of contravening the party's code of conduct following his clashes with Molefe.

This week the North West Legislature announced Malebane-Metsing had been expelled from the NW government and would no longer be paid.

Acting premier Zacharia Tolo said the NW government expected the ANC - under whose banner Malebane-Metsing had been elected into the legislature - to fill the vacant seat.

■ Malebane-Metsing, alias "The Eagle" this week announced his resignation from the ANC, claiming the party had been taken over by a cabal working against its popular leaders and said he would form his own political party.

The former North West MEC for Agriculture was relieved of his post by Molefe in November last year following his alleged involvement in a R15 million loan scam at Agribank.

He still faces a civil suit in which his former employee Vuyiswa Ramphele is demanding more than R1 million for alleged sexual harassment.

BD 26/5/95  
**'Amnesty is not a licence'**

CABE TOWN — Any move to extend the amnesty cut-off date now might be seen as a licence for hit squads to continue their activities, President Nelson Mandela said yesterday.

He told a news conference at Tuynhuys that he was "very keen" to meet the request for an extension to include a number of people who would otherwise remain in prison.

However, he was worried that the level of violence, especially in KwaZulu/Natal, was unacceptably high.

He was also concerned that there was a perception that hit squads could carry on their dirty work freely because they believed a new date would cover their present activities.

"I think we should squash that," he said.

"Any movement now which extends the cutoff date can give credence to this perception."

Although he had been prepared to act on hit squads, doing so with the security forces inherited from the "old regime" was not something that could be done overnight. — Sapa.

# Mdlalose's boycott decision slammed

Farouk Chothia

BD 26/5/95  
 DURBAN — ANC and NP KwaZulu/Natal cabinet members criticised premier Frank Mdlalose for his unilateral decision to boycott the inter-governmental forum, and warned that key decisions would be taken without the province's input.

ANC roads and transport minister Sibusiso Ndebele said the ANC was "shocked" and "deeply disturbed" that Mdlalose had taken the decision without consulting the provincial cabinet.

"In 1960, Verwoerd took SA out of the Commonwealth against the wishes of the majority of whites. Here, Inkatha is taking us out of the forum against the wishes of the majority in the province."

Mdlalose made the announcement on Tuesday, after a cabinet meeting.

Inkatha housing and local government minister Peter Miller said Mdlalose had not contacted him either and he was uncertain whether he was now barred from attending forum meetings where "important" issues related to his portfolio would be discussed.

Inkatha sources said Mdlalose acted on orders from Inkatha leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, and the decision could be a bargaining chip as talks with the ANC got under way to break the deadlock over in-

ternational mediation. Some observers speculated that the decision indicated that Inkatha was not optimistic that talks with the ANC would break the deadlock over international mediation.

NP agriculture minister George Bartlett said he planned to attend a forum meeting convened by Water Affairs and Forestry Minister Kader Asmal in Cape Town today, and he would object strongly if Mdlalose ordered him not to do so.

"The issue (for discussion) is rural development. It is too urgent an issue to be messed around with like this," said Bartlett. "If we are not there, other provinces will go ahead and we will remain behind."

Ndebele said the ANC would ask national ministers to allow the three ANC provincial ministers to continue sitting in forum meetings, but to take account of the fact that views expressed were not those of the entire government.

Mdlalose said on Tuesday the decision to suspend participation in the inter-governmental forum had been taken because of central government's failure to assign powers to KwaZulu/Natal, and because of the ANC's failure to honour the agreement on international mediation.

Meyer said Mdlalose was making an error of judgment on the issue of assigning powers to provinces.

## Molefe downplays Malebane-Metsing's resignation

Kevin O'Grady BD 26/5/95

NORTHWEST premier Popo Molefe, returning yesterday from a trip abroad, played down the resignation from the ANC of his former agriculture minister and provincial MP Rocky Malebane-Metsing from the ANC.

Soon after arriving at Johannesburg International Airport, Molefe said it was "proper for the ANC to act decisively" in suspending Malebane-Metsing from the party for allegedly

undermining him.

Malebane-Metsing resigned and announced he would form a new political party soon after his suspension by the ANC.

However, it was "unfortunate that he has resigned as he should know that the prestige of the ANC is such that people seeking to make a meaningful contribution would do so best as part of (it)", Molefe said.

It was Malebane-Metsing's democratic right to form another political party to contest the local government

election against the ANC, but he hoped he would put provincial interests first, Molefe said.

Molefe also gave details of a twinning agreement made between Northwest and the Canadian province of Manitoba during his trip.

The agreement, to be ratified when Manitoba premier Gary Filmon visited Northwest later this year, stemmed from mutual interests in mining, agriculture, tourism, rural development and fiscal relations, Molefe said. (2660)



# Thousands of new jobs coming up

By Josias Charle

<sup>26/5/95</sup>  
THE North-West government is planning to create about 200 000 jobs in the next five years as part of the national public works programme

This was announced yesterday by public works minister Mr Jeff Radebe, during a tour of projects in the North West province. (173) (266c)

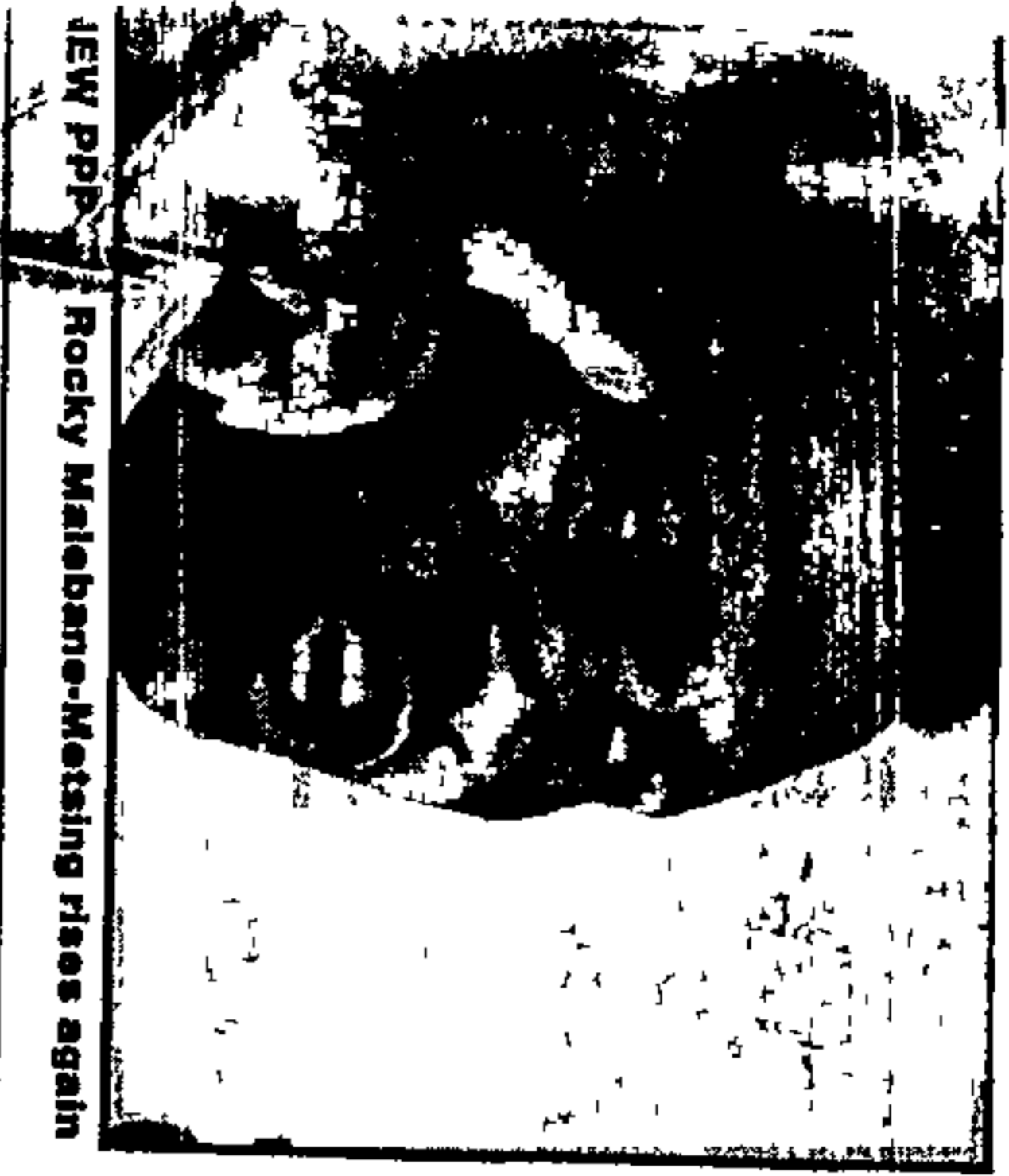
Radebe said it was expected that 30 000 jobs would be created in the next fiscal year. <sup>Sowetan</sup>

"We have established that already 5 700 people should be having jobs under the programme and another 25 000 will be covered by August this year

"Our projection is that by the year 2000 between 150 000 and 200 000 more people could be employed on infrastructural projects," Radebe said.

He said the programme aimed at ensuring short-term delivery to communities. He also announced that R250 million was being spent by the department on the programme.

North-West will get R6 million for distribution among 57 projects.



NEW PPP Rocky Malebane-Metsing faces again

# Links with Rocky's party denied

By DAN DHLAMINI

ATOP North West ANC member, Rebecca Kasienyane, and Barlharo's Chief James Toto have denied having any links with the political party, soon to be launched by Rocky Malebane-Metsing

Kasienyane and Toto were last week mentioned by Malebane-Metsing's right-hand man Dr John Malesela Lamola as being among nine prominent people in the North West province who had joined forces with the new party. Kasienyane said she was surprised when her comrades questioned her at an ANC regional summit in Tlangu ab-

out her name being mentioned in a City Press article as one of the nine ANC members who aligned themselves with Malebane-Metsing's new party

## Shocked

"I was shocked because I am still a bona fide ANC member and nobody ever consulted me about Malebane-Metsing's new party," said Kasienyane. Toto, of the Barlharos near Kudumane, said claims that he had aligned himself with the new party were 'cheap political propaganda'. The denials follow last week's state-

ment released to City Press by Lamola that nine ANC members had crossed the floor to join Malebane-Metsing's party.

Lamola is the convenor of the People's Consultative Forum (PCF) which was mandated to conduct 'people's forums' where the public discussed the name of its new party, its ideology and the form it should take.

Lamola said party followers in Tlangu and Kudumane had sent him the list of names and he had been under the impression that everybody, including Toto and Kasienyane, had been consulted.

He said he was aware that some of the party's potential members were under tremendous pressure because they had suddenly been promised jobs while others were threatened with dismissal from positions they were holding.

## Launch

This week Lamola, who announced the name of the new party as the People's Progressive Party (PPP), said it will be formally launched at a conference in Rustenburg on June 4. Lamola said in adopting the People's Progressive Party name the PCF em-

phasised that it would be the new PPP and would seek to build on the 1985 work done by Malebane-Metsing, together with progressive community leaders, when they formed a political party with a similar name.

The PPP was subsequently banned in Bophuthatswana after some of its leaders were implicated in the 1988 abortive coup.

Kasienyane is the chairman of the ANC Women's League in Tlangu, a member of the ANC's Provincial Executive Committee (PEC) and deputy chairman of the Northern Cape Women's League.

(26bc) & CP 28/5/95

Star 29/5/95 (266C)

## MECs must pay for housing

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Members of the North-West provincial parliament and MECs who occupy government houses have been told to start paying rent and service charges or be evicted.

North West Public Works MEC Zacharia

Tolo told The Star that all officials, including Premier Popo Molefe, have been told that as from March 1 they have to start paying rent.

The Melamet Committee on Remuneration of Politicians recommended that ministers and deputy ministers should pay for their accommodation.

Tolo said a certain percentage of the income generated from rent and service charges would be contributed towards projects in the RDP.

■ The MEC also announced that a total of R2,7-million has been allocated to the province for the provision of water.

# NEWS

## Christmas early in Roodepoort

SPW 30/5/95 (266)

It might be too early to sing *Jingle Bells* but Yuletide spirit will still reign in Roodepoort next month with the council's "Christmas in June" project aimed at helping the area's needy.

"In spite of the many changes in South Africa, it seems that the situation insofar as the underprivileged are concerned, is worsening," said a statement issued by the North-Western Metropolitan Substructure.

The MSS's borders had expanded, it said, bringing in more underprivileged people needing assistance, MSS chairman Councillor Willie van der Schyf was therefore in favour of continuing the project with the support of schools, service and cultural organisations.

Christmas in June aim is to collect

non-perishable food and blankets for underprivileged residents.

Residents who want to take part in the project, which takes place on June 24, can donate any non-perishable food such as soup, bread spreads, coffee, tea, sugar, powder milk, baby milk, tinned fish, rice and pasta.

North-Western MSS families in need can write to the Office of the Chairman, Christmas in June, Private Bag X30, Roodepoort 1725.

Residents applying for assistance must mention the size of the family, residential address as well as the age and gender of family members.

■ Anybody interested in donating blankets and/or non-perishable foods should call (011) 761-0288.

# Rocky's road to People Power

Political Staff

ARL 3/6/95  
FORMER North-West agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing will launch his new political party in Rustenberg tomorrow.

Mr Malebane-Metsing resigned from the ANC two weeks ago and was consequently stripped of his seat in the provincial legislature. He was also reprimanded and suspended by the ANC's disciplinary committee.

The party, to be known as the People's Progressive Party

(266c)  
(PPP), is a revival of the former Bophuthatswana opposition party Mr Malebane-Metsing headed before he led the abortive 1988 coup against former president Lucas Mangope

It will include former PPP members and ANC dissidents.

Mr Malebane-Metsing today took out full colour advertisements in newspapers calling on South Africans to join the party that will fight "growing poverty, lawlessness and the lack of political tolerance".

# Party 'to challenge the ANC and NP'

Kevin O'Grady  
and Drew Forrest

(3044) (2660)  
BD 5/6/95

FORMER Northwest agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing yesterday launched his new political party, the People's Progressive Party (PPP), and said he believed it would pose "a tremendous challenge" to the ANC and NP in November's elections.

The former ANC member, who resigned from the party recently after being suspended for undermining premier Popo Molefe, said an announcement would be made soon about a number of top ANC members in the province who would defect to the PPP.

The launch in Rustenburg's Tabane township would be followed by a vigorous election campaign once the party had identified its candidates, a process that would begin next week, said Malebane-Metsing.

The new party would be positioned at the centre of the SA political spectrum and would "put its emphasis on social responsibility" and focus on "bridging the gap between the haves and the have-nots," he said.

He believed the new party would do "very well" in local government elections and was "destined to control almost all the local government structures in the province. We will also show up very strongly in the Free State, the Northern Cape and in the Northern Transvaal," he said.

People had, in Northwest as well as many other provinces, become disillusioned with the ANC's lack of vision and progress and, particularly in Northwest, by "infighting" within the party.

"People who are supposed to be members of parliament in Northwest, the majority of people don't know them and have no previous knowledge of them. That is a big drawback for the ANC," said Malebane-Metsing.

Meanwhile, Molefe said Malebane-Metsing had committed political suicide by challenging the ANC in Northwest. Molefe predicted the new party would struggle to get off the ground.

In an interview before the launch of Metsing's party yesterday, Molefe dismissed Malebane-Metsing's claims that the PPP had the overwhelming support of local community and political leaders.

Metsing resigned from the ANC last month after the party's disciplinary committee suspended his membership for a year. It found he had flouted a national executive committee instruction to use internal party procedures to resolve a clash with the premier.

# Party 'to challenge the ANC and NP'

Kevin O'Grady and Drew Forrest

(3077) (2660)  
BD 5/6/95

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(266c) et 5/6/95

## Ex-ANC official launches party

RUSTENBURG: Former ANC North-West official Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing launched his own political party yesterday saying everything in the province was falling apart.

"In the North-West province, the ANC-National Party alliance government is an outstanding example of a government without vision, direction and a sense of purpose," he told about 200 people who gathered for the launch of his new People's Progressive Party.



# Popo Molefe's problems

**A**LL IS not well in the backyard of the North West Provincial chief premier Popo Molefe may not be the most popular leader in his own province

While the Sophiatown-born activist was one of the popular leaders of the United Democratic Front, the same cannot be said for him in the North West. A former Robben Islander, 43-year-old Molefe's popularity has faded since he took up the provincial chairmanship and became premier after the 1994 elections.

Instead, some people in the former bantustan of Bophuthatswana do not take kindly to the ANC leadership for "imposing" Molefe on them. But Molefe curtly responds: "I have not been imposed on people. I was unanimously elected to the chairmanship. Those who say I was imposed have no idea how the ANC operates."

Although a "Gauteng boy", he claims his family roots were in the North West as his grandparents came from Phokeng near Rustenburg.

"Just like many my age, my parents relocated to (what is now called) Gauteng in the 1930s," says Molefe.

"In any case, I did not fight for the liberation of one section of the country. I am a South African, that's what matters. Which part of the country I originate from is not the issue."

## Popularity

Molefe claimed his popularity has been proven nationally. Before last year's elections, Molefe says he was elected to the top 16 of the ANC's national leadership.

"It's not as if I am boasting, but had I chosen to be in the national parliament, I would be a minister," he says.

Mention of the name of Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing, the man who is making Molefe's life in provincial politics unbearable, made him jump to his feet.

Malebane-Metsing resigned from the ANC last month and became leader of the People's Progressive Party after he had re-established it. Molefe did not mince words about the man he described as a "bantustan politician", and referred to the attempted coup in 1988 led by Malebane-Metsing against then president Lucas Mangope.

He says "What people should understand about Malebane-Metsing is that the attempted coup was not intended to liberate people in the bantustan. He wanted to replace Mangope. That's where he belongs — in bantustan politics."

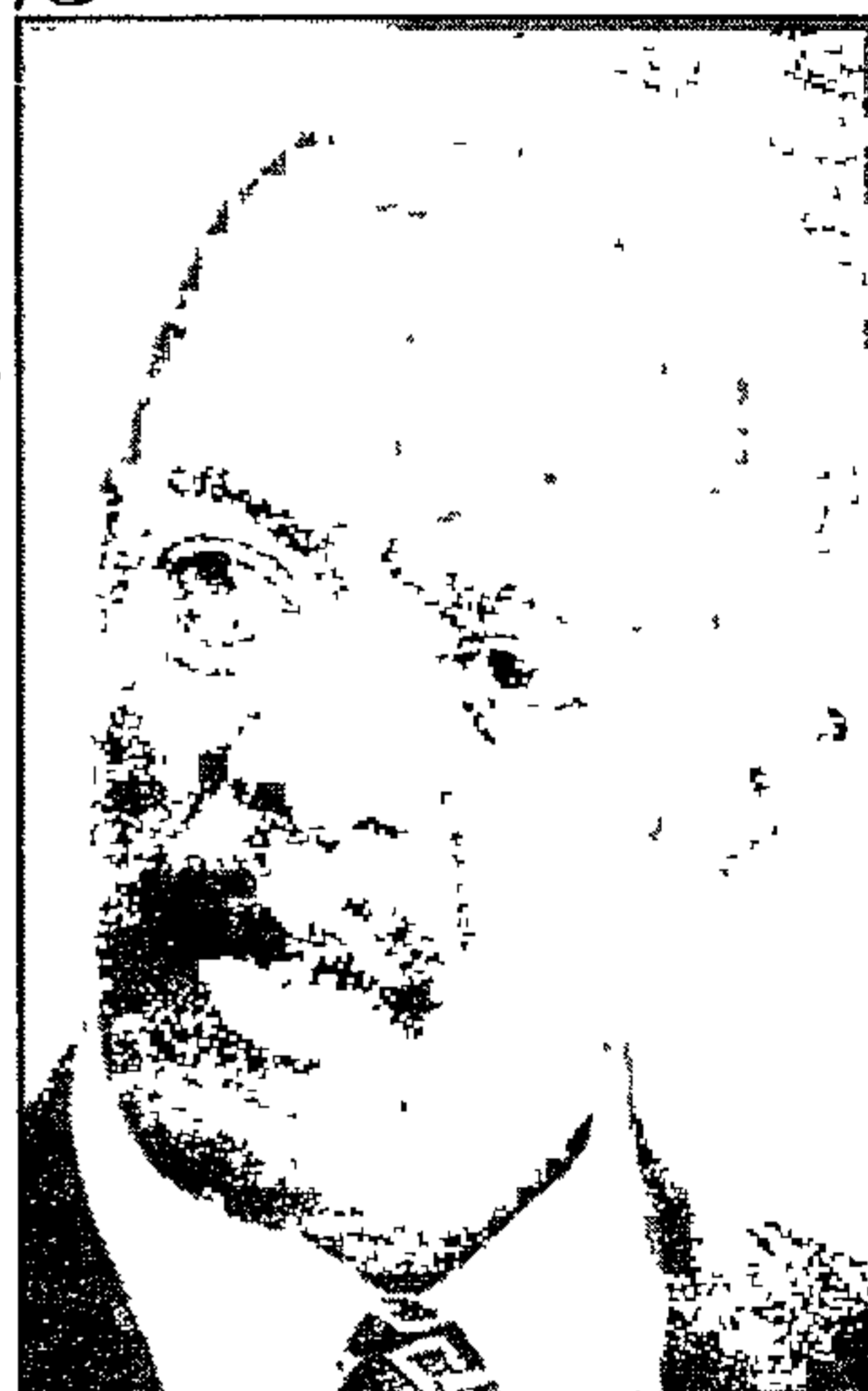
Recently he was supposed to participate in a panel discussion on the television programme *Newsline* with Malebane-Metsing and Mangope. Talking about the controversy surrounding his failure to turn up, Molefe said he

**Pamela Dube** reports after a visit to the North West that many people are demanding that former president Lucas Mangope replace premier Popo Molefe

(2660) soweran 26/6/95



Premier Popo Molefe



Former Bop president Lucas Mangope

had no intention of participating in the programme.

The initial official reason given for Molefe's failure to honour the appointment was that he was unavailable at the time the interview was shot. His office said they had asked that the Reverend Johannes Tselapedi be allowed to stand in for Molefe, but *Newsline* producer Leslie Mashokwe turned down the request.

## Boost their profiles

Molefe tells another version of the story: "I told the SABC people that I was not going to share a platform with bantustan politicians. Those two (Malebane-Metsing and Mangope) have nothing in common with me. I am not going to be used to boost their profiles."

The SABC does not seem to be in Molefe's good books. He also accused the SABC of covering the North West in a "negative" way.

"The SABC makes people believe that the North West is in crisis," he says. "They don't care to tell the whole story."

And the whole story, according to Molefe, is

that despite the "hiccups which we experienced at the beginning, we are one of the most progressive provinces in the country."

## Elections

The North West, Molefe continued, is the second most politically stable province after the Northern Cape.

"Before the elections, the prophets of doom said we were going to collapse under the might of Mangope," he says. "Who is Mangope? He is even struggling to establish his Mickey Mouse party."

Despite Molefe's assurances that everything is running smoothly in the North West, feelings from the grassroots do not seem to suggest this.

"Popo is a joke," said one journalist. "It's sad that it is not only in the rural areas that you hear people demanding that Mangope be reinstated. It even comes from people who suffered under Mangope's reign. But the feeling is that Mangope was a better statesman than Popo."

This seems to sum up the feelings of many people in Mangope's former fiefdom.

ment — Sapa

# High-spending MEC may lose her position

*(266C) Sowetan 19/7/95*

**By Mathatha Tsedu**  
Political Editor

NORTH West MEC for Broadcasting and Information Miss Riani de Wet faces the axe from the cabinet after a report by the Director General found that she had abused state funds.

She has also been found by another commission appointed by DG Mr Job Mokgoro to have recommended the appointment of four unqualified people to posts that pay over R13 000 a month.

By late last night, the ANC cabinet caucus was huddled in a meeting to discuss her future, and Premier Popo Molefe said the issue would be discussed by that meeting.

## Action to be taken

The action to be taken would emanate from that meeting, he said.

Director General Mr Job Mokgoro found that de Wet had hired a plane to ferry herself, friends and family to Sun City and bought tickets for the Joe Cocker show last year using State funds.

The exact costs of this and other undue expenses is said to run into hundreds of thousands but this could not be confirmed by late last night.

De Wet said through her spokesman last night that she would attend the caucus meeting to discuss "allegations of embezzlement of money and her alleged resignation".

Sowetan sources said she offered to resign to a meeting with Molefe yesterday afternoon as this was not the only

issue affecting her department.

The four directors appointed to the North West Communications Services (NWCS), the commission found, were part of a group of 17 officials transferred from Premier Popo Molefe's office and who were paid huge salaries while not employed by the government.

The commission comprised Mr MM Ramagaga and Miss GMB Moloi and was appointed in February by Mokgoro, after a Mafeking newspaper wrote about "new fat cats in Communications".

## Salary packages

The report shows that de Wet ordered that Messrs Mogodiri MI, Mokhine IP, Schalk JT, Setou MC and Seokolo TJ be appointed to positions of Director with salary packages of R13 909,82 a month. This works out to R9 959,85 salary, R1 991,97 housing subsidy and R1 958 for a car allowance.

Cars were taken from state garages forcibly and abused, and order books were used to buy petrol and tyres for private vehicles.

The major culprit in this was Mr Tshambo KX, who wrecked one car and went on to use its order book to purchase petrol and tyres for a private vehicle. He failed to produce a drivers licence, and the commission found that he had no authority to drive a state vehicle.

The 17 were "redundant" and "did not have anything to do but to roam about in government vehicles".

It found that the 17 intimidated and threatened senior officials who queried their presence and those who refused to authorise their irregular salaries.

One such official, a Mr Moseki, said he knew what he was doing was wrong but feared being seen as "one of the old order who did not want to co operate with the government of the day".

Moseki said he operated under "severe pressure from the office of the Premier" and said when he had refused to authorise payments to the 17, Molefe had authorised a new accounting officer.

As a result of fear, staff overlooked treasury regulations as "they were intimidated to pay the advance salaries", the commission found.

It found that the 17 had been with Molefe's office since his arrival, but were transferred in an irregular way to NWCS where they did not have posts or knowledge of the work involved.

Setou is a former school principal at Rapoo Primary, where he was expelled in 1991 after embezzling R20 756 of school funds. The Public Service Commission had in 1991 "declined to recommend his reinstatement in the Public Service".

De Wet's spokesman said she was aware of the report and disagreed with some sections thereof. She will be taking up the issue with Mokgoro soon, the spokesman said.

# Corruption scandal rocks

## North West government

(2660)

ARG 19/7/95

### Political Staff

The North West provincial government was plunged into a corruption crisis today after disclosures that an official report implicated four MECs in corruption involving "thousands and maybe millions" of rands.

North West Premier Popo Molefe is meeting the province's director-general, Job Mokgoro, to discuss the report and what steps that should be taken.

Sources in the North West government said the provincial executive committee, which meets next Wednesday, was expected to decide the fate of broadcasting and information MEC Riani De Wet, safety and security MEC Satish Roopa and two of their colleagues, who have not been identified yet. Both Ms De Wet and Mr Roopa are ANC representatives.

It is understood that a preliminary report commissioned by Mr Mokgoro, and handed to Mr Molefe in April, alleged that Ms De Wet, among others, chartered a plane for herself, friends and family

members to last year's Joe Cocker concert at Sun City.

The North West Communications Service (NWCS) was then asked to pick up the R15 000 tab, sources said. Reports that Ms De Wet, who has questioned some parts of the report, had offered to resign could not be confirmed.

The report alleges that Ms De Wet also ordered the appointment of four unqualified officials to the NWCS at high salaries. Mr Roopa is alleged to have charged personal expenditures to the provincial government.

A North West spokesman said the investigation and the subsequent report were part of Mr Molefe's drive to ensure clean administration, good governance and efficiency. The spokesman, however, declined to confirm or deny allegations against the MECs. A statement was expected later.

Since coming to office, the provincial government has appointed four commissions of inquiry in an effort to stamp out corruption.

# Scandal rocks North West

By Mathatha Tsedu  
Political Editor

**A** CORRUPTION CRISIS GRIPPED the North West provincial government yesterday as allegations of corruption continued to fly and an urgent investigation was launched into new allegations

At least three MECs have been linked to corruptive behaviour involving state funds. One of them has offered to resign but was asked to wait until a full ANC caucus discusses the matter next Wednesday

And as part of a damage control exercise, officials refused to comment yesterday, referring all inquiries to the North West Communication Service

Allegations include:

- The unauthorised sale of buses in

*Sowetan 20/7/95 (2bbc)*  
An investigation is launched into alleged government corruption

KwaZulu-Natal by the province's transport department. This is said to involve MEC Mr Star Vilakazi, who yesterday denied any involvement or knowledge of the alleged sale. However, a team of auditors from the auditor-general, the director general's office and departmental auditors are doing an intensive audit of the ministry. Vilakazi has also appointed a commission to look into the allegations

- Information and broadcasting MEC Miss Rian de Wet has been found to have illegally used close to R1,3 million by among other things chartering flights to attend music shows with friends. De Wet is understood to

have offered to resign at a meeting on Tuesday night, but the cabinet told her to wait for a full caucus which will meet next week. Sources said de Wet cried uncontrollably at the meeting. She has also been blamed for promoting four under-qualified people who had initially been taken into government by premier Popo Molefe

- Safety and security MEC Mr Satish Roopars alleged to have used state funds to pay for personal expenses.

A statement issued by the NWCS said an investigation had been initiated into the allegations of unauthorised sale of buses. It said the actions were part of Molefe's drive to ensure clean adminis-

tration, good governance and efficiency

*Sowetan* yesterday revealed that De Wet had appointed five directors to the NWCS with salary packages of over R13 000 a month

The five are Messrs MJ Mogodiri, IP Mokhune, JT Schalk, MC Setou and TJ Seokolo. The five were part of a group of 17 officials transferred from Molefe's office last year and paid huge salaries while not employed by the government. The 17 were found to be "redundant" and "did not have anything to do but to roam about in government vehicles"

The 17 allegedly intimidated and threatened senior officials who queried their presence and those who refused to authorise their irregular salaries. Cars were taken from state garages forcibly and abused and order books were used to buy petrol and tyres for private vehicles

**SORRY, sir.**

(with baby) were among family who gathered at the burnt-out remains of the shack

# Ultimatum issued to MECs over corruption allegations

Star 20/7/95

(266C)

BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

North West premier Popo Molefe has given four MECs accused of corruption until next Thursday to respond to the allegations made against them in an auditor-general's report.

He said yesterday that the four would be fired unless their explanations were satisfactory.

The report accuses the MECs of being implicated in corruption involving "thousands and maybe millions" of rands.

The corruption claims are the result of internal audits instituted by Molefe this year.

Molefe met his director-general, Job Mokgoro, yesterday to discuss the report.

Sources in the North West government said Broadcasting and Information MEC Riani de Wet and Safety and Security MEC Satish Roopa were named in the report, along with two of their colleagues, whom The Star cannot yet identify. De Wet and Roopa are ANC representatives. They could not be contacted for comment last night.

A spokesman for the provincial government said: "The report concerning De Wet is a serious matter and the MEC has been given the opportunity

to also study and respond to the said report."

The Star understands that a preliminary report commissioned by Mokgoro, and handed to Molefe in April, alleged that De Wet, among others, chartered a plane for herself, friends and family members to last year's Joe Cocker concert at Sun City. The North West Communications Service was then asked to pick up the R15 000 tab, sources said.

The report accused De Wet of ordering the appointment of four unqualified officials to the department at high salaries. Roopa is alleged to have charged personal expenditures to the provincial government.



## Reward offered for shooting of 4 near Durban

OWN CORRESPONDENT

Durban — An all-out manhunt has been launched for the attackers who gunned down four

*Sowetan*  
21/7/95

# 'Funds not misused'

## Top cop backs North West MEC in rejecting claim of corruption

**N**ORTH WEST SAFETY and security MEC Mr Satish Roopa yesterday emphatically denied news reports that he used state funds to cover personal expenditure

*Sowetan's* sister newspaper, *The Star*, reported yesterday that Roopa allegedly charged personal expenditure to the North West government, citing an auditor-general's report which followed an audit ordered by premier Popo Molefe

Roopa, broadcasting and information MEC Ms Riani de Wet and two other unnamed MECs were accused of corruption, according to the newspaper

Roopa denied the allegations.

He said in a statement a letter written by the head of financial investigations of the South African Police Services in North West confirmed the MEC had not misused government funds

### Office was legitimate

Roopa's statement quoted Lieutenant-Colonel JT Wolmarans as saying all expenditure incurred by Roopa's office was legitimate.

"Expenditure incurred by the office of the MEC for safety and security was paid by the department of police," the

statement quoted the letter as saying

Wolmarans also said Roopa had spent a considerable amount of his personal money to cover government expenses, adding the MEC in many instances had not claimed reimbursement

The MEC said he was considering legal action

### Reaffirm his belief

"The minister takes this opportunity to reaffirm his belief in clean, open and transparent governance and will not budge from this path"

"The allegations are without foundation and smack of political malice"

Molefe had given the four MECs until next Thursday to respond to the allegations the newspaper said

It also said they would be fired unless their explanations were satisfactory, the newspaper said

Meanwhile, one of the MECs who had offered to resign had been asked to wait until a full African National Congress caucus discussed the matter

All officials concerned and who have been asked to comment on corruption allegations in North West have kept silent, referring the matter to the provincial communication service. — *Sapa*

## Northwest official denies corruption

Kevin O'Grady 20 21/7/95

NORTHWEST ANC safety and security MEC Satish Roopa yesterday denied allegations of corruption for using state funds to cover personal expenses.

Roopa said a letter to him from the SAPS head of finance in the province, Lt-Col J Wolmarans, confirmed he was innocent.

Roopa said he reserved his legal rights.

Newspapers named Roopa and media, arts and culture MEC Riana de Wet as two of four MECs under investigation as a result of an internal audit ordered by Premier Popo Molefe earlier this year.

The letter by Wolmarans said: "To the best of my knowledge, all the expenditure paid was official and personal expenditure was for own accounts."

Roopa said he had "in many instances"

not claimed reimbursement after using his own money for government expenses.

"The manner in which highly confidential documents, still at a preliminary stage, are leaked to the media, suggests agenda setting by possible political opportunists attempting to derail the ruling party's chances in the... local government elections," he said.

A spokesman for Molefe yesterday denied reports that he had given the MECs until Thursday to respond to the allegations, saying the premier was only in possession of an interim report and would be given the complete report next week. She declined to comment further.

De Wet, who was alleged to have chartered a private aircraft at the province's expense to attend a Joe Cocker concert at Sun City last year, could not be reached for comment yesterday. (266C)

# A new role for battling Rocky

(266c) SWM 21-27/7/95

## Rocky's on a roll, and he's doing his damndest to shake off the moss of his past, reports Stefaans Brümmer

**R**OCKY MALEBANE-METSING, a coup maker, would be provincial premier, ANC ally turned thorn — has reinvented his role in politics

The vehicle for the emergence of the new Rocky is the "triple-P", his People's Progressive Party, launched last month after the ANC in North-West Province ousted him when it could take the leadership squabbles between him and provincial premier Popo Molefe no more.

And the PPP, Malebane-Metsing said in an interview this week, is going for national power. No longer does he want to be seen as representing solely the Baphokeng tribe which is his traditional power base, no longer does he see the North-West as first prize

"We are formed as a party for the sole purpose of governance. We are not a pressure group or a protest movement. We are going to participate in elections, local, provincial and national, to take part in the processes of governing the country"

The message Malebane-Metsing wants to be heard is that his party is a "credible alternative" to the "omelette" government of national unity. "We are a party of the new South Africa, free of the opponents and perpetrators of the old order"

Mind you, Malebane-Metsing is not one to shun the perpetrators should they add momentum to his roll. Alliances will be considered, provided, of course, the PPP maintains its identity and principles "Like in all democracies, we would welcome approaches

We will sit down even with our arch-rivals to iron out differences."

Those arch-rivals include Lucas Mangope, the former president of Bophutatswana whom Rocky probably would have ousted in his February 1988 coup were it not for the intervention of the South African Defence Force. His stance on Mangope is softer these days. "Mandela criticised De Klerk to the extent that it was utterly impossible for them to talk at one stage, but for the sake of South Africa De Klerk is his deputy president. How many atrocities were committed by the National Party compared to Mangope? ... We will consider alliances and cooperate with whom ever comes."

The PPP has had approaches from other parties, Malebane-Metsing confirms. Who they are, he won't say. So the theme of the new Malebane-Metsing and the PPP is that the past be consigned to the past. "I want to put forward to the people this in respect of the coup. I am prepared to reconcile with my enemies of the past and they should be my friends. The people of South Africa must recognise that this man is great, he is greater than that incident, he is willing to reconcile."

Yet Malebane-Metsing is not all new. The PPP, to start with, is an old name. From the early Eighties he led a party under that same name that tried to fight Mangope's system "from within" with what he claims was the co-operation of the ANC. The old PPP was only disbanded in 1993. The coup attempt followed the party's 1987 defeat in elections he charges were rigged.

Malebane-Metsing says he has accepted that the provincial leadership went to Molefe in spite of a wide assumption the ANC had groomed him as leader. "I don't know whether it was an assumption. It was something I believe was a foregone conclusion. I

was popularly backed and that was never in question. But sometimes democracy takes a turn and you cannot continue to blame the course of history." But the way he was expelled still evokes bitterness. "That was very unfortunate, the vilification, the campaigns against me, the sheer sidelining of a comrade in the same organisation. That was pathetic, a sheer lack of adult behaviour"

Any party needs a political platform, and Malebane-Metsing says he has one ready. It will be based on national pride (where "none of us abroad should have the right to criticise the country"), true democracy (where one can cross the floor without losing your seat in parliament or provincial assemblies, as happened to him), and economic reconstruction.

The RDP, says Malebane-Metsing, is weak. A "social market economy", like in Germany or the Scandinavian countries, is the only option. The state machinery and control over industry should be harnessed, like the National Party did after 1948 to boost the economic position of the Afrikaner, to ensure a wider distribution of wealth.

The PPP will also be strong on federalism "One cannot have a legislative assembly, popularly elected, and a prime minister, and they have nothing to do." Strong federalism, of course, will also benefit the PPP should it manage to take only the North-West, but that Malebane-Metsing does not say

His roll, Malebane-Metsing believes, will take him across the country, and public meetings in the coming days and weeks will start the process. "The ANC will be forced, because of our popularity, to follow our trail, and they'll be forced to bring their president to get back half of the people we got."



The sequel: With the launch of the People's Progressive Party, Rocky Malebane-Metsing is hoping to break out of the North-West and achieve national power

PHOTOGRAPH HENNER FRANKENFELD



# ANC expels Malebane-Metsing

CT 24/7/95

(266C)

JOHANNESBURG. Former North-West ANC leader Mr Rocky Malebane-Metsing was expelled from the party yesterday, two months after being suspended following his power tussle with Premier Mr Popo Molefe

The decision to expel Mr Malebane-Metsing was taken by the ANC national executive committee at a two-day

meeting

The committee also resolved to discipline any of its members who had joined Mr Malebane-Metsing's People's Progressive Party, launched last month.

Mr Molefe fired Mr Malebane-Metsing from his cabinet last year for "destabilising" his government — Reuter

# Angry town ousts its extravagant council

By ANDREW TRENCH

THE long-suffering folk of Delareyville put up with a lot from their free-spending town council, but when it dipped into municipal savings to start a salt mine they cried enough.

Residents were unhappy when the council gave the AWB freedom of the town, and when it gave cash to the right-wing Radio Pretoria — which cannot even be heard in the town — and when the councillors spent a fortune in a legal wrangle with a former town clerk.

But when the council tried to start a salt mine they threw their support behind the Delareyville Crisis Committee, and brought about the council's downfall.

Almost 60 percent of the 900 registered voters of Delareyville, a town of 2 000 white residents 300km west of Johannesburg, signed a petition expressing their outrage, and sent it to North West Premier Popo Molefe.

This week the North West government ordered the seven-member council, dominated by four Conservative Party councillors, to disband. By today it will no longer exist. It is to be replaced with a new council with the approval of the citizens of Delareyville and the previously excluded township of Atamelang, 15km away.

"It's the only thing that can save the town," said the crisis committee chairman, Joep Joubert.

The town's Conservative Party mayor, Mrs Annette Schubert, declined to comment, except to say there was no truth in a rumour that the ousted councillors planned to take legal action against the provincial government.

High on the list of residents' concerns was the council giving the AWB freedom of the town, despite protests from businessmen who feared they would lose vital business from blacks as a result.

Residents also claim the council donated R1 000 of ratepayers' money to the rebel right-wing Radio Pretoria, but refused to support a plan to distribute Bibles in the town.

They also claim that the council has squandered about R1,8-million of public funds in two years of court cases against a former town clerk and three opposition councillors in connection with dismissals and suspensions.

The town has a budget of only R3-million a year.

Townfolk say the council had to give the town clerk back pay amounting to R250 000.

Mrs Schubert said much less than R1,8-million was spent on legal fees. She insisted the council had always acted in the best interests of the townsfolk and said people were agitating to "get people excited and worked up".

She accused her council's critics of distorting facts, but declined to elaborate.

Mr Joubert said the salt-pan project was not viable.

"This is the town's savings — the foundation of the town".

Former mayor Abraham Karam is one of the ousted councillors involved in court action against the council.

"I cannot be party to the squandering of money when there are so many poor people in this town," said Mr Karam, a four-time mayor and a past chairman of the town's management committee.

In an affidavit, he said "The council has a desperate need of money and could have used the money wasted on attorney's and advocates for improving the lot of these people."

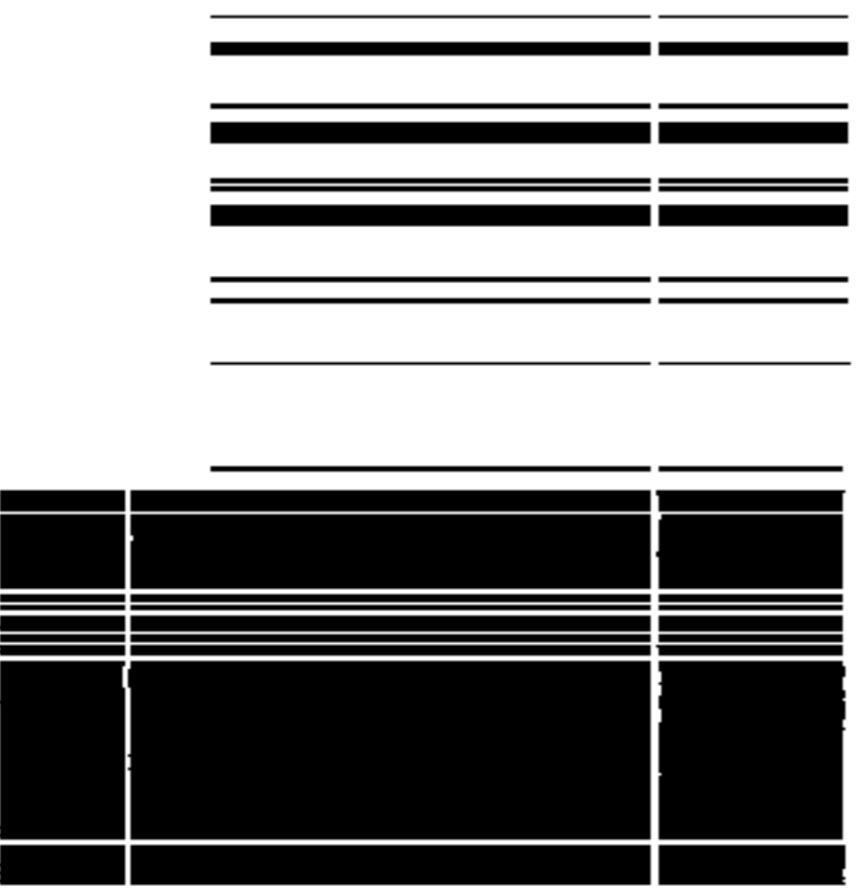
"We considered using such money for purposes which would benefit the underprivileged. Our suggestions, our proposals and our attempts to achieve this have fallen on deaf ears."

In the wake of the disbanding of the council, locals are hoping Delareyville will return to normal that money will be spent the way they want and that their voices will be heard by the new committee running the town.



PUSHED TOO FAR... Ferdi Olivier, Chris Olivier, Ronel Taljaard, Hannes Meyer and Bertus Kruger

Picture: NEIL SPENCE



violence in the former homeland  
Incidents of intimidation were

## Town council goes to court

**Mduduzi ka Harvey**

*11/8/95*  
THE Delareyville Town Council yesterday brought an urgent interdict against Northwest local government and housing MEC Darkey Africa, requesting the Mmabatho Supreme Court to reverse a decision to terminate councillors' terms of office after allegations of free spending.

Africa was forced to step in after 600 of the town's 2 000 white residents signed a petition to the province's premier Popo Molefe demanding a halt to alleged misuse of public funds.

A meeting between the Northwest director of local government Kobus van Zyl and the Atamelang/Delareyville community was scheduled for last night in order to nominate committee members who will temporarily manage the affairs of the area. *(266C)*

Allegations against the CP-dominated council included a council donation of R1 000 to the rebel right-wing Radio Pretoria, legal cases against the council that are estimated to have cost R1,8m of the council's R3m budget, and a council plan to open a salt mine.

This led to residents backing the Delareyville crisis committee to bring down the town council.

# 'R10m was channelled to Mangope's party' <sup>BO 8/8/95</sup>

Kevin O'Grady

MMABATHO — The former Bophuthatswana government's National Security Council channelled more than R10m through two fictitious companies to Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party, the Skweyiya commission of inquiry heard yesterday.

The council's secretary and accounting officer Jacob Esterhuizen told the commission he opened two bank accounts in 1992 under the names Western Management and Futura Enterprises on the au-

thority of Mangope and then State Affairs Minister Rowan Cronje. Payments he made from the secret national security reserve and transfer account through Western Management included a R1,13m cash cheque to Mafikeng Toyota for vehicles "purchased for and handed to the Christian Democratic Party".

In an affidavit submitted to the commission, Esterhuizen also said R150 000 was paid to Executive Research Associates "on the approval of Mr Mangope" to assist in funding the Douglas commission of inquiry into alleged ANC human rights violations.

Mangope instructed him to liaise with party treasurer and cabinet minister Ephraim Keikelame on what payments were to be made. All payments were authorised by Keikelame. "I accepted that whenever he (Keikelame) asked for money I was to give it," said Esterhuizen.

Money was also used to fund covert projects, including one aimed at "financing an intensive covert awareness campaign" for the Christian Democratic Party in the run-up to Bophuthatswana's 1992 local and

~~(266)~~ (266 C) Continued on Page 2

## Mangope ~~(266)~~ (266 C) BO 8/8/95

Continued from Page 1

planned general elections.

Mangope and a legal representative sat in the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday listening to evidence led by commission advocate Vas Soni

In January and February last year, months before the Bophuthatswana government was disbanded and the homeland placed under SA administration, the council paid R3,4m to Plecon Communications'

Brig Pierre Le Clus for "work he had done to popularise the party in terms of a R6m contract", Esterhuizen said in his affidavit.

Other payments made included to Maritzburg company Screen Advertising for "election scarves made for the party", R248 682 the Connoisseur International for "jewellery the party had bought for the election" and R5 760 to LA Promotions for party flags, Esterhuizen said.

The commission continues hearing evidence from Esterhuizen today.

# Mangope in RTI-complaint

By Mathatha Tsedu and Abdul Milazi

THE Christian Democratic Party of former Bophuthatwana president Lucas Mangope was financed from state funds through a web of fictitious companies, the Skweyrya Commission has been told.

Funding between 1990 and last year prior to the fall of the CDP government amounted to at least R10 million, which paid for cars, jewellery, flags and publicity.

Testifying before the Commission set up to investigate corruption within the Mangope administration, former National Security Council (NSC) sec-

retary Mr Jacob Johannes Abraham Esterhuizen said Mangope had ordered that two fictitious companies should be created to channel funds to the CDP.

This was done and on May 17 1990, Western Management was duly registered after former state Minister Rowan Cronje signed the papers. A process of siphoning funds which were requisitioned by cabinet minister and CDP treasurer Mr Ephraim Keikelama, began.

The process included

- R1 130 743 cheque made out to cash but paid to Mafikeng Toyota for "motor vehicles purchased for and handed to the CDP"
- R673 000 paid to Amos

Kgomotse Building which is owned by the CDP.

- R66 120 cheque paid to Connors International for pin badges for the CDP.
- A cheque for R1 500 000 as paid to Brigadier Piere Le Clus on Communications for "the work he had done to popularise the CDP"
- Two other cheques for R1 917 998,59 and R1 172 577,44 were paid to the same company for the same reason.
- Amounts of R800 000 and R260 000 were transferred to bank accounts on the Channel Islands and the Jersey Islands respectively. According to Esterhuizen the money was used for cover operations.

A R95 000 cheque was paid to Cronje and no explanations were given for the payment.

- A R50 000 was paid to Executive Research Associates. The money was used to fund the Douglas Commission of Inquiry into ANC human rights violations. The payment followed a briefing to the Bophuthatwana cabinet by self-confessed police spy Pat Hongwane. The two phony companies used for siphoning money into the CDP were Western Management and Iburg Enterprises. Esterhuizen and a Mr Knowllys were signatories under the assumed names of Mr Murray and Mr Butler respectively.

Esterhuizen told the Commission

that former finance secretary Mr Pj Vermaak came up with the idea of non-existent companies as a vehicle for the CDP funds. Vermaak received a golden handshake of R150 000 for his work.

Esterhuizen said he recorded that the payment was made to "Project Terminate".

Monies were continually withdrawn from the Western Management account and paid to Futura but no cheque counterfoils were available because the companies did not exist.

Cheques drawn from Western Management were made out to First National Bank.

The commission is sitting in Mmabatho.

*Source: 27/8/95*

*266 C*

Probe into 'missing' R10-m

# Mangope to face Bop commission

Star 14/8/95

(266C)

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, who has been accused of using State money for personal expenditure and to fund his political party, is expected to testify before the Skweyiya Commission in Mmabatho today

Evidence has been led in the Skweyiya Commission that the Christian Democratic Party (CDP), which is led by Mangope, was financed by State funds through a web of fictitious companies

The commission heard last week that at least R10-million was paid for cars, jewellery, flags and publicity for the CDP. It was alleged that in 1990 Mangope had instructed a National Security Council secretary, Jacob Johannes Abraham Esterhuizen, to create fictitious companies to provide a channel for funds to the CDP

Funds from the former Bophuthatswana Treasury were allegedly used for.

■ Buying vehicles for the CDP (R1 130 743).

■ R673 000 was paid to Amos Kgomongowe Building, which is owned by the CDP

■ A cheque for R66 120 was paid to Connoisseur International for CDP pin badges

■ R1,5-million was paid to Brigadier Piere Le Clus' Plecon Communications for "the work he had done to popularise the CDP" Two other cheques, totalling more than R3-million, were paid to the company for the same reason

■ Amounts of R800 000 and R260 000 were transferred to bank accounts on the Channel and Jersey Islands respectively for covert operations

■ A cheque for R95 000 was paid to former cabinet minister Rowan Cronje without explanation as to what payment was for

The Skweyiya Interim Re-

port was presented to North West Premier Popo Molefe. The commission also found that

■ An amount of R518 159,33 was spent putting up a shopping centre owned by Mangope at Lehurutshe outside Zeerust. The centre was built after the establishment of "Bopsec 10 Projects" and paid for from the National Security Council Funds

■ A total of R4,4-million was spent on improvements to Mangope's Motswedi residence. The former homeland leader also allegedly used State funds to acquire personal assets

■ An unspecified amount of money was used to build a dairy, a cow clinic, a cow shed and stormwater drainage owned by Mangope.

■ The former Bophuthatswana's Department of Public Works paid R190 814,13 to a construction company to erect a "stormwater wall" around the property

NEWS

*Covert actions against ANC alleged*

# Hearings into Bop misuse of funds

star 15/8/95

(266C)

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Mmabatho — Lucas Mangope yesterday attended hearings into the misuse of official funds when he was president of the defunct Bophuthatswana homeland, but he did not take the stand.

Accompanied by his son, Eddie, Mangope heard one of his former officials tell the Skweyiya commission about a web of covert operations against the ANC when it was a banned organisation.

Jacob Esterhuizen, a secretary of the homeland's National Security Council (NSC), testified in the North West Supreme Court about unspecified covert operations launched to counter a "campaign by the ANC to make Bophuthatswana ungovernable".

Under cross-examination by advocate Willie Vermeulen, representing Mangope, Esterhuizen said the political situation in 1992/93 justified the number of

**THE political situation in 1992/3 justified the operations undertaken, claims former homeland security council secretary**

operations undertaken by the NSC

He confirmed Vermeulen's submission that by funding the moves to popularise propaganda against the ANC, the NSC sought to adversely influence the ANC's overseas donors

One of the ways of undermining the ANC was by disseminating and popularising the findings of the Douglas Commission of Inquiry into the ANC's "death camps".

A company called Executive Researchers was paid R150 000 to assist in distributing the Douglas Commission's findings. An-

other company, Plecon Communications, was paid R1,5-million in January 1994 to popularise the then ruling party, the Christian Democratic Party

Esterhuizen added that he did not believe it was wrong to use NSC money for a campaign against the ANC because that decision was taken "at the highest executive level in the country".

The commission, under the chairmanship of advocate Louis Skweyiya, heard that nearly R800 000 was paid to former Bophuthatswana finance secretary, Johan Vermaak. Esterhuizen said he gave the money to Vermaak after the former finance secretary told him these were instructions from Mangope.

The Skweyiya Commission has traced Vermaak to Calvinia in the Northern Cape. He and his common-law wife, a Miss Aucamp, have been served with subpoenas to appear before the commission tomorrow.

# Mangope paid for secret operations

By Abdul Milazi

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana president, Lucas Mangope's administration provided funds for the SA Intelligence Service to carry out covert operations, even after the National Party government had stopped these acts, the Skweyiya Commission of inquiry heard yesterday.

Testifying before the commission investigating corruption within the Mangope Administration, Former National Security Council secretary and director of Intelligence Service, Mr Johannes Esterhuizen, said although he was in constant contact with the SA Intelligence Service, he was unaware of president FW de Klerk's

Former NIS man merely carried out orders from his bosses *Sowetan 16/8/95 (266C)*

decision to end all covert operations

Mangope authorised the siphoning of government funds amounting to R10 million to fund his Christian Democratic Party and to also carry out covert operations in the bantustan

Esterhuizen said he did not make decisions but merely carried out instructions from "the highest authority" He said, as chairman of the NSC, Mangope authorised all its projects, which he (Esterhuizen) was in charge of

Esterhuizen said he had expressed his concern to former Minister Rowan Cronje about the nature of the project

and the overspending by the NSC

He said the explanation given to him by his superiors for the project was that it was in line with "the political situation".

The commission heard that R50 000 was paid to the Executive Research Associate. The money was used to fund the Douglas Commission of inquiry into ANC human rights violations. The payment followed a briefing to the Bophuthatswana cabinet by self-confessed police spy Pat Hlongwane.

Mangope is expected to testify before the commission today.



# Mangope silent on missing (266c) Bop funds

Sowetan 17/8/95

By Abdul Milazi

FORMER Bophuthatswana president Chief Lucas Mangope, told the Skweyiya Commission yesterday that he knew nothing about the phony bank accounts used to siphon off R10 million in government funds to finance his Christian-Democratic Party.

This was all Mangope told the commission before his defence counsel, Mr Willie Vermeulen, claimed witness privilege which allowed him to refuse to answer any questions that might incriminate him.

This privilege, which was duly granted by the commission, meant that Mangope did not have to answer questions arising from evidence given by previous witnesses.

The commission adjourned for a time while the commissioners consulted on the issue of witness privilege.

However, the situation remained the same when proceedings resumed, with Vermeulen claiming privilege on almost every question put to Mangope.

Mangope's appearance followed that of his personal secretary, Mrs Melinda Michau. She denied that she had received or given money to former national security council secretary Mr Johannes Esterhuizen.

When confronted with cheques she had signed, Michau told the commission she could not remember specific incidents "as they happened a long time ago".

She, however, admitted that the signatures on documents presented to the commission as evidence were hers.

She also denied having received a request from Esterhuizen for R260 000 in cash in October 1993. Esterhuizen earlier testified that Michau had given him the money.

Other documents requesting amounts ranging from R30 000 to R250 000, which bore her signature, were also presented to her.

Again she said she could not remember the details because she never verified the contents of items she signed for during her employment.

# So-cool Mangope refuses to answer questions

(266) (266C)

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Star 17/8/95  
Mmabatho — The wheel has turned full circle for Lucas Mangope. The president of the defunct Bophuthatswana homeland yesterday stood unemotional in the witness stand of a court building he commissioned, and refused to answer most of the questions put to him about the misuse of millions of rands by the government he led.

The Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry has been sitting for the past year, but this was the first time Mangope has been called to the witness stand.

He had in the past criticised the commission and vowed not to appear. But the commission has declared that it is his constitutional right not to answer questions that would incriminate him. So he appeared, and would not respond to most allegations levelled against him.

## Fear

His advocate, Willie Vermeulen, advised the commission that his client would not reply to any questions relating to the evidence and exhibits for fear of incriminating himself.

The only time that Mangope answered was when he denied knowledge of suspect bank accounts opened by the Bophuthatswana National Security Council (NSC).

"I know nothing about those accounts," he said.

According to evidence, the Western Management and the Futura accounts were opened by the NSC to siphon off government money for covert projects.

## Money

Mangope refused to answer questions relating to letters written to the NSC on government letterheads. He would not confirm whether the signatures on the letters were his, or that he gave instructions for money to be transferred to foreign countries.

He declined to say whether he was present at cabinet meetings to discuss a voter education programme for which the NSC paid R6-million.

Evidence before the commission is that the Christian Democratic Party was financed by about R10-million or more. Mangope would not tell the commission whether he gave instructions for money to be transferred to his party.

He also refused to say whether he gave instructions that former Bophuthatswana finance secretary Johan Vermaak should be given a R150 000 handshake after he had resigned.

# Mangope silent at Skweyiya inquiry

Kevin O Grady

60/17/8/95  
MMABATHO — Former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope yesterday declined to answer most of the questions put to him at the Skweyiya commission of inquiry into corruption during his rule of the former homeland for fear of incriminating himself.

Commission chairman Lewis Skweyiya SC has granted Mangope and other members of his former administration leave to exercise the constitutional right not to answer certain questions.

Testifying in Setswana through an interpreter, Mangope admitted to his name and the fact that he was chief minister of Bophuthatswana before independence in 1977 and president thereafter.

He also admitted being chairman of his government's National Security Council since 1982 and a colleague of another commission witness, council secretary Jacob Esterhuizen.

Esterhuizen testified earlier that he channelled more than R10m through to fictitious companies, created by the council on the president's instructions, to Mangope's Christian Democratic Party.

His evidence was supported by an affidavit given to the commission detailing the payments he made, who approved

them as well as copies of cheques, invoices and letters of instruction.

Commission advocate Vas Sani asked Mangope to admit authorship of a letter to Esterhuizen which bore Mangope's signature.

Mangope's council, Willie Vermeulen, immediately objected, claiming the privilege granted by Skweyiya.

"I claim privilege from all matters arising from the documents before my client," Vermeulen said, referring to Esterhuizen's affidavit and the volume of supporting documents.

Skweyiya warned Mangope that although he had the right not to answer questions that might implicate him civilly or criminally, "if you don't explain, we are at liberty to make whatever inferences on the evidence given before us".

For the rest of the day's proceedings it was a case of Sani asking Mangope questions and Vermeulen objecting and claiming privilege on behalf of his client.

Mangope declined to answer whether he was aware of the existence of the council's two secret accounts, whether he knew money was transferred through them to his party, and questions on anything else which, according to Vermeulen, could form "links in the chain of proof against my client".

# 'Mangope squandered R4 million'

(266C) (259)

By Abdul Millazi *Lowetian 18/8/95*

MORE than R4 million of the funds misappropriated by the former Bop government were used for Mr Lucas Mangope's personal comfort, the Skweyiya commission heard yesterday

A total of R10 million was allegedly embezzled by Mangope from the National Security Council (NSC) coffers to fund his Christian Democratic Party and its covert operations

The commission also heard that Mangope had ordered the building of a shopping centre near Mmabatho for himself. He also authorised the payment of more than R30 000 to the Motswedi Dairy (owned by him) and the refurbishing and the extension of his house.

Although Mangope chose not to answer questions arising from evidence presented by previous witnesses for fear of incriminating himself, he admitted that he owned the Motswedi dairy.

Counsel leading evidence, Advocate Vas Soni, put it to Mangope that the R800 000 which was transferred to a bank account in the Channel Islands was used to buy a house for a former Bophuthatswana representative in Italy, Mr Roberto Scio, and for Mangope. Mangope declined to answer.

The commission also heard that Mangope had paid R75 000 to self-confessed police spy Mr Pat Hlongwane for "services rendered and information".

The NSC financial books were never audited since the council was established in 1987. The council made its own budget and spent freely, the commission was told.

Former NSC secretary Mr Johannes Esterhuizen earlier told the commission that he had established two fictitious companies which were used to channel funds from the NSC to fund these operations.

Large sums of money were channelled from the NSC through these companies to fund covert operations, activities undertaken by the CDP and for Mangope's personal expenditure.


The transfer of these amounts was authorised by the then treasurer of the CDP, Mr Ephraim Keikelame.

Esterhuizen also testified that R150 000 was authorised to fund the publication of the Douglas Commission of Inquiry into ANC "Death Camps".

The hearing continues

# Mangope probe told of luxury lifestyle

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

(266C)   
Mmabatho — A catalogue of misuse of State funds running into millions during the years when Lucas Mangope was president of the Bophuthatswana homeland are being unveiled before the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry.

Suggestions that Mangope used R4 442 886,40 of State funds for improvements to his private house in Motswedi near Zeerust were aired before the commission yesterday.

On the second day with Mangope giving evidence, the commission heard that he spent more than R2-million to fund other private projects for his luxurious lifestyle.

## Boreholes

These included the construction of a house valued at R422 000, kraals at a cost of R280 000, three boreholes for R850 000 and living quarters for shepherds and domestic workers at a farm in Marico.

After the improvements were completed, Mangope is said to have bought the farm Alwynspoort near Zeerust for R350 000. It is now valued at more than R2-million. The commission has intervened to

stop transfer of the property to Mangope.

Advocate Frans Kgomo, leading evidence for the commission, revealed that government property was used to build a barn and a shed at another farm, Marulakop, near Zeerust, which is owned by Mangope. An access road to the farm was built for R200 000.

Kgomo told the commission that Mangope received more than R2,6-million in royalties for mining rights on Strydfontem Farm, which was intended for the Bahurutshe Bo Manyanane Tribal Authority.

On the advice of his advocate, the former homeland leader has refused to reply to any of the allegations for fear of incriminating himself.

At the end of Mangope's appearance on the witness stand, his attorney, Richard Nesbitt, issued a statement which said when and if the question of royalties was fully aired before a different forum "it will be seen that in this regard Kgosi L M Mangope has always acted in the best interest of his tribe".

The commission resumes on Monday, when former Bophuthatswana finance secretary Johan Vermaak will testify.

STAN 18/8/95

# All systems go for Gauteng elections

star 19/8/95

(263/266C)

By TROYE LUND

The Gauteng provincial committee had unanimously accepted ward boundaries proposed by the Demarcation Board, housing and local government MEC Dan Mofokeng said yesterday

Announcing final ward demarcations for Johannesburg's four substructures, Mofokeng said local government elections for Gauteng were now on track.

"Now begins the next phase. Political parties must select their candidates in each ward and start campaigning immediately," said Mofokeng

He also announced that newly elected structures would employ fewer councillors. This was the beginning of "lean, effi-



Dan Mofokeng

PHOTOGRAPH JOHN HOGG

cient local government structures cleared of councillors who did nothing but collect salaries"

The number of councillors sitting on Greater Johannesburg's Transitional Metropolitan Council (TMC) will be slashed in half - from 100 to 50.

The Northern Metropolitan Sub-structure has been allocated 50 seats between 30 wards, the Southern MSS 70 seats for 42 wards, the Western MSS 40 seats for 24 wards, and the Eastern MSS 60 seats for its 36 wards

Mofokeng said the criteria used for delimitation was based on the Local Government Act's stipulation that 30% of all ward seats had to be in former black local authorities and 30% in the old white areas.

TO PAGE 2

## ◆ Local elections on track

(266C)

The remaining 40% of the ward seats will be determined according to proportional representation

The population and community profile of each ward, Mofokeng said, was another guideline

"The number of people in each ward had to be considered. The more sparsely populated the bigger the ward. Exactly what hospital and what shopping centre is included or excluded in an area is not important. What is important is to get each area represented by a councillor that the community elects," said Mofokeng. He said minor changes could be made now that the "major obstacles" were overcome

Mofokeng plans to re-open the inspection of the voters roll and to introduce a supplementary roll

He was not concerned that Gauteng has exceeded the 90-day deadline. This required all provinces to finalise boundaries, wards and seats 90 days before November 1 to allow politicians enough time to campaign

"Political parties all knew and were involved in the disputes which caused the delay and forced us to amend the deadline agreement to give us leeway in problem areas

"Politicians were aware we would not make the deadline and should have made allowances for this. No one is going to stop us from holding these elections on November 1," said Mofokeng

star 19/8/95

# Millions in state funds 'abused by Mangope'

~~219~~ (266C)  
JOVIAL RANTAO

Political Staff

ARC 19/8/95  
MMABATHO. — A catalogue of allegations of abuse of state funds running into millions by former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope has been disclosed.

The Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry heard that Mr Mangope allegedly used R4 442 886,40 for extensions, renovations and other improvements on his private house in Motswedi.

The commission also heard that Mr Mangope allegedly used over R2-m of government funds to pay for the construction of a house worth R422 000, kraals (R280 000), three boreholes (R850 000), shepherds' and servants' quarters on a farm in Marico.

After the improvements were done, Mr Mangope then allegedly bought the farm, Alwynspoort, near Zeerust, for R350 000.

The Skweyiya Commission has since intervened to stop the official transfer of the property to Mr Mangope.

Advocate Frans Kgomo, leading evidence for the commission, also claimed government property was used to build a barn and a shed at another farm, near Zeerust, which is owned by Mr Mangope. An access road to the farm was allegedly built at a cost of R200 000.

Mr Kgomo also alleged that Mr Mangope received over R2,6-m in royalties for mining rights on the Strydfontein Farm, which were meant for the Bahurutshe Bo Manyane Tribal Authority.

On the advice of his advocate, the former homeland leader has refused to reply to any of the allegations for fear of incriminating himself.

The commission resumes on Monday, when former Bophuthatswana finance secretary Johan Vermaak, who allegedly received over R800 000 in state funds, will testify. The next witness will be former Bophuthatswana Economic Affairs Minister Abraham Keikelame.

# Mangope lets fly

By DAN DHLAMINI

CP 20/8/95

FOR THE six or so hours he spent on the witness stand during his two-day appearance before the Skweyiya Commission, former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope remained calm and showed no emotion.

But soon after he left the box, his bitterness at being tried by "his people" in "his" court became clear as he asked reporters if they had enjoyed the "lies" and "distortions" levelled against him.

As he walked out of Court A, a visibly agitated Mangope, who chose to speak only Setswana in court, confronted advocate Frans Kgomo, who had led evidence on behalf of the Commission, and charged "O a meelega" - meaning "You have caused yourself a curse! You had intended to crucify me, but here I am - still alive"

The former Bop strongman added: "But I can assure you, time will come when we will meet!"

Mangope uttered these words in the presence of reporters, members of the public and former Bop Commissioner of Prisons General Delpont.

Kgomo told City Press that in his opinion, Mangope's outburst constituted a threat and that he had reported the incident to the Commission's chairman, Advocate Louis Skweyiya.

The Skweyiya Commission is probing Mangope on allegations of corruption involving more than R10 million in public funds.

The Commission had heard earlier how bank accounts in the names of fictitious companies were opened to chan-

nel money totalling more than R10 million from the National Security Council (NSC) to Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP).

Although visibly shaken by evidence presented against him, Mangope did not reply for fear of incriminating himself.

The only time Mangope answered advocates Kgomo and Vas Soni, who also led evidence for the Commission, was when he denied knowledge of the phony bank accounts and when he said that he was still the chief of Bahurutshe bo Manyane from whose farm, Strydfontein, he allegedly received over R2,6 million in royalties for mineral rights.

The Commission heard that Mangope had allegedly used R4 442 886,40 for extensions to, and refurbishment of, his private residence, "Gaetsho", in Motswedi, near Zeerust.

Advocate Kgomo further told the Commission that Mangope had allegedly spent more than R2 million in government funds on the construction of a house worth R442 000, kraals and a cow clinic (R280 000), three boreholes and servants quarters at Alwynspoort Farm (R850 000) - and then bought the farm for himself for only R350 000.

Mangope's Moeng Smallholdings in Riveirapark in Mafikeng, his Marulakop Farm, an access road to the farm allegedly built at the cost of R200 000 and his double stands where he was supposed to construct a shopping complex in Lehurutshe, also came under the spotlight during the proceedings.

The Commission resumes tomorrow



# Bop ex-minister takes stand

*sowetan 21/8/95 (266c)*

**By Abdul Milazi**

THE investigation into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana has turned into a drama of suspense and intrigue as a catalogue of misuse of government funds running to millions unfolds at the Skweyiya Commission in Mmabatho

Former Bophuthatswana minister of finance Mr Johan Vermaak is to take the witness stand today following former leader Chief Lucas Mangope's last appearance on Thursday where he refused to testify or answer questions

The commission, set up to probe

the alleged embezzlement of funds in the homeland, last week heard that Mangope had spent R4 442 886,40 to improve his private home at Motswedi near Zeerust. Mangope is also alleged to have used R2 million to enhance his luxurious lifestyle

A total of R10 million was allegedly embezzled by Mangope from the National Security Council coffers to fund his Christian Democratic Party and to popularise the CDP and for his own personal needs. The commission was told that Mangope built a house for R422 000, kraals at a cost of

R280 000, three boreholes for R850 000 and servants' quarters at a farm in Marico

Mangope bought a farm for R350 000 near Zeerust. The commission has since intervened to stop the transfer of the property to Mangope. The commission also heard that government property was used to build a barn and a shed at another farm near Zeerust, which is owned by Mangope. The road to the farm was constructed for a total of R200 000

Mangope refused to testify or answer questions for fear of incriminating himself

BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Former Bophuthatswana Finance Secretary Johan Vermaak, who allegedly received R800 000 in State funds, is expected to testify today before the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry into corruption by the former homeland government

Vermaak, who was traced to Calvinia in the Northern Cape, will testify together with his common-law wife, a Ms Aucamp

Evidence before the commission, sitting in Mmabatho, is that Vermaak also received an additional R150 000, which was given to him at the instruction of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope as a "golden handshake"

Johan Esterhuizen, a former secretary of the Bophuthatswana National Security Council (NSC), has testified before the commission that former Bo-

## Bop inquiry to question former finance secretary

phuthatswana minister Rowan Cronje was also given a R75 000 "golden handshake" on Mangope's orders

Vermaak is expected to explain to the commission why he had received the money. He will also be questioned in connection with the activities of the former NSC and two fictitious accounts which were used to siphon off government funds for covert operations. The NSC operated through "front" accounts under the names Western Management and Futura

Vermaak is also expected to tell the commission what he knows about R10-million in government funds that was allegedly paid to Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP), and the transfer of more than R1,2-mil-

lion from the fake accounts to an account on the Jersey Channel Islands

Tomorrow, former Bophuthatswana minister of economic affairs and CDP treasurer Ephraim Keikelame, who allegedly authorised payments to the party and allegedly received cheques totalling R1,4-million, is expected to testify

Last week, Mangope spent two days on the witness stand, but refused to answer any questions for fear of incriminating himself

The commission, under the chairmanship of Advocate Louis Skweyiya, has heard that the former homeland leader had used millions of rands of State funds for personal expenses

This included R4 442 886,40

(266c) 21/8/95  
for extensions, renovations and other improvements on his private house, called Gaetsho, in Motswedt

The commission also heard that Mangope had allegedly used more than R2-million in government funds to pay for the construction of a house worth R422 000, kraals (R280 000), three boreholes (R850 000) and servants' quarters at a farm in Marico

The commission was also told that Mangope had received more than R2,6-million in royalties for mining rights on the Strydfontein Farm, which were meant for the Bahurutshe Bo Manyane Tribal Authority

The Star first reported three months ago that the Skweyiya Commission, in a confidential interim report, had recommended that the North West government institute legal proceedings to recover more than R5-million from Mangope

## Council cuts after polls

Mduduzi ka Harvey

(2660)  
THE number of councillors in the greater Johannesburg transitional metropolitan council would be cut from 100 to 60 after the November 1 elections to make way for leaner, effective and gender sensitive councils, it was announced at the weekend.

Gauteng local government and housing MEC Dan Mofokeng said political compromises would have to be reached in implementing the decision and voters would decide which of Johannesburg's four sub-structures representatives would sit on the metropolitan council. *BD 21/8/95*

The trimming down of numbers is aimed at avoiding the practise of councillors attending meetings without making contributions to discussions.

## 'Attend to coloured community'

Edward West

CAPE TOWN — Fear among coloureds in the Western Cape of again being marginalised would pose a threat to democracy in SA if left unattended, Institute for Democracy in SA chairman James Wilmot said.

Speaking yesterday at the conclusion of the institute's conference, which looked into factors affecting the political future of SA's coloureds, he said there were emerging ethnic tensions and conflicts in the coloured community.

The primary issue raised at the conference related to the identity of the community. While it was understandable for the community to attempt to reclaim or reshape its identity after apartheid, there was a danger of constructing an identity on putative racial boundaries.

The conference had also shown that there was a lack of clarity in the commu-

ity on government policies and an uncertainty about which institutions to approach for legal redress of discrimination committed in the past. In this regard development of infrastructure for the human rights commission would have to be carefully considered, he said.

President Nelson Mandela said at the conference on Friday affirmative action had awakened fears among sections of the coloured community in that the policy was believed to benefit only Africans.

Mandela said this perception was a distortion of government policy and he invited those who claimed to have been wronged to take it up with the authorities.

"The RDP is sometimes the subject of similar false claims. The presidential lead projects and RDP forum have generated a range of projects in the Western Cape. They bring direct and indirect benefits for the coloured community."

## Toxic waste ship could still enter SA's waters

Ingrid Salgado

THE environmental affairs department and the local company wanting to import 500 tons of chemical waste from Finland, JAD Metal Concentrate, agreed at the weekend that the ship carrying the toxic waste to SA should be turned back.

JAD MD Andrew Gosling said it was also agreed to renegotiate the terms of a permit allowing JAD to import cupric arsenate for extraction purposes. Finnish exporters Kikkola Chemicals were aware of the agreement.

However, the ship could still arrive in SA waters if its captain decided not to turn back, Gosling said. The vessel was understood to be near British waters at the time of the decision.

Finland's government

and Kikkola had also discussed halting the shipment, Environmental Affairs Minister Dawie de Villiers said. He had expressed SA's concern about the shipment to the Finnish government late last week.

The department granted JAD a permit to import the waste earlier this year, apparently without the knowledge and consent of De Villiers or his deputy Bantu Holomisa. Both were understood to be "deeply embarrassed" by the bungle.

Meanwhile, the Environmental Justice Networking Forum has called on De Villiers to sack the department's director-general Colin Cameron, whom they called "incompetent". The permit was granted to JAD with Cameron's "full approval", forum spokesman Chris Albertyn alleged.

## Council cuts after polls

Mduduzi ka Harvey

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The trimming down of numbers is aimed at avoiding the practise of councillors attending meetings without making contributions to discussions.

# Bop govt man's strange transaction

# Man buys

# R40m firm

# for R1



*Sowetan 22/8/95 (2660)*

By Abdul Milazi

FOR only one rand, former Bophuthatswana minister of finance Leslie Gerald Young became the sole shareholder of a multimillion rand company funded by the homeland government, a *Sowetan* investigation has found.

Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd, which owned 69 farms countrywide valued at more than R40-million, used state funds to purchase the farms.

Most of the farms were then rented out to the previous owners while others remained vacant.

Bala Farms' purchase of land was allegedly authorised by the homeland's former president Lucas Mangope, who is currently being investigated by the Skweyiya commission set up to look into corruption in his administration.

*Sowetan* has in its possession a letter from Mangope to the homeland's treasury authorising the dispatch of funds to Bala Farms from the department of agriculture's coffers to purchase farms.

A document from the Registrar of Companies in Pretoria lists former ministers of the homeland as direc-

tors. Those listed are former director of the homeland's legal service and land administration Mr Theodorus Ernst Scheepers, former director of legal services Mr Hendrik Johannes Douw van der Walt, former Agricor managing director Mr Schalk Willem Pienaar, former minister of state affairs and aviation Mr Rowan Cronje, Young's predecessor Mr Martin van den Berg, former minister of agriculture Mr Phineas Herman Mocketsi, justice minister Mr Sibon Godfrey Mothibe and builder Mr Johannes Petrus du Preez.

It was not clear from the Registrar of Companies' documents what stake these directors had in the company.

However, the document states that only one share was sold - to Young for one rand. No other shareholders are listed.

Bala Farms registered 4 000 shares when it was formed in 1988. As a sole shareholder, Young literally owned the company and its R40 million assets.

Efforts to get more information on who runs the company at present and where its offices are located drew a blank as *Sowetan* was told the directors had "disappeared".

North West government spokesman Willie Modise said his government was aware of Bala Farms and its undertakings. He said the matter had been referred to the Skweyiya Commission for investigation.

Modise said the Commission had been trying to no avail to trace the company's directors or people with information regarding the matter.

Some of the directors are believed to have migrated to neighbouring states.

In 1991, Bala Farms bought the 1252 hectares Zandfontein and Murgfontein farms for R813 800 from a Mr JJ Faul. Another farm was purchased from a Mr JJ Wessels in the same area for R135 000.

Two other farms were also bought in Tweekoppesfontein from Mr JJ Huyser and Mr DH Smit for R129 340 and R113 820 respectively. Van der Merwe and Calitz of Zeerust handled the transaction.

Farms number 956, 957, 1114 and 1115 were bought for R748 500 from Mr JJ Bosch while R667 000 was paid to Mr JD Van Staden for farms number 952, 1101 and 1102. The transfer was handled by Louis Smit of Mafikeng.

# Bop probe witnesses keep mum on funds

■ BY JOVAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

Two witnesses who appeared before the Skweyja Commission of Inquiry yesterday took the same route as former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope and claimed privilege when confronted with evidence which suggested they had received at least R500 000 in government funds.

When confronted with deposit slips and bank statements proving huge deposits were made into accounts in the names of J P Vermaak and L Aucamp, former Bophuthatswana finance secretary Johan Vermaak and his wife Linda Aucamp declined to answer any question for fear of incriminating themselves.

In the Mmabatho Supreme Court yesterday, advocate Vas

Soni, for the commission, produced deposit slips which appeared to have been signed by Vermaak and documents which showed that cheques were deposited in a Trust Bank account in the name of J P Vermaak.

Soni also produced documents showing that on the same dates that the deposits were made, the Futura Investments account, a phony account created by the Bophuthatswana National Security Council (NSC), was debited.

He told the commission that on August 3 1993 a Trust Bank account in the name of J P Vermaak was credited with R82 000. That same account was also credited with R200 000 which was placed on 32-day notice. All the deposits reflected Futura Investments as the drawer.

Soni also said he had received

information which showed that on the same day (August 3), a sum of R131 340 was deposited into the same account. The slips showed that three cheques, totaling R131 340, were deposited. The commission was able to trace the cheques to the Futura account. The commission is still tracing a cheque of R308 000 allegedly given to Vermaak.

He refused to discuss the documents, claiming privilege.

It was also revealed that Vermaak, who left the Bophuthatswana government at the end of 1993, received two salaries totaling more than R120 000 — R63 207 a year from the department of finance and R60 000 from Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings, although he did not work for the transport parastatal.

It appeared, the commission

heard, that former finance minister Leslie Young and Public Service Commission chairman Gert Nkomo did not have problems with Vermaak drawing two salaries.

Vermaak would also not reply when asked about a signature on a document which suggested he had received R150 000. Former NSC secretary Johan Esterhuizen has said that, at Mangope's instructions, he made out a cheque payable to cash on September 13 and handed it to Vermaak as a "golden handshake".

Aucamp also claimed privilege and would not explain where she had obtained about R246 000 that was deposited in two accounts, registered under L Aucamp, on May 25. When asked about the signature on the deposit slips, she also claimed privilege.

Star 22/8/95

266C

(266C)

# Cop's R2-m fraud Inquiry told of false cheques

(266C) Source Jan 23/8/95

By Abdul Milazi and Sapa

THE Skweyiza Commission of Inquiry into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana is investigating the controversial Bala Farms company, which was funded by the former homeland government to buy farms in South Africa.

Investigator for the commission Ms Monica Liew said some of the company's directors would testify at a date yet to be set.

Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd, which owns 69 farms countrywide valued at more than R40 million, used state funds to purchase the farms.

The funding of Bala Farms to purchase land was authorised by the homeland's former leader Chief Lucas Mangope, who is currently being investigated by the commission but has refused to answer questions put to him by the inquiry.

Meanwhile, the head of the former Bophuthatswana Internal Intelligence Service yesterday admitted having

been a co-signatory under a false name to cheques for almost R2,4 million, drawn on a secret State account and made out in favour of Chief Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP).

According to evidence before the commission, not all State money channelled through the secret account went to the CDP. Knollys testified that Besterhuisen never told him what the money was used for and Knollys understood it to be related to the funding of the CDP project.

Mr Richard Knollys testified before the commission in Mmabatho that he believed authorisation for the channelling of the funds came from Mangope and his cabinet.

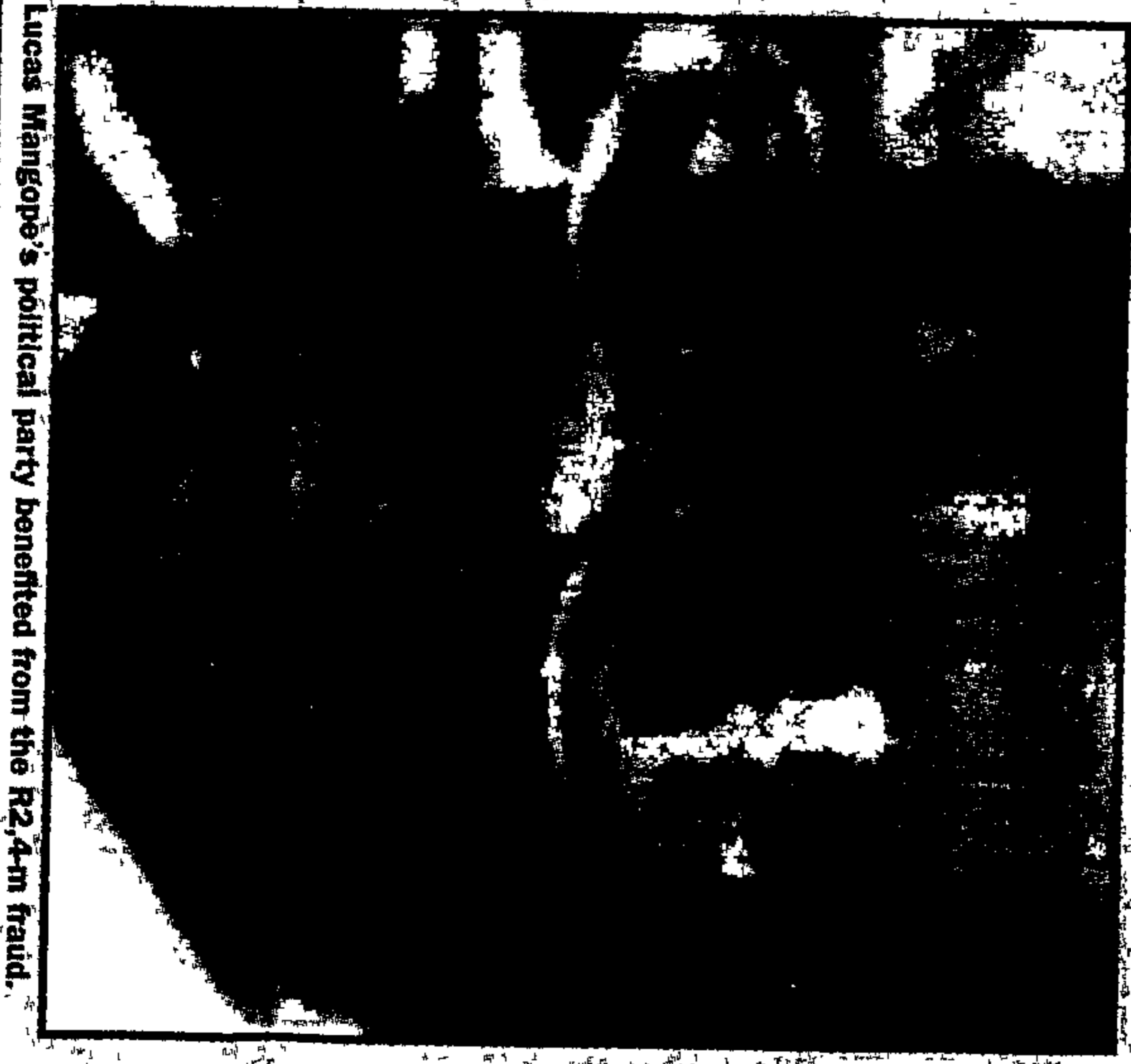
He denied knowing when the cheques were issued that R8,000 was paid to Mr Johan Vermaak, then secretary of finance, and almost R1,5 million to Mr Ephraim Keikelane, then minister for economic affairs and treasurer of the CDP.

The secret account was opened in 1992 under the name of Putuza Investments, Knollys' signature on cheques drawn on the account read "D. Butler". Mr Johan Esterhuisen, the other signatory, and then secretary of the National Security Council, signed "Murray".

Knollys also denied knowing that two of the cheques, amounting to almost R40,000, were for Mangope's personal use.

When asked by advocate Mr Vas Smit for the commission, if he thought it normal that State money was used to fund a political party, Knollys replied: "The emphasis is on the word 'normal'. Here circum-

Mangope and Vermaak both claimed privilege when they appeared before the commission earlier, for fear of incriminating themselves. Keikelane is still in court before the commission.



Lucas Mangope's political party benefited from the R2,4-m fraud.

# N West said to favour white voters

(266C) Sowetan 23/8/95

A candidate says demarcation violates voters' constitutional rights

By Abdul Milazi

**R**ESIDENTS OF IKAGELING and Lehurutshe in the North West have accused the provincial government of favouring whites in the demarcation of wards in the Zeerust area.

People who spoke to *Sowetan* said the current demarcation meant that the white town of Zeerust which has 1 990 registered voters, will have the same number of representatives as Lehurutshe with 1 805 voters and Ikageleng with 1 976 combined.

Mr Steve Moagi of Lehurutshe said "This means the white man's vote is double that of a black man."

Other residents also criticised the demarcation, saying they wanted an equal number of voters in each ward.

Apparently the Demarcation Board allocated 12 seats to the area which includes Zeerust, Ikageleng, Henryville, Shalimar Park and Lehurutshe.

Zeerust was divided into four wards, while Ikageleng and Lehurutshe were divided into two wards each.

The residents' concerns were echoed by Zeerust ANC member Mr Fred Dawson who said the current demarcation had a bias towards Zeerust.

Dawson, who is running for the local government elections, said the way the wards were allocated violated the Interim Constitution.

"The Constitution clearly stipulates that each ward shall contain an approximately equal number of voters," said Dawson.

The division of seats in the area is 8 wards and four seats for proportional representation.

The number of voters per ward in the local voters roll is Zeerust, ward 1 = 541, ward 2 = 480, ward 3 = 483, ward 4 = 486, Ikageleng, ward 5 = 970, ward 6 = 1006, Lehurutshe, ward 7 = 905 and ward 8 = 900 voters.

Dawson said "Taking into account that Ikageleng and Lehurutshe are black areas and that Zeerust is white, the conclusion that one can draw is that the bias is racial."

"The voters of these two areas are being seriously prejudiced by this demarcation and their constitutional rights have been violated." North West government spokesman Willie Modise said the problem occurred not only in the Zeerust area but in many other areas in the province.

"The (provincial) government is currently devoting all its energy to solving this problem," said Modise.



# Cops' R2-m fraud

(266C) saweetan 23/8/95

## Inquiry told of false cheques

By Abdul Milazi and Sapa

THE Skryal Commission of Inquiry into corruption in the former Bophuthatland's investment company, contoversial Bala Farms, which was funded by the former homeland government to be farms in South Africa.

Investing for the company's director, Mr. Momo Llew, said some of the company's directors would testify at a hearing to be set.

Bala Farms (Pty) Ltd, which owns 69 farms countrywide valued at more than R40 million, used state funds to purchase the farms.

The funding of Bala Farms to purchase the land was authorised by the homeland's former leader, Chief Lucius Mngope, who is currently in court, was alleged by the commission. It had refused to answer questions in its report by the inquiry.

been a co-signator under a false name of cheque for almost R24 million drawn on a secret state account and made out to the former Chief Lucius Mngope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP).

Mr. Richard Knollys testified before the commission in Mmabatho that he believed authorisation for the channelling of the funds came from Mangope and his cabinet.

### Secret account

The secret account was opened in 1992 under the name of Futura Investments. Knollys' signature on cheques drawn on the account read 'D. Buthe'.

Mr. Johan Esterhuysen, the other signatory and then secretary of the national Security Council, signed Murias.

When asked by advocate Mr. Van der Merwe, for the commission, if he thought it normal that state money was used to fund a political party, Knollys replied: "The emphasis is on the word normal. Here circum-

stances are not normal. According to evidence before the commission, not all state money channelled through the secret account went to the CDP. Knollys testified that Esterhuysen never told him what the money was used for and Knollys understood it to be related to the funding of the CDP project.

He denied knowing when the cheques were issued, that R8 000 was paid to Mr. Johan Vermaak, then secretary of finance and almost R15 million to Mr. Ephraim Kerkelame, then minister for economic affairs and treasurer of the CDP.

Knollys also denied knowing that two of the cheques amounting to almost R49 000, were for Mngope's personal use.

Mngope and Vermaak both had no privilege when they appeared before the commission earlier for fear of incriminating themselves. Kerkelame is still to appear before the commission.



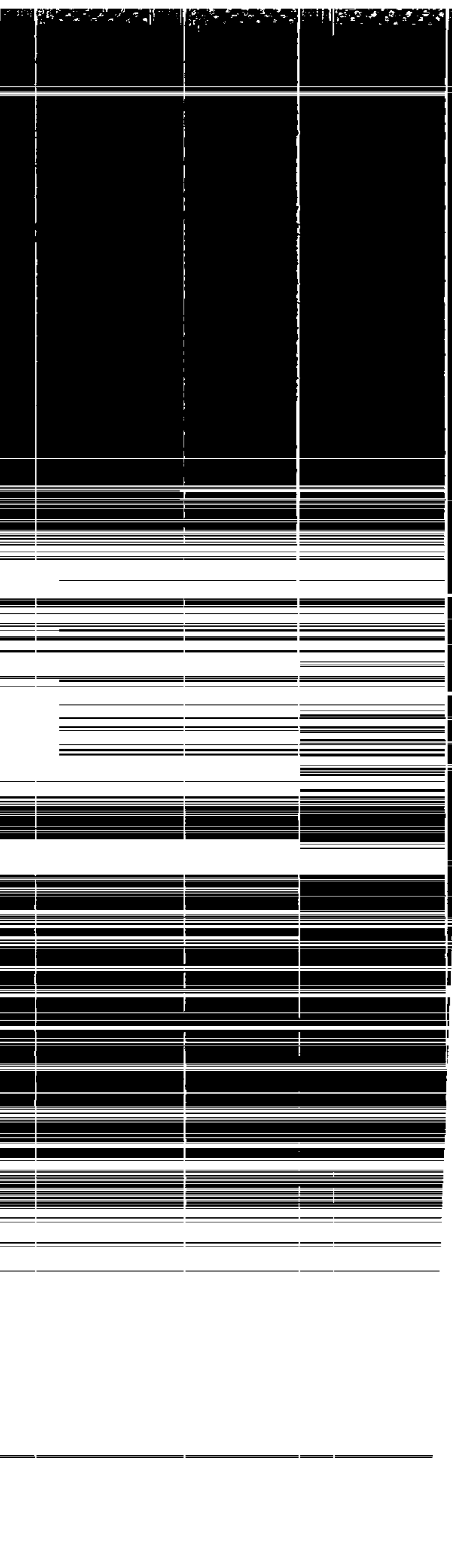
Lucas Mangope's political party benefited from the R2,4-m fraud

**Political Reporter Jovial Rantao**, who spent a few days at the Skweyiyja Commission last week, spotlights the man who once swore that any reincorporation of the former Bophuthatswana into South Africa would happen "over my dead body".

# Bitter Mournscope beings 'crucified'

LOS 2

STW 23/8/95  
(266c)



His forehead shone like a ripe peach. As he frowned, the wrinkles on his face were magnified and he shook his head.

One thing was crystal clear. The elderly Motswana chief from Mofswedi is an angry and very bitter man.

As he sat in the witness box in the North West Supreme Court staring at a pile of documents which contained evidence, comprising no less than 144 exhibits gathered against him, Chief Lucas Manyane Mangope was clearly at odds with the "system" in his former field.

### Instructions

The "system", he believes, is out to crucify both him and his family no matter what.

He is bitter at the people who used to figuratively eat out of his hands and now have turned their backs on him.

Several former high-ranking Bophuthatswana officials, including ministers, have testified in the Skweyaya Commission that he gave instructions for, among other things, government money to be used for covert operations.

Also, the Skweyaya Commission was told, Mangope allegedly wrote letters instructing that monies, which had been siphoned off from government funds into fictitious accounts, should be transferred overseas.

Allegations and evidence before the commission were that the former schoolteacher who became Bophuthatswana president, although being paid an extra-ordinarily high salary coupled with huge presidential allowances, nevertheless used over R6-million of government



...mattic former leader Lucas Mangope ... the court has been told despite a very large salary and expense account he had still spent around R6-million in govt funds on private property and other investments.

*That the family is rich was evident from the top of the range Mercedes Benz and BMW cars in which they attended the hearing. In addition, the ex-president was chauffeur-driven*

unc's or pe sona ... uses on his private properties. Ministers who obliged were allegedly rewarded with handshakes which ranged from R75 000 to R150 000.

That the Mangope family is rich was evident in the top-of-the-range chauffeur-driven C-class Mercedes Benz that Mangope used to attend the proceedings. His son, Eddie, drove a similar car and daughter Keabatshe drives a BMW three series.

The Skweyaya Commission has been told that among its assets, the Mangope family has a shopping complex in Lehurutshie, outside Zeerust, a number of farms, a dairy in Mofswedi and a mansion in Mofswedi, also near Zeerust.

There was also evidence that, on the instructions of Mangope, government funds were used to fund his political party, the Christian Democratic Party.

In his brief evidence, which he chose to give in his native Setswana, Mangope told the Skweyaya Commission that "people have turned against me".

He would therefore not be surprised if his former private secretary, Melinda Michau, who had earlier given evidence, would also "turn against me".

Michau, who still works for Mangope, referred to him as "Doctor", while the rest of the commission, including chairman Louis Skweyaya, referred to him as "Mr".

Although he could not reply to the litany of allegations because he opted to claim privilege and not answer questions for fear of incriminating himself, Mangope was clearly annoyed and unhappy at the claims made

evidence, he walked up to the press bench and nonchalantly remarked, "Did you enjoy the distortions?", before walking away.

The bitterness harboured by Mangope towards those he sees as being against him became public in the corridors of the North West Supreme Court which he built during his 18 years reign and in which he was tried.

With a train of his supporters next to him, Mangope walked up to Advocate Frans Kgomo, who led evidence for the Skweyaya Commission, and who was now walking towards his office in the company of journalists.

### Walked away

For a minute or so the old master's voice came back. It echoed through the corridors as he directed his anger at Kgomo. "You thought you could crucify me. You did not succeed and I'll be back!"

Kgomo did not answer. He simply looked at the old man, turned to his colleague Advocate Vas Som and walked away.

It is public knowledge that Mangope intends to use the Christian Democratic Party, which is one of the few political parties in the country still rich enough to own a multi-story building, to bounce back.

The party will be contesting the forthcoming local government elections with him as the chief candidate.

Whether the party would overcome the ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress, the National Party, the Progressive People's Party and others in the province remains to be seen. Only time will tell.

# Probe told of false names on cheques for Bop party

(266C) # star 23/8/95

The head of the former Bophuthatswana Internal Intelligence Service yesterday admitted having been co-signatory under a false name to cheques for almost R2,4-million made out in favour of former president Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP)

Frederick Richard "Dick" Knollys testified before the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry that he believed authorisation for the channelling of the funds drawn on a secret state account came from Mangope and his cabinet

The secret account was opened in 1992 under the name of Futura Investments. Knollys' signature on cheques drawn on the account read "D Butler". Johan Esterhuizen, the other signatory and then secretary of the National Security Council, signed "Murray"

When asked by advocate Vas Soni, for the commission, wheth-

er he thought it was normal that state money was used to fund a political party, Knollys replied: "The emphasis is on the word 'normal'. Here circumstances were unusual, if not abnormal."

According to evidence before the inquiry, not all state money channelled through the secret account went to the CDP.

Knollys testified that Esterhuizen never told him what the money was used for and that he (Knollys) "understood it to be related to the funding of the CDP project"

He denied knowing, when the cheques were issued, that R800 000 had been paid to Johan Vermaak, then secretary of finance, and almost R1,5-million to Ephraim Keikelame, then minister of economic affairs and treasurer of the CDP.

Knollys also denied knowing that two of the cheques, totalling almost R49 000, were for Mangope's private use — Sapa.

# Inquiry told of R2,4m fund

CT 23/8/95

MMABATHO: The head of the former Boputhatswana Internal Intelligence Service yesterday admitted having been co-signatory under a false name to cheques for almost R2,4 million, drawn on a secret state account and made out in favour of former president Dr Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP)

Mr Frederick Knollys testified before the Skweyiya commission of inquiry into corruption in the former homeland that he had believed authorisation had come from Mr Mangope and his cabinet.

According to evidence before the commission, not all state money channelled through the account went to the CDP. It is alleged that R8 000 was paid to Mr Johan Vermaak, then secretary of finance, R1,5 million to Mr Ephraim Keikelame, then minister of economic affairs and that cheques for R49 000 were for Mr Mangope's private use. — Sapa

# R10-m spent on Mangope's CDP

(2660) Sowetan 24/8/95

STATE funds channelled to a secret account totalling R10,4 million were used to boost Chief Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party in Bophuthatswana between 1992 and 1994, the Skweyira Commission of Inquiry into corruption in the former homeland heard in Mmabatho yesterday

Of this amount, R4,5 million was paid to consultant Brigadier Pierre le Clus to popularise the party between January and March 1994, when the CDP was toppled from power by a popular uprising, Bophuthatswana's former minister of economic affairs and CDP

treasurer Mr Ephram Keikelame told the inquiry.

Keikelame said thousands of rands had been spent on things such as gold-plated lapel badges, scarves, cufflinks, tie pins and flags to boost the CDP's image.

More than R1 million had been spent on vehicles for the CDP.

In response to a question from commission chairman Mr Louis Skweyira, Keikelame said he saw nothing wrong with a political party receiving State funds, including the African National Congress.

"In fact, it is happening right now. The ANC is using Government money to promote the RDP, while saying it is their own plan," he said.

Mr Vas Soni, leading evidence for the commission, submitted that certain documents were compiled in such a way as to mislead Bophuthatswana's auditor-general as to what State funds were being used for.

Keikelame claimed to have signed documents relating to the funds in his capacity as CDP treasurer rather than as minister, an aspect which Soni is disputing. — Sapa.

## Fund 'to boost Mangope'

ET 24/8/95

(2660)

MMABATHO: State funds channelled to a secret account totalling R10,4 million were used to boost President Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party in Bophuthatswana, the Skweyaya Commission of Inquiry heard

Of this, R4,5m was paid to a consultant to popularise the party which was toppled from power in 1994, party treasurer Mr Ephram Keikelame said. Thousands had been spent on badges, scarves, cuff-links and flags to boost the party's image. Over R1m had been spent on cars. — Sapa

# 'Keikelame should be charged for Bop fraud'

By DAN DHLAMINI

FORMER Bophuthatswana minister of economic affairs and Christian Democratic Party treasurer Ephraime Keikelame could face theft and fraud charges.

This became clear this week when advocate Vas Soni, leading evidence on behalf of the Skweyiya Commission, said he intended asking the Commission to recommend that Keikelame be charged with theft and fraud.

Keikelame had told the Commission he had never found the transfer of state funds to the Christian Democratic Party to be illegal.

Keikelame likened the channelling of state funds to the Christian Democratic Party to the Government of National

Unity's funding of the Reconstruction and Development Programme, which he said was an ANC initiative

Soni said the "Project Future" by which state funds had been channelled to the Christian Democratic Party, had been created to loot state coffers without anyone realising it.

## Secret project

He said Keikelame had never raised "Project Future" at cabinet level because it was a secret project known only to him, Mangope and former Bop National Security Council secretary Johan Vermaak.

The Skweyiya Commission, which has been sitting for almost a year, is probing allegations of corruption and misuse of

public funds amounting to over R15 million by the ertswhile Bophuthatswana government which was headed by Chief Lucas Mangope.

At least R10 million of the total amount was allegedly channeled into Mangope's Christian Democratic Party and for his personal use.

Next to appear before the Commission after Mangope and Keikelame will be the former "white Motswana of Bop", Rowan Cronjé, who allegedly received a R75 000 golden handshake.

Soni said Cronjé had indicated that he would testify before the Commission.

Soni said there were about six witnesses left to appear before the Commission ended its hearings.

The proceedings resume tomorrow.

INVEST IN THE NEXT



# R4,5m paid 'to publicise party'

(2bbc)

BD 30/8/95

**Kevin O'Grady**

A RETIRED SA Air Force and military intelligence officer was paid R4,5m in Bophuthatswana government funds for a campaign to "popularise" the ruling Christian Democratic Party, the Skweyiya commission of inquiry heard yesterday.

Brig Pierre le Clus told the commission, investigating corruption in the former homeland, the 1994 payments were part of a R6m contract between his company, Plecon Communications, and the party.

The money was given to him by the homeland's national security council's secretary, Jacob Esterhuizen, from a secret account held in the name of a fake company known as Western Management, on instructions from party treasurer Ephraim Keikelane.

"I suspected it was government funds, but at that stage I had no option but to accept the cheque. My contract did not make provision for me to withdraw on such grounds," he said.

Le Clus said he approached party secretary and Bophuthatswana education minister Clement Sehune with the idea of running the party's campaign

He denied his company was a "front" for Q Projects, another company running a voter education campaign for the Bophuthatswana government at the same time.

There was nothing sinister in the fact that a "substantial" portion of Plecon Communications' work was subcontracted to Q Projects and its subsidiary, Raden Communications Services, he said. It was "coincidence" that the values of the companies' contracts were identical.

Commission advocate Vas Soni said evidence showed that Q Projects had identified the party as a "weak link" in its voter education campaign, and that comments made by Le Clus at the cabinet meeting, addressed by a Q Projects official, might have prompted the Christian Democratic Party to sign the contract with Plecon Communications. Le Clus said this could have happened.

Le Clus told the commission that during the course of the campaign to popularise the party, which ended "abruptly" when Bophuthatswana was incorporated into SA in March 1994, he briefed the party's head committee — consisting of then president Lucas Mangope and most cabinet ministers — every fortnight.

# Jordan disagrees with IBA

(2bc) BD 30/8/95

**Tim Cohen**

CAPE TOWN — Broadcasting Minister Pallo Jordan yesterday disagreed with the Independent Broadcasting Authority's (IBA's) recommendation that the SABC should lose a channel.

He also disagreed with the IBA's recommendation that there be a delay in introducing a private terrestrial channel. This, he said, might "overprotect" the SABC.

In the parliamentary communications committee, Jordan approved the IBA's recommendations on restructuring radio and endorsed imposition of local content regulations. "I would like to urge radio broadcasters not to see regulations about SA music on radio as restrictions but rather as an opportunity to develop SA music. The absurd assertion that an obligation to air SA music will encourage mediocrity must be met head on. No radio broadcaster will be constrained to relinquish quality control," he said.

He recommended that the IBA consider an incentive scheme for broadcasters playing SA music above the quota.

The ministry was fully behind the authority's approach to broadcasting regulation of terrestrial television. However, he asked the committee to test whether the IBA's proposals would meet their goals.

He wanted Parliament to examine closely recommendations on limiting the SABC to two terrestrial and one satellite

television channel, and allow a private terrestrial television channel only in 1998. "I am not at all comfortable about the proposal on the SABC's television channels. I am equally concerned that the delay in introducing the private terrestrial channel might overprotect the SABC and defeat the disciplinary aims of regulated competition to improve the quality and range of public and private television," he said.

"Concentrations of media power stand in the way of achieving broadcasting diversity. This is a matter that needs resolution prior to the licensing of private broadcasters." He railed against those who argued that market forces alone should determine what local television or music should be produced. This would condemn South Africans to "electronic serfdom" to half a dozen multinational media corporations that had no interest in nation-building.

These corporations' sole reason for being was the maximisation of profit.

NP broadcasting spokesman Marthinus van Schalkwyk said his party did not support the report's suggestion that the SABC's monopoly should continue until the end of 1997. The matter of local content should be considered carefully so that requirements which were too high would not frustrate the good intention of protecting local culture. The possibility of direct state funding of the SABC, no matter how restricted, created the possibility of political blackmail by the government, he said.

# Gqozo is next in the firing line

By DAN DHLAMINI

(263B)

WHEN the Skweyiya Commission was set up by the North West provincial government to probe allegations of corruption in the province, former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope cried: "why me



LUCAS MANGOPE

only?"

The Commission has so far heard that Mangope and his Christian Democratic Party misused more than R10 million of state and public funds between 1990 and last year

Advocate Frans Kgomo who, together with Advocate Vas Soni, is leading evidence for the Skweyiya Commission, told City Press that the last aspect of their investigation would be the R100-million Hammanskraal Power station which, Mangope constructed, despite expert advice that it was a non-starter

City Press can reveal today that former Ciskei military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo will be investigated after Mangope. He will be the second former head of state to be questioned about corruption in a court he thought was only meant for others

Gqozo is alleged to have spent R102 000 of public money on a new portrait that would depict him as a civilian, and to have used R25 000 of public money to fund the African Democratic Movement (ADM).

He is also alleged to have spent R41 782 of public money to buy a state farm measuring 443 hectares despite his own government's moratorium on the sale of state land.

He is expected to testify before the Heath Commission from October 11 to 13. He will also appear in the North West Taung Regional Magistrate Court on October 2 to face charges of illegal diamond dealing

Justice Willian Hendrick Heath, who is heading the commission into allegations of misappropriation of state assets and public funds, told City Press that more than R15 million was involved

He said he was also investigating the former Transkei and the current Eastern Cape Provincial govern-



BANTU HOLOMISA

ment.

Heath said the commission started in June this year and is expected to complete its investigations into 250 cases, which date back to 1976, in two years time.

Mpumalanga Premier Matthew Phosa said commissions of inquiry into corruption should not be restricted to the former TBVC states, but should also include FW de Klerk's former National Party government

Phosa, whose government is currently in the spotlight following allegations that it paid political expert Eugene Nyathi R15 000 a day, said corruption was corruption irrespective of who committed it.

Phosa said the National Party members were currently receiving two salaries and were the ones on the gravy train, rather than their ANC counterparts.

He also said that apart from the commission headed by Advocate Brian Shrosbee, which is investigating the Nyathi issue, and the Browdy Commission which is investigating the TBVC states, there was no other structure investigating corruption in his province

A spokesman for the Northern Province, Saad Cachalia, said besides the Browdy Commission, the provincial government had set up the Assets Audit Committee (AAC) led by Brigadier J van Wyk to investigate corruption and misuse of state assets.

The spokesman for the Office for Serious Economic Offences (OSEO) Advocate Chris van Vuuren told City Press this week that the National Tourism Forum (NTF) which was headed by ANC MP Peter Mokoba was still under investigation

Van Vuuren said the ESEO was not investigating Mokoba per se, but the NTF, which was disbanded in January.

He said as soon as they were through with their



OUPA GQOZO

investigations the matter would be referred to the Attorney General for his ruling

There were allegations of corruption and financial irregularities stemming from the apparent fraudulent withdrawal of more than R100 000 from the organisation's coffers

Meanwhile Norman Escoffery, an alien of Afro-Jamaican origin, who allegedly obtained a loan of more than R14 million from North West's Agribank, has been charged with fraud, corruption and theft.

Pretoria Regional Court Prosecutor A Crauwkamp said Escoffery, who appeared in court this week, was not asked to plead. He will appear again on November 27.

Advocate Dave Fouche, also of the OSEO, this week told City Press that the People's Progressive party leaders Rocky Malebana-Metsing and Dr John Lamola were also under investigation.

Fouche said the OSEO has submitted certain recommendations to the Attorney General regarding Lamola and Malebana-Metsing.

He said a final report would be sent to the Attorney General soon, but he declined to provide more details about the matter, saying it was subjudice.

CP 10/9/95

(266C)

# Did graft die with apartheid?

(BBC) WMS-21/9/95

The Skweyia Commission, which examined corruption and political destabilisation in the former Bophuthatswana homeland, should set an example for other provincial governments, argues **Dr John Seiler**

**B**OPHUTHATSWANA'S only president, Lucas Mangope, has taken to the political hustings with the cynical, self-serving argument that only he, of all former homeland leaders, has been subjected to an intensive legal inquiry about his seventeen-year governance of the corrupt, repressive, and authoritarian homeland. He is half right. There are others, of course, but he is altogether wrong in implying his innocence. The lesson of the Skweyia Commission is not that Mangope was singled out, but that other former homeland leaders and their administrations should be similarly examined. What are the positive lessons of the Skweyia Commission? Any replica commission would need to be truly independent of the provincial



GRAPHIC SEAN ZINTL

political manipulation using covert channels to spend South African and Bophuthatswana government money to weaken the ANC and, bolster the régime's Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party, in which Mangope's personal corruption and that of most of his cabinet colleagues and senior officials, while more than enough to justify the *pro forma* claims for refund of those monies and for indictments, become no more than modest elements.

Molefe himself (*AM Lue* August 24 1995) alluded to the efforts at "political destabilisation" which the commission had discovered. His publicly stated concern argues for a close analysis of this intricate episode in very recent political history in a way that squelches claims of partisan politics. This means facing up to a hard question, how much of this recent manipulation, bribery and corruption has been carried over to the new provincial government?

This question is prompted by the March 1995 award to Q Projects of a large contract to work on local government voter registration and education. That contract was cancelled in June, some two months after Reid's admission of fraud to the Skweyia Commission. After that cancellation, Q Projects metamorphosed into a new organisation, Muth Media

posed of men and women of integrity and ability, preferably not associated with the province under examination. It would need shrewd and relentless staff to persist in rooting through the striking labyrinths of our former homelands, with their heady melange of authoritarian secrecy and just plain lying, the overall impotence of the administrations, and the pervasive corruption in which so many (both in the homelands and in the old South Africa) had a hand. It would need time. The Skweyaya Commission was recommended in March 1994 by the joint administrators of Bophuthatswana, Job Mokgoro and Dr Tjart van der Walt, began work in September 1994 intending to finish by the new year, and now expects to complete its report to Premier Popo Molefe by the end of this month. It would be expensive (The Skweyaya Commission may cost a total of R2-million.)

Most of all, it would require political courage to imitate it. Sadly, Mangope may be right when he tactfully suggests the African National Congress, in particular, lacks the political will to launch such free-wheeling investigations. But the underlying lesson from the Skweyaya Commission may be that any examination of the recent past must be coupled with rigorous attention to potential lapses in the new provincial administrations.

The Skweyaya Commission, with four commissioners, three investigating advocates, and two investigators, began its full-time work last

government funds for personal ends by Bophuthatswana leaders and officials, and it seems likely that its recommendations to Premier Molefe will concentrate on the formal request for the return to the present government of such misused funds and on indictments against Mangope and a number of senior advisers, cabinet members and officials.

The Commission started with a period of laborious investigation, in which there were only a few fragmentary bits of promising evidence. Few "cut-throats" were willing to talk. On the contrary, most were persuaded that their collective silence would make the commission's efforts fruitless.

A substantial break came in April this year when the former Bophuthatswana secretary for information, Jerry Reid, was caught out in a palpable lie. He had earlier presented evidence to the Commission about a contract, ostensibly given by the previous government in February 1994 to a private company, Q Projects, to follow up its voter education activities in 1992 and 1993, against a prospective reincorporation referendum or Mangope's acceptance of Bophuthatswana participation in the 1994 South African election (Q Projects' directors were

Why should an organisation that had succeeded in bribing at least one official in March 1994 hesitate to offer bribes in the new provincial government, and were any offers accepted?

When Reid was confronted with the hard choice — belated honesty about the broader context of corruption permeating the Mangope government, or indictment for perjury — he became a useful source for the commissioner's investigations. After that, the commissioner's investigators were able to tap other witnesses, whose candour in deposition and testimony these past weeks suggests either an implausible rebirth of integrity or a tacit agreement that their honesty would be rewarded by immunity from prosecution.

Although many details remain unexamined, and may never be thoroughly investigated, what emerges is a vivid picture of attempted

any — xon arc. A an .ou e. origin. l y journa- lists, but associated in the 1980s with a series of covert information activities funded by the South African government's secret defence account.)

The joint administrators felt compelled by law to honour this contract. Evidence subsequently emerged that the contract in fact had been signed on March 16 (two days after Mokgoro and Van der Walt took office), but fraudulently backdated to February 10 1994. Reid had no authority to sign when he actually did. He received almost R200 000 from Q Projects for his effort.

When Reid was confronted with the hard choice — belated honesty about the broader context of corruption permeating the Mangope government, or indictment for perjury — he became a useful source for the commissioner's investigations. After that, the commissioner's investigators were able to tap other witnesses, whose candour in deposition and testimony these past weeks suggests either an implausible rebirth of integrity or a tacit agreement that their honesty would be rewarded by immunity from prosecution.

Although many details remain unexamined, and may never be thoroughly investigated, what emerges is a vivid picture of attempted

Communications. Rumour has it that VUW Media was offered a sub-contract by a prominent advertising agency to do much the same work that Q Projects had started.

How could the officials and political leadership involved have approved the award, knowing of Q Projects' association with the Mangope regime? Did these men share the view of one who spoke to me in March that this very recent political history did not matter, given Q Projects' "technical" competence? Why did the provincial government ignore the strange coincidence of Dixon's office providing the organisational and publicity direction for the relaunch of Mangope's BCDP earlier this year? Was the network of front organisations and money laundering processes into which Q Projects fitted as recently as 1994 perhaps still at work, refocused to challenge ANC prospects in local government elections? Perhaps most difficult for the Molefe administration to confront, why should an organisation that had succeeded in bribing at least one official in March 1994 hesitate to offer bribes to men and women in the new provincial government? And, finally, were any offers accepted? Dealing with the recent past will be relatively easy. Confronting the questions about his own government poses a much harder challenge for Molefe. If he does so, he and his provincial government will contribute to democratisation in the North West and serve as a model for other premiers with similar awkward problems.



# R300 000 in 18 months — without working

(266c) Wm15-21/9/95

Philippa Garson

**R**OSEMARY MANGOPE, daughter-in-law of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, still reaps the benefits of her former job as executive director of the Mabana Cultural Centre in Mmabatho, even though she left the centre when she fled the homeland 18 months ago.

After the homeland uprising, which toppled her father-in-law, she was suspended from her position pending the outcome of investigations by the Skweyiya Commission into maladministration by the former homeland government.

The diminutive Rosemary still draws a salary of around R200 000 a year and drives a five-series BMW belonging to the centre, which also pays for her petrol — yet lives permanently in her home in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg.

Chief director of legal services for the North-West province, advocate Nico Jagga, said Mangope's suspension had nothing to do with the fact that she was Lucas Mangope's daughter-in-law.

A report from the commission has been forwarded to Premier Popo Molefe, who will decide how to take the matter further, said Jagga.

Mangope has not resumed her position at the cultural centre, which is headquartered in Mmabatho and has five satellite branches around the former homeland, since her urgent departure in a helicopter during the homeland uprising shortly before the elections last year.

Her deputy, Peggy Machali, has been acting executive director since Mangope left, and according to staff members "the centre seems to be paying two executive director salaries".

Married to Lucas Mangope's second eldest child, Kwena, who is a colonel in the South African National Defence Force, Rosemary apparently lives a life of relative luxury, having just returned from a holiday to Disney World in the

United States with her two children.

She incurred the wrath of staff members at the centre during the civil service strike shortly before the uprising when she refused to close down the premises. "People who worked at the centre started getting threats. They were told that if they didn't quit or join the strike their houses would be burnt. Rosemary was approached but she refused to close the centre," a staff member said.

However, when rioting and looting began around the city she was forced to close it down. "Later that afternoon people started burning the place down. Then she took her children out of Mmabatho in a presidential helicopter."

During the riots the entire centre was ransacked, the theatre was burnt down, equipment was stolen and broken, "lorries were taken in to remove grand pianos" and a total of R16-million damage was inflicted.

**M**abana Cultural Centre, which receives 80 percent of its funds from the government, has since been restored and continues to offer drama, arts and dance to the community.

However, "there is now a leadership vacuum there. We've questioned the government repeatedly, but since March last year nothing has been done."

"If the new government wanted to change things it could have done something by now", said the staff member who preferred to remain anonymous.

Jagga said Mangope had been suspended in terms of the Mabana Cultural Foundation Act of 1987. "The fact that she's under suspension does not mean she has been denied the rights that she has as chief executive director," Jagga added, however, that the provincial government was aware that taxpayers' money was being spent and "viewed the matter with utmost urgency".

Mangope was not available for comment.

# 'Give us access!'

By BENISON MAKELE

THE Bafokeng tribe has appealed to the premier of the North-West, Popo Molefe, to gain access to their "elusive chief", Lebone Molotlegi.

A spokesperson for the premier, Willie Modise, has confirmed that the premier sent a representative to Phokeng to discuss the crisis with Kgosi Molotlegi.

However, Modise wouldn't elaborate on what transpired, except to say that the matter is "receiving the premier's attention".

After countless efforts to use customary means of trying to get the chief to address the problems facing the tribe, the tribe's elders finally demonstrated against the chief in July this year.

In a memorandum of complaints, the elders complained about the chief's "living in total exclusion of the very people without whom he cannot be a chief"

The elders further criticised the tribal administration of being "preferential" in the allocation of projects - to the exclusion of Bafokeng contractors

Bafokeng elders have also criticised the chief and his "unilaterally-chosen tribal council" of bad financial management - adding that financial management should be completely "seized from the chief and his highly-paid but redundant staff and their salaries decreased".

They have demanded that the present tribal council be dissolved forthwith and a transitional council be established.

They further accused the chief of "unnecessarily splashing out millions of rands in spurious and vexatious litigations"

Kgosi Lebone Molotlegi has so far ignored replying to the ultimatum and was reported to have dismissed the recent demonstration as being "instigated by Matebele" and

not worth responding to. Attempts to make contact with the chief by City Press have been ignored.

At a meeting held last Sunday at the Phokeng Civic Centre, the elders said they felt "insulted by their chief's response to their ultimatum"

His son, Mmolwana Molotlegi, who spoke at the meeting, said if the chief said the demonstration was agitated by "Matebele" - a derogatory name for Setswana non-speakers - he wondered if he is a "Letebele"

Meanwhile, Bell, Dewar and Hall - a law firm representing Kgosi Molotlegi - said the City Press report headlined "Let us see our elusive chief" created the "image of a tribal despot, cut off from his tribe, living in the lap of luxury while squalor exists all around" and have demanded a retraction on behalf of their client

City Press however stands by its story.

(2660) CP 17/9/95

# Loans of millions to Bop ministers investigated

Star 19/9/95 (2bbc)

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

The North West government has embarked on a mission to recover millions in unserviced loans, which were made to former cabinet ministers as well as to "their friends and family members" by the North West Development Corporation (NWDC), formerly the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

The North West Executive Council last week met management from NWDC, and the provincial authorities requested a detailed report on unserviced loan accounts granted to ex-Bophuthatswana ministers, their relatives and friends.

North West government spokesman Wilhe Modise said the Executive Council expressed concern that there was no servicing of these loans, so causing the corporation to be less liquid.

"Concern was also raised at the

slow progress by the corporation in revamping properties destroyed during the uprisings last year and those that had not been utilised for a number of years," Modise said.

There was also concern over some loans which might have been written off.

The Star understands that concern was raised about the R20 000 in monthly salary that has allegedly been paid to suspended NWDC senior general manager Eddie Mangope, son of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

The suspension of Mangope (jr) followed a revolt by workers at the corporation and a series of allegations made by them against him. He was suspended with full pay, after a commission was instituted to investigate workers' allegations.

The North West government is believed to be seeking legal advice on the unpublished recommendation of the commission.

Concern has also been raised in Mmabatho over another member of the Mangope family, who worked for a separate parastatal and was suspended for similar reasons, and is also allegedly receiving a monthly salary of R20 000 plus perks.

Rosemary Mangope, daughter-in-law of the former Bophuthatswana leader, fled the Mmabana Cultural Centre 18 months ago and was suspended pending investigations by the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry into corruption and fraud in the former homeland.

The Skweyiya Commission is expected to make recommendations soon to the North West government, which will then decide on a course of action.

Modise said other matters discussed at last week's meeting were the transformation and restructuring of the NWDC to enable it to be more profitable and to be in line with the new political order in the province.

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

# Molefe sacks 'old order' transport board

Staw 19/9/95 (266C)

The North West government yesterday removed the control of the province's multi-billion rand transport industry from National Party Economic Affairs MEC Abraham Venter, a move likely to create political tension in the provincial government

Although North West Premier Popo Molefe said he was not expecting any tension, his actions clearly indicate unhappiness with Venter's failure to implement government decisions designed to facilitate restructuring and rationalisation.

Molefe told a press conference in Johannesburg that the board of the National Transport Investment (NTI) and its 19 subsidiary

companies have been dissolved. The contracts of 23 directors who served on these boards would not be renewed.

"For some time now the NTI has been run by a board that we inherited from the old order, with the exception of one or two people. A while ago, the (North West) government took some decisions to facilitate restructuring.

"Many were not implemented, leading us to a conclusion that there is a state of inertia and paralysis within the board.

"We decided to do something to enable the decisions to be implemented," Molefe said.

Some of the concerns with the

former board was a failure to relocate NTI's computer network from Pretoria to Mmabatho, Molefe said. North West Transport MEC Star Vilakazi said the province was also concerned with a duplication of structures within NTI, hinting that NTI's Gauteng operations might be moved to North West.

These include bus services rendered by the Ateridgeville, Mamelodi and Vaal operations. There was a suggestion that the service being provided in other provinces could be transferred to regions within the North West not served by NTI.

"We want to restructure the

NTI in such a way that it will largely serve people in the North West. NTI is not a national parastatal," Molefe said, adding that discussions with some of the affected provinces were ongoing.

NTI owns 2 000 buses, and has a staff complement of 6 800.

The premier announced the start of a two-month restructuring process of NTI.

The boards have been replaced by a seven-member interim board chaired by his legal adviser, Advocate Martin Mabiletsa.

The cost of the exercise has been estimated at R250 000 - Staff Reporter



# Molefe dissolves board over irregularities

BY ROSS HERBERT

STAFF WRITER  
CT(BR)19/9/95

Conflicts of interest in tendering, management problems and potential corruption at the Northwest Transport Investment company (NTI) prompted Popo Molefe, the Northwest provincial premier, to announce the immediate dissolution of its board of directors and all subsidiary boards of directors yesterday.

Molefe said Michael Katz and Barry Adams had been named to a two-person committee charged with investigating the company and advising the Northwest government on how to restructure it.

He said there were unspecified problems surrounding the boards, including instances of boards awarding tenders to companies owned by board members.

Control of the company's board has been stripped from Abraham Venter, the provincial minister of economic affairs, and given to an interim board of seven directors who will oversee the company for the next two months.

The restructuring may have a sizeable effect on public transportation outside the province. Because of Apartheid-era rules, the company, previously part of the Bophuthatswana government, developed front companies in Gauteng, KwaZulu Natal and Mpumalanga, including Explorer Coach Lines, Atteridgeville Bus Services, Mam-

elodi Bus Services, Newtra Services Centre, Vaal Transport, Vaal Body & Coach Builders and 13 others. The company controls about 2 000 public buses that move about 133 million passengers a year.

Molefe said the province spent R225 million a year on subsidies to NTI, which had 6 800 employees. He said the province spent R183 million in worker salary subsidies for NTI, which amounted to more than R26 000 a job.

He said no decisions had been made whether transportation companies in other provinces would be sold and the capital used in the Northwest or their assets simply transferred back to the Northwest.

Molefe said his staff had recently discovered 20 additional boards controlled by the company and did not know how much public money was spent on board members. The NTI board chairman received R1 000 a board meeting and other members R250 a meeting and met an average of six times a year.

Molefe said he wanted to proceed with maximum transparency but did not want to discuss the full extent of NTI's problems.

"I anticipate some of the people removed from the boards might try to resist (the investigation), but we will not tolerate any resistance."

He said the province had no existing guidelines about how much to pay consultants to the provincial government.

# Decision awaited on Sebo (2660)

■ BY ROY COKAYNE

Star 4/10/95

A response is still being awaited from the presiding officer of a hearing involving Paul Stone, the suspended chief executive of the Sefalana Employees Benefit Organisation (Sebo), the organisation which has assets totalling R4,2 billion and administers the four funds of the former Bophuthatswana government.

Stone was suspended in April — apparently by the finance department of the central government. An internal hearing began in August.

Peter May, the general manager of communications at Sebo, confirmed that the closed hearing had been concluded but said a decision had not yet been handed down by the presiding officer, an advocate.

He said in terms of the statute, the finding of the presiding officer would be forwarded to Alec Erwin, the deputy finance minister, who was now also trustee of all of the funds administered by Sebo.

May was not prepared to provide any details of the allegations against Stone, adding that these details were not released at the time of his suspension and were between Sebo's transitional management committee, Stone and the hearing official. He said the hearing took place in terms of a normal review of an executive of an organisation and "straight forward business practices" and not under any Act or section of an Act.

# Decision awaited on Sebo hearing

CT(BR)4/10/95

By ROY COKAYNE

PRETORIA BUSINESS EDITOR

(266C)  
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May said that in terms of the Sebo Act, the president (then the President of Bophuthatswana) had the sole right to appoint or dismiss the chief executive of Sebo.

This now meant that President Nelson Mandela had this right, he said.

# Northwest opposition gears up for poll

(266C)  
Mduduzi ka Harvey

BD 5/10/95

FORMER Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope's party is to woo local government election voters by focusing on "the ANC's failure to deliver on promises made in last year's national election".

United Christian Democratic Party chairman Johan de Wit said the UCDP's credibility had not been affected by Mangope's recent appearance before the Skweyiya commission, where it was alleged he diverted R13m in government funds to his party while homeland president. Mangope is president of

the UCDP, formed in February this year

Lamola said the inquiry had been targeted at Mangope's "old" Christian Democratic Party. It flowed from a vendetta against Mangope, the only person in the region to stand up to the ANC.

De Wit said the party would focus on two-thirds of the former Bophuthatswana local authorities and some areas in the former Western Transvaal, with special attention being devoted to Vryburg, Schweizer-Reneke, Lichtenburg, Rustenburg and Koster

Meanwhile, a spokesman for

the party formed by suspended ANC MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing predicted the ANC would not win one council in the Northwest, due to organisational problems

People's Progressive Party secretary-general John Lamola said the ANC provincial government had failed to deliver

Lamola said the ANC's "anti-Mangope campaign" through the Skweyiya commission had merely generated sympathy for Mangope. Because the latter lacked credibility, most voters were joining the PPP. The party, launched in June, starts its campaign on October 14.

# Call to charge Mangope

(266c) *Rowe Jan 5/10/95*

By Abdul Milazi

## Advocate says former leader should account for R2,6-m in tribal funds

**T**HE SKWEYIYA COMMISSION yesterday heard recommendations that civil charges be brought against former Bophutha-leswana President Lucas Mangope for embezzling Bahurutsho Boo-Manyane Tribal Trust Funds.

Commission senior-counsel Advocate Frans Kgomo told commissioner Lewis Skweyia that Mangope should also account for all expenditures from the tribal account. This amounted to

R2,6 million plus accrued interest. Kgomo also recommended that premier Popo Molefe order Mangope to stop operating the tribal account.

"As chief of the tribe, he should be charged with misconduct in terms of section 42 of the Tribal Authorities Act," said Kgomo. He said Mangope's misuse of tribal

funds for his personal use contravened the Tribal Authorities Act which stipulated that no individual may utilise tribal money for private use.

Kgomo added that Mangope ran the trust alone and was the only one with signing rights. He never informed the tribe how much their fund was worth. "Only in 1994 did the minutes of

the tribal council meeting reflect that there was R1,2 million in the fund. In fact Mangope had received monies in excess of R2,4 million in royalties from the Marico Chrome Mining Project," said Kgomo.

Kgomo also said Mangope should be asked to stand down as chief of the Bahurutsho Boo-Manyane tribe or be suspended.

Kgomo said the impending transfer of the title deeds of the Alwynspoor Farm near Zeerust should be stopped because the farm was bought with government funds.

# R400 000 paid for no work

(266C) Star 5/10/95

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

The son of former president Lucas Mangope is being paid R25 000 a month by the North-West government while not doing any work and despite an official recommendation to pay him off.

Eddie Mangope, was manager of the Bophuthatswana National Development Corp (BNDC) during his father's reign and has now been paid R400 000 since ordered to stop working in May 1994.

A report by the Khumalo commission of inquiry in November 1994, recommended a settlement be reached to terminate his ser-

vices or, alternatively, to transfer him to another parastatal. A year later these recommendations have still not been acted on.

He was asked to stop work as there were "bad feelings" between himself and workers.

North West spokesman Wilhe Modise yesterday confirmed the payments which he said would continue until his fate was decided by the NWDC's directors.

"It is not my fault they asked me to stop work," Mangope said. "I would like to go back as I was committed to what I did there."

► See Page 16

# Bop media workers accept packages

# 500 to be laid off

By Abdul Millazi  
Labour Reporter

**T**HE Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is to retrench about 500 of its 756 workers in a restructuring move that is expected to cost the taxpayers an estimated R45 million.

According to an inside source, the restructuring process is likely also to include the Bop Development Corporation, Agrico and the province's Communication Services and affect more than 5 000 workers.

Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) shop steward Mr Sam Ramosa said 80 percent of the BBC staff accepted retrenchment packages for fear

of losing their jobs following the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) announcement early this year that the country's broadcasting services are to be restructured.

This, he said, involves the integration of the SABC and broadcasting services of the former TBVC states.

In an official document on the planned restructuring, the BBC management points out that the process will affect mostly employees in "support services".

The document further charges that "Following the implementation of the IBA report and the impending restructuring proposed therein, management envisages that a number of positions are likely to become redundant."

"This means that the positions which will not become part of the new National Public Broadcasting Service structure are to result in mass layoffs and retrenchment."

The retrenchments, which the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) describes as "lucrative", were offered to the workers as an option to being retrenched after the planned integration of the SABC and broadcasting services of the former homelands.

Mwasa shop steward at BBC Mr Sam Ramosa said more than 80 percent of the staff at the corporation opted for the retrenchments.

"The packages are so good that they are very tempting. Another contributing factor to the exodus is that workers are

uncertain about retaining their jobs in the newly integrated broadcasting services," said Ramosa.

BBC production line manager Mr Shammie Motene (49) said: "I love my job, but losing it now is better than losing it later. Now the package is very good... if I am retrenched after the integration I will obviously get a normal retrenchment package."

According to the company's document, the package includes a one year's notice pay plus one month's salary for every year of service. Payment for partial year's service will be paid on a pro-rata basis.

The company document further explains that the reduction in the number of the corporation's opera-

tions was also to result in the company's staff being reduced in other support services such as finance, transport and human resources.

However, Ramosa said the retrenched workers would continue working on monthly contracts until the new system was in place.

Meanwhile, the North West administration is paying more than R25 000 a month to former Bophuthatswana Development Corporation manager Mr Eddie Mangope, although he no longer works for it.

Eddie, son of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, has been paid more than R400 000 since he was ordered to stop working for the BNDC in May last year.

Callahan 6/10/95

(266c)

FRIDAY  
OCTOBER 6, 1995 ★

BRITIS

CT 6/10/95  
R25 000 salary  
for no work (2bbc)

PRETORIA: The North-West administration is paying more than R25 000 a month to a man who no longer works for it and despite advice that he be paid-off

Mr Eddie Mangope, a former manager of the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation and son of former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope, has been paid more than R400 000 since he was ordered to stop working for the corporation in May last year.

A report by the Khumalo commission, handed to the North-West administration in November but never made public, recommended that a settlement be reached with Mr Mangope.



# Popo's man and the car

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE PERSONAL assistant of North West Premier Popo Molete this week briefly appeared in the Mmabatho Regional Court, charged with possession of a suspected stolen vehicle

Keith Khoza (30) of Alexandra, Johannesburg, was not asked to plead and Magistrate DD Mogotsi postponed the case until November 7

Khoza was released without bail

The charge sheet did not give details of the charge except that Khoza was found in possession of stolen property on Febru-

ary 13 this year.

■ Khoza's court appearance has sparked off mixed feelings among some North West public servants - who claim that, unlike other public servants facing criminal charges, he has not been suspended

They cite the suspensions of Baba Schalk who holds a high position in the North West Communication Service, certain members of the VIP protection unit and the 17 policemen alleged to have murdered trade unionist Sammy Magano.

The MEC for safety and security, Satish Roopa, ordered that the

cops be suspended pending the outcome of their trial (266C)

Schalk - suspected of involvement in a cellular phone scam amounting to more than R28 000 - was suspended pending investigations earlier this year. He was later cleared of any criminal intention and resumed his duties

■ The premier was unavailable for comment

But the chief director in the premier's office, Paul Daphney, said they did not intend to suspend Khoza as he was presumed innocent until found guilty by a court of law.

Daphney said Schalk may have been suspended

because government funds were involved.

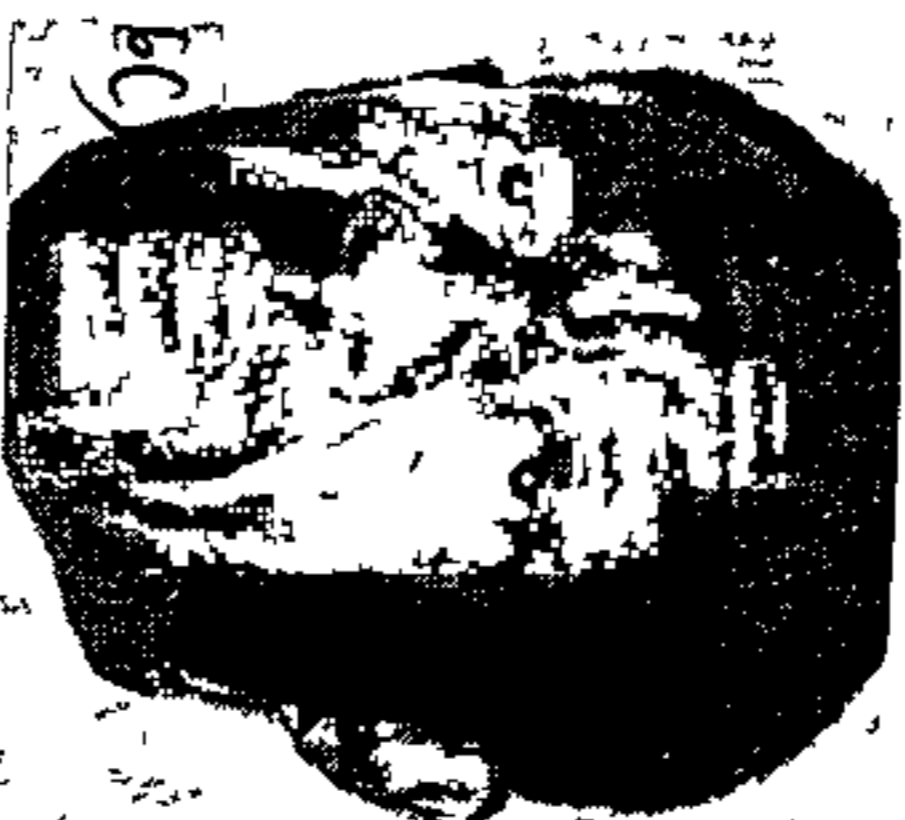
However, he could not explain why there was inconsistency in applying policy equally in all departments, except to say that the 17 policemen had allegedly committed a serious crime.

Mmabatho community members have also brought the prosecution under fire for the eight months' delay before Khoza's appearance.

Mmabatho senior prosecutor Sejako Senatle told City Press Khoza had asked for his case to be held back until his return from a three-month course in America

**Ms. Starobee**

**Trust**



**MANGOPE**  
Guillotine  
looms  
ominously

266C

**Redundant Redundant**

CP8 095/24

By DAN DHLAMINI

CP 8/10/95

**FORMER Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope and other top members of his apartheid-created bantustan must be charged for the misappropriation of R200 million.**

This was the recommendation to the Skweyiya Commission this week by advocates Frans Kgomo, Monica Leeuw and Vas Soni – who have since last year been investigating 22 corruption allegations involving over R200 000 000 in public funds allegedly misused by Mangope and his administration.

The advocates who led evidence for the commission recommended that, among others, Mangope be criminally charged with the embezzlement of R2 625 891 in royalties paid out by Marico Chrome Mining Company for mining rights at the Strydfontein farm in Lehurutshe. The farm belongs to the Bahurutshe-boo-Manyane tribe, of which Mangope is the chief.

Some of the others who should be charged were named as Rowan Cronjé, former minister of state affairs in the Bop government, Ephraim Keikelame, former minister of economic affairs, and former finance secretary JP Vermaak.

Evidence was led that National Security Council secretary Johan Esterhuizen had masterminded the transfer of millions of rands to various bodies and personal accounts.

Among the transfers to personal accounts of Mangope and others were

- More than half a million rand to Mangope's overseas accounts in the Channel Islands,
- Nearly one million rand paid to Vermaak,
- R75 000 paid in cash to Rowan Cronjé,
- More than R200 000 paid in dollars to Roberto Scio, an Italian businessman who was made Bophuthatswana's representative in Italy, and
- R4,5 million allocated to Brigadier Pierre le Clus to promulgate propaganda for Mangope's Christian Democratic Party against the ANC.

In addition Mangope's wife Leah and daughter, Olga, had received a house in Themba township and used government material and labour to improve it.

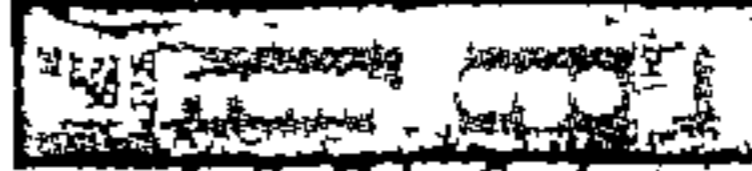
Mangope's daughter-in-law Rosemary Mangope, former director of the Mmabana Cultural Centre, was

0001 11/10/95

■ Reports by Sapa, Eena, Own Correspondents

## Mangope

(2662)



CP 8/10/95  
also still using a government car, the lawyers leading evidence said.

They asked the commission to recommend that Leah and Olga Mangope be made to repay the costs and that Rosemary Mangope turn the car.

The commission ordered that an inquiry be made into why Rosemary Mangope was still receiving a state salary.

But the misuse of millions of rands was the major disclosure.

Misuses included:

- The construction of a R177 million power station near Hammanskraal which turned out to be a white elephant. Counsel for the commission recommended that the matter be referred to the Office for Serious Economic Offences to determine if any fraud had been committed – and, if so, to have the perpetrators prosecuted as soon as possible.

■ An amount of R10,4 million paid to Mangope's Christian Democratic Party from the National Security Council account.

Also under the spotlight was Mangope's Gaetsho home in Lehurutshe – which he ren-

vated using R4,4 million of public funds.

A civil action should be instituted against Mangope in respect of the farms Alwynspoort, Maroelakop, Moeng Smallholdings and Motswedi Dairy which Mangope improved and bought with government money, the advocates recommended.

■ If the recommendations are implemented, Mangope would be stripped of all his wealth.

The commission's representatives also recommended that the former head of the Information Service of Bophuthatswana (ISOB), Jerry Reid, who entered into a R7 million contract with Q-Group which was supposed to start non-partisan voter education in Bop, should pay back all the money he had used and return a BMW 535i car bought for R224 313 in his name by ISOB – or pay for it.

He should also be ordered to pay back the R207 225 he sent to Scio.

■ The commission, chaired by advocate Louis Skweyiya, senior counsel, assisted by advocate Kgomotso Moroka and lawyer Ouma Rabaji, wound up its business on Wednesday.

They are to present their report and recommendations to Premier Popo Molefe on Friday.

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibiya, headlines and sub-editing by M Adams, both of 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

# Mangope 'must be charged'

(2660)  
power station  
9/10/95.

'Former Bop boss built power station that never produced any electricity'

## SA Press Association

**T**HE SKWEYIYA COMMISSION of Inquiry has been urged by its leading investigators to charge former Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope with fraud for his part in the building of a R177 million electricity power station that has never produced power

Advocates Frans Kgomo, Monica Leeuw and Vas Somi described the power station as "an insidious fraud" perpetrated on the people of Bophuthatswana and ultimately on the South African taxpayer

The commission has been investigating 22 allegations of corruption involving more than R200 million of public funds allegedly misused by Mangope and his administration

### Apartheid's folly

The three advocates who led evidence have presented their recommendations to the commission, which is expected to complete its business on Friday

The power station, built in the 80s near Hammanskraal, has not produced a single unit of power

It is, the investigators said, "either a monument to apartheid's folly or a fraudulent scam on a scale not paralleled in South African history"

Information about the project was obtained from documents gathered by

the commission

"Possible witnesses were not forthcoming with information," the advocates wrote in their report

"The perpetrators of this terrible wrong must be brought to book. They must be charged with fraud"

The advocates recommended that, in the absence of sufficient information, the matter be referred to the Office for Serious Economic Offences

### No real need

The investigators concluded that the masterminds behind the project were Mangope, Italian businessman Roberto Scio and the former homeland's one-time minister of economic affairs Ephraim Kiekelame

They said there was no real need for the project, and noted that the homeland's finance minister Leslie Young had stated that landlocked Bophuthatswana "was more in need of a nuclear submarine than a power station"

### Insane scheme

In addition, electricity was available from Eskom at half the cost

"After the decision to construct the power station was taken, there were a number of factors which individually should have been sufficient to put an early halt to this insane scheme," the advocates said

## Bop power station called 'biggest fraud in SA history'

Star 9/10/95

(266c)

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In addition, electricity was available from Eskom at half the cost.— Sapa.

MONDAY  
OCTOBER 9, 1995 ★

# Official may face theft rap

(266c)

CT 9/10/95

JOHANNESBURG: The investigation team leading evidence before the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry has suggested that the head of the former Information Service of Bophuthatswana (ISOB), Mr Jerry Reid, could face criminal prosecution for enriching himself at the expense of the parastatal

The commission, which is investigating alleged corruption in the former homeland, is expected to present its report to North-West Premier Popo Molefe on Friday

The ISOB and Mr Reid's role as its first director-general is covered in evidence presented to the commission by advocates Mr Frans Kgomo, Ms Monica Leeuw and Mr Vas Soni

The investigation team said the evidence showed Mr Reid had abused his powers and enriched himself at the expense of the ISOB. He had, however, undertaken to repay amounts to which he had not been entitled

The team said some of Mr Reid's actions made him liable for possible criminal prosecution

It proposed that Mr Reid repay the money to which he had not been entitled, including almost R225 000 for the BMW bought in his name by the ISOB. It recommended he be warned that if he failed to repay it, he could be prosecuted for theft or fraud. —Sapa

# Homelands headache 'inherited'

~~(263)~~ ~~(264)~~ (266C)  
**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Political Correspondent

PROBLEMS inherited from former homelands could jeopardise proper financial management in three provinces for years to come

This warning was given today in a report by the parliamentary joint standing committee on public accounts.

"The problems are very serious and larger than the provinces — Eastern Cape, North West and Northern Province — are able to resolve on their own"

Common problems were:

- A shortage of expertise, skills and adequately trained staff.
- Lack of funds and resources
- A virtual absence of systems and controls to safeguard assets
- Low levels of morale, motivation, enthusiasm and commitment among staff at all levels, worsened by job insecurity
- Failure and possible inability to update financial and other records long in arrears.
- The impact of rationalisation of the provincial public service on administration in the new provinces
- An unhealthy tendency to increase the size and cost of former TBVC civil services when cutbacks were made on other spending.
- A breakdown of governance in some areas.

The committee noted that in the Transkei, audits had been overdue

since 1989, a 1988 attempt at integration of computer systems had failed, and statements of assets and liabilities could not be balanced.

In some cases, records had been destroyed by fire or removed by civic organisations.

In the former Ciskei and Venda, there had been "material" increases in spending on salaries.

In Bophuthatswana, there had been an irregular flow of funds to foreign countries

The former secretary of finance had refused to answer questions about alleged irregular transfers of funds.

The committee recommended that every effort be made to update all financial records by November 15.

Audits of these records should be done in time to be handed to the provincial legislatures by February.

Those involved in fraud and misconduct should be brought to justice, the committee said.

Training and human resources development should be implemented urgently

Practical support should be lent to the provinces during the transformation period

The three provincial directors-general should work with the department of state expenditure and the public service commission to set up a plan of action for financial management.

The unresolved allocation of functions and responsibilities to provinces be finalised as soon as possible, the committee said.

# Warning on TBVC plight

BARRY STREEK  
POLITICAL STAFF  
~~(266C)~~ (266C)

THE accounting problems in the former "independent" homelands were "very serious" and larger than the three provinces involved could resolve on their own, the Joint Standing Committee on Public Accounts said yesterday.

If effective action was not taken on the provinces in question, they might not be able to implement effective financial management for years to come, it said in a report tabled in Parliament. The financial mismanagement of the former homelands of Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatsetswana, Venda and Ciskei (TBVC) have been chronicled in many official reports, but the statement by the joint committee indicates the problems are more serious than previously realised.

CT 12/10/95



# Charge Mangope, orders inquiry

John Seiler

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana strongman Lucas Mangope must be charged for a series of frauds — including the theft of mining royalties and homeland security funds — that total R22-million, according to the report of the Skweyiya Commission.

The report will have massive political repercussions, as it will be released today by North West Premier Popo Molefe — on the eve of Mangope's planned congress of his revived United Christian Democratic Party in Rustenburg on Saturday.

A summary of the *Final Report Into Corrupt Practices and Irregular Use of Public Funds in Government Departments and Parastatal Departments in Bophuthatswana* recommends that the former homeland chief minister be charged for theft and that civil proceedings be launched to get the money back.

The offences listed by Advocate TL Skweyiya, who chaired the commission, include

- Improvements to Mangope's personal residence and use of homeland government staff that amounted to R4,5-million.

- Occupation of the Alwynspoort Farm at Groot Marico, which had been used by Mangope as his personal property since 1985. The commission says more than R3-million was lost to the homeland government through this abuse of its property.

- Appropriation of mining royalties worth some R2,6-million from the Marico Chrome Mining Company, which went to Mangope instead of the Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane tribe.

- Illegal transmission of R10 400 from the homeland's State Security Council to Mangope's personal politi-

cal party, the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic party. Also implicated in this fraud are former homeland economics minister Ephraim Keikelame and the party itself.

- Charges under the Exchange Control Act for the illegal transfer to overseas banks of R1,3-million.

Skweyiya also recommends that the Office for Serious Economic Offences investigate the use of a staggering R177-million to build a coal-fired power station in Bophuthatswana during Mangope's rule — a white elephant that has never generated a watt of power.

Bophuthatswana's former foreign minister Rowan Cronje is listed as having received R75 000 in cash from the homeland's State Security Council. Skweyiya says the commission was "not convinced that the payments (to Cronje) are legitimate."

The report indicates strongly that Cronje's evidence to the commission that the funds were used to pay agents was not credible and recommends that he be charged in criminal courts.

Although the report contains some strongly worded recommendations, it is clear that Skweyiya has adhered strictly to his terms of reference by avoiding reference to numerous political misdemeanours that took place in the homeland under Mangope's reign.

However it is clear the African National Congress will make extensive use of the report to discredit Mangope and the United Christian Democratic Party in campaigning during local government elections in the province.

Mangope's new party is due to have a mass meeting in Rustenburg on Saturday where it is expected he will respond to the Skweyiya recommendations.

MG 13-19/10/95

(2660)

## Mangope govt corrupt — inquiry

Kevin O'Grady

BD 13/10/95 (266C)

THE Skweyiya commission into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana had been faced with "incontrovertible and indisputable evidence" of corruption under Lucas Mangope's government, commission chairman Lewis Skweyiya said yesterday.

Skweyiya, who handed his findings to the Northwest cabinet yesterday, hinted that his recommendations could include that a civil court action be instituted against Mangope. It would be "up to the attorney-general" to decide whether to lay criminal charges.

A summary of the commission's findings and recommendations, after 14 months of evidence on alleged corruption involving R200m in the homeland, would not be released until it had been studied by the provincial government, acting Northwest premier Zachariah Tolo said yesterday.

A Skweyiya commission interim report dealing with the commission's findings up to about March was also

Continued on Page 2

## Mangope

(266C)

Continued from Page 1

BD 13/10/95  
not made public despite Skweyiya urging that it be released immediately.

Tolo conceded the document belonged to the public but declined to make it public. Handing the summary to Tolo, Skweyiya said he had "no doubt that what we have discovered is only the tip of the iceberg". He was fascinated by "what I call the Italian connection, a thread which runs right through. Even the initiation of the idea of building a power station came after a trip to Italy," he said, referring to a multimillion-rand white elephant built

by Mangope and never used.

To investigate the full extent of corruption in Bophuthatswana would have necessitated sending a team of investigators abroad and asking for Interpol's assistance, Skweyiya said. This was not feasible because of time and cost factors.

Evidence before the commission was that Mangope authorised the use of about R113m in Bophuthatswana National Security Council funds for his ruling Christian Democratic Party.

Tolo said that government had taken note of recent calls for the "prosecution of various individuals in the Mangope regime" and would decide on the matter once the findings had been discussed.

# Mangope angry over early release of recommendation

(2660) Star 13/10/95

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

A dispute has erupted over the early release of a recommendation by the Skweyiya Commission that legal action be taken against former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to recover more than R200-million he is alleged to have misused during his reign.

Mangope's lawyers have claimed the report was released 24 hours earlier than the date given to them and have accused the commission and the North West government of "electioneering".

The commission report was released to Acting Premier and Public Works MEC Zacharia Tolo yesterday by the commission

chairman, advocate Louis Skweyiya at a press conference. The former homeland leader and his lawyer Richard Nesbit reacted with anger to the news.

Nesbit said he was advised by Skweyiya and advocates who led evidence before the commission that the findings would be made today in an open court.

The commission has recommended that legal action should be taken to recover money which the commission found that Mangope and his aides had embezzled.

The North West provincial executive will hold an urgent meeting next week to decide whether to accept Skweyiya's recommendations.

INDICTMENT: Louis Skweyiya, centre, delivers his report to members of the North West government Picture: COBUS BODENSTEIN

# Mangope faces theft charges

ST 15/10/95

(2660)

By PETER De IONNO

LUCAS MANGOPE, the toppled Bophuthatswana dictator, is expected to be charged with theft of government funds and face civil legal action to recover more than R10-million

This is the key recommendation of the Skweyiya commission into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana homeland, which presented its final report to Zachariah Tolo, the acting Premier of North West Province, on Thursday.

The report also recom-

mends that the Office for Serious Economic Offences investigate the R177-million spent on construction of the now-derehct Mmamatsuwe power station at Skilpadfontein north of Pretoria.

Details of advocate Louis Skweyiya's findings are being kept secret by the provincial government until after an emergency cabinet meeting is held tomorrow

The decision to withhold the report left commission members stunned. "The evidence we found is incon-

trovertible," said one.

Mr Skweyiya described the 14-month investigation as "gruelling and depressing. This is just the tip of a very large iceberg." He said fear, particularly among civil servants, had hampered the commission's work. "The ex-state president is still feared even though he has gone from office

"It is time to build a culture of open accountability and honesty in the public service"

The commission found evidence that Mr Mangope

spent about R4,5-million on improvements to his house and illegally used government staff at his home

The most serious offence identified by the commission was the transfer of R10,4-million from the homeland's State Security Council to Mr Mangope's party, the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party. Commission investigators believe this money is now held by the party's successor, the United Christian Democratic Party, also led by Mr Mangope.

# Mangope proceeds with election plans

(266c) BD 16/10/95

Kevin O'Grady

FORMER Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope pressed ahead with the launch of his new party's election manifesto at the weekend, despite being tainted by a commission report which recommends he be criminally charged with theft and fraud totalling R22m.

Indications are that the ANC-dominated Northwest government intends to gain maximum political mileage from the report in the run-up to the November 1 election which will see Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party pitted against the ANC in the province.

In a summary of advocate Louis Skweyiya's final report into corrupt practices and irregular use of public funds in government departments and parastatal bodies in Bophuthatswana, he recommends civil proceedings against Mangope to regain the R22m.

Skweyiya also recommends that Mangope be suspended as chief of the Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane tribe and that he be criminally indicted for fraud and theft.

Criminal charges against former Bophuthatswana foreign minister Rowan Cronjé, economic affairs minister Ephraim Keikelame, Information Service of Bophuthatswana director-general Jerry Reid and David Immelman of communications company Q Projects are also recommended.

The Skweyiya commission found Mangope spent R4,4m improving his personal residence at Motswedi and that he was liable for R3m for person-

ally using the Bophuthatswana government-owned Alwynspoort Farm at Groot Marico since 1985.

It found that R2,6m in royalties from the Marico Chrome Mining Company went to Mangope instead of his tribe between 1979 and last year and suggested he voluntarily step down or be suspended as chief while further investigations are conducted.

Almost R10,5m in Bophuthatswana National Security Council funds were illegally given to Mangope's ruling Christian Democratic Party, a "golden gag" of R950 000 was paid to then finance secretary JJ Vermaak and R80 000 was used to pay Mangope's personal costs, it found.

Skweyiya also said Mangope should be charged under the Exchange Control Act for the illegal transfer to overseas banks of R1,3m of what were ostensibly his private funds.

He suggested the Office for Serious Economic Offences investigate the use of R177m to build a power station in Bophuthatswana to determine if fraud was committed. Bekor MD David Nunns, and unnamed others, should "be assessed to determine their culpability for the losses suffered" in the building of the power station.

Mangope declined to comment other than to say. "It (the commission) is a definite political strategy of the Northwest government to try to damage both my image and my party's."

Sources close to the Northwest government said it was "likely" premier Popo Molefe would largely accept Skweyiya's recommendations.

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Bid to prosecute govt officials

(266c)

BD 17/10/95

# Mangope is implicated in loss of R23m

Kevin O'Grady

FORMER Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope could soon face charges of fraud, theft and contravention of the Exchange Control Act totalling about R23m, Northwest premier Popo Molefe said yesterday.

The Northwest government had accepted recommendations by the Skweyira commission of inquiry that Mangope and several ministers and officials in his government be charged.

Molefe said he had asked the province's attorney-general to consider prosecuting Mangope and had instructed Johannesburg attorney Ismael Ayob to institute civil action against the former homeland leader to recover the money.

A summary of the commissioner's final report was released yesterday, just more than two weeks before Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party contests local government elections in Northwest.

It contains startling findings on issues which include Mangope's decision to build a R177m power station, the misappropriation of government funds for Mangope and his then Christian Democratic Party, and on the operation of parastatal Bophuthatswana Transport Investments.

Before building the power station — which was never used — Mangope's

government was advised that to do so it would, over 10 years, have to sacrifice housing for 100 000 people, basic schooling facilities for 1-million children, permanent industrial jobs for 30 000 workers and 2 000km of new tarred roads, the commission found.

Skweyira criticised Standard Bank for "bowing to pressure" from Mangope to furnish a letter of credit which allowed the project to proceed when its initial view was that the application should be rejected "because it was totally deficient in information".

"Eskom, too, did not cover itself in glory. It should have opposed the project vigorously. A public hearing of the matter may well have caused a different result," Skweyira said.

Fraud totalling millions of rands might well have been committed, and the matter should be referred to the Office for Serious Economic Offences for further investigation, he said. Molefe said he had asked office director Jan Swanepoel to investigate the charges.

Molefe said Mangope had also been stripped of his right to operate bank accounts of the Motsvedi tribal authority after the commission found he had been paid R2,6m in mining royalties due to the Bahurutshhe-Boo-Manyane tribe.

It was expected that Mangope

Continued on Page 2

## Mangope

(266c)

Continued from Page 1 BD 17/10/95

would stand down or be suspended as chief of the tribe pending criminal investigations against him, Molefe said.

Skweyira found R10,4m had been siphoned from the homeland's national security council to fund the Christian Democratic Party, and rejected justifications to the commission that the party was an important weapon in the struggle against the ANC.

"In our view the whole enterprise was intended and designed to benefit the CDP by looting and plundering state funds," Skweyira wrote.

National Security Council funds were also used for a R150 000 payment to former finance secretary JP Vermaak and R75 000 to foreign affairs minister Rowan Cronje. Council accounts were used to channel R1,3m of Mangope's own money to offshore accounts.

Skweyira recommended that Mangope, economic affairs minister Ephraim Keikelame, Cronje, Vermaak and council secretary Jacob Esterhuizen, who authorised the payments, be charged with theft and/or fraud.

He also recommended the prosecution on fraud charges of David Immeleman of communications consultants Q Group which signed a R5m contract with the Bophuthatswana government

after the government was disbanded ahead of last year's election.

The commission alleged that Immeleman had bribed Information Services of Bophuthatswana director-general Jerry Reid with R138 000 to sign the contract. It recommended that Reid not be prosecuted if he co-operate in Immeleman's trial.

The commission also investigated the operation of Bophuthatswana Transport Investments and found an "undesirable" situation in which its MD, ST Prinsloo, was also a shareholder in a management group that signed a contract with the parastatal which cost the parastatal 85% of its profit over four years.

This was done despite a letter from Bophuthatswana's auditor-general questioning whether the arrangement would benefit the parastatal "because the very same people are employed as managers by the parastatal".

Molefe denied allegations by Mangope that the commission was part of a strategy aimed at discrediting his party ahead of the election. When the commission was formed in September last year, the Northwest government had not known Mangope intended reviving his party.

Mangope has declined to comment on the commission's findings and its recommendations.

See Page 17

# Mangope accused of huge cash scams

(2bbc) *MAN 17/10/95*  
 In just more than two years, R10,402-million of taxpayers' money was paid to former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope's Christian Democratic Party (CDP) from secret accounts, according to the Skweyiya Commission report released in Johannesburg yesterday.

The money was transferred from the National Security Fund on Mangope's approval, the report said.

The commission rejected claims by former Bophuthatswana government officials and ministers that the use of state funds for party political gain was justified because the CDP was an important weapon in the struggle against the ANC.

"Such thinking is totally foreign to the idea of multiparty democracy and there is a necessary distinction between the State and the ruling party," the report said.

The commission also rejected that individuals,

including cabinet minister Rowan Cronje, believed that the funding of the party was legitimate.

"In our view the whole enterprise was intended and designed to benefit the CDP by looting and plundering state funds,"

players "Clearly, while the party was the main beneficiary, they themselves stood to gain."

Most of the money was reflected as being used for "cabinet expenditure", but payments had in fact been made to individuals and to or on behalf of the CDP, the report said.

Secret funds were also used for payments to the homeland government's former finance secretary, J P Vermaak, totalling R1-million.

Other payments included R750 000 cash to Cronje.

About R80 000 was spent to liquidate Mangope's private debts and a further R350 000 for an armoured vehicle for Mangope, the report said.

In addition, R150 000 had been paid to Executive

Research Associates for publication of the Douglas report on alleged human rights abuses in ANC camps - Sapa



**Lucas Mangope ... facing serious allegations on his financial affairs while he was in power.**

the report said

The commission said Mangope and the CDP treasurer, a Mr Keikelame, were the main role-

# millions

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
POLITICAL REPORTER

## **NORTH WEST to take criminal, civil and administrative action against former homeland president and aides**

Interpol and the National Intelligence Agency are being drawn into a search for all the foreign assets of Lucas Mangope who was president of the now-defunct Bophuthatswana homeland

North West Premier Popo Molefe said yesterday the Department of Foreign Affairs and the Office of Serious Economic Offences would also be involved in the search. Investigations would include Mangope's foreign accounts - believed to be seven in seven countries - property and "the Italian connection" involving Italian Robert Scio, a businessman who had extensive dealings with Mangope and his homeland government.

Mangope and some of his aides face arrest on criminal charges and huge civil suits to recover over R200-million that they allegedly misappropriated during Bophuthatswana's existence.

### **Three-pronged**

The steps form part of a three-pronged action by the North West government in response to recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission into corruption in the Bophuthatswana government. The provincial government is to take criminal, civil and administrative action against Mangope and his lieutenant.

North West Premier Popo Molefe announced at a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission that Mangope and Rowan Cronje as well as a Mr Imelman should be charged, have been referred to the province's attorney-general.

Molefe also announced that he has appointed veteran lawyer Ismail Ayob to handle the civil suit to recover millions from Mangope, named individuals and companies. Ayob said he would start serving papers on Mangope's lawyer soon.

Molefe said he was confident that the province would recover a "substantial amount" from Mangope, or they would ask lawyers to have his properties attached and liquidated. He also revealed at the press conference that he had stripped Mangope, who is the chief of the Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane tribe, of the right to operate the banking accounts of the Motsvedi Tribal Authority.

The Skweyiya Commission found Mangope had made himself the sole signatory of the tribe's R2,4-million account and used royalties meant for the tribe as part payment for the farm Alwynspoor, near Zeerust.

The commission has also suggested that Mangope should stand down from his chieftanship while the matters are being investigated and administrative action is being taken.

The investigations would also be extended to include the R177-million power station which was built against advice and has never produced a single watt of electricity. Molefe said his province, which has spent approximately R2,3-million on the commission, would approach the central Government to fund future investigations.

The premier denied that the commission was a witch-hunt against Mangope and aimed at harming his party, the United Christian Democratic Party, in the November 1 local elections.

He pointed out that although Mangope was given a chance to respond to the allegations in an open court, he declined to do so.

Asked if he could forgive Mangope, Molefe said: "(He must) give back to Caesar what belongs to him and there shall be peace. I won't allow criminals to go loose and on the rampage in the name of reconciliation."

Mangope's legal representative, Richard Nesbit, said his firm was still studying the 250-page Skweyiya report but "the issues that we've had a look at will be refuted when the matter comes before a court of law, in particular issues relating to the Bahurutshe tribe".

Nesbit said the allegations by the commission regarding the tribe had no foundation.

"They principally deal with the constraints of the Tribal Authority Act and our client has acted lawfully within the exceptions of the Act and all the time acted with the knowledge of the tribe," he said.

Moves to strip Mangope of any right to operate the tribe's bank account would be resisted and the Constitutional Court would be approached.

► Huge cash scams - Page 10

*Mangope is said to have seven bank accounts in seven countries*  
Star 17/10/95  
266c

# SEARCH FOR BOP



# Mangope accused of huge cash scams

(266c) Nov 17/10/95  
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(2660) B Nov 17/10/95

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## Search for BOP

■ BY JOVIAL RANTAO  
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► Huge cash scams - Page 10

'LOOTED AND PLUNDERED STATE FUNDS'

# Mangope accused of massive fraud

ET 17/10/95

(zbbc)

**THE SKWEYIYA** Commission has accused the former Bophuthatswana government of embezzling millions of rands. Former leader Mr Lucas Mangope faces charges after allegedly misappropriating at least R22 million.

**P**ROBES into corruption in other former homelands could follow the Skweyiya Commission's announcement that millions of rands of South African taxpayers' money was wasted in Bophuthatswana.

The commission's report, released yesterday by North-West premier Mr Popo Molefe, said former president Mr Lucas Mangope had personally misappropriated at least R22 million.

The commission suggests Mr Mangope face criminal and civil charges in connection with alleged irregularities involving more than R220 million during his 15-year reign in the nominally independent homeland.

Mr Molefe said he would instruct his province's attorney-general to institute criminal proceedings against Mr Mangope.

Also implicated in the report for receiving funds totalling R1m are former cabinet minister Mr Rowan Cronjé and the homeland's former finance secretary, Mr J P Vermaak. The report said Mr Cronjé was given R750 000.

According to the report

- Mr Mangope spent R4m of taxpayers' money on his home at Motswedi. It recommended that the state attorney immediately institute civil action for the recovery of the money.

- It also says he should be held criminally liable for paying more than R170 000 to an architect

employed by the state in addition to his public servant's salary.

- Other action recommended against Mr Mangope included the recovery of a state-owned generator or alternator to the value of R100 000 at his Motswedi home.

- About R80 000 was allegedly spent to liquidate Mr Mangope's private debts and a further R350 000 for his personal armoured vehicle.

- The commission further alleged Mr Mangope used at least R80 000 of public funds to improve his privately owned dairy at Motswedi.

- The commission called for the cancellation of a contract whereby Mr Mangope bought a farm for R350 000, although it was valued at R854 000.

- "A total amount of R2,5m had been spent from various state departments for improvements on the farm Alwynsfort," the report says.

- The commission also said that in just over two years R10,4m of taxpayers' money was paid to Mr Mangope's then ruling Christian Democratic Party from secret accounts.

- Most of the money was reflected as being used for "cabinet expenditure", but payments had actually been made to individuals and the CDP, the report said.

- "In our view the whole enterprise was designed to benefit the CDP by looting and plundering state funds," the report said.



**ACCUSED:** Mr Lucas Mangope, former Bophuthatswana president.

- Pointing to the massive misuse of state funds, the report said a R177m power station outside Hammanskraal was built, which has yet to produce any electricity.

The report was hailed by the ANC as proof of the government's commitment to accountable gov-

ernance, but Mr Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party dismissed it as a "travesty of justice".

The party also questioned the timing of the report's release before the local elections, which Mr Mangope intends to contest. Mr Mangope said the commission was "a conspiracy to drive me and my party from the political arena".

Mr Molefe was asked at a press briefing whether in the spirit of national reconciliation "bygones should not be bygones", but replied that this was impossible when a "man has hoarded wealth that belongs to the people".

Public Service and Administration Minister Dr Zola Skweyiya said more should be done to expose corruption in the former government — both on central and former homeland levels. This was now possible with co-operation between central and provincial governments, he added. — Sapa

## Bop's ex-president 'cheated own tribe'

**JOHANNESBURG** Bophuthatswana's former president, Mr Lucas Mangope, not only misappropriated taxpayers' money for personal use but as chief of the Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane may have defrauded his own tribe, the Skweyiya commission of inquiry alleged in its report yesterday.

The commission into corrupt practices and irregular use of public funds in the former homeland alleged that Mr Mangope embezzled and misappropriated for his own use a substantial proportion of mining royalties due to the tribe.

It urged Mr Mangope to stand

new contract with Manico Chrome on behalf of the tribe.

Under the Traditional Authorities Act, royalties received ought to have been paid to the Lehurutshe magistrate between 1979 and 1989 and to the administrator from 1989 onwards.

"From April 1979 until 1994, payments were made by cheques made out in Mr Mangope's name instead of the tribe," the commission alleged.

All cheques had been forwarded to Mr Mangope instead of to the Lehurutshe magistrate or administrator and over 15 years R2,63 mil-

down from his chieftainship while the matter was investigated. If he refused, he should be suspended, the commission said.

According to the commission, the Boo-Manyane tribe has owned the farm Strydfontein Number 12 in the Lehurutshe district since 1917. Mining has been carried out on the farm since 1971, when Bantu Administration and Development Minister Mr M C Botha signed a mining lease on behalf of the tribe with the Marico Chrome Mining Company.

The company paid royalties to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office in Zeerust and the funds were used by the tribe according to law.

When the contract expired in 1979, three years after Bophuthatswana gained independence, Mr Mangope entered into a

non was paid out in his name, the commission further alleged.

#### Own account

Cheques totalling about R279 029 were banked directly into Mr Mangope's account, the commission said.

"Mr Mangope opened a private account for the royalties so received in the name of 'Motswedi Tribal Authority,'" the commission alleged. "(He) was the sole signatory of the account."

Mr Mangope had used the R2,63 million without the knowledge or consent of the tribe, the commission alleged.

The commission recommended that the matter be handed to the attorney-general to institute criminal proceedings against Mr Mangope. — Sapa

C.T. 17/10/95

266C

# Interpol aids probe of Mangope assets

OWN CORRESPONDENT

(266c)

CT 18/10/95

PRETORIA The Department of Foreign Affairs, Interpol and the National Intelligence Agency have been drawn into a search for all the foreign assets owned by former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope.

This was announced by Mr Popo Molefe, Premier of North-West province, during the unveiling of the findings of the Skweyiya commission of inquiry into alleged mismanagement of Bophuthatswana government funds by Mr Mangope.

And lawyer Mr Ismail Ayob, acting on instructions from Mr Molefe, said a summons was to be served on Mr Mangope and his United Christian Democratic Party. Mr Mangope and the party were to face criminal and civil actions, he said.

But, speaking from his home, Mr Mangope said he had no knowledge of any summons.

At a press conference on Monday in Johannesburg, Mr Molefe said the commission had cost North-West province R2,6-million.

Mr Molefe said the Department of Foreign Affairs, with the help of Interpol and the National Intelligence services, was seeking Mr Mangope's vast hidden properties and other assets abroad.

The commission had evidence that Mr Mangope had seven bank accounts in seven countries and that he siphoned away large sums of money which belonged to the people, he said.

# Transfer of registration forms is investigated

Kevin O'Grady

THE Northwest government is investigating allegations that about 5 000 registration forms completed by voters in Mothibistadt and Papierstad near the Northern Cape border were illegally transferred to the Northern Cape town of Kuruman

Local government spokesman Erick Matlawe said government had also decided to postpone the election in Mannakato, near Rustenburg, after authorities closed the village's municipal offices to prevent voter registration from taking place

The disappearance of the registration forms from the Northwest border towns appeared to be linked to a dispute, that had already been referred to central government, over whether Mothibistadt should fall in Northwest or Northern Cape, he said

Although Matlawe was unable to name those implicated in moving the registration forms, it is believed that they include high-ranking ANC officials in Mothibistadt.

An employee of the Kalahari regional services council has also been implicated in the moving of the forms

Matlawe said a team had already been sent to the border towns to investigate the allegations

In Mannakato, residents had closed

BD 19/10/95 (266C)  
the municipal offices in protest against the village's exclusion from Rustenburg — which they regarded as their tax base.

"They did not have a very clear idea of how they would be represented, but once a delegation was sent there to explain the situation to them they agreed that they were ignorant of the process and they will allow elections to take place," Matlawe said

However, by that time it was too late to make preparations for the election and it had been postponed until early next year

Preparations in all other areas of the province were sufficiently well under way to allow the elections to go ahead as scheduled on November 1.

Meanwhile, the Northwest local government election task team had begun making security arrangements for election day.

Voting stations, booths and ballot boxes were ready for the event, a spokesman said.

He said that the transitional local authorities were busy printing the necessary ballot papers and returning officers had been appointed at the province's 1 187 polling stations.

It was expected that 1.5 million registered voters would cast their ballots for 26 parties contesting elections in 308 wards.

SKWEYIYA COMMISSION

# Unanswered questions

FM 20/10/95  
(26bc)

**The Skweyiya Commission**, appointed by North-West premier Popo Molefe to investigate suspicions of massive financial dishonesty by Lucas Mangope, former president of Bophuthatswana, at the expense of taxpayers, has justified its cost to the provincial government and taxpayers. T L Skweyiya SC, a leading advocate who chaired one of the ANC's inquiries into abuses in detention camps during the armed struggle, has found abundant prima facie evidence of abuse of trust and self-enrichment by Mangope and a coterie of his lieutenants.

The commission's report indicts Mangope with misappropriating more than R22m, including royalties owed to his Bahurutse tribe. It puts the total sum of money which was embezzled or misused during his 15-year tenure as the iron-fisted ruler of the nominally independent polity of Bophuthatswana at R220m.

One of the men accused of benefiting illegally during the Mangope regime is Rowan Cronje, the articulate former Rhodesian politician who was one of Mangope's chief negotiators during the 1991-1993 settlement talks. Another alleged beneficiary is the United Christian Democratic Party, with which Mangope hoped in vain to stem the ANC tide towards the end of his presidency and which he now aspires to use in his planned political comeback.

The report heightens suspicions that Mangope, for all his protestations about serving "his people," the Batswana, was a politician who succumbed to temptations of power and greed. Even without the Skweyiya Commission's damning report, there is evidence of the lavish lifestyle enjoyed by Mangope before his overthrow: the luxury cars, the presidential jet, the underground fortress reminiscent, in some ways, of Hitler's bunker, and the palatial residences.

Unless these suspicions are proved in open court, Mangope, like the humblest Motswana, is legally entitled to the presumption of innocence. But the allegations will soon be tested in open court: the Skweyiya Commission has recommended that criminal and civil proceedings be instituted against Mangope and his erstwhile attendants and advisers and Molefe has instructed the North-West Attorney-General to act on them.

There is no reason to question Molefe's sincerity in appointing the commission. His proud boast is that his government has a deep commitment to a "clean administration, total transparency and absolute accountability." But there are reasons for disquiet about the commission

and, more broadly and critically, about the ANC's apparent lack of even-handedness in exposing past evils and punishing (perhaps rehabilitating) past offenders.

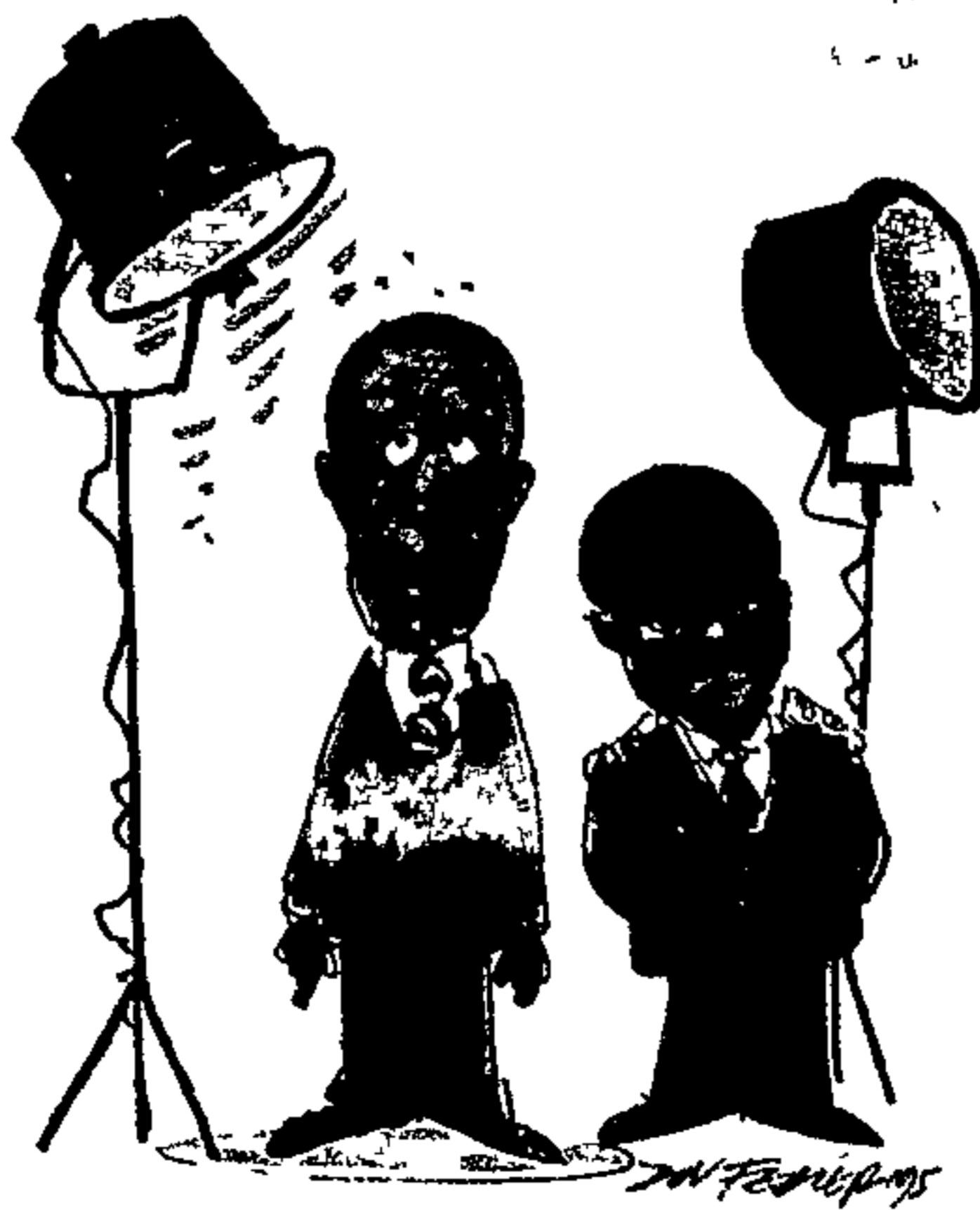
It is a pity that Molefe, an ANC man of undoubted courage, appointed Skweyiya to head the commission. Whatever Skweyiya's personal qualifications for the task — and the *FM* does not doubt them — he is an ANC-aligned man. He is a cousin of Zola Skweyiya, Nelson Mandela's Minister of Public Administration, and is — or was until recently — a member of the ANC. Mangope, of course, is a renowned opponent of the ANC. To appoint a man associated with the ANC to investigate Mangope's alleged criminal behaviour is a blunder. It smacks of political witch-hunting, however sincere Molefe may have been.

As bad, if not worse, is Molefe's nomination of the legal firm Ismail Ayob & Associates to institute civil actions to recover money allegedly misappropriated by people and institutions, including Mangope and the United Christian Democratic Party. Ayob is Mandela's lawyer. For him to become involved in a case against Mangope creates the impression that the ANC and people associated with it may benefit politically and professionally from the affair.

Molefe's appointment of the commission in the North-West contrasts with the inconspicuous lack of action by the Eastern Cape provincial government in the face of strong, perhaps even overwhelming, evidence of corruption in Transkei. Former Transkei Auditor-General Wychffe Yako has told of how police hijacked army generals to force them to approve higher salaries and of how police raided the finance department to obtain a password to upgrade their salaries unlawfully. Mandela himself has spoken of how taxpayers were defrauded of billions of rand by fraudulent computer operations in Transkei.

Yet no action is taken against the former military ruler of the Transkei, Bantu Holomisa, nor against any of his officials. In the absence of a plausible explanation from the ANC, only one conclusion can be drawn: Holomisa has not been called to account for his suspected negligence — there have been no imputations of personal financial impropriety against him — because he is a high-ranking ANC man with a popular following.

There is some irony here. When Holomisa assumed power in Transkei in the Eighties, his justification was to root out corruption. But he ended his term as military ruler by sanctioning a fierce attack on Transkei's AG for being over-zealous. ■



# Mangope's Svengali

By PETER De IONNO

(266C)

ST 22/10/95

finds lucre in Bop.

**ROBERTO SCIO**, the suave Italian middleman who masterminded the Bophuthatswana power station debacle, made an estimated R100-million out of his close friendship with the homeland's former president, Lucas Mangope.

Investigators for the Skweyiya commission into corruption, and intelligence sources in North West province, said this week they believed that Mr Scio took a huge slice of the R177-million paid for the Mmamatsuwe coal-fired power station project, which was cancelled, unfinished, in 1989.

The chairman of the commission, advocate Louis Skweyiya, has recommended that the Office for Serious Economic Offences investigate "outrageous" deals between Mr Scio and Mr Mangope which wasted millions.

The investigators suspect inflated fees were paid for the first stage of the power station, built by Italian contractors Gruppo Industrie Electro. The initial contract price was R85-million.

The project was managed by General Consultants of Bophuthatswana, a company incorporated in August 1983 with Mr Scio and the then homeland's minister of economic affairs, Ephraim Keikelame, as directors.

The consultancy was given the contract without tenders being invited.

When doubts were raised about the viability of the power station — there was no water to operate it and expected costs would price its electricity at double that of Eskom's — the consultancy recommended that the project be continued.

"The documents make it clear that the pilots of this grotesque scheme never let up," said the investigators.

"It is almost as if they would not let go of the golden goose."

Mr Mangope and Mr Scio met at a cocktail party in Rome in 1982 organised to introduce the homeland president and senior Bophuthatswana officials to Italian businessmen.

"They clicked immediately," said a former Bophuthatswana government insider. "Scio introduced Mangope to *la dolce vita*."

"It was as if Mangope was under his spell, but in reality they were just two of a kind."

At first glance, Mr Mangope, an authoritarian tribal leader from the Marico bushveld prone to terrifying rages, and Mr Scio, the sophisticated owner of two luxurious Mediterranean hotels, had little in common.

But the bond between them developed into a friendship so close that when Mr Scio planned to wed German beauty Baroness Andrea von Stumm in August 1992, Mr Mangope offered to be best man and to give the couple a wedding party at the Lost City hotel.

The wedding was mysteriously cancelled.

After Mr Mangope appointed Mr Scio as Bophuthatswana's "consul-general" in

Italy he ignored his finance minister, Leslie Young's, rejection of the power station project.

On September 21 1982 he told his cabinet that R12-million would be secretly set aside for the project.

The contract for the first of four 60-megawatt power station units was signed by Mr Mangope on March 11 1983.

The same day, he signed a contract with Mr Scio granting the Italian sole and exclusive rights to sell Bophuthatswana's coal in Italy to finance the remaining three units.

The project continued to grow, with proposals for a second stage costing at R400-million.

When the Development Bank of Southern Africa refused to finance the project, Mr Scio unsuccessfully tried to raise loans from the Italian government.

When the project was finally abandoned in February 1986 after the then State President, P W Botha, offered Bophuthatswana aid in return for the contract's cancellation, Mr Scio tried to lure Gencor into financing the remainder of the power station units.

In 1987 Mr Scio, representing the consultancy, sold Mr Mangope a house in Mafikeng's plush Riviera Park. Although the construction price was R350 000 the house was sold to the president for just R100 000.

Commission investigators have been unable to find out whether any payment was made. Mr Scio sold Mr Mangope another house for R750 000. No trace of payment can be found.

In 1990 Mr Scio tried to interest Mr Mangope in a R5-billion petrochemical project to produce fuel from coal on a site near the derelict power station.

Ben Marengwa, the former director of mining in Bophuthatswana, said Mr Scio's Svengali-like hold over Mr Mangope worried senior officials.

"Mangope was keen on this man but to us he seemed like a fly-by-night."

"We thought the consultancy was a means of siphoning money out of the country. Scio was here frequently but all of his meetings with Mangope were in secret."

Mr Scio's involvement with Bophuthatswana continued until 1993 when he made 16 visits to South Africa.

In 1993, Mr Mangope used National Security Council accounts to evade exchange controls in moving some R1,3-million to buy into European property deals in partnership with Mr Scio. Mr Mangope repaid the National Security Council funds from his private accounts.

Although he is wealthy, influential and well connected socially, little is known of Mr Scio's business interests outside of his hotels.

Mr Scio, 59, could not be contacted. His son Roberto said he was holidaying in the United States.

He said his father's only business interests were his hotels and farms he had inherited.

"He felt that he was doing something to help a country that was trying to build its own nation," said Mr Scio junior.

## The tale of two mothe



MOMS IN COMMON . . . Margaret Clinton-Parker cu



# Secret Bop land spree probed

By PETER De IONNO

THOUSANDS of hectares of land bought secretly with Bophuthatswana government money, lies in the hands of its former finance minister

Martin van den Berg is the sole shareholder of Bala Farms Pty (Ltd), which is under investigation by the Budlender Commission into State Land Transactions for its R30-million spree on about 20 000 ha of farmland between 1989 and 1994.

Although the company's auditors, Ernst and Young, hold a deed of trust stating that Mr van den Berg holds the company's only

share on behalf of the now defunct Bophuthatswana government, lawyers have questioned why the government itself was not registered as a shareholder

Its former minister of state and aviation, Rowan Cronje, said Bala Farms had been used as a vehicle for land purchases because the Group Areas Act had prevented the Bophuthatswana government from buying land in "white" South Africa. Between 1989 and 1994, Bala Farms bought 69 portions of farmland

The last transaction was settled on March 20 last year, more than a week after President Lucas Mangope's regime was toppled

in a violent uprising

The commission will investigate allegations that prices of up to R1 000 a hectare, paid by the company for cattle-grazing farms in the Marico bushveld in 1991, were double the market rate and that farms were leased back secretly to former owners at nominal rentals

Mr Cronje said the first purchase in 1989 had been of a large farm, held by the Beyers family, between Mmabatho and Lichtenburg to obtain rights to underground water to supplement supply to the homeland capital.

Other purchases had been intended to extend Bophutha-

tswana's borders into the "Marico corridor" and to end disputes with farmers on the homeland's borders in the Brits area.

North West Province spokesmen have not replied to questions about what plans the government has for the land. No legal moves have been made to bring the land under provincial control.

Company records list Bala Farms' current directors as Mr van den Berg, Mr Cronje, the former Bophuthatswana director of legal service and land administration, Theodorus Scheepers, the former minister of justice, Godfrey Mothube, and Johannes du Preez, a builder

ST 22/10/95 (266c)

## Major row at contest

By SUE BLAINE

TEMPERS flared as much as skirts at this year's national drum majorette competition when some incensed judges accused others of cheating.

And six of the 28 schools which took part in the South African Academy of Show and Drill Teams Championships in Rustenburg — including last year's winner, Jim Fouche High from Bloemfontein — are threatening legal action and demanding that the results be invalidated

Judge Charman Caroto, of Johannesburg's Roodebeek High School, said schools were not informed of changes to the rules and claimed rules were only applied "to certain groups in certain phases of the competition".

Two trainers allegedly heard academy chairman Fred McCann tell the University of Potchefstroom trainer to "ignore the rules but not let the other competitors find out".

The six schools are claiming that they were not told the measurements of the official court, which prevented them from preparing properly, and that they were refused access to scorecards when other teams saw theirs before the prizegiving

Mr McCann was not available for comment



WINNER . . . Francis Paredes can now afford the dress she wants  
Picture: ANDRZEJ SAWA

## Slots winner in wedding bliss

By PHYLICIA OPPELT

SOUTH AFRICA'S newest millionaire went hunting for a wedding dress the day after she won at the slot machines

Francis Paredes won R1 006 796 at the Morula Sun near Pretoria on Thursday night and was fitting on dresses the next day in preparation for her wedding next month.

She said she had played the slot machines for barely 10 minutes when the bells went off and people started screaming around her. "They told me I had won a million rand and I just sat there crying."

Miss Paredes said, "It still feels funny," but she is getting used to it by drinking champagne and being driven around in a limousine

"I feel like a queen and very important. Everyone has been so nice to me."

Miss Paredes said she

was going to think before spending her money

But the 32-year-old Joubert Park resident said she had some ideas. She's set her heart on a grey ballgown designed by The Boys for her wedding to Arthur, her Mozambican fiancé.

She also intends erecting tombstones on her mother and son's graves.

"My other two children, Kirsten and Blake, will get what they have always wanted — a house with a swimming pool.

"And the 12 street children I look after will all get new takkies"

Her windfall comes just a few weeks before she was supposed to start a new job as a hostess with a bus company.

"I have been jobless for several months now, but there is no way I am going to start working. I am going to be a housewife and have a baby."

## Confusion over names upsets rival bodies

By CAS St LEGER

THE SA National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (Sanca) is becoming increasingly worried about confusion between it and Dr Sylvain de Miranda's non-affiliated body, Sanca Johannesburg.

Sanca's deputy director, Marcelle Christian, said Sanca did not always agree with Dr de Miranda's advice on drugs, and there was a danger that

overseas donors could become confused between the two bodies

However, Sanca did not come to any new conclusions about the decade-long dilemma at its annual general meeting in Durban this week

The rift between Sanca and Dr de Miranda — who runs the private rehabilitation clinic, Riverfield Lodge, the drug centre, Phoenix House, and a Soweto clinic — dates back to 1981

when he and Sanca's management board fell out over a personal matter

After several attempts to heal the rift, and because Dr de Miranda had not paid the affiliation fees to Sanca, he was formally told he was no longer an affiliate and no longer entitled to use Sanca's name

But he continued to call his office Sanca Johannesburg and to describe himself as a director

ST 22/10/95

# CP stronghold Ventersdorp set to fall to ANC

CP  
B 972  
08/11/95  
Kevin O'Grady

**VENTERSDORP** — The historically CP-ruled Northwest town of Ventersdorp, home of AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche, is set to fall to the ANC in next week's local government poll

The demise of right-wing supremacy in Ventersdorp, one of the few areas in which the CP was counting on victory, could be an indication of the bleak future facing the party, observers say

Returning officer Corrie Smit said three of the town's six wards — those falling in Tshing township — were uncontested ANC councillors MJ Lerefolo, PF Phetoe and LN Mbambalala

(266C) BD 25/10/95  
had already been appointed

Two of the remaining wards would be contested by the CP and Ventersdorp First — believed to be an alliance between the NP, Freedom Front and Independents — and the third by the ANC, independent candidate John Boardman and the Independent Party. Three councillors would be elected on a proportional representation basis

With three times as many registered voters in Tshing than in Ventersdorp, and only the ANC contesting the vote in the township, the ANC looks set to win at least two of the town's proportional representation seats

ANC spokesman Lesego Boikanyo

believed his party would take four wards and all three proportional representation seats, giving the ANC a five-seat majority on the council. The ANC's main objective after elections would be "reconciliation . we want to make sure no white person is injured or feels offended that the ANC has control", Boikanyo said. He denied a CP candidate's allegations that old-age home residents would be evicted if the ANC took power. The ANC would work to benefit everyone in Ventersdorp.

Meanwhile, local government MEC Darkey Africa announced yesterday that Northwest's 3 824 unplaced voters would be allowed to vote.

Thursday October 26 1995

## N-West broadcast MEC expected to be axed today

ARC 26/10/95 (2bbc)

MMABATHO. — North-West premier Popo Molefe is expected today to terminate the services of broadcasting MEC Riaan de Wet.

It follows a five-and-a-half hour extended executive council meeting yesterday. Mr Molefe cancelled all but one of his official engagements for today.

If Mr De Wet is axed, it would be the second firing by Mr Molefe in the past eight months. Earlier this year MEC for agriculture Rocky Malebane-Metsing was fired.

Mr Molefe is also expected to announce the government's

position on the fate of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation staffers.

A source close to the office of the premier said Mr De Wet's expected firing would be part of Molefe's commitment to a clean government.

The province's attorney-general has yet to decide whether to prosecute Bophuthatswana former president Lucas Mangope.

The inquiry alleged Mr Mangope and several other officials were implicated in the misappropriation of about R220 million. — Sapa.

By PETER DE IONNO

R458-million

THE R458-million retrenchment payout scandal at the Bophuthatwana Broadcasting Corporation could cast a shadow over the appointment of its director-general, Solly Kotane, as head of the SA Communications Service

Broadcasting MEC

# Bop retrenchment payout scandal comes to a head

ST 29/10/95

(266c)

Riani de Wet was earlier asked to resign North West Premier Popo Molefe said the payout scramble would have cost the provincial government R69-million and the national government R300-million

A list of the payouts shows that two executives, R Minton and T Thuppe, were to collect packages totalling more than R620 000, seven were to be

paid more than R500 000 and 11 claimed more than R400 000

Mr Molefe's spokesman, Willie Modise, said it was uncertain whether the station would continue operating and that coverage of this week's local government elections could not be guaranteed

Mr Molefe's announcement of a two-year moratorium on retrenchments at the corporation has been

rejected by employees, who have demanded to be paid out on Tuesday, as agreed by management

News of the scandal has shocked staff at the SA Communications Service who have been expecting Mr Kotane to take up his R183 000-a-year appointment for several weeks

Mr Kotane yesterday insisted the provincial executive had been kept in-

formed with a draft of the retrenchment terms. He said Mr Molefe had been misled into believing the payouts would cost more than R400-million, when a more accurate figure was R83-million, Sapa reported.

Mr Kotane denied he had exploited the retrenchments for personal gain. "Are you suggesting that I should ignore the benefits that were due to me for some sort of moral reasons," he asked.

"I am not embarrassed at all, if anyone accuses me of scooping up the gravy I would ask, 'Who was on the gravy train for the past 48 years?'"

By PETER De IONNO

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SA COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

# Kotane cries foul at Popo

~~250~~ (266c) Sowetan 30/10/95  
Premier Popo Molefe says there is no justification for mass retrenchments

**N**ORTH WEST premier Mr Popo Molefe had been misled into believing the large-scale Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation retrenchments would cost R400 million, suspended BBC chief Mr Solly Kotane said at the weekend.

"I was amazed by such a statement. The retrenchment packages amount actually to R83 million," Kotane said.

Kotane was suspended on Friday by acting MEC for broadcasting Mr Molefi Sefularo and is due to face a disciplinary hearing today. The provincial government has accused Kotane and former MEC for broadcasting Ms Riani de Wet, who was forced to resign last Wednesday of acting unilaterally in negotiating retrenchment packages with 710 BBC employees.

Earlier this week Molefe told reporters there was no justification for the retrenchments which would cost the provincial government R68 million and central Government R300 million.

He promptly announced a two-year moratorium on all retrenchments, taking BBC employees who were due to leave the corporation on October 31 and had taken up new positions completely by surprise.

Kotane said the confusion about the actual payout figure may have arisen because of a shortfall in the employee pension fund, the Sefalana Employment Benefit Organisation.

The shortfall would have to be made up over the next 35 years.

"I do not agree that our retrenchment payments are excessive. When the SABC had retrenched 400 staff at R45 million earlier this year, the pension payouts had not been an issue.

Moreover the BBC was retrenching more than 700 employees, 300 more than the SABC," Kotane said.

The retrenchments had been carried out "in the most transparent manner possible with consultation with the North West government at each stage," he added.

On allegations he had retrenched himself, he said "this is nonsense. I was retrenched by Riani de Wet" - Sapa

## Bop packages 'nowhere near reported R400-m'

■ OWN CORRESPONDENT

Suspended Bophuthatswana Broadcasting chief Solly Kotane is scheduled to face a disciplinary hearing today for his alleged role in negotiating retrenchment packages for hundreds of corporation employees.

Kotane, who was suspended on Friday by acting MEC for broadcasting Molefi Sefularo, said North West Premier Popo Molefe had been completely misled into believing that the large-scale retrenchments would cost around R400-million.

"I am really amazed by such a statement," said Kotane. "The retrenchment packages actually

amount to R83-million."

Kotane is accused, along with former broadcasting MEC Riani de Wet -- who was forced to resign last week -- of acting unilaterally in negotiating the retrenchment packages with over 700 BBC workers.

Molefe last week told a media briefing that there was no justification for the retrenchments, which would cost the provincial government R68-million and central government a further R300-million.

He then announced a two-year moratorium on all retrenchments, taking the BBC employees, who were due to leave the corporation tomorrow, completely by surprise.

(266C) Star 30/10/95

# Mangope slams criminals

Mr Mangope, more than 1000 supporters, including students, gathered yesterday to hear United Christian Democratic Party leader Mr Fura Mangope speak at the University of the North West - since the election of opposition to his former Bophuthatse anti-apartheid government. There were three court appearances in the town but the prosecution proved unsuccessful.

Mr Mangope, from many times before, based on the findings of the inquiry into the former government - and they call me a criminal - for the people who were so cruelly prosecuted, treated and ordered the barbaric rioting and looting and murder. He deplored the continuing to rally illegal toppling of the Bophuthatse anti-apartheid government.

25 30/10/95

(2660)



# NW govt demands R18-m from Mangope

(266c) Star 3/11/95

Mmabatho - Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope has objected to the release of a North West government demand for more than R18-million before either he or his attorney had seen the letter sent yesterday.

It was faxed to Mangope's Johannesburg attorney Richard Nesbit, after 5pm by the North West government attorney Ismail

Ayob, and refers to recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission appointed by North West Premier Popo Molefe to investigate corrupt practices and irregular use of public funds by the former homeland government.

Mangope's son Eddie said the public release of the letter "smacked of another concerted attempt to discredit his father less than two days before the local

government elections. Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party is contesting the local government elections in North West.

Nesbit questioned the letter being sent after office hours and then released before he had seen it. "I question the timing and the motive involved," he said.

Ayob claimed to have spoken to Nesbit earlier and to have

mentioned that a letter of demand would be forthcoming.

Nesbit confirmed that a conversation had taken place, but said it concerned the suspension of Mangope's tribal authority over the Bahrutsho-Manyane by Molefe.

Nesbit accused Molefe of using taxpayers' money to discredit a political opponent. - Sapa

**TUESDAY**  
**OCTOBER 31, 1995**

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**POLITICAL BRIEFS**

**Mangope told  
to pay R18m**

MMABATHO: Former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope was served with a letter of demand yesterday from the North-West government for the payment of more than R18 million (2bbc)

The demand, sent to Mr Mangope's lawyer, arises from the findings of the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry into corrupt practices and irregular use of public funds in the former homeland

Mr Mangope has until November 15 to pay, failing which legal action is to be taken against him

CT 3110 195

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# Post offices face closure

CF 31/10/95 (267)

A list of 111 post offices in the Pennine area to be closed because they are not viable.

Alarmed by rumours that their post office might be shut down, a group of residents bonded together to try to keep their office from being closed.

One of the parties to the more than 10 post offices has been closed because they are not economically viable. Regional managing director of the Post Office, Michael Dupper, said:

Since the post office

became a commercial under the terms of 1994, it has been run along business lines.

We need to rationalise the infrastructure of our services - small post offices which are not in the right areas are closed and some are not suited to public needs.

He said the Post Office did not have a take-it-or-leave-it attitude.

As far as the local post office is concerned, the public should be consulted regarding its closure before any decision is made.

PUBLIC SECTOR - LOCAL AUTH. - W. TRANSVAAL  
(incl BOTHUATHATSWANA)

1995

NOV. - DEC.

*Financial implications 'staggeringly high'*

## Bop retrenchment packages stopped

■ BY MICHAEL SPARKS

Tempers ran high at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) when staff were told by Acting Broadcasting MEC Paul Sefularo that they were not eligible for retrenchment packages scheduled to take effect at the end of work yesterday.

Broadcasting MEC Riani de Wet was recently forced to resign after she and management agreed to retrenchment packages for 710 workers amounting to more than R400-million.

Station head Solly Kotane was also suspended last week after it became clear he had negotiated a retrenchment package valued at R596 000 for himself despite having worked at the station for only 14 months.

In addition, Kotane had a new job lined up for himself as head of the SA Communications Services.

To retrench almost the entire staff would inevitably have led to the closure of the corporation



Riani de Wet .. resigned.

This had not happened because the broadcaster was a public asset, Sefularo said.

"It cannot simply be closed down unilaterally at the behest of management or staff," he said.

"Management responsible for the retrenchment plan have acted on the assumption that there is no future for the BBC in the restructuring of public broad-

casting, which was not a view shared by the government of the province," Sefularo added.

He said the "staggeringly high" financial implications of the retrenchment package "raised very serious concerns".

The retrenchment packages "bear no relation to contracts of employment, which provide for a far lower package - one week's salary per year of employment", he said.

The controversial agreement, which has been rescinded, makes allowance for one year's salary plus one month's salary for each year employed.

"The packages are far in excess of generally accepted severance packages," Sefularo said.

In his staff address Sefularo stressed there was no basis for staffers to believe their employment had come to an end.

He added that those who did not report for work as normal today would face disciplinary action.

(2660) (2660)  
Star 1/11/95



On his campaign trail, Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo stopped off at Alexandra Community Centre where he spoke to residents about the reconstruction and development programme on AlexFM. Picture NICKY DE BLOIS

## Homeless to be given land

MORE than 1 000 people who lost their homes as a result of political violence in Alexandra, Sandton, would get land to live on by next year, Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo said yesterday.

On a tour of the suburb, he visited a home for mentally handicapped children, the Helen Joseph women's hostel and some of the displaced families.

The 750 families who lived in the former Beirut area of Alexandra have been living in community and church halls for the past four years after clashes between the ANC and the IFP left them homeless.

"I have been acutely aware of the problems that these families have faced," Naidoo said.

"It has taken time to negotiate a way forward, and I am very pleased that I could break this good news to the people involved today."

Naidoo gave no details of where the families would be relocated, for fear of land invasion. — Sapa.

## TV workers pull plug on Northwest's govt

MMABATHO — The Northwest government's pre-election message was apparently sabotaged as it was being broadcast by the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation last night, threatening an agreement between the provincial government and corporation workers.

The live broadcast was apparently interrupted when footage of an earlier public row between a provincial government delegation and workers was shown instead.

At the time, provincial government officials, led by acting broadcasting MEC Molefi Sefularo, were locked in discussions with worker representatives to solve a retrenchment dispute.

Earlier, the SABC announced it could not provide full coverage of the poll in Northwest today, following the unresolved dispute between the provincial government

and Bophuthatswana Broadcasting's management and staff.

SABC acting CE Govin Reddy said facilities and staff from other provinces would be deployed to provide limited coverage of the Northwest poll.

Staff are demanding retrenchment packages totalling R400m. Premier Popo Molefe has said there will be no mass retrenchment. Last week he said staff had been promised retrenchment packages by officials not authorised to do so.

He said the Northwest government did not recognise packages agreed to by management and staff and approved by former broadcasting MEC Riani de Wet.

Yesterday hundreds of employees angrily questioned the government delegation. Posters likened Molefe to the president of the former homeland, Lucas Mangope

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BO 1/11/95

(266C)

# BopBC 'superb training facility'

*(266c) Star 2/11/95*

*The superb equipment and infrastructure at Mmabatho are priceless assets that still have important roles to play, writes Graeme Addison*

**M**mabatho is one of those places that hits the headlines only when there is a crisis. It happened last year during the Bop uprising which unseated the homeland's president, Lucas Mangope.

Another crisis suddenly propelled the place into the headlines again last week. On Wednesday it emerged that the management at Bop Broadcasting Corporation (BopBC) were shutting down operations and retrenching several hundred staffers without, it is claimed, the knowledge or permission of the provincial cabinet.

The Minister of Public Media in the province, Rami de Wet - who had earlier been accused of misuse of state funds - was forced to offer her resignation. In short order after that the Director-General of BopBC, Solomon Kotane, was suspended pending an inquiry and disciplinary hearing scheduled for this week.

The future of the massive, under-utilised facilities of BopBC are a major headache for the provincial premier, Popo Molefe. Last month the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) released its long-awaited report recommending, among many other topics, that BopBC should be amalgamated with the SAIB.

The management at BopBC appears to have acted with precipitous haste to implement this recommendation

- although neither the local cabinet nor Parliament in Cape Town have so far pronounced on the matter.

Management went ahead with plans to put about 300 of the 750-odd staff out of their jobs and reduce local expenditure on TV production in a capital city already suffering from massive retrenchments and cutbacks in the public and private sector.

Management entered into an agreement to cover the local government elections jointly with the SAIB, and it was widely rumoured that BopBC's two television channels and its radio stations would cease to exist by the end of the year.

Even relatively well-informed observers were taken aback by the seeming haste with which the IBA's findings were being implemented. Earlier this year I personally was appointed to a technical task group that met at BopBC to discuss the future of the corporation. I was given insights into management thinking, and gained the impression that they were not in favour of amalgamation.

Yet suddenly they were all for it. The retrenchment packages on offer were so handsome that, reportedly, nearly every member of the Bop Broadcasting staff applied to go.

But the matter became a hot potato for the North West government on the eve of this week's Local Government elections.

North West Government negotiators were locked in discussions with employee representatives most of Monday and Tuesday over the retrenchment packages already on offer by Kotane. The moratorium on payouts announced by Molefe last week was proving to be unpopular.

On Tuesday scores of angry employees demonstrated, demanding their payouts - which, it was estimated, could cost R400-million. It was doubtful whether the Provincial Government would cave in to these demands, but observers believed that some concessions would have to be made or the political costs in lost votes would be high.

Molefe and his top provincial ministers earlier met BopBC representatives to attempt to forestall the retrenchments. It was announced that there would be a moratorium for two years and that the agreements with the SAIB for joint coverage and amalgamation were off.

The question remains, why was BopBC management in such a hurry? In terms of the law that created it, the IBA is only empowered to recommend broadcasting changes to Parliament, not to see things put into effect right away.

Even if all of the IBA's recommendations are passed, there remains the question: Who owns BopBC? An Act placing the old TBVC-state broadcast-

ers under the jurisdiction of the IBA was hurriedly passed towards the end of the first session of Parliament this year, but it did not resolve the question of ownership.

While the IBA can award licences for the broadcasting spectrum, ownership of the magnificent buildings, three TV studios, 11 radio studios, and state-of-the-art equipment in the nearby recording studios could well remain in dispute.

Legal opinion on ownership varied but the provincial Minister of Public Media had it on the authority of a Senior Counsel that the facilities belonged to the province, and were not central government's to dispose of. The argument on the other side is that the facilities belong to the South African taxpayer, who footed the bill for the failed experiment of the Bophuthatswana homeland.

An audit some months ago found the facilities were currently worth about R250-million, although reports in the past have put the total cost of installations over the past decade at four times that figure - around R1-billion.

Between November last year and April this year, representatives of BopBC toured the country seeking support for the principle that regional broadcasting should be independent of the SAIB. They received a sympathetic hear-

ing from at least half of the provinces. The big plum that BopBC could offer was its running studios, which could be used as a launch-pad for provincial broadcast training and productions. It was proposed that a panel of regional broadcasters be formed to co-ordinate training and production in Mmabatho.

The regional broadcasting argument has a strong logic to it. In my own presentation to the IBA, as an independent academic, I argued that it would be a mistake to hand over regional facilities to a centralised SAIB structure in Johannesburg.

And besides, the BopBC facility could also be used profitably for a southern hemisphere satellite news, educational and development service. This option, which has hardly been explored, could win the backing of a consortium of African and Indian-Ocean-Rim financiers.

The IBA finding was that public broadcasting should fall under one national broadcaster which will control the switch-on to any regional services. The management at BopBC seem to have just heard when they heard this. With the IBA ruling against them, and little apparent success in lobbying for regional support, they collapsed their position.

*Graeme Addison is Professor of Communication at the University of the North West in Mmabatho.*



# Apathy reigns in Northwest

Kevin O'Grady

MMABATHO — Local government elections in Northwest yesterday were marred by apparent voter apathy, confusion over the wards system and widespread reports of names not appearing on voters' rolls. Initial forecasts were that the poll would be less than 20%.

There were also a number of reports of intimidation, one of which resulted in the arrest of a man in Mothibistad, near Kuruman. There were reports of farmers in the Rustenburg, Vryburg and Lichtenberg areas refusing to allow workers to go to polling stations, according to local government spokesman Erick Matlawe.

But fears of violence by right-wingers and between supporters of the ANC and the United Christian Democratic party failed to material-

ise. Party spokesmen attributed this to a beefed-up security force presence in the province.

By 7pm, three hours before the close of voting, hourly returns of voter numbers to the election operations room in Mmabatho showed only 150 484 people — 10,7% of registered voters — had cast their ballots.

Matlawe said this was not an accurate reflection as no returns had been received from a some areas, including Klerksdorp, where communications had been disrupted, and Winterfeld, where voting started late due to a shortage of election material.

There was nevertheless concern that there would be a low percentage poll because of a "serious, widespread problem of people arriving to vote and not being on the voters' roll", he said.

Returning officers said there had been a

less serious problem of people arriving to vote in wards in which they were not registered.

Ventersdorp returning officer Corrie Smit said large numbers of people from villages and farms surrounding the town had come to vote there and been directed to their correct wards after liaison with other returning officers.

In Mothibistad, the scene of a recent border dispute and allegations of voter registration irregularities, returning officer A Gaelejwe said although the presence of soldiers and policemen had contributed to stability during voting, the border dispute and intimidation ahead of the election had affected voter turnout. He expected a poll of lower than 50%.

A man was arrested in Mothibistad after allegedly ordering people to vote across the border in Kuruman.

BD 2/11/95 (2bbc)

# Premiers take lead

(26 bc)  
sawetam  
2/11/95

'Terror' Lekota refused entry as he had forgotten his ID book at home

Compiled by Rafiq Rohan

**T**HE PREMIERS VOTED EARLY yesterday Mr Popo Molefe, premier of North West, arrived at the polling station before its scheduled opening at 7am

He made sure he was first to cast his ballot This caused ANC candidate Mr Anwar Husseinmia to smile, knowing the first vote was for him

Northern Province premier Mr Ngoako Ramatlhodi wasted no time in casting his vote in the former whites only suburb of Bendor in Pietersburg

Ramatlhodi was accompanied by his wife as well as his MEC for safety and security Advocate Seth Nthai and MEC for public transport Mr Johan Kriek

Although there were more whites in the queue he was confident that the African National Congress would win the seat

Things did not go all that well for Free State premier Mr Patrick Lekota He pitched up at the Bloemfontein polling station only to be refused entry

The province's first citizen, in his enthusiasm to vote, blundered by forgetting identity book at home

The day was saved when a harassed aide hurried to his home and returned with the offending document

Nonplussed, Lekota remarked "The law is for all of us Everyone must abide by the law"

A red-faced Northern Cape Premier Mr Manne Dipico was criticised by his mother when he went to cast his vote at Galeshewe Primary School outside Kimberley Mrs Joyce Dipico reprimanded her son for queue-jumping, saying he should stand in line like everyone else

The National Party leader and deputy president Mr FW de Klerk took time off to cast his vote in the Western Cape at Vermont near Hermanus After voting he spent the rest of the day visiting polling stations in the area

Leader of the Freedom Front General Constand Viljoen cast his vote at the Hatfield polling booth in Pretoria He said he was confident of winning votes from the NP

# Slow start in North West

By Abdul Milazi (2660)

VOTING in Mmabatho's 11 wards started at a very slow pace. By 6am there was still no sign of voters.

Mafikeng and surrounding areas were no exception.

At 7am North West premier Popo Molefe was already waiting outside the Mafikeng National Museum to cast his vote. He was the first to vote there.

After Molefe about 20 senior citizens arrived to cast their votes, followed by a 30 minute lull before people began trickling in again.

Voting was also slow in Odi, Madikwe and Lehurutshe.

Some of the voters went home dejected after finding that their names did not appear on the voters' roll.

Many voting officials at the stations attributed this to the inadequacy of voter education.

An official at the Baralong High School said political parties were also to blame for not having done enough to explain the location of various wards to their supporters.

However, as the day progressed, the queues began to grow.

Unlike in the April 1994 elections, there were no political party T-shirts or flags to give away the voters' political party choice.

# Broadcasters drop threat

*Sowetan 2/11/95*  
*(2bbc) (2/11/95)*

**By Abdul Milazi**

DESPITE their threat to boycott the local government elections, workers at the North West Broadcasting Corporation assisted the SABC in covering the local government elections in the province.

The local television channel did not broadcast the elections but the radio station gave on-the-spot coverage of the situation.

## Assisting

An SABC official at the Mmabatho Civic Centre said more than 10 of the NWBC staff were assisting the SABC around the province.

On Monday about 710 NWBC workers threatened to boycott the elections if North West premier Mr Popo

Molefe did not reverse his decision to declare a two year moratorium on retrenchments.

A meeting between the provincial government and the disgruntled workers to resolve the matter on Tuesday failed to produce results.

## Retrenchment

The former Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation employees were earlier offered the option to take retrenchment packages before the BBC merged with the SABC. More than 500 opted for retrenchment, which would have been too costly for the provincial government.

Molefe then declared a moratorium on retrenchments. The provincial government has since offered reduced retrenchment packages.

...als in Mpumalan- ... years under

# Bop manager's retrenchment package trimmed

BY MICHAEL SPARKS

The man at the forefront of the row over retrenchments at the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation has agreed not to seek the big retrenchment package originally negotiated with the North-West premier's office, has announced Office spokesman Willie Modise yesterday said. Solly Kotane would instead accept a "normal" severance package in exchange for dropping his suspension and disciplinary action. Kotane agreed in negotiations with broadcasting director-general Mokoena to accept a normal severance package valued at four months salary. In exchange, Mokoena agreed to drop Kotane's suspension and not to take disciplinary action against him. The future over the retrench-

ments led to broadcasting MEC Riani de Wet resigning last week after the unilateral retrenchment of 710 of the 725 employees. Kotane's original package was valued at one year's salary plus one month's salary for each year employed. The entire package was valued at more than R400-million. This meant that Kotane, who

had been head of the corporation for 14 months, was to get a retrenchment package valued at R596 000, despite having a new job lined up as head of the SA Communication Services. After deductions, Kotane would have cleared more than R360 000. It is understood that Kotane's new retrenchment package is worth R170 000.

...the ...

# ANC takes control of Northwest councils

BD 3/11/95

(266C)

Kevin O'Grady

THE ANC walked away with victory in most of Northwest's local government elections this week, taking control of formerly right-wing controlled councils and fending off the threat from Lucas Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP).

Judging from proportional representation results from 23 of 46 councils available last night, the Freedom Front won considerable gains from the NP, and independent candidates and interest groups had a stronger showing than was expected.

The ANC won the proportional representation vote in 22 of the 23 towns, losing by just 40 votes to

the Greater Swartruggens Action Group in Swartruggens.

In Mmabatho, the only town for which combined ward and proportional representation results were available, ANC fears that the UCDP would attract support from civil servants loyal to Mangope were not realised. The ANC won 11 seats, the Landowners' and Ratepayers' Association three, the UCDP two, the NP one and an independent candidate one.

However, UCDP secretary Kgomotso Ditshelelo said the ANC should be "worried" about the low poll in the province. The latest figure stood at 33%.

Neither the PAC nor former Northwest agriculture MEC Rocky Malebane-Metsing's Peo-

ple's Progressive Party made any significant inroads into the ANC's power base, with the Progressive Party scoring just 62 out of 6 775 votes cast in Mmabatho

In a number of towns where the NP, Freedom Front and CP were pitted against each, voters chose the Front. Exceptions were Rustenburg, where the NP edged ahead, and Lichtenburg, home of CP leader Ferdi Hartzenberg, where his party supporters outvoted the Front.

Other proportional representation results showed the ANC took Ventersdorp, Schweizer-Reneke, Orkney, Brits, Rustenburg, Lichtenburg, Ottosdal, Rervilo, Vryburg, Bloemhof, Coligny, Koster, Leeudoringstad and Sannieshof.

# TV drama all the way when Popo steps in

ST 5/10/95 (266C)

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

THE beleaguered Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation is living through a soap opera more dramatic than any it has ever broadcast — and that includes *Dynasty* and *Santa Barbara*.

In the past two weeks alone, there has been a mysterious resignation, the suspension of a top manager, a threatened broadcast blackout on the eve of the local government elections, and a row over a retrenchment package worth millions.

The drama began six months ago when it was realised that the corporation would have to be integrated into the South African Broadcasting Corporation.

The Bophuthatswana corporation's management began negotiating with the province's minister for broadcasting, Riana de Wet, and eventually a deal was struck whereby workers' contracts would come to an end on October 31, and they would then be paid out.

Management says the retrenchment package — which would give staff from R50 000 to nearly R700 000 each — was worth R83 million.

However, on Monday, North West premier Popo Molefe said he estimated the deal was worth R400 million.

Despite his government having earlier endorsed 715 retrenchments from the corporation, Mr Molefe said his administration was unaware of the agreement, that the deal was illegal and that his government could not afford to pay out R400 million.

Then he slapped a two-year moratorium on retrenchments and ordered everyone back to work.

Things began to get out of hand when the staff refused to work, so the government suspended BBC chief Solly Kotane, who was set to receive R450 000 as part of his deal, and appointed the region's director-general, Job Mok-

goro, in his place.

On top of all this, Ms de Wet announced her resignation. It was rumoured that she had resigned to camouflage the fact that she had been sacked by Mr Molefe.

On Tuesday, staff began an unofficial go-slow and threatened that if their lucrative packages were not restored, they would black out Wednesday's election coverage.

The corporation's management, the provincial government and the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) held talks lasting more than 12 hours in an effort to solve the problem.

Eventually, barely an hour before midnight on Tuesday, and only minutes before the blackout was to start, Mwasa general secretary S'thembele Khala persuaded staff to go back to work.

He also urged the corporation's employees to challenge the government in court.

Despite the agreement, on Wednesday morning only a handful of employees reported for work.

Staffers were disillusioned and angry about the drama. One young woman, a film editor, said she had already bought a house using her retrenchment letter — and others had reportedly used their promised payouts to finance full-time academic studies.

A spokesman for Mr Molefe, Willie Modise, said that the North West government was not opposed to the integration of the Bophuthatswana broadcaster in principle.

However, he said, it appeared that the integration process involved the "absorption of BBC by the SABC".

"There will be integration but in a manner that would be properly negotiated between all stakeholders, which has not been done as yet," he said.

Mr Molefe's decision to impose a two-year moratorium on retrenchments drew a surprised reaction from the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

IBA spokesman William Lane said he hoped Mr Molefe's decision did not mean the province was repudiating the agreement that the Bophuthatswana corporation, like the services in the other TBVC states, would be incorporated into the SABC.

"Initially the premier supported the process of integration and we sincerely hope that what he is doing is reconcilable with and will not interfere with the integration process," he said.

He said the IBA was concerned about government interference with a public broadcaster.

## Bop Broadcasting costs too much, says its former chief

By RAMOTENA MABOTE

ST 5/11/95

(266c)

THE man in the middle of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation saga, Solly Kotane, does not believe that Bop Broadcasting Corporation has a future and thinks it should be integrated into the SABC immediately.

Mr Kotane, who was chief executive of the corporation before he took over as head of the SA Communication Service at the beginning of this month, said more than 60 percent of the 3,5 million people in the North West province lived in rural areas where there was no electricity, and thus no television sets.

He said it would cost the North West government R200-million a year to run Bop Broadcasting independently, more than twice its current annual budget of R93-million. "I do not think that's a sustainable utilisation of scarce national resources," he said.

Born in Rustenburg 42 years ago, Mr Kotane matriculated in Pietersburg in 1974. He got a job as a teacher at Naledi High School in Soweto the following year. In 1976 he went into exile and joined the ANC's department of information and publicity.

In due course he became the head of Radio Freedom, before leaving to work as a reporter for the Chronicle in Zimbabwe. He later became editor of the Pan African News Agency in Dakar, Senegal.

He has a diploma in journalism from the Nyegezi Social Training Institute in Tanzania and a BSc in information and communication from the University of North London in Britain. He also has an MA in international journalism from the Graduate Centre of Journalism in London.



By BENISON MAKELE

IN A dramatic reversal of fortune, both former Bophuthatswana bantustan leader Lucas Mangope and the man who attempted to oust him from power, Rocky Malebane-Metsing, will soon grace the law courts answering to pending charges of theft, fraud and corruption.

The former will be indicted for massive misappropriation of the homeland's finances during his presidency while the latter will answer charges of theft, fraud and corruption during his brief tenure as North West MEC for Agriculture.

Following findings by the Skweyiya Commission, charges are being formulated against the former homeland strongman while Malebane-Metsing will appear at the Pretoria Regional Court on November 27.

According to a spokesperson of the Attorney-

# Rocky next in the firing line



**ROCKY ... must answer to charges.**

General's office in Pretoria, Riekie Erasmus, the charge sheets for the men have not yet been formulated but will be soon.

Malebane-Metsing is alleged to have misappropriated more than R20 million while he was the province's Agriculture MEC.

His pending indict-

ment follows recommendations made to the Attorney-General's office by the Office for Serious Economic Offences (OSEO) after a protracted investigation into the matter.

Erasmus said Malebane-Metsing and John Lamola, his former secretary in the Department of Agriculture, will face further charges of corruption along with US citizen Norman Escoffery.

Neither Lamola nor Escoffery has been subpoenaed yet, but they will be as soon as investigations are complete, said Erasmus.

Escoffery is in detention while being investigated as a suspected illegal immigrant.

The corruption charges relate to the unprocedural granting of a loan by Agribank to Escoffery which he used to purchase a food processing plant belonging to North Hills Farm in Johannesburg.

To add salt to the wound, Malebane-Metsing will also be prosecuted for his alleged shareholdings with Lamola and Escoffery in several companies.

The companies include Liberty Food Distribution, African International Food Trading, American Traders International, Pan Afrique Food Distribution and Empire Aviation.

Malebane-Metsing's star has been on the wane since he was dismissed from the African National Congress for dissent.

He later revived his Peoples Progressive Party (PPP) whose performance in the recent local government elections has been dismal.

# BBC retrenchment packages invalid

By BENISON MAKELE

HOPES for huge retrenchment packages by hundreds of Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) employees in the North West were squashed minutes before the start of local government elections.

The retrenchment of staff and management at the BBC implemented between September and October would have cost the taxpayer about R400 million.

Solly Kotane, former head of the BBC who has now joined the South African Communication Services as its head, was expecting R596 000 in a combined pension and retrenchment package.

Instead he got an equivalent of four months salary when he resigned from the corporation.

Following an agreement reached between the North West government and the employees, the retrenchment packages have been declared invalid and the existing employment contracts valid.

BBC employees resolved not to give coverage to the elections in the North West in the event of them not receiving their retrenchment packages as was agreed.

While management and the government were behind closed doors trying to resolve the impasse over the coverage of the elections, employees waited patiently until an agreement had been reached.

BBC management and staff can still institute civil proceedings against the corporation regarding the validity of the retrenchment agreement should they deem this necessary according to the agreement.

Sources close to City Press said the retrenchment packages were negotiated in view of a perceived misunderstanding surrounding the publishing of an Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) document on the corporation's future.

Staff may have misunderstood the IBA's report about the disbanding of the BBC and its integration with the SABC to mean the closing down of the corporation while it intimated about the possibility of provincial broadcasting, the sources say.

"It was therefore premature for management to assume that closure of the corporation was necessary or inevitable", the North West government asserted at the close of the negotiations.

Most staff at the corporation had looked for alternative employment two months before the retrenchment packages were negotiated.

CP 5/11/95

# Deficit of R17-m found in Bop group

*(266) Star 6/11/95*  
**BY ANITA ALLEN**  
Science Writer

An unexplained deficit of more than R17-million has been discovered in the financial affairs of Golden Leopard Resorts (Pty) Ltd, a company established by the Bophuthatswana National Parks Board under the former government of Lucas Mangope.

GLR operated numerous resorts and safari camps, including Manyane, Bakgatla, Pilanesberg, Centre, Bosele, Mogobo, Borakalalo, Motswedi, Mankwe, Phudufundu and Kololo. Its board of directors was dissolved last year and an acting managing director was appointed to run the company.

MEC for Agriculture and Economic Affairs of the North West Province Rev Johannes Tselapedi became aware of problems in the company's financial position in February and he commissioned an investigation and report by the firm Ernst & Young.

Following its report last week, Tselapedi brought the matter to the attention of Environment Minister Dawie de Villiers. In a statement on Friday, De Villiers said the Ernst & Young report done in conjunction with the newly formed North West Province Parks Board had revealed "significant problems at GLR".

De Villiers and Tselapedi have approached the Department of Finance and the office of the Auditor-General with a request to deal with the matter, the statement from De Villiers said.

# Mangope slams seizure of documents

(Abbe)

BY JOVIAL RANTAO

Political Reporter

*Star 9/11/95*  
The seizure of documents from former Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope's home and businesses will hinder his submissions to disprove claims that he had misappropriated tribal funds, his lawyer said yesterday.

Richard Nesbit said he had agreed with Ismail Ayob and Partners, representing the North West government, that Mangope would have until November 17 to furnish proof that he had not embezzled funds.

However, a Molopo magistrate yesterday issued a search warrant on the instruction of the provincial government which authorised the police to remove all books and records dealing with the Tribal Authority accounts. He said the reason given was that they "may afford evidence of the commission of an offence".

"Mangope believes that the North West government has breached an undertaking in that they, on the one hand, ask that allegations be justified on or before November 17 while at the same time, they issue a search warrant in terms of which all the documents which will be required to disprove the charges against him will be removed."

"He asks that if the government believed that there was evidence for charges against him, then they should lay such charges."

"What they are presently doing is harassing him again, abusing their powers and using taxpayers' money in that regard."

## Zim Parks told to recover R1,5-m from Bop

Harare — Zimbabwe's auditor-general has condemned National Parks officials in a report to Parliament for not following proper procedures in the export of elephants to the then Bophuthatswana after the 1992 drought

He said the government

had lost about R1,5-million through the export and the translocation to conservancies within Zimbabwe of 900 elephants from Gonarezhou National Park.

The report called on the department to recover the full value of the 200 ele-

phants exported.

The Director of National Parks, Dr Willie Nduku, and his deputy, Rowan Martin, are on suspension and no animals are permitted to be moved without permission from the minister — Star Foreign Service

Star 9/11/95 (266C)

# Discordant notes in Bop protests

By MICHAEL SPARKS

Two delegations with a vested interest in the future of the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation made representations to the parliamentary portfolio committee hearings on broadcasting on its future - with each giving a very different view

Dr Molefi Sefularo, acting North West MEC for broadcasting, said that while the provincial government was in favour of a level of integration between Bop Broadcasting and the national public broadcaster, this should not be wholesale incorporation, and the regional broadcaster needed to continue to exist and contribute to the SABC.

"The North West government does not have any aspirations to establish a

broadcasting fiefdom in the province," Sefularo said.

When questioned about who owned the assets of Bop Broadcasting, Sefularo asserted that they resided with the province, but when questioned more closely Sefularo said that it was a complex legal issue which he did not want to discuss further

Bulelani Ngcuka, who was chairing yesterday's meeting, said the issue of whether provincial broadcasters would be permitted was a political one still to be decided.

In a written submission by staff and management at the broadcaster, Sam Ramosa said staff "do not align ourselves in any way with the (North West government's) presentation"

Ramosa said the SABC had announced that there

were about 200 jobs for the more than 1 000 employees of the former TBVC broadcasters, and all management who were earning more than R75 000 a year would have to apply for any advertised posts, with no advantage over other applicants.

This had prompted most of the Bop Broadcasting employees to opt for the voluntary retrenchment packages available which the North West government supported until four days before the retrenchments were to take effect, he said

Ramosa disputed the figures offered by Premier Popo Molefe that the retrenchments would cost more than R400-million, and said the real cost would be R83-million.

The hearings continue today

Star 10/11/95 (266)

1991

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## ANC man at the helm in Eugene's hometown - with backing of CP

Star 10/11/95 (266c)  
OWN CORRESPONDENT

Ventersdorp, the heartland of white extremists and home of AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche, has a 26-year-old black mayor who lives in a shack at nearby Tshing township.

Meshack Mbambalala, a member of the ANC, was unanimously elected mayor at the first sitting of the town council on Tuesday.

The ANC won five of the nine seats, which were also contested by the Conservative Party. But the ANC did not contest the four wards in town, which were all won by the CP.

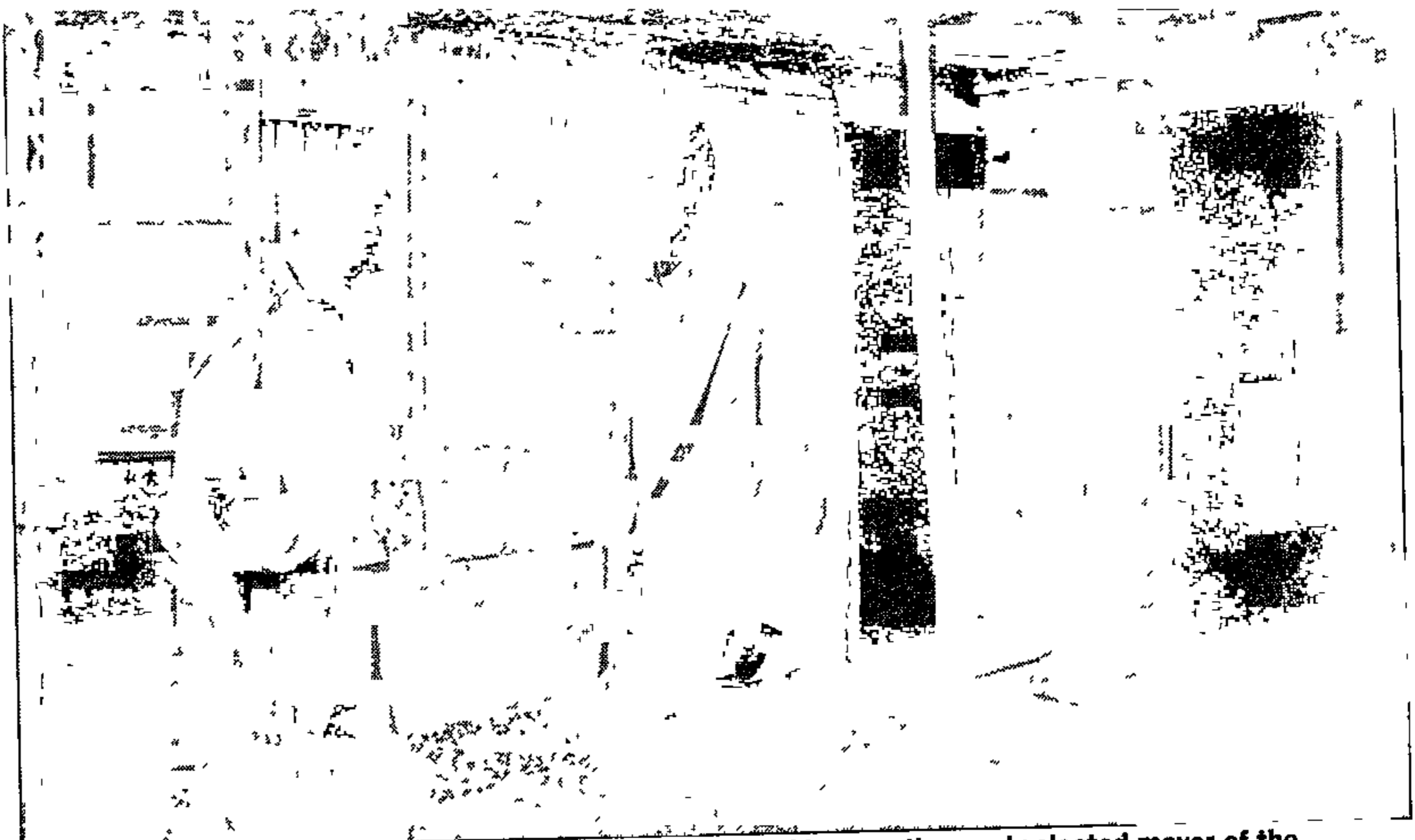
Mbambalala said he would use the next few months to promote

good relations between blacks and whites, which have always been sour in the town.

"To show our commitment to reconciliation, the matter was discussed at length with the CP at a first sitting of the town council on Tuesday.

"They had fears that since we are the majority party, we would allocate all the top posts to ourselves. But the deputy mayoral position and the chairmanship of the management committee were given to them.

"We want the council to be accepted by all the people in the area and also need the experience of those who have been running the council in the past," he said.



While some mayors enjoy the luxury of staying in official residences, the newly-elected mayor of the previously rightwing-dominated Ventersdorp, Mr Meshack Mbambalala (right), chose to remain in his shack in Tshing. Sharing a joke with him is his grandfather Mr Bezane Mbambalala. PIC MOFFAT ZUNGU

# CP town has black mayor

(266c)

*Sowetan 10/11/95*

By Russel Molefe

VENTERSDORP, the heartland of white extremists and home of AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche, has a 26-year-old black mayor who lives in a shack at nearby Tshing township

Mr Meshack Mbambalala, a member of the African National Congress, was unanimously elected mayor at the first sitting of the town council on Tuesday

The ANC won five of the nine seats which were also contested by the Conservative Party. However, the ANC did not contest the wards in town, which were all won by the CP

Ventersdorp is known to be inhabited by white extremists who do not believe in sharing power with blacks in all levels of government

This was demonstrated when a "war" broke out during a visit by the then president FW de Klerk in 1991. He was seen as a traitor for negotiating power-sharing with a "terrorist and communist organisation, the ANC"

But Mbambalala, in an exclusive interview with *Sowetan* this week, said he would use the next few months to promote good relations between blacks and whites which have always been sour because of numerous racial incidents

"To show our commitment to reconciliation, the matter was discussed at length with the CP at a first sitting of the town council on Tuesday

"They had fears that since we are the majority party, we would allocate to ourselves all the top posts. But the deputy mayoral position and the chairmanship of the management committee were given to them

"We want the council to be accepted by all the people in the area and also need the experience of those who have been running the council in the past," Mbambalala said

"I was elected as a mayor on Tuesday and I have not yet assessed the reaction of ordinary white people. But the leadership of the CP has given me unqualified support and pledged to assist me"



ARG 13/11/95  
Premiers sign  
agreement on  
assets share

(266C)  
~~(263)~~ ~~(264)~~ ~~(265)~~  
Labour Reporter

PREMIER of the Western Cape Hrnus Kriel and his counterparts from the Eastern Cape, Northern Cape and the North West today signed an agreement on how the assets, budgets and posts of the former Cape Provincial Administration would be divided among the four new provinces.

While the signatories were unable to specify which assets would go to which province, save that the fewest assets had gone to the North West, all expressed satisfaction with the agreement which outlines a process for the division.

The assets include vehicles, land, posts and budgets.

Mr Kriel was unable to say how many of the Western Cape posts would specifically be targeted as affirmative-action placements.

Premier of the North West Popo Molefe said the agreement should result in greater equity in human and material resources.

He said a meticulous audit of assets had been started.

...the forum  
impression has been  
vice-chancellor that trans-  
formation at Wits is progressing well  
We want to dispel that," he said  
-oulise  
Picture SALLY SHORKEND

## Call to shut down Umtata hospital

Kathryn Strachan

BD 14/11/95  
THE parliamentary health portfolio committee has described the Umtata General Hospital as "an affront to human decency", calling for the hospital to be condemned, and replaced immediately.

Following a fact-finding visit to Umtata last week, chairman Dr Manto Tshabalala yesterday described the appalling state of the hospital and the need for emergency measures.

"There is a complete absence of emergency facilities, including ambulances and resuscitation equipment," she said.

There were five babies to one cot in the paediatrics ward and two babies to an incubator.

A dilapidated shed served as a psychiatric unit, and the strong-room was strewn with rubbish and broken glass. "Conditions for the hospital's psychiatric patients are, quite simply, disgusting," she said. "The psychiatric unit looks like a mediaeval relic."

The totally inadequate communication facilities left the hospital isolated and the standard of hygiene was poor.

While repair of damage to health services had to be planned on a national basis, the committee believed the severity of conditions at Umtata General and the role it played in the former Transkei called for emergency measures.

The hospital was carrying a budget shortfall of R8m, of which only 50% had been recovered.

## Mangope likely to go to court over R18m

Kevin O'Grady

A DEMAND by Northwest's government for R18m allegedly owed by former Bophuthatswana ruler Lucas Mangope would be challenged in court, Mangope's attorney Richard Nesbit said yesterday.

A letter of demand for the money, issued by Northwest government attorney Ismail Ayob, had been "rejected. I think we will go to court", Nesbit said. Mangope had until tomorrow to respond to the letter of demand.

Nesbit also criticised police — investigating criminal charges against his client — for "raiding" Mangope's home last week and seizing documents which the Northwest government had been told would be handed over.

Some of the documents allegedly seized in the raid would form part of a submission to government this week that would show Mangope had not misappropriated R300 000 in tribal funds, as alleged by the Skweyiya commission of inquiry.

Nesbit claimed the raid last Thursday amounted to "harassment". He also said the documents — "which are indicative of the fact that any funds which Mr Mangope received were accounted for in respect of the tribe" — had been in the possession of the commission but not made public.

"To put it gently, they present-

ed a very one-sided story," he said.

Yesterday, Northwest police spokesman Dave George could not confirm the police raid on Mangope's home.

The commission found that R300 000 in mining royalties went to Mangope instead of his Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane tribe.

Commission advocate Frans Kgomo said he had asked Nesbit to send him a copy of the documents which he claimed would prove Mangope's innocence of the royalties allegations.

"I am still waiting for that," he said. The commission had handled more than 1-million documents during its investigation and it was difficult to say whether such a document had been in the commission's possession.

Government instructed Ayob to institute civil proceedings against Mangope after a commission recommendation that Mangope, and several former Bophuthatswana ministers and officials, face criminal and civil action over more than R20m that was found to be missing.

Northwest attorney-general J Smit said yesterday police were still investigating the allegations against Mangope, and he did not know when he would be in a position to decide whether or not to prosecute.

Mangope is leader of the United African Democratic Party.

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# Bafokeng tribe to contest Deeps deal with Implats

Michael Urquhart

LAWYERS acting on behalf of the Bafokeng tribe, which is contesting an agreement with Impala Platinum over certain mineral rights, would serve a summons on Implats before the end of the month.

Andrew Mitchell of attorneys Bell, Dewar & Hall said yesterday the Bafokeng tribe planned to contest an agreement between Implats and the tribe over an area known as the Deeps.

The dispute had prompted Implats and Lonrho to insert a clause in their platinum merger agreement in terms of which if Implats lost the dispute over the mining rights, Implats parent Gencor would buy Lonrho's stake in the platinum producer.

The original agreement was signed between acting Bafokeng chief George Molotlegi and Implats, while his brother Edward was in exile from Bophutatswana. Chief Edward has since returned from exile and is contesting the agreement on the basis that his brother did not represent the tribe.

Implats already pays a 13% royalty on the areas owned by the Bafokeng on which it is mining. The tribe received R23,7m from royalty payments in the year to June 1995, against R8,5m the previous year. The mine would be making a presentation today to the tribe on the financial 1995 royalty.

Chief Edward fled Bophutatswana after being accused of participating in an attempt to topple Bophutatswana

(266c) (S) 14/11/95  
president Lucas Mangope. During his absence Mangope appointed George Molotlegi as acting chief.

It was while George Molotlegi was acting chief that he concluded the agreement with Implats relating to the Deeps area. The deal gives Implats the right to mine the Deeps, in exchange for a 16% royalty.

Implats spokesman Anne Dunn said Implats had not yet received any notice from the Bafokeng tribe's lawyers, but it would prefer to negotiate the issue rather than be forced to go to court.

Implats said in its merger agreement with Lonrho, details of which were announced at the weekend, that senior counsel had confirmed that its title to the rights was secure should the issue go to litigation.

The Deeps is the extension of Impala's platinum reserves to depth, but the importance of these reserves has declined since the merger with Lonrho's platinum mines was announced.

The merger gives Impala the ability to undertake expansion of capacity at the Lonrho mines, which have shallow ore reserves potentially much cheaper to develop and mine than the Deeps.

Implats is currently putting down a number of declines into the Deeps lease area, but the fate of these if the mine decides to go ahead with expansion at Lonrho properties is unknown.

Implats has not yet released details of what it plans to do when the merger has been completed.

# Katz commission to table its report on firm's restructuring

BD 16/11/95

(266c)

(320)

Renee Grawitzky

THE Katz commission, headed by tax expert Michael Katz and appointed by the Northwest government to investigate the restructuring of the Northwest Transport Investments Company, is to present its report to the premier, Popo Molefe, on Monday.

A Northwest spokesman said the commission was set up in the wake of the Skweyiya commission of inquiry into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana government and parastatals.

The commission investigated the operation of a parastatal — the Bophuthatswana Transport Investments Ltd group, now known as Northwest Transport Investments.

The commission stated the company "had two subsidiaries — Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) and Comark Holdings". BTH was the commuter transport corporation for Bo-

phuthatswana; Comark was a subsidiary concerned with the manufacturing of bus bodies and the remanufacture of major drive components. A consulting group called Transport Advisory Services (TAS) managed Bophuthatswana Transport Investments.

The commission found that an "incessuous relationship between the personnel of the management companies and the various boards of the group of companies is highly undesirable and should be stopped".

Katz said his brief was to investigate the restructuring of the company from a business and organisational point of view — this included its future relationship with the advisory service. The current contract expires at the end of this month "whereafter it may be terminated". The commission recommended that the terms of the management contract be negotiated differently if renewed.

The Northwest region said a decision

regarding the future of the management contract would be decided later this month. The commission found that the MD of Bophuthatswana Transport Investments was also a shareholder in TAS and that the management contract cost the parastatal 85% of its profits from 1991 to 1994.

This relationship continued between Bophuthatswana Transport Investments and TAS despite concerns expressed by the auditor-general in 1990 when he learned that certain people in top management of Bophuthatswana Transport Investments were in the process of forming a consulting group.

He said "It seems unlikely that such a basis of management will really be of additional benefit to the Bophuthatswana Transport Investments group because the very same people who are employed as managers are to be the management consultants in the envisaged consulting group."

# BBC workers want those juicy payouts

Sowetan 16/11/95  
(266c)

By Abdul Milazi  
Labour Reporter

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) is making waves in North West where more than 500 Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) workers are demanding to be retrenched.

Fear, frustration and uncertainty about their (workers) future in the planned National Public Broadcasting Service (NPBS) forced them to opt for retrenchment, the only viable option offered to them by management.

However, North West premier Mr Popo Molefe moved in and postponed the retrenchments for two years when more than 80 percent of the staff applied for retrenchment packages, instead of the targeted 200 workers.

At its national council last week Mwasa decided to help the workers get their packages. But acting broadcasting MEC Dr Paul Sefularo said the province could not pay the packages as they amounted to millions of rands.

The problem started when the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) released its report on restructuring South Africa's broadcasting bodies, including those of former homelands.

BBC workers were told that because of the report and impending restructuring, a number of positions - particularly in the support services - would become redundant.

These positions, which would not form part of the NPBS, would result in mandatory retrenchment, the workers were told.

## Difficult to resist

Former broadcasting MEC Ms Rian de Wet, who recently resigned citing inexperience, offered lucrative packages to workers that many found difficult to resist.

The packages included one year's notice pay plus one month's salary for every year of service.

Payment for a partial year's service was to be paid out on a *pro rata* basis.

Other benefits included

- A *pro rata* 13th cheque for each completed month of service for the relevant year;

- All vacation leave due to the employees on the agreed date of termination would be paid.

- An age premium of 15 percent would be paid to employees in the 35 to 45 year age category;

- An age premium of 20 percent would be paid to employees in the 45 years and above age

category, and

- The retrenched workers would be entitled to all benefits as stipulated in the SEBO Pension Fund regulations on retrenchment.

An official document on the BBC lay-offs explained that factors such as the specialised nature of the broadcasting industry and employment opportunities in Mmabatho and surrounding areas were considered in determining the retrenchment policy.

On the financial implications of retaining the various broadcasting bodies, the document stated that 30 percent of the BBC staff should be retrenched.

The document further estimated the costs of retrenching the entire staff at R74, 5 million and the targeted 30 percent at R25 million.

## Retirement age

It further charged that the total cost of houses owned by staff was around R27 million, which meant the takeover would cost the Government another R9 million.

The retrenched staff would be entitled to a gratuity of six percent, which would be calculated for 30 years, representing the projected period of service up to the retirement age of 60 years.

This meant that people who had served 10 years with the company would be paid for those years plus for an additional 20 years. In figures, this translated to R180 000.

Annuity would be calculated for 30 years at two percent and amounted to R60 000 a year. This meant workers were entitled to an annuity of R5 000 a month until the time of death.

The IBA document further urged that BBC management be authorised to implement the retrenchments with immediate effect.

When workers saw the offer and considered the prospects of facing an uncertain future in the NPBS, they opted for the retrenchments.

Although premier Molefe postponed the retrenchments, workers would not have any of it - they want out and are going to court to ensure that it happens.

# Popo's man not guilty

CP 19/11/95  
(266c)

By DAN DHLAMINI

NORTH WEST Premier Popo Molefe's personal assistant, Keith Khoza (30), was this week found not guilty of car theft

He had originally been charged with possession of a stolen car

Magistrate Modibedi Djaje acquitted Khoza, who did not utter a single word in his defence except for the "not guilty" plea

Khoza was discharged on grounds that the state did not have a prima facie case against him.

After the hearing the investigating officer, Sergeant Velaphi Naphakade, said he was upset that the prosecutor, Modise Thupudi, had changed the charge from possession of a stolen car to car theft

An angry Naphakade, who investigated the case for months, told City Press that he felt the verdict could have been different if the original charge had been brought.

He said there had been no evidence to bring a charge of car theft against Khoza

Naphakade told the court he had found a Golf GTI NHJ 218 T parked at Khoza's residence. The window markings and paint work had been tampered with

The owner of the car, Irvin Williams, was the only witness called by the State. He confirmed the stolen car was his

Williams told the court that he last saw his rebuilt car when a certain Joe Dingaan from Zambia who wanted to buy it took it for a test drive

He said when Dingaan failed to return the car, he laid a charge of car theft with police

Williams told the magistrate he agreed to Dingaan test driving the car because he had been accompanied to his home by people he (Williams) knew very well

After the case was disposed of Williams got his car back, but Khoza insisted that it belonged to him

Khoza said he was, however, relieved that the criminal case against him was over, but said a civil claim would follow in order for him to retrieve the car

He told City Press that he bought the car from Williams for R25 000 after initially having made a deal with one Herbert Sithole.

Khoza conceded however that he did not have documents of ownership because he had not finished paying for the car

However Williams told City Press he did not know Khoza and had never sold him the car

## North West to sue Mangope for R18-m

266c  
The North West government and former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope are set for a court battle which will decide whether or not Mangope should pay R18-million

The province announced yesterday that its lawyers are to issue summons against Mangope following his failure to meet an extended deadline for payment. The demand follows recommendations from the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry which uncovered mass misappropriation of funds.

Star 28/11/95  
"We've repudiated liability and are prepared to defend the matter in court," Mangope's lawyer, Richard Nesbit, told The Star earlier this month.

North West also confirmed Mangope's suspension as chief of the Bahurutshé Boo-Manyane tribe -  
Political Reporter

# Mangope heads for court battle

ARL 28/11/95  
□ R18-m claimed by North West government (2bbc)

## Political Staff

THE North West government and former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope are set for a court battle which will decide whether or not Mr Mangope should pay the R18-million demanded by the provincial government.

The North West government announced yesterday that its lawyers, Ismail Ayob and Partners, were to issue summonses against Mr Mangope after he had failed to meet an extended deadline to pay the province R18-million.

Mr Mangope's lawyer, Richard Nesbit, said that on November 6 he notified Mr Ayob that his client would not pay the R18-million.

"We've repudiated liability and are prepared to defend the matter in court."

The North West government has claimed the amount from Mr Mangope for the loss it suffered as a result of the former premier's involvement in the alleged unlawful misappropriation of the funds, property and services of the government of the former Republic of Bophuthatswana.

The demand followed recommendations from the Skweyiya Commission of Inquiry which uncovered mass misappropriation of funds in the homeland.

Mr Ayob has confirmed to the provincial government that Mr Mangope had not paid the money demanded from him, nor had there been any response from his attorneys, in

spite of their claims that a formal reply to the demand would be given to the North West government's attorneys before the deadline.

The North West government also confirmed that Mr Mangope's suspension as chief of the Bahurutshe Boo-Manyane tribe, which was temporarily held back pending submission from his lawyers about tribal matters, had been reinstated.

The suspension was also a recommendation of the Skweyiya Commission.

It found Mr Mangope had made himself the sole signatory of the tribe's accounts and used some of the royalties for the tribe as part-payment for Alwynspoort farm, near Zeerust.



# Northwest threatens court action against Mangope

(266C)  
Kathryn Strachan

BD 28/11/95

FORMER Bophuthatswana ruler Lucas Mangope was facing legal action after failing to pay nearly R18,5m — allegedly misappropriated during his term in office — to the Northwest government, lawyers for the province said yesterday.

They were set to issue a summons against Mangope after his attorneys failed to meet an extended deadline for the payment of the money.

But Mangope's attorney Richard Nesbit said yesterday he had notified the lawyers that his client would not be responding or making any payments as the matter would be dealt with "if and when" it came to court.

Nesbit accused the Northwest government of trying to make political ground through issuing repeated Press releases which took the matter no further.

He said it would take 12 to 18 months for a case such as this to come to court.

The demand for payment stemmed from the Skweyiya commission of inquiry into alleged corruption in the former homeland.

Mangope's suspension as chief of the Bahurutshe Boo-Manyane tribe became effective from yesterday after he failed to timeously challenge the move, lawyers for the province added.

Nesbit said his client had had no notification of this, and would dispute the move when it arose.

The suspension followed a finding by the commission that Mangope had used some of the tribe's mining royalties as part payment for a farm.

# Inherited red tape blocks Northwest health reform

BD 28/11/95 (266c) ~~266c~~

Kathryn Strachan

ATTEMPTS to rebuild health services in Northwest, particularly in the neglected Bophuthatswana, are being blocked by the impossibly cumbersome civil service the new administration inherited from the former homeland.

While other provinces were forging ahead with new health plans, initiatives in Northwest were being throttled by the provincial services commission whose "slavish attitude" to the bureaucracy it had built up meant very few projects got off the ground, said provincial health MEC Paul Sefularo.

Former Bophuthatswana ruler Lucas Mangope's cumbersome bureaucracy, designed to be tightly controlled from the top so that he could make all appointments and decisions, haunted efforts to get things done, said health services chief director David Rob.

"It requires central government intervention to free health service delivery from bureaucratic procedures designed to run a clerical ticket office, not to set up a new health system," said Rob.

As a result, service delivery in clinics and hospitals had got a lot worse. Clinics in many areas were deserted, in others, they could not function due to lack of medicines or equipment.

While the process of appointing their new managers lumbered on, R60m hospitals were being run without managers or accountants.

Any repair above R5 000 had to be referred to the public works department, which in turn referred it to the Tender Board — which took at least three months to get a project under way.

"The result is that nothing gets fixed," said Rob. "In June Rustenburg Hospital applied for the generator of its X-ray machine to be replaced, and six months later they have still not got it."

Another example of the complete lack of any system, he said, was that 50% of the health department's vehicle stock was unaccounted for after being sent to the government garage for repairs.

"Unless we change the administration, a lot of things we want will not be done," said Sefularo. "We need to put districts in a position where they can make their

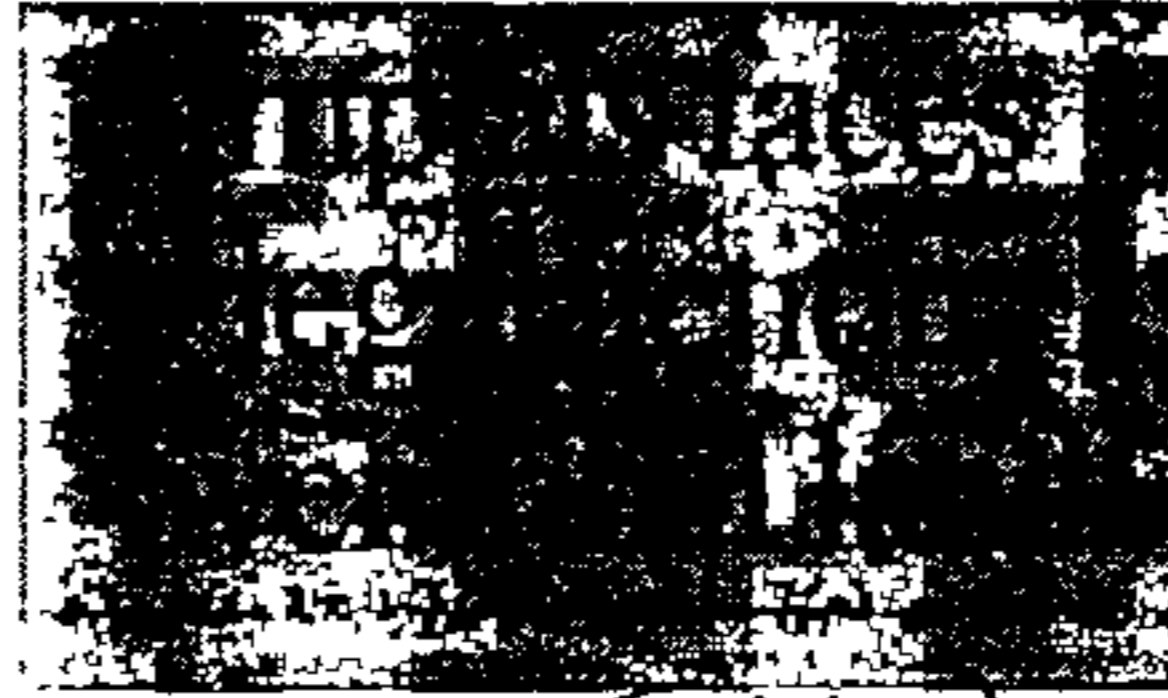
own decisions.

"This is our second Christmas and we have only spent 14,6% of our development budget," he said. Only R8,4m out of a total health budget of R57m had been spent.

Health facilities in the former Bophuthatswana, which makes up half of the new province, were in a state of decay. The health status of communities in the former homeland was also far worse than elsewhere, with its high incidence of chronic malnutrition and other diseases of poverty.

After hard bargaining with local authorities, health districts have been established in the province. District health forums will soon be set up to run their districts and, as they prove their competence, will be given the status of full authorities. Once these forums are set up, the pace of development should quicken.

"But so far it has been extremely frustrating," said Sefularo. Rob echoed him: "We've done a bit of clinic building, we've done a bit of hospital planning to the architectural stage, and we've made a few appointments — that's what we've done in 18 months."



Michael Urquhart

BD 30/11/95

(266C)  
(24)  
THE Bafokeng tribe authorised its lawyers yesterday to issue a summons against Impala Platinum, challenging the mine's rights to exploit tribal land.

The move has come on the eve of the Lonrho board meeting to decide the fate of the merger of Lonrho's SA platinum interests with Impala Platinum.

The challenge is based on allegations that Lucas Mangope, president of the former Bophuthatswana, was not trustee of the land when he concluded the deal with Implats in 1990 on behalf of the tribe.

The announcement should give clout to Lonrho ex-chairman Tiny Rowland's bid to block the deal on the basis of the threat posed by the pending Bafokeng court action.

In terms of agreements between Implats and the Bafokeng, Implats has the right to mine the area known as the Deeps in return for a 16% royalty, and other Bafokeng land in its lease area for a 14,9% royalty. The tribe is challenging the Deeps agreement concluded in 1990, and other agreements concluded at the same time.

James Sutherland of lawyers Bell, Dewar & Hall said the tribe based its challenge on a claim that Mangope never became trustee of the tribe's land. He said that in 1977, Nico Diederichs, then president of SA, issued a proclamation transferring the Bafokeng land, held by the then bantu administration and development minister, to Mangope. But the legislation to empower this type of transfer was enacted only 12 years after the land had been transferred.

This was an "astonishing legislative oversight" which left the bantu administration minister's eventual successor, Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom, as trustee of the land.

# Bop Broadcasting head under attack from SABC

MTG 8-14/12/95

Marion Edmunds

**T**HE Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation's (BopBC) new highly paid chief executive, Cawe Mhlati, has been stung with accusations of reneging on agreements with the SABC after less than a week in the broadcaster's hot seat.

SABC officials have criticised her for her conduct in meetings to discuss the future of public broadcasting in South Africa. The SABC's Leslie Xingwa complained this week that Mhlati had tried to undermine agreements already brokered by the Joint Integration Board — the body discussing the merging of public broadcasters into a national public broadcasting service — although she had attended the meeting only as an observer. (The North West government had pulled BopBC out of the negotiations at the end of October, ending official participation.)

SABC sources say they suspect that Mhlati and her new deputy, Abbey Chikane, had been coaxed into the BopBC by the North West government so that they could represent the corporation aggressively, should they return to the negotiating table.

Mhlati was coaxed away from a top job at M-Net by a R35 000 a month salary and "great career prospects". Chikane is being paid R30 000 a

month but is still able to run his advertising business. Chikane Hunt Lascaris, at the same time. Both are seen as tough, persuasive negotiators with excellent political connections.

Xingwa charged this week that Mhlati's and Chikane's appointments had gone against a gentlemen's agreement that nobody would be appointed to top positions until the fate of the public broadcasters had been resolved.

Her job and her deputy's were not advertised and only they and one other were interviewed for the posts by the acting North West MEC for broadcasting, Molefi Sefularo.

**T**he appointments also come at a time when BopBC staff are taking legal action to force the North West government to pay out retrenchment packages and close BopBC down.

Despite the protest from staff, the North West government appears anxious to keep BopBC going, even if it is in a reduced form. "We believe that there is life after integration," said Sefularo, who has also announced the government's intention of appointing a new board for BopBC.

Mhlati was "too busy" to respond to inquiries this week. She and Chikane are on six-month contracts.

# Tender board fraud claim 'racist'

MTG 15-21/12/95

(266c)

**Justin Arenstein**

**F**ACED with accusations of corruption in the awarding of school textbook supply contracts, the Mpumalanga Tender Board has dismissed the allegations as a racist attack on the country's new political leaders

Officials did, however, concede that a criminal investigation was necessary following irregularities during the awarding of four multi-million rand school textbook contracts.

Disgruntled school textbook suppliers have complained that the tender board, in awarding contracts for 1996, had unduly favoured the same four book-supply companies which enjoyed the patronage of former homeland governments

"While the board believes that there is some basis for concern, the [allegations] suffer from a major weakness. Namely, a grossly exaggerated view of what constitutes corruption or fraud," explained board chairperson, Lot Ndlovu

"The allegations also contain the tendency to blame the new government for certain actions taken by the previous, older structures"

This, Ndlovu insisted, is reflected in the assumption that the tender board had been aware that the four companies targeted for investigation

had previously "monopolised textbook contracts under homeland governments"

"We didn't know that they enjoyed monopolies in the past, but people are judging us for it. These same people are also jumping on the bandwagon and branding mistakes made during the tender process as corruption and fraud," he said

When asked why errors were risked instead of extending the tender deadlines, Ndlovu said that as supply companies closed over December, the department had to award its tender before then or risk interfering with the 1996 school academic year

**H**e could not say whether the companies would have been prepared to work during December in order to win the multi-million rand contracts

The only other point on which Ndlovu was prepared to concede possible error was that the board was unaware of the size or value of the school book contracts it had awarded to the four companies

Even if police and government investigations do reveal that certain companies profited from irregularities within the tender board, the board cannot legally force them to surrender the contracts.

**NATIONAL**

# R50-m for 500 BBC workers

**By Abdul Millazi  
Labour Reporter**

THE North West provincial government will pay more than R50 million to 500 Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation workers in retrenchment packages tomorrow.

Mr Willie Modise, a spokesman for premier Mr Popo Molefe, said the provincial government was preparing the packages and "double-checking

whether they are legally correct and in line with the agreement reached with the workers."

The retrenchments are part of the restructuring of the country's broadcasting companies and those of former homelands

More than 500 workers initially applied for retrenchment packages for fear of losing their jobs when plans for the integration were announced early this year

Modise said it was difficult to say how many workers would be paid out tomorrow because some did not want to be retrenched

The pay-out which was initially estimated at R89 million was reduced after a series of negotiations between the provincial government and workers which resulted in an out of court settlement

The retrenchment packages were described by the Media Workers Asso-

ciation of South Africa as "lucrative" before they were reduced. Initially the packages included a one year's notice pay and one month's salary for every year of service.

Workers were given a choice to be retrenched before or after the planned integration of the South African Broadcasting Corporation and broadcasting arms of former TBVC states

Mwasa general secretary Mr

Stembele Khala said members were happy with the packages. He said only 200 of the 700 BBC staff would remain with the corporation after the retrenchment

Khala said the packages had not been changed, except for pension benefits which have been removed.

Molefe earlier claimed that the retrenchment pay-out would cost the provincial government R68 million and the central Government R300 000

*266c Source: Pan 20/12/95*

# North West a success — Molefe (2660)

CP 24/12/95

AS 1995 rolls to a close, North West Premier Popo Molefe recounts his government's successes and failures

Molefe said the ANC-led North West government had so far succeeded in turning the trouble torn province into a haven for all its people from diverse cultures and clashing ideologies

He said as Lucas Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP), Ferdi Hartzenberg's Conservative Party (CP), Rocky Malebane Metsings's Peoples Progressive Party (PPP) and Eugene Terre'Blanche's Afrikaaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) are all opposed to the process of transformation, the challenge was tough for the ANC-led provincial government.

Molefe, who is optimistic that 1996 would be a better year for the provincial government, said the North West was not given a

slight hope for progress and reconciliation to opposing political party's attitudes.

He however said unless their leadership thought otherwise, the AWB and the CP were heading for the political rubbish heap of history, while as the result of reconciliation white farmers in Midol, Swartruggens and Geysdorp had joined the ANC

Regarding what he termed black right wing parties UCDP and PPP, Molefe said they were no longer a political factor in the North West Province following their dismal failure in the local government elections last month.

"In all the rural areas where Mangope and Malebane Metsings' parties were said to be strong the ANC got an overwhelming 85 percent victory and 77 percent in the urban areas," said Molefe

Molefe said the local government elections were a phenom-

enal success both for the economy and democracy.

He said the democratisation process had gained legitimacy which was necessary for the successful socio-economic transformation of the North West institutions of governance and society

Molefe, who will be going to the United States on January 8, where he will be promoting investment and tourism, will also attend a short course on economics.

He told City Press that already some outside countries had started investing in the North West Chinese companies were currently in the process of opening a ceramic tile factory and an explosives firm in Fochville which will create jobs for people in the Province

Molefe said as a result of his government's interaction with their Cuban counterparts, the

Cubans have already struck a deal with Kaynoch fertiliser company in Potchefstroom.

He said as from next year North West farmers will be able to export their maize to Cuba

Molefe said Madikwe and Rustenburg game reserves had been earmarked by foreign investors, who will build lodges so as to promote tourism

"Right now the Provincial Government is in the process of building 25 000 houses, upgrading more than 15 rural clinics, renovating 650 schools and building an additional 75 classes all at a cost of R64 million. We are also bringing water to more than 80 villages, one which is the R57 million Moretele Water Project A water supply scheme for R180 million will be implemented for Winterveldt residents," said Molefe.

A R35,9 million land reform pilot project will benefit 680 first time farmers

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# Bophuthatswana finale to be probed

Kevin O'Grady

(266C)  
150 1/3/96

THE Northwest government yesterday announced the establishment of a commission to investigate the March 11 1994 violence that led to the overthrow of the Bophuthatswana government.

Provincial director-general Job Mokgoro said the commission would be headed by a retired judge from the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, Pat Tebbutt.

It would be asked to investigate and report on the identity of those killed as well as the circumstances and cause of their deaths.

It would also decide whether or not each death was brought about by the act or omission of any person and, if so, would identify those responsible.

Provincial government spokesman

Willie Modise said President Nelson Mandela had communicated his desire that such a commission be set up and that he would make an announcement on its establishment soon.

The commission would begin sitting "as soon as possible, maybe even in a matter of days", Modise said.

Some detail about the events of the day in question had come to light in evidence before the Motimela commission of inquiry into local government in Bophuthatswana and it was from that that "we realised the urgency of setting up this commission", he said.

On the day in question, public servants and other Bophuthatswana workers went on strike and took part in widespread rioting that left several people dead and shopping centres burnt out and looted of goods.

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# Northwest's Molefe reshuffles his cabinet

Kevin O'Grady

NORTHWEST premier Popo Molefe announced a reshuffle of his provincial cabinet yesterday, intended to "maximise the effectiveness of government through the optimal combination of functions".

Part of the reshuffle involved officially reassigning the portfolio previously handled by axed media and broadcasting MEC Riani de Wet

Her portfolio will now be controlled by ANC health and social welfare MEC Molefi Sefularo, who had handled it since De Wet's departure last year.

NP economic affairs MEC Abraham Venter lost his portfolio but took over a combined tourism and environmental affairs position, while ANC finance MEC Martin Kuscus took on Venter's previous function

The tourism and environmental affairs portfolios were combined "in view of the importance provincial government attaches to development of ecotourism and its potential for economic growth and job creation", Molefe said

The arts and culture function previously handled by De Wet would now be combined with Mamoekoena

Gaoretelelwe's education, sports and recreation portfolio, Molefe said.

Former agriculture and environmental affairs MEC Johannes Tsela-pedi (ANC), who lost his environmental affairs function to Venter, would now handle agriculture as the sole concern in his portfolio

Molefe said the decision to shuffle was taken at a cabinet meeting on Wednesday, when it was decided "there should be an assessment of the most appropriate combination of functions to ensure accelerated delivery and development within the province".

The decision was taken in terms of his prerogative, provided for in the constitution, to restructure functions and portfolios in the provincial government. The changes did not "reflect any lack of confidence in any particular member" of the cabinet, he said.

Aspects of departmental restructuring emerging from the decisions had been referred to the Provincial Service Commission and the provincial director-general for recommendation.

"Positions and conditions of service within the public service will not in general be affected and there will be a minimum of disruption," Molefe said.

(266c) BD 16/2/96

## Cabinet shake-up

### for North West

(2660) Star 16/2/96

North West Premier Popo Molefe has made his third cabinet reshuffle of MECs since taking office 21 months ago, reducing them by one portfolio. Molefe said yesterday the shake-up would come into effect on March 1.

He has scrapped the Media, Arts, and Culture portfolio and apportioned its functions to other ministries. The portfolio was held by Rianu de Wet until she was axed late last year after she was alleged to have entertained friends at government expense. It has since been administered by Health and Developmental Welfare MEC Molefe Sefularo, who will take over the Media and Broadcasting functions while Arts and Culture go to Education, Sports and Recreation MEC Mamoekeona Goaretelelwe.

Molefe also separated Agriculture and Environmental Affairs, and made former Economic Affairs MEC Amy Venter head of newly created Tourism and Environmental Affairs. Molefe said this was "in view of the importance that provincial government attaches to eco-tourism".

A stand-alone agriculture ministry has been retained under the Rev Oabetswe Tselapedi, while finance and provincial expenditure MEC Martin Kuscus' portfolio is now Finance and Economic Affairs - Political Reporter

# North West probes R35-m scam

By ELIAS MALULEKE

ep 18/2/96

THE North West Government is probing a R7 million a year management contract between the government funded North West Transport Investment (NTI) and the Transport Advisory Services (TAS).

TAS was established by seven NTI senior managers as a private company in 1990 with R1,6 million of NTI funds.

Six of the managers resigned after the contract was signed and returned to their old jobs as consultants.

More than R36 million has been paid to TAS since 1991 – and it is estimated that the NTI would have saved R30 million in salaries without the contract.

The five-year contract – which virtually places the entire management structure and business affairs of the NTI into the hands of TAS – was signed in 1990 by NTI managing director, ST Prinsloo.

Prinsloo is also a TAS founder member, shareholder and chairman. He could not be reached for comment this week.

City Press was informed by the North West MEC for Transport, Frans Vilakazi, that the North West cabinet would look into the contract afresh.

This follows City Press inquiries concerning a report by Michael Katz, who probed the affairs of the NTI, formerly Bophuthatswana Transport Investment.

Katz was appointed to lead investigations into the NTI's affairs by North West Premier Popo Molefe late last year, after a report by the Skweyiya Commission found irregularities concerning the contract.

A senior government official told City Press that Katz had handed his report to Vilakazi last December – but that the MEC was reluctant to make the “damning” report public because he feared it would cause the NTI's collapse.

■ Vilakazi confirmed he had received the Katz report. He said its contents could not be made public until the cabinet had viewed it and made its recommendations.

Vilakazi said the matter was sensitive and needed to be handled in a responsible manner.

“We are talking millions of rands here, and we feel that a premature release of the report could spark labour unrest,” Vilakazi said.

“The premier has taken the first step by sacking the entire NTI board of directors and appointing an interim board.

“The matter is now in the hands of cabinet and it will now have to negotiate with Cosatu to find a solution to the management crisis, which could topple the whole NTI and its subsidiaries,” Vilakazi said.

According to a report of the Skweyiya Commission, Prinsloo and his six executives took a R1,6 million interest free loan to start TAS.

## Molefe reshuffles cabinet

By DAN DHLAMINI

(2660)  
NORTH WEST Premier Popo Molefe reshuffled his cabinet this week, removing the Economics Affairs portfolio from National Party's Amie Venter and adding it to the ANC's Finance Ministry.

ep18/2/96  
Molefe said the reshuffle was aimed at combining functions and expediting delivery and development within the province.

He said in view of the importance that his gov-

ernment attached to the development of eco-tourism and its potential for job creation and economic growth, he combined Tourism and Environmental Affairs and appointed Venter as its MEC.

MEC for Finance Martin Kuscus will now also handle the portfolio of Economic Affairs.

Molefe combined the Arts and Culture functions with the Education, Sports and Recreation Ministry under Mamokwena Gaoretelelwe.

# Funds used

# 'to buy shiny Merc'

(266C)

ep 3/3/96

## Damning documents

By ELIAS MALULEKE

COMPANY FUNDS were used by the management of North West Transport Investment (NTI) to purchase a luxurious Mercedes Benz 230E for Bophuthatswana Secretary of Finance JP Vermaak, according to documents presented to the Skweyiya Commission, which is inquiring into the financial affairs of the government parastatals.

Moreover, Vermaak received a salary from NTI between 1989 and August 1993, totalling R392 808 – even though he was already employed by the Bophuthatswana Government.

The documents show the car, bought from McCarthy Motors in Pretoria in November 1989, cost R96 808 and was purchased through the account of Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH), one of several NTI subsidiaries headed by NTI vice-chairman and managing director, ST Prinsloo.

Prinsloo is also chairman and shareholder of Transport Advisory Services (TAS), a private management company which was granted a controversial R7 million-a-year contract in November 1990 to manage the affairs of NTI, despite opposition by the government's auditor-general.

North West Premier Popo Molefe fired the entire NTI board of directors last December, and appointed an interim board. His cabinet is currently discussing a report concerning the NTI affairs and the TAS management contract, which was prepared by tax reformer and commissioner, Michael Katz. He was appointed by Molefe to probe the affairs of NTI after the Skweyiya Commission had painted a "damning" picture of the management contract and alleged financial irregularities.

The Skweyiya Commission found that Prinsloo and seven of his senior managers had started TAS in November 1990 with a R1,6 million interest-free loan from NTI, which it described as "undesirable practice", and the R7 million contract as "abnormally high".

The commission found that with the exception of Prinsloo, the seven executive managers had resigned from NTI after TAS was granted the contract, and also that the auditor-general had opposed the granting of the contract, but was overruled by the Ministry of Finance.

The commission said the double salary paid to Vermaak was "undesirable", and that the position of Prinsloo as a role-player in the granting of the contract was untenable.

# In luxury lane — on govt tab

By **ROCKY MOKOENA**

MORE than R500 000 a month is spent by the Northern Province government to accommodate civil servants in hotels in various parts of the province

This has continued for more than a year

These expenses are adversely affecting the government's budget

A source within the government told City Press that civil servants are accommodated in three star hotels, including the Park Hotel, Holiday Inn, Ranch Hotel and other lodges in the province

The source, who works in the finance department, said the expenses included accommodation and daily food, while other statements recorded alcoholic drinks

He said there was also widespread abuse of government cars for personal convenience

(266c) CP 3/3/96  
**Civil servants live  
in costly hotels —  
at your expense!**

The Park Hotel in Potgietersrus confirmed that a government official was staying in the hotel at the government's expense

The clerk, who did not want to be named, said the account of the official, who is occupying two rooms, included daily accommodation, food and drinks for his three children and their domestic worker.

### Same rates

She said they were charged the same rates as other clients — R250 a day

The Holiday Inn at Pietersburg confirmed

that there were government officials housed at the hotel

They said these officials were charged the same rates as other clients

More than 20 civil servants from the education department are also said to be accommodated at the Oasis Lodge on the outskirts of Pietersburg, at a cost of more than R100 000 a month to the government

Government official Joe Phaahla said the government was entitled to help its workers with accommodation if possible.

He said that the government was to help the

civil servants for a period of not more than six months

He explained that some workers were given accommodation at hotels while the government was busy restructuring government departments

On the issue of the official at the Park Hotel, he said it was the responsibility of the central government to pay the cost

### Irresponsible

The PAC and Azapo in the region condemned the action as "irresponsible behaviour" by the provincial government

Azapo slated the government "for using the taxpayers' money in a wrong direction"

They said the money could be used for other important projects to improve the living conditions of the people in the province

# Low civil service morale

**W**HEN Thohoyandou businessmen held a meeting at the beginning of this year, they formulated their agenda in the form of a question "When did you last get civil service from a civil servant?"

About 500 businessmen subsequently organised themselves into the Thohoyandou Business Forum to fight a common enemy - the collapse of services which contributed to a decline in business of more than 60 percent.

They said virtually no provincial departments were providing an adequate service and added that some firms would have to close because of poor service.

The businessmen complained about the poor telecommunication services, the apparent collapse of infrastructure, no refuse removal, lack of police protection and other issues related to the civil service.

And what the businessmen were complaining about was not confined to Thohoyandou. The situation is basically the same in small towns in the former homelands of Venda, Lebowa and Gazankulu.

The main factor behind the collapse of services is low morale among public workers.

"It is difficult for any worker to be diligent in his duties while the constant fear of losing his job hangs over him," said one worker.

Some of the demoralised workers also ditched their trade unions because they felt the labour movement was not doing anything to assure them of their jobs.

With the rationalisation process scheduled to be completed by the end of March, public workers wait with baited breath to be told of their fate in the new structure.

At best, most expect to be transferred to far-away places where they will have to find new accommodation or, at worst, to face the axe.

The National, Education, Health and Allied Workers Union held its regional congress in Louis Trichardt last month. A key issue was the rationalisation of the civil service and its effect on the morale of workers.

## Opposed to retrenchments

As is to be expected, Nehawu is vehemently opposed to massive retrenchments but the union says it is not opposed to restructuring the civil service.

Nehawu deputy president Mr Lulamile Sotaka told the congress "Our target in the process of rationalisation is to dismantle the affirmative action of the National Party. Retrenchment should not affect downtrodden workers.

"We remain diametrically opposed to retrenchment so far as it affects the public ser-

Businessmen in the Northern Province form a united to fight against the collapse of services which has resulted in a sharp decline in business activity, **Khathu Mamaila** reports...



**Nehawu deputy president Mr Lulamile Sotaka ... locked in a battle with the Northern Province government on the subject of rationalisation.**

vants who have been disadvantaged for years by the racist regime."

But has Nehawu formulated a strategy to stop this? Some workers think Nehawu's ability to respond has been neutralised because of its long-time relationship with the ANC, now the leading party in the Government.

Shortly before Nehawu's regional congress the union held talks with the Northern Province government on rationalisation together with other unions, including the Hospital Personnel Trade Union of South Africa.

The negotiations ended in deadlock when the labour delegation accused the Government of wanting to use labour as a rubber stamp. They said the Government was in the last stage of the rationalisation process and felt there had not been sufficient consultation.

The labour delegation also argued that the Government was not transparent and that it did not even want to reveal how many people would lose their jobs.

Provincial government spokesman Mr Jack Mokobi accused the unions of demanding the status of management. He insisted that the

unions had been consulted throughout the various stages of the process.

He also said the exact number of people to be retrenched would be determined after the rationalisation process had been completed as some would be transferred to other departments.

All the unions staged a walkout saying they would not be used to legitimise the Government's decisions. However, Nehawu added that it would not embark on mass action to stop the rationalisation.

Sotaka conceded that there were workers who felt that Nehawu has softened its attitude towards management because of its relationship with the ANC.

"We cannot treat our comrades the same way as we did the racist regime. When we seconded our comrades to Government we knew that we were placing them in a battlefield," he said.

"We must support them and expose the other parties like the Democratic Party and the National Party, who are working to reverse our victory."

However, Sotaka urged the ANC members in Government to resist the temptation to be complacent.

## ANC MP's neglecting the masses

"Some of our comrades tend to forget about the masses. They no longer find it worthwhile to honour invitations to our meetings," he said.

"They begin to think that they are important because they live in big houses and drive flashy cars. We must impress upon them to deliver to the workers."

Asked whether Nehawu could still champion the cause of workers without compromising its relationship with the ANC, Sotaka said the union would not fail the workers.

"While the struggle has taught us that we have to fight to achieve our goals, we no longer want to be spontaneous in our actions. We need to embark on premeditated action. We must consult as broadly as possible before we take any action," said Sotaka.

But, until the fear of losing their jobs has been eradicated, members of the public will continue to get third-class treatment from the frustrated public servants.

(266c)  
Sowetan 5/3/96



# Northwest's additional expenditure totals R422

BD 6/3/96

(266C)

John Dlodlu

NORTHWEST finance MEC Martin Kuscus presented the provincial Adjustment Appropriations Bill yesterday, showing supplementary expenditure of R422,6m.

The R422,6m additional spending will increase the provincial budget to R6,72bn from the original budget.

He attributed the additional appropriations to salary adjustments, assistance to local government and local government elections. The appropriations would be financed with the help of funds from the national treasury.

The province began the current fiscal year with an expected deficit of R361m. "Of this, R228,57m was negotiated with national government and will be transferred to us in due course."

Kuscus said the projected shortfall in education of about R800m was brought down through strict fiscal controls to R100m. "This was achieved through close cashflow management

and continuous review of the expenditure pattern in education."

The R100m shortfall would be funded by the national government. An amount of R36,3m was received from the constitutional development and provincial affairs department to facilitate last year's local government elections. The revised expenditure for the premier's department was nearly R80m from the original R46,2m.

Kuscus said the increase was caused by the premier's discretionary fund of R30m and the project preparation facility fund of R3m.

The revised expenditure for health and welfare amounted to R1,9bn against the original R1,8bn due to salary adjustments. Spending for economic affairs increased to R78,9m (R56,5m) because of carry-over funds in compensation for businesses damaged in 1994 (R5,9m), assistance for the Miss World Pageant and the Million Dollar Golf tournament (R6m) and general export incentives (R5,9m).

## Widow tells of shooting

Deborah Fine

LENASIA widow Le-ichiemmy Ramdin told the Rand Supreme Court yesterday she was shot seven times by one of the men accused of murdering her husband outside the court last year.

She was testifying at the trial of Imraan Khan, 22, and brothers Shiraaz Essop, 34, and Sal who have pleaded not guilty to fatally shooting Jay Ramdin, 47, minutes after he was acquitted on two charges of murder.

Ramdin was found not guilty on August 8 last year of murdering his wife's boss, Dawood Motala, 42, and Motala's nephew, Ismail Tutla.

Testifying in camera and protected by 12 policemen, Ramdin told the court yesterday she had not attended court proceedings on the day of her husband's acquittal, but had stayed at home with her sons whom she had been too afraid to

## Draft rural strategy paper is ill-founded — Bernstein

BD 6/3/96

Robyn Chalmers

THE Centre for Development and Enterprise has criticised government's draft rural strategy document, saying it is a well meaning but ill-founded piece of work which can be neither amended nor improved.

Centre for Development and Enterprise executive director Ann Bernstein said yesterday that government would have to go back to the drawing board and ensure the drafting of a rural strategy involved a wider range of expertise.

Bernstein said the main problems with the strategy were its lack of a factual analysis of SA's different rural areas and regions, little attention having been given to the different nature of the former homeland areas and no information being given on the needs of the rural people.

"Rural development is a critical component of

a new national vision of growth and development. The rural areas of SA currently contain more than 40%, or almost 18-million, of the country's population."

There had been little analysis on the cost of implementing a rural development strategy, which was imperative if the private sector was going to be supportive of the strategy, she said.

While it was important that government reassessed its strategy, a number of short term issues should be urgently identified by a government task team appointed at the highest possible level, she said.

Bernstein said that the centre's response to the rural strategy document had been submitted to Minister without Portfolio Jay Naidoo, the RDP parliamentary standing committee and Nedlac.

See Page 18

# Ikageng caught in council war

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE POTCHEFSTROOM City Council is at war with itself, an Ikageng community report-back meeting was told this week.

ANC councillors said they were squaring up against their Independent, CP and NP alliance counterparts in a battle which they hoped would benefit Ikageng residents.

Addressing a poorly attended meeting of about 500 people at the Ikageng stadium, councillor Raymond Mampe accused his white fellow councillors of being hell-bent on stifling any development in Ikageng.

Mampe said white councillors deliberately voted against any suggestion of development in Ikageng.

He said the ANC councillors had adopted the same attitude — of turning down any suggestion, good or bad, that came from the white councillors.

Despite the tug-of-war, Mampe said, R3,8 million

had been allocated for the development of Ikageng.

An ANC executive committee member, Gladstone Maunakwe, said that the ANC councillors' move to bring council activities to a halt was aimed at getting provincial intervention to ensure progress.

He urged residents to take part in committees which had been formed to facilitate the Reconstruction and Development Programme projects.

■ The residents, however, feel they are caught in the crossfire in a battle which could have devastating effects on Ikageng in years to come.

Residents said the prolonged verbal fighting could delay progress and the development of the township.

They were concerned that, despite visible irregularities in their water and electricity accounts, poor lighting and unarranged streets, the council continued to cut off electricity supplies.

A concerned resident, Ntseke Sesing, was applauded when he suggested that Ikageng residents should get

their electricity supply directly from Eskom instead of being "cheated" by the council.

Another resident, Mthuthuzeli Ngongwane, told City Press it was unfortunate that while people on the ground were suffering, councillors played political games at their expense.

Resident J Lekitlane asked why the Reconstruction and Development Programme funds were not being used in Ikageng.

He said in the "white" Potchefstroom he could see that trees were planted and tarred roads were serviced — while Ikageng streets were like rivulets on rainy days.

"Let us just have one project taking off the ground that would satisfy our people — and they would pay for services rendered because they would see that something was happening," said Jack Mkhuma.

■ Members of the Independents, CP and NP alliance could not be reached for comment — but a spokesman

(266c) CP 24/3/96  
for the City Council, J van der Walt, denied that white councillors had objected to the improvement of Ikageng.

He said there had been good relations between the ANC and councillors of other alliances, until they clashed over the sports awards and the moratorium on the electricity cut off in Ikageng.

"There are some visible improvements in Ikageng at the moment. My department of parks and recreation is busy with improvements at the entrance to Ikageng which cost R20 000. We have planted trees on sides of the road leading into Ikageng," said Van der Walt.

He agreed that it was important that the council develop and improve electricity and water supplies, sewerage, refuse removal, streets and areas which were close to the heart of ordinary residents.

Van der Walt said the councillors would iron out their differences at a special meeting tomorrow.

# Council bled by 'insider' theft racket

CP 24/3/96

(zbbc)

By DAN DHLAMINI

MMABATHO city council in the North West has lost 23 vehicles worth over R800 000 in two years as a result of a massive theft racket, a commission has heard.

This discovery was made by the investigating team of the Motimele Commission, which was set up by Premier Popo Molefe in March last year to probe irregularities in the province's 84 local authorities.

The well-known advocate Abram "Macaps" Motimele is the commission's chairman, and the investigating team members are attorney Ratha Mokgwoatleng, advocate Marks Muhlohlonyi and Tshepo Sibeko.

Mokgwoatleng said that besides missing 23 vehicles, the massive theft included equipment valued at thousands of rands - computers, radios, vacuum cleaners, tyres, car batteries, tape recorders - and also petrol.

The fact that the thefts took place inside the city council's Department of Works, which is guarded by 50 security guards, indicated that the thefts could have been an "inside job".

The commission team is in possession of 20 car theft dockets which remain unsolved by the police.

Mmabatho City Council security guard Justice Moeng told the commission that he had seen As-

sistant City Secretary Gordon Taku drive away in the Council's Toyota Hi-Ace combi with the registration YBA 18573 on June 24, 1994.

He said Taku later approached him and said that according to rumours around the City Council corridors, the combi had been stolen by the council's chief executive officer Peter Waugh.

Moeng said Taku then took him to the charge office where he (Moeng) made a statement to the police that he had seen Waugh driving away with the combi.

## Contradictions

When asked if Taku had promised him something to shift the blame from him, or if Waugh had threatened him, he had difficulty explaining his contradictions.

Advocate Motimele subsequently warned Moeng that he would be charged under the Commissions' Act for deliberately giving false evidence.

The council treasurer's secretary, Lesley-Anne Smith, told the commission that as she was driving through the entrance of the council's parking lot, she saw the council combi reversing towards the entrance.

She said she had to reverse her car to allow the combi to pass her and exit through the entrance.

"It was strange that the driver of the combi

had to use the entrance to get out while the exit could have been used. I could not see the driver because the combi's front seats were high," said Smith.

The chairman remarked that the person who took the combi on that day must have known that if he used the exit, he would have encountered problems because the security guards would have taken his details.

Mokgwoatleng said the team had also discovered that the combi's petrol voucher was used for filling up its tank the following day in Kimberly.

An agitated Waugh denied having stolen the combi, saying that on that day, he was nowhere near the building where the combi was stolen.

He told the commission that he had taken his children to school, and that he had had about three meetings in the morning before leaving for Vanderbijlpark with his colleague, J Mokgosi.

When Taku was called to testify, candidate attorney V de Klerk told the commission that he was representing him.

But the chairman ruled that De Klerk could not represent Taku because he was a candidate attorney and therefore did not have appearance powers.

De Klerk asked for a postponement, saying his seniors would represent Taku when the commission resumed on Tuesday.

## Mangope, jun, won't confirm R5-m golden payout

The son of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope is believed to have been paid a R5-million retrenchment package by the North West government.

He had occupied a senior position at the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

The provincial government

Star 12/4/96  
and Eddie Mangope confirmed a settlement had been reached, but neither would give details.

Mangope, Jun, a former senior manager at the corporation, has been on forced paid leave for the past two years.

His retirement came two years after the sacking of 13 Bophuthatswana state secretaries, who were paid out R13-million.

(2660)  
"I have an agreement with the BNDC that the terms of the settlement will be confidential," said Mangope.

A provincial government spokesman, Paul Daphne, said that in terms of the agreement, the precise content could not be disclosed.

Mangope was paid R354 000 a year while on forced leave. - Sapa.

# 'R5-million' handshake for Mangope's son

(266C)

5/12/4/96

JOHANNESBURG: The son of former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope was believed to have been paid a R5 million retrenchment package by the North-West government to vacate his senior position at the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation, it was reported on television last night.

A provincial government spokesman and Mr Eddie Mangope confirmed a settlement had been reached but neither would give details.

Mangope jun, a former senior manager at the BNDC, has been on forced paid leave for the past two years.

While on leave he has been paid an annual salary of R354 000.

His forced retirement came two

years after the sacking of 13 former Bophuthatswana state secretaries who were paid out R13 million.

Provincial government spokesman Mr Paul Daphney said that under the agreement reached between Mangope jun and the board of the corporation the precise content could not be disclosed.

Mangope said in an interview: "I have an agreement with the BNDC that the terms of the settlement will be confidential."

There have been numerous controversies surrounding the BNDC and a number of disputes between the BNDC and the SABC.

The station was established under the homeland government of Mangope sen before he was ousted from power. — Sapa

# Mangope settlement R1m, claims govt

Mduduzi ka Harvey

THE Northwest government has denied claims that the former senior manager of Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation, Eddie Mangope, had received a payout of R5m, saying that a capital settlement of R1m had been agreed upon.

Part of the settlement included a sum of R500 000 for restraint of trade, which meant Mangope, the son of former homeland leader Lucas Mangope, would not be al-

lowed to use the Northwest Development Corporation's property and intellectual rights to further his own private business.

Several deductions had been made for Mangope's debts to the corporation and he had received a pretax sum of only R327 925, the government claimed.

Northwest finance MEC Martin Kuscus said after Bop's collapse the Khumalo commission had been instituted to investigate the corporation and Mangope.

Mangope was suspended for

his own safety due to hostility from staffers. The commission found that he had been implicated in irregularities, but they did not warrant his immediate dismissal.

However, it was not deemed to be in the interests of the corporation to keep him on board, hence the settlement.

Business Day criticised the Northwest government yesterday for failing to disclose details of the settlement. However, it accepts that the government disclosed these details earlier.



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JONSSONS

Nomavenda Mathiane

RURAL women in Northwest province supported the government of national unity despite the fact that many were suffering from the fallout of unemployment and lack of facilities.

Women, from the Ganyesa district, put forward their opinions at a workshop organised by the gender commission earlier this month

The workshop, attended by Northwest provincial legislator and women's caucus chairman Nomvula Hlangwana and commission deputy director Mat-

# Northwest women support govt

lakala Matthews, was a pilot scheme to investigate what has to be done to improve the quality of life of rural women.

Sponsored by SA Breweries and conducted by Mabel Rantla from Simeka Public Relations, the workshop first analysed what the women saw to be impediments working against their empowerment.

The women complained about unemployment and living far from industrial areas. Most said their husbands

were unemployed and they feared that even their children would not be in a position to find employment because of a lack of education.

Although they commended government for building new primary schools, the children's feeding scheme and for providing pupils with school books, a lack of transport and absence of high schools in their region had contributed to various problems.

Teenagers were being forced to live in other

parts of the province where there were high schools. This was costly and did not allow parents to monitor whether or not their children attended school regularly.

A committee was elected to approach government for the short-term solution of providing transport to ferry children to the neighbouring villages.

A long-term solution was for government to build high schools in their region. The chiefs were said

to be playing an important role in keeping the community together, resolving conflicts and providing land.

The chiefs and government would also be approached to come up with solutions to beer taverns in the region which allegedly sold liquor to youngsters.

The next workshop will focus on building women's self esteem, provision and upgrading of appropriate skills and kick-starting income-generating projects.

# Easy job, while it lasts

By DAN DHLAMINI

CP 28/4/96  
THE DIRECTOR of the Mmabana Cultural Centre in Mmabatho – who has for the past two years been paid by the North West government for doing absolutely nothing – would like to get back on the job.

But it seems unlikely that the provincial government will allow Rosemary Mangope – the daughter-in-law of deposed former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope – to return to her post.

This became clear this week, when Premier Popo Molefe's spokesman, Willie Modise, said that Mangope – who is under

(266C)  
investigation for alleged mismanagement – had not been in contact with her office lately.

Modise said the report on whether to reinstate or finally dismiss her was nearing completion. She would be the first to know the outcome, he said.

"There will be an official report as soon as she has been informed about the results of the investigation," said Modise.

Mangope's brother-in-law, Eddie Mangope, who was facing a similar situation, was reportedly given a golden handshake of over R1 million.

Mangope told City Press she wanted her job back and fiercely disputed Modise's report that

she had been drawing a R400 000 a year salary.

"Yes, technically I am still employed at Mmabana Cultural Centre – and I have been earning my salary every month. But it is far less than Modise claims," she said.

Mangope said she knew of the investigation into her alleged mismanagement at Mmabana and was "eagerly" awaiting its findings.

She said she had been advised by the then administrators of Bophuthatswana, Prof Tjaart van der Walt and Job Mokgoro, to stay at home from March 1994 as they could not guarantee her safety at work.



**PAID FOR NOTHING . . .**  
**Rosemary Mangope**  
**stays at home.**



# 'They just hate me, that's all!'

(266C) CP 28/4/96



**FURIOUS . . . Sacked NWDC boss Eddie Mangope says it's a vendetta.**

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE NORTH West government had been blinded by hatred of the Mangopes and had wasted more than a million rand of taxpayers' money when it sacked him, Eddie Mangope – former top official of a North West parastatal – charged this week.

The son of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope was responding to his firing as senior general manager of the North West Development Corporation (NWDC).

Eddie Mangope attacked City Press and other newspapers which had reported on his dismissal and his alleged R1-million golden handshake – saying the facts had not been verified with him.

He said the North West government had confused the public by juggling the figures when questioned about the R1-million payout. Mangope said they were trying to lower the amount paid to him.

He said he was surprised to learn that he had been sacked because in his negotiations with the NWDC it had been stated that all the issues between them had been "amicably resolved" and that he had "resigned" to "pursue his own personal business".

"What they have said so far regarding the actual payment is a lot of nonsense!" fumed Mangope. "It's a pity I cannot comment on that aspect because I am bound by

our settlement agreement – which bars both parties from divulging its contents. Whether they had paid out R1 million as they claim, add the two years' salary, bonuses and annual increases I received while on forced leave – and you can deduce how much they have paid out.

"They did not need to pay me. If Molefe had let me keep my job, the taxpayers would not have lost so much. This is not good governance on his part," said Mangope.

"I am not a politician. I just wanted to do my work. I am a lawyer by training and a professional manager with an MBA from the North Western University in Chicago. I also hold an Executive Programme Certificate, a Certificate in Strategy and Organisation from the Stanford Business School in California."

The government had paid him out even though his first option had been to continue where he had left off before his suspension, he said.

He said the Khumalo Commission which had probed him and others, had found that the NWDC was run like any business and he was commended for having run his division effectively. He said the Commission had subsequently exonerated him.

Despite this, NWDC chairman Joe Pamensky had told him that Premier Molefe had said he should not be reinstated.

Mangope said before working for the NWDC he had been an investment banker in New York for eight years, and he was going back to the private sector.

He said he looked to the future with confidence as there were good opportunities for him.

"I have business proposals – and I might have to look beyond Mmabatho because this is going to be a big venture" said Mangope.

□ Pamensky confirmed that the premier and the then MEC for Finance, A Venter, had instructed him to inform Mangope that he would not be reinstated. But this had been a cabinet decision guided by the recommendations of the Khumalo Commission, he said.

□ Molefe's spokesman Willie Modise said the decision had been a government one dictated by the circumstances of the time.

He said the government had no hatred or special programme against the Mangopes.

# Reconciliation has paid dividends for provinces

BD 7/5/96

(262A) (266C)

Kevin O'Grady

ADOPTING reconciliatory positions and attempting to allay the fears of the white right wing had been central to the Northwest and Northern Cape governments' success in ruling their provinces, premiers Manne Dipico and Popo Molefe said yesterday.

Speaking in Midrand, near Johannesburg, yesterday, Northern Cape premier Dipico said that when his province was created after the 1994 election, he realised it was "targeted as a volkstaat, with 70% of the population being Afrikaans speaking".

However, since taking a "calculated risk" by awarding the Freedom Front one MEC position even though it was not entitled to one, the party had "never again raised the issue of a volkstaat".

Dipico said. "Reconciliation was the issue, and we had to work at it. To date we've been partners, and good partners, and because of that we've achieved stability."

The white right wing also had a "very strong base" in Northwest when Molefe's government took over, the province's premier said.

"Nobody gave us a ghost of a chance of governing."

Now "the Afrikaans community has increasingly accepted the new government". Schools, even in such right-wing strongholds as Ventersdorp, had integrated without problems and farmers had accepted and were contributing to the RDP.

Dipico and Molefe were speaking as part of a three-week series of briefings by ANC ministers, premiers and MECs on "24 months of governance: strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and the way forward".

Problems the Northern Cape government had experienced since coming to power included the size of the province and communication problems related to that, the small slice — 2% — of the national budget the province receives and the absence of a tertiary education institution considered so necessary to building the province's human resources.

The possibility was now being discussed of establishing a satellite campus on Eskom premises with the involvement of Free State, Stellenbosch, Vista and

Western Cape universities and a number of technikons.

Molefe said his government had taken strides in attracting investors to the province but greater efforts needed to be made to offer incentives "including export processing zones".

Education had been a focal point of his government and this was shown by the fact that 200 000 more children were attending school this year than last year and 243 of 500 planned new classrooms had been built.

A policy of emphasising the teaching of mathematics and the sciences, subjects black schoolchildren were traditionally discouraged from studying, had been adopted.

He admitted his government had been "very slow in terms of housing projects", having completed only 2 000 of a planned 25 000 new homes in a province where there was an acknowledged 190 000-house backlog.

Of great concern was planned gambling legislation which would require it to sell its 40% share in Sun International casino operations within two years.

# Bop ex-chiefs 'nearly criminal'

ep19/5/96

(266c)

BY DESMOND BLOW

## Bop broadcaster in merger talks

By BONGANI MADONDO

CAWEKAZI (Cawe) Mahlati, the glamorous Chief Executive of Boputhswana Broadcasting Corporation (BopBC) has through careful financial audit, a management information system and legal review, established that the BopBC had been "run in a manner bordering on the criminal".

This was revealed by Dr Paul Sesularo, North West Province's MEC for Health and Broadcasting in the North West Parliament in Mmabatho this week.

He also revealed that Mahlati had held back the huge retrenchment packages of R U Khan, BopBC Director of Finance, and that of Tobie Ferreira, Director of Human Resources, because they, together with the former BopBC Director General, Solly Kotane, had clearly violated the North West Broadcasting Act in their construction of the retrenchment packages for staff.

He said the money was withheld pending a court action to recover money lost by the corporation by "their wilful acts". He referred to the "deliberate act

CHIEF executive officer of the Boputhatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BopBC) Cawe Mahlati quashed a statement by the IBA's communications head Amos Vilakazi that the BopBC had finally agreed to integrate with the SABC.

Mahlati explained that her corporation had agreed only in principle to discuss the possibility of integration with the SABC. "We are participants in talks but have not yet signed any binding document for our integration with any broadcaster."

She said that the corporation was fully in support of the talks.

She said they were not coerced

of financial plunder by people in senior positions at the corporation". Sesularo said it had been unfortunate that certain people had played into these individuals' hands and ut-

by any government pressure to participate and that factors that have been counting against their participation in integration talks have been ironed out.

Among such differences was Mahlati's resistance to the absorption of the BopBC by the SABC.

She mentioned that in the final integration process Radio Sunshine would be turned into a community radio and Radio Mmabatho would merge with Radio Setswana, which are IBA recommendations.

Mahlati differed with the broadcasting authority on the future of Bop television. The IBA recommended that the television station's services should be assumed by the new public broadcaster while

tered irresponsible statements which produced a stampede and demand for retrenchment by all the workers at the corporation. He said that realising the whole-

Mahlati expressed a wish for the continuation of a regional service.

The IBA report cast aside any provincial broadcasting for five years, citing a need for provinces to discuss among themselves the desirability and viability of provincial broadcasting.

Mahlati said that BopBC was of economic importance to the North West, hence integration would push for the economic benefit of the North West.

She said that an issue under careful scrutiny on the negotiation table chaired by the Postmaster-General, Andile Ngxaba, was the management of BopBC's "integrated services" in the new public broadcaster.

sale absorption of the corporation into the SABC would sound the death knell for broadcasting in the NW Province unless the provincial government stepped in.

Sesularo said that broadcasting could be a productive industry in the province.

He said losing such an industry with its tremendous potential for generating jobs and revenue for the state would be a tragedy. It was planned to transform the BopBC into a revenue generating resource for the provincial government through privatisation.

He related how the various sections of the BopBC would be rationalised or sold.

This plan had been approved by Jay Nardoo, Minister of Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting.

However the R50 million originally earmarked for the rationalisation had proved to be inadequate because the BopBC had paid R29 million of this out in retrenchment packages leaving only R21 million. Sesularo requested the legislature to increase the provision of R50 million to R80 million to cover the retrenchment packages of R29 million, leaving R51 million for the programme.

The legislature approved Sesularo's request, which will enable the BopBC to continue operating.

## North West gets R21-m investment (2660)

The North West provincial government has secured a R21-million investment from an Indian pharmaceutical company in a deal that is likely to create 150 jobs.

North West Premier Popo Molefe met Dr Anji Reddy, an Indian pharmaceutical scientist of Reddy's Laboratories, on Tuesday.

They discussed the investment, which will lead to the erection of a manufacturing and packaging factory in Rustenburg which specialises in anti-cancer, asthma and diabetic drugs. The factory will be built in the next nine months.

North West spokesman Willie Modise said Reddy's laboratories would offer shares to both labour and doctors in the province.

The deal was brokered by businessman Professor Mohale Mahanyele, who said, "We are investigating a 20-acre (about 8,09ha) piece of land in the North West as the climate in the area is ideal for the manufacture of the drugs."

Molefe said the operation would be well placed to export drugs to other parts of Africa.

The two delegations agreed to conduct workshops among the North West business community, after which the premier will lead a delegation to India - Political Staff.

Star 23/5/96

# Second 'relief of Mafeking' on way

(266c) ET 29/5/96

PAUL WILKINSON

LONDON: A partnership of British academics and local government workers has won a contract of over R5-million to bring about the second 'relief of Mafeking'

The first cheered British colonial hearts when troops lifted the siege of Baden-Powell's garrison in the town during the Anglo-Boer War

The second, a century later, is intended to ensure South Africa's fledgling multi-racial democracy takes deep roots in the North West Province of which Mafeking, now renamed Mafikeng, is the capital

Staff from the University of Liverpool and Knowsley Metropolitan Borough Council will spend two years working alongside provincial officials to help set up new administrations in the region

The contract, which will start in July, is funded by the Overseas Development Administration as part of Britain's R330-million programme for reconstruction and development in South Africa

Top of the list of priorities is ensuring that the black population, previously excluded from the polling booths, can play a full part in local politics

In the new SA local councils are seen as the main mechanism for delivering improvements in the standard of living in isolated areas

Considerable work has to be done to ensure that the new local councils are equipped to contribute to South Africa's social evolution

Darkey Africa, the Minister for Local Government in the North West Province, acknowledges that the Merseyside experts would play a vital role

He said "We are quite confident their input over the next two years will change our country's history for ever. We have experienced enormous change over the past years but now we need help to go forward"

Dr Christopher Pycroft will be seconded to Mafikeng from Liverpool University to co-ordinate the project in which joint task teams from the university and Knowsley Council will work alongside provincial administrators to establish new systems for personnel management, financial management and rural development

At the same time, other advisers from Merseyside, the university and Knowsley will spend shorter periods working with the provincial and local governments on strategic management, local economic development, change management and capacity auditing

The partnership was selected in the face of strong competition from other British academic development and administration organisations because it was able to offer both academic and practical expertise

Pycroft said "This contract is a major compliment to local government on Merseyside. It recognises that local government is well organised and well managed here and that it can provide a model for the new democracy of South Africa" — The Times, London

# R4,2-m contract neglected

By McKeed Kottolo

Company paid to do maintenance work in Mabopane hasn't done much

**A** GIANT NORTH WEST construction company is earning about R4,2 million a year from the provincial government for maintenance work — most of which the company does not do — in Mabopane, north of Pretoria.

Investigations have revealed that at least two senior employees of the company, whose names are known to *Sowetan*, are involved in the alleged fraud.

The company, which is based in Rustenburg, have been contracted by

the North West government to maintain, among other things, streets, roads and cemeteries in several former Bophuthatswana townships including Mabopane, for the past four years.

Mabopane township has however been neglected by the two senior officials who have allegedly embarked on private jobs without the knowledge of the company's owner

It has been revealed that the company's material, machinery and employees were being used for various private jobs that included the building of a netball court at a local hotel

Company owner Mr Marinus Wissekerke, told *Sowetan* he was not aware of the illegal operations. He promised to investigate.

"I have purchased 70 machines to service Mabopane, GaRankuwa,

Winterveldt, Mogwase and Sunfontein, among other areas, but digging and delivering sand and filling soil to private properties is not and has never been part of my contract," he said

Wissekerke added that he had never been approached by any private company for delivery of building material or work

Employees of the company took *Sowetan* to some of the private jobs completed without the knowledge of the owner of the firm

The mayor of Mabopane, Mr Malose Lehobye, said they were investigating the matter.

He said local roads, streets, the cemetery and sewer reticulation had been neglected for a long time by the company which concentrated on private jobs.

He said records showed that the construction company was being paid R2,9 million a year for the maintenance of roads, R538 000 for sewer reticulation, R520 000 for street cleaning and R120 000 for the cleaning of the cemetery in Mabopane

He said it became evident that the company was not doing its contracted job in the area, especially since the last floods which hit the township

(266) Sowetan 27/5/96

# Provincial councils' accord on casinos

Ingrid Salgado

50 12/7/96 (266c)  
THE Northwest and Free State executive councils agreed yesterday on several areas of co-operation to enhance service delivery in the two provinces, including that they share casino opportunities — and possibly licences — and municipal levies arising from the Vaal Reefs mining area.

Shared casino opportunities would avoid "unnecessary rivalry" between Free State and Northwest, the provinces said.

It would ensure that neither province unfairly disadvantaged the other in the location of casinos, Northwest premier Popo Molefe's spokesman Willie Modise said. It was also possible that one province would hand over a casino licence to which it was entitled to the other province. This would be negotiated.

The provinces agreed to share municipal levies paid by Vaal Reefs, which falls under both Orkney in the Free State and Viljoenskroon in Northwest. Local government MECs, relevant local authorities and district councils would negotiate the levies shares.

The executive councils also agreed that all provinces in the region be entitled to use assets retained by Northwest's Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation on a private and commercial basis. A portion of the assets will accrue to the SABC.

The provinces would ask the SABC to increase provincial television window time — airtime dedicated to provincial coverage and received only in the relevant province.

Radio Bop should be retained to service these provinces. It should also be established if Mma-batho's community radio station, Radio Sunshine, could extend its reach to other provinces.

The Northwest executive council also undertook to discuss the possibility of Bloemfontein becoming the seat of Parliament.

# Who'll take the rap for R20-m cheque?

Possible suspension and criminal charges could result from unauthorised public works expenditure

By JOVIAL RANTAO  
Political Correspondent

(266C)

At least three senior officials of the North West department of public works are to be hauled before an internal disciplinary hearing and face possible suspensions as well as civil and criminal charges for unauthorised expenditure involving R20-million

The North West government announced yesterday that an investigation had revealed that the officials, who will be named only once the probe has

reached an advanced stage, paid R20-million to buy electronic communications equipment from a Johannesburg-based electronics firm on behalf of the departments of health and transport

The department of public works serves as a procurement arm of the provincial government.

The Star has established that the Johannesburg-based firm had issued an invoice for R126 000 which the department of public works paid with a R20-million cheque. Investigators are still trying to establish what has happened to the balance.

"Firm action will be taken as soon as certain facts have been established by the investigation," a government source said. "The investigation is still at a sensitive

stage and that's why we're not disclosing the names of individuals and the firm implicated."

The North West government said yesterday the investigation was part of its commitment to instil responsible government and stamp out maladministration. "The matter is at present being considered with a view to taking legal and disciplinary steps against the officials responsible."

**R20-m paid for R126 000 of goods**

Star 19/7/96



# NW depts must explain how small cost 'grew' into millions

(266C)  
BY JUSTICE MALALA

Provincial Correspondent  
AOW 24/7/96

Several North West government officials will face disciplinary action and possible prosecution after an investigation found that more than R11-million had been used in three of the province's departments North West public works and roads MEC Zacharia Tolo said "yesterday money for radio equipment for the health, transport and public works and roads departments, originally worth R126 000, had spiralled to R11-million and could have reached R20-million had the irregularities not been spotted

"The information at this stage indicates there has been disregard of financial regulations I have ordered further investigations to assess if there has been any fraud and to look at what possible action can be taken against officials concerned

"To this end, an investigating officer has been appointed in terms of the Public Service Act (1994) to pursue the matter further and departmental disciplinary charges will be laid in a few days," Tolo said

He said investigators had identified the whereabouts of the equipment

"All the equipment remains in safe storage under the control of the Department of Public Works and Roads," he said

He said the R11-million had been used without approval of the Provincial Tender Boards and certain officials involved in the purchase of the equipment acted outside of their authority

"Proper procedures for effecting payment for the equipment and its supply were not followed"

Tolo said he ordered the investigation after discovering serious prima facie anomalies in the purchase of communication equipment for the three departments

# Third ANC provincial premier likely to lose power

Lobbying in two most powerful regions in North West has reached the stage of suggesting replacements for provincial chairman

By Justice MALALA  
Provincial Correspondent

Powerful ANC branches in the North West are getting ready to oust Premier Popo Molefe from his position as the organisation's provincial chairman when the ANC holds its provincial congress in October.

Lobbying in the Klerksdorp and Odi-Moretele regions of the ANC, the two most powerful regions in the province, has already reached a stage where names to replace Molefe have been suggested and will be confirmed in

two weeks when the regions hold their conferences.

If Molefe is ousted from his position, he will become the third premier whose position as ANC provincial chairperson has been taken over.

An intense power struggle has ensued in the Free State after Premier Patrick Lekota lost the chairmanship of the organisation to Pat Matosa about two years ago. Lekota has now been ousted from the provincial working committee of the organisation, thereby cutting him off from the organisation's engine.

Eastern Cape Premier Raymond Mhlaba is the other ANC premier who is also not his organisation's provincial chairperson.

All 12 regions of the ANC in the North West will be holding conferences in the next two weeks and will draw up nomination lists for the top five positions in the provincial executive and for the rest of the members, ANC provincial spokesman Lebo Kalegetho said yesterday.

Sources in the ANC yesterday said the Klerksdorp region of the party was lobbying for Duma Ndlelen, the current ANC

(2bbc)

Star 1/8/96

provincial secretary-general, to be elected chairman. The Odi-Moretele region has been lobbying for Squire Mahlangu, who is its chairman and director of the Public Service Commission in the province. Mahlangu is a former director of BMW and holds an LLB degree.

Ndlelen could not be reached for comment despite several messages being left for him.

"Many branches feel that Molefe is not in touch with the dynamics of the province. Others claim that he has been incompetent and has not dealt with the issues

confronting the province, both as premier and as party leader in the best way possible," a senior Klerksdorp ANC leader said.

An Odi-Moretele branch executive member said, however, that several branches, particularly those which were still influenced by leaders who had been around in the 1980s, would back Molefe.

"The lobbying is mostly led by Johnny-come-latehes. Many accuse Molefe of having brought in people from Alexandra to help him out in the province and they feel jealous and want those jobs. In reality there are very few people in

his government who are from outside the province, as they claim.

"Imagine what the situation would be like if people complained about people who were in (Gauteng Premier) Tokyo Sexwale's government. They are from all over. It is ludicrous," he said.

Molefe was born in Sophiatown, Johannesburg. He was involved in the 1976 uprisings and participated in the formation of the United Democratic Front in 1983. He became secretary of the Transvaal region of the organisation and later served as its nation-

al secretary.

First detained in August 1976 for seven months, he was again arrested in 1981 and 1984. In 1985 he became involved in a lengthy trial when 22 activists were arrested and charged with terrorism, high treason, subversion, five counts of murder, and promotion of the objectives of banned organisations.

He moved to the North West soon before the 1994 elections, when he defeated then provincial ANC chairman Rocky Malebane-Metsing by being nominated as the organisation's candidate for North West pre-eminence.

# Mangope to face inquiry

By DAN DHLAMINI

ROSEMARY MANGOPE (right), daughter-in-law of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, is to appear before a commission of inquiry set up by North West Premier Popo Molefe to investigate the Mmabana Cultural Centre which she headed as director.

For the past two years she was paid by the North West government – allegedly for doing nothing.

She could not be reached for comment this week

The premier's spokesman, Willie Modise, claims as director Mangope drew a salary of nearly R400 000 a year.

Mangope has said she earned far less than that.

Her brother-in-law Eddie Mangope, who was said to be in a similar situation, reportedly received a golden handshake of over R1 million. Observers claim the huge payout embarrassed the provincial government, and it has ordered the investigation to prevent another.



The commission's terms of reference include investigating possible nepotism in Rosemary Mangope's appointment in January 1985 by Agricor to the department of health and social welfare. Also to be investigated are allegations of maladministration, misuse of funds and a vehicle allegedly bought for her with approval by the chairman of

the Mmabana Board of Trustees

□ A BMW 535i worth R125 000, bought on February 14 1991, is involved. Rumours are that Mangope disliked the colour and upholstery and asked that it be returned to the dealer. She allegedly ordered one with a different colour, costing Mmabana an extra R33 220.

The commission also has to investigate an allegation that Mangope instructed her staff on June 29 1992 to use R7 675 of Mmabana's funds to pay for an air ticket for her husband, Kwena D Mangope, to accompany her to the Olympic Games in Barcelona – while the Board of Trustees had only authorised a trip by her and a Marina Steyn

□ This week Mmabana Board of Trustees chairman Jonathan Procter was to give evidence before the commission chaired by Advocate JJ Chulu, but he did not turn up

Investigations team leader advocate FD Kgomo said Procter's lawyer had said he would only be available on August 27

Mangope will testify after him.

# Mangope served summons for R18m

Kevin O'Grady

BD6/9/96

THE Mmabatho Supreme Court has been asked to decide whether former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope should repay R18m he is alleged to have misappropriated while leader of the homeland.

Northwest government spokesman Wilhe Modise said yesterday a summons had been served on Mangope, leader of the United Christian Democratic Party, as he had ignored a letter of demand last year for the money.

Modise said the filing of papers had not, however, halted the Northwest attorney-general's criminal investigation into allegations by the Skweyiya commission of inquiry last year that Mangope had misappropriated the

funds and property. (266c)

Modise could not give a court date but said the matter was likely to be placed on the roll early next year.

He said the civil action was the direct result of the commission's finding that Mangope used funds, material and labour worth about R5m to improve his own properties and businesses; that he channelled R10m in state funds to his then-Christian Democratic Party; and had been paid R2,6m in mining royalties due to the Bahurutsho-Boo-Manyane tribe.

The claim was based on commission findings that Mangope used R4,5m in funds, materials and labour from the homeland administration for improvements to his Motswedi residence. The commission found improvements

worth R79 320 were made to Mangope's Motswedi Dairy while R51 050 went into his Moeng smallholdings.

Modise said other respondents in the case would be the Christian Democratic Party, Q-Projects, Q-Projects director David Immelman and former Bophuthatswana Information Service director-general Jerry Reid.

The commission last year found Immelman had signed a R5m contract between his communications consultancy and the Bophuthatswana government after the homeland government was disbanded ahead of the 1994 election. It also found Immelman had paid Reid R138 000 to sign the contract.

Mangope's attorney Richard Nesbit said he had no knowledge of summons being served.

# Corruption in high places: (266e) let us follow Molefe's lead

THE FULL range of corruption in the former Bophuthatswana will never be known, but the lessons are nonetheless painfully apparent

But events of the past week, unnoticed by the public media, show that SA has taken an important step toward democratic governance

Last Wednesday indictments were served against Allen Soule, David Immelman, and Q Projects on counts of fraud and bribery directed against the Joint Administrators of Bophuthatswana in the days after Lucas Mangope's removal from office

Taken together with the civil summons presented in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on 5 September aimed at recovering the R5 million involved in these indictments, plus the R10 million given to the former BCDP by Mangope himself and the R2 million that he misused from Bahurutse tribal authority accounts, and the parallel hearings on Rosemarie Mangope's management of the Mmabana cultural centres, it is now clear that Mangope himself will be indicted within months

Mangope set the tone for personal corruption among cabinet members and officials at all levels, down to school principals, who extracted bribes from book publishers

Government funds were misused conveniently under the guise of "national security," to build up the BCDP (Q Projects had a central role in "voter education") and to weaken the ANC, the NUM and other unions, the SACC and any and all perceived regime opponents

The corruption of homeland gov-

ernment fitted Pretoria's priorities, both overtly (via Foreign Affairs and other departments), and more or less covertly (via Military Intelligence with ties to senior Bop men or women - Rowan Cronje was probably a central figure), but unfortunately these relationships will remain largely unexplored

Nonetheless, there are abundant lessons.

First, Premier Popo Molefe deserves credit for establishing the commission of inquiry chaired by Advocate Louis Skweyiya that brought forth a range of recommendations in October last year, which are now being acted on. The linking of Skweyiya - and outsiders - to North West political life with a two-man investigative team steeped in the rich detail of Bophuthatswana political fact, gossip, and rumour, brought a happy combination of verifiable evidence and unquestionable integrity in its evaluation

Molefe deserves credit for continuing the investigation, adding an advocate and a seconded SAPS officer to round out its work

Further, partly because the press had badgered him about rumours of corruption in his own government, and partly because Mangope has piteously pleaded that he was singled out on partisan grounds, Molefe has been a leader among his provincial counterparts in dealing with allegations of corruption.

Why have there been no similar provincial investigations?

Can it be that other provincial leaders are discomfited by the possibility that ANC supporters in these

CP 22/9/96  
homeland administrations might be discredited and, somehow, the ANC as well?

Can it be that they have not recognised the necessity of dealing with past corruption as a step in making their present administration more resistant to future temptations and their citizens more supportive?

Dullah Omar's Justice Department is putting forward legislation intended to facilitate investigations like those begun in the North West.

Hopefully, investigators will combine a detailed knowledge of the politics of the particular province under investigation with a detachment and integrity that makes their work beyond suspicion

But this new national initiative will depend on political will. The people involved will need to take initiatives to investigate past and current corruption, even if it involves ANC leadership in the province

The national government will need to give unequivocal support

The Free State example suggests the tensions: Patrick Lekota, to his credit, wants to deal with corruption; Shell House seems to put party unity above the sorting out of corruption. The pursuit of stable democracy is ill-served

□ The writer of this article, Dr John Seiler, is an American political scientist permanently resident in South Africa. His book, "Transforming Mangope's Bophuthatswana", will be available from Indicator Press (University of Natal, Durban) by mid-October.

# Probe finds suspect land deals in Bop

BD 7/10/96

(266C)

Louise Cook

A NUMBER of high profile people in the former Bophuthatswana — including a string of politicians and their families and associates — obtained farms from the former homeland government under questionable circumstances, the De Meyer commission of inquiry has found.

The commission, which is probing irregular land deals in former homelands, has uncovered a host of dubious transactions and "gross irregularities" in Bophuthatswana that cost millions of rands. Unpaid rentals on state farms, farms being sold at give-away prices and the faulty valuation of land for sale are among the irregularities mentioned in the commission's third report, published today.

The report accuses former President Lucas Mangope of "unlawful intervention" in at least one government land transaction. The Bophuthatswana Agricultural State Lands Board and the homeland's former agriculture minister "consistently ignored the most important provisions" of the State Agricultural Land Act and Bophuthatswana Land Control Act.

The commission said agriculture minister Phineus Moeketsi processed his own application to buy a state farm and ended up with a purchase price that inexplicably dropped by R40 000.

"It was a gross irregularity for Moeketsi to deal with his own application. When this was put to him, he agreed that he should not have done this. He offered the astonishing justification that the civil servants who prepared the papers should have drawn

his attention to the fact that he was dealing with his own application."

In another deal, the commission found that chief TV Makapan made arrangements with Moeketsi, at a social gathering, to lease additional land. No formal application was ever submitted and nor was the availability of the land advertised. "Chief Makapan was allocated the farm without having to compete with other interested persons. The account shows that Chief Makapan is presently in arrears by R6 054."

Other high-powered beneficiaries of suspect land deals were deputy agriculture minister Kgosi Jantjie, Moeketsi's son, farm minister SV Suping, land and rural development minister DC Mokale, manpower minister S Seodi, economic affairs minister BE Keikelame, post and telecommunications minister MZ Masilo, deputy law and order minister A Segoe, Lands Board members KL Penyenye and LJ Mmphafudi, Agribank directors AD Dipale and MG Morule, Mangope's brother-in-law PH Ditshetele, Mangope's protocol officer the Rev Shole, Mangope's farm manager JP Smith, governing party chief organiser NB Tseladimitloa, Agricor director GW Motsatsi and co-operative chairman SB Mereothle.

In one instance, a state farm was sold for no apparent reason at a fraction of the purchase price. The homeland government not only lost R1.7m on the deal, but failed to attempt to recover any of the costs of supplying the farm with electricity before it was sold.

In another case, a farm near

Continued on Page 2

## Bophuthatswana

(266C)  
Continued from Page 1

Rustenburg was offered for sale to an individual while the land had in fact been incorporated into Bophuthatswana for people who were removed from their land by the SA government.

Commission chairman Oelof de Meyer was not available for comment at the weekend, but the commission's former head, Geoff Budlender, said the

state had suffered "substantial" losses. "The problem is that many of these people are now threatening court action against the new government because they insist that they are entitled to the land."

The Budlender commission (now the De Meyer commission) was appointed a year ago to probe irregularities and malpractices in state land deals between 1992 and 1995. When Budlender became land affairs director-general in May this year he was replaced by De Meyer.

# Foreign fortunes

# Homelands' for

(266C) ST 13/10/96

By RAY HARTLEY  
Political Correspondent

WHEN they weren't on diplomatic visits to each other, the foreign affairs departments of the former homelands whiled away their time buying up dozens of properties across South Africa and the globe.

A Foreign Affairs inventory lists four properties in Europe worth around R30-million which were purchased by the then Bophuthatswana government

These include an R11,5-million residence in London's upmarket Holland Park, and a R9-million country mansion in Amersham in Britain

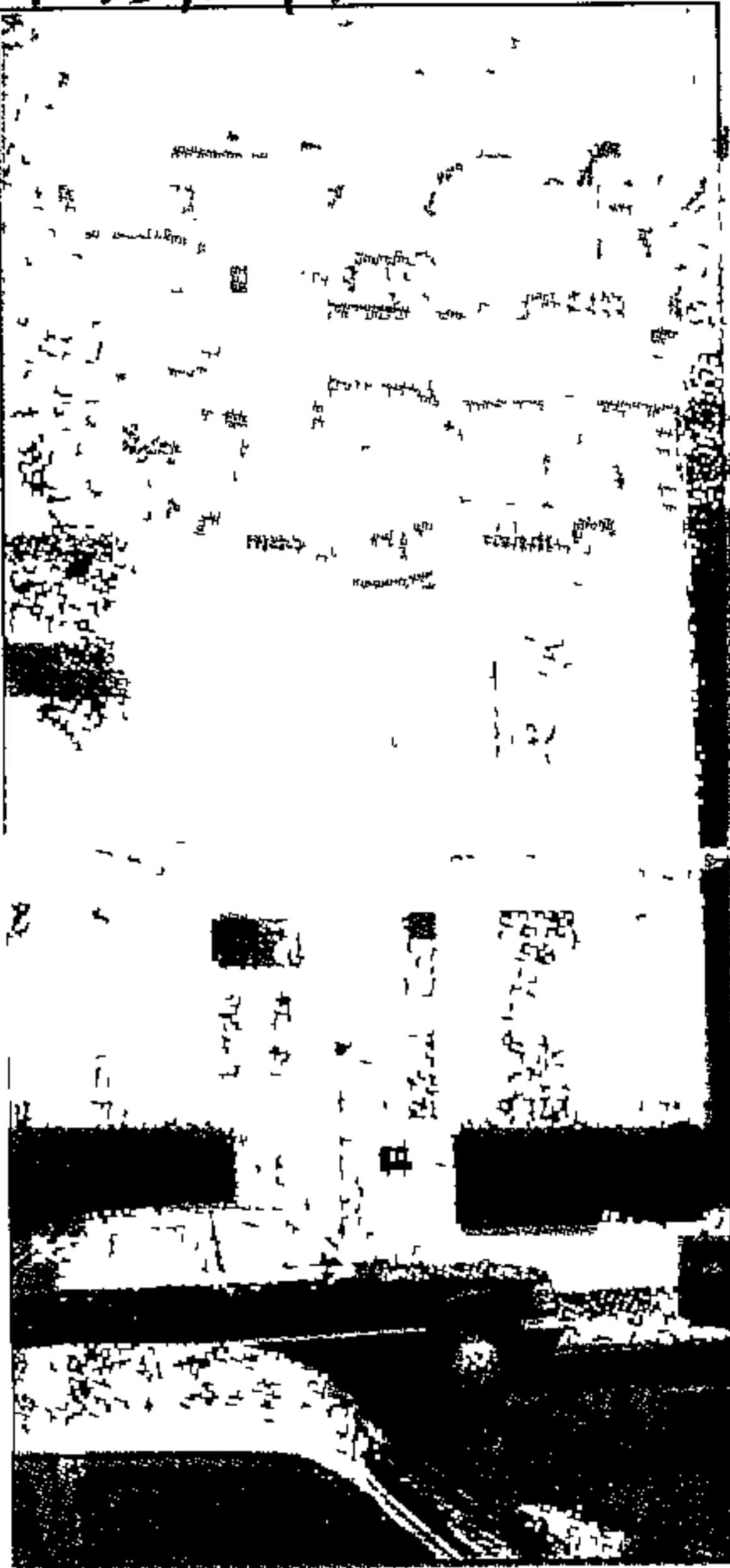
Other properties bought by Bophuthatswana were a chic house in a fashionable quarter of Paris and a luxury R9-million villa in Ladispoli, Italy

While foreign affairs officials are yet to decide the fate of the European property portfolio, most of the dozens of houses and flats bought by the homelands in South Africa have been handed over to the Department of Public Works

The properties are expected to be sold off if no use can be found for them

In Pretoria, the capital of the only country which granted it full recognition as an independent state, Bophuthatswana bought a chancery, a block of flats in Arcadia, and four residences

In Johannesburg, it owned three residences, with another six properties scattered across South



ENGLISH ECCENTRICITY ... Bop spent millions on this London house



FRENCH FOLLY ... and a few million more on this desirable Paris maison

Africa, including two in Vryburg, and one each in Klerksdorp, Bloemfontein, Welkom and Kimberley

Although not as keen on international property as Bop, the Transkei nonetheless accumulated an impressive portfolio. It bought nine official residences, including several in Pretoria's exclusive Waterkloof Heights

The most luxurious of these was a two-level, four bedroom house in Stre-

litzia Road

Its appetite for property unquenched, the Transkei went on to buy seven blocks of flats, in Johannesburg, Cape Town, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and East London

Not to be outdone, Ciskei authorities bought six residences and three flats in Pretoria, including accommodation in the exclusive Waterkloof Heights and Arcadia areas

And in Johannesburg,

Ciskei officials invested in three houses and a three-storey block of flats in Bellevue East

Two residences in Port Elizabeth and two more in Cape Town as well as a block of flats in Vredehoek were also bought

By comparison, Venda was positively modest, settling for a mere 11 official residences in Johannesburg and Pretoria and a measly three flats in Waterkloof Heights

# Molefe is elected again in North West province

(266c)

President Mandela warns ANC leaders that the party is bigger than their ambitions

Star 18/11/96

**N**orth West Premier Popo Molefe has been re-elected unopposed as the African National Congress chairman in the province

At a conference attended by more than 550 delegates in Rustenburg this weekend, only two of the party's top five positions were contested

Agriculture MEC O J Tselapedi beat Tourism and Environment MEC Ednah Molewa, to be voted in as the deputy chairman by 372 votes to 178

Duma Ndleleni was unopposed for the secretary's position.

Addressing supporters at closed meetings in Kimberley over the weekend, President Mandela condemned personal rivalries in the ANC, insisting the party was bigger than the ambitions of its leaders

He said in the capital of Northern Cape province, on a swing through all nine provinces halfway through his government's first five-year term: "Let us put politics above personalities, programme above individualism instead of embroiling ourselves in paralysing factionalism"

Mandela's appeal came after a week of behind-the-scenes jockeying for a place in the queue to succeed him, either in December next year when he steps down as party president, or after his successor retires in 2009 at the latest

"Healthy competition be-

tween individuals for election to posts is a natural part of any democratic organisation.

"But when personal competition starts to absorb all one's energies, when political programmes are forgotten and when solid grass-roots work is neglected, then matters become very serious," Mandela said.

Mandela referred only briefly to the dismissal earlier this month of the ANC government in the Free State

Also in Kimberley was ANC deputy secretary-general Cheryl

## Only 2 top positions were contested

Carolus, who said on Sunday provincial branches of the ANC supported the action to redeploy senior politicians in the Free State, including provincial premier Patrick Lekota

"These comrades, and we are not being judgmental at all, have just proven themselves incapable of resolving their differences" she told Sapa, saying the conflict between them was beginning to divide the province and was affecting the way it was governed

"It was a hard and painful decision but was the only one which

could be taken. It is unfortunate because that province was really one of our model provinces," Carolus said

She said the organisation felt it could rebuild itself in the province and as a consequence rebuild good governments and deal with corruption effectively

She was speaking in Kimberley where she is accompanying President Nelson Mandela on a visit to the Northern Cape

The president is to visit all the provinces in the run-up to the ANC's National Congress next year. He will visit the Western Cape in December and has just returned from a visit to KwaZulu Natal.

Preparations for next year's conference were well under way and a venue would be announced in January when the party's National Executive Committee meets.

■ The ANC Youth League in the Free State, one of the most important players in the leadership squabble there, has backed Safety and Security MEC Papi Kganare to take over as the premier of the province

The league's move yesterday came after it was announced on Thursday that Premier Patrick Lekota would join the Senate and that his two main rivals are also set to be "redeployed" this week - Staff Reporters, Reuters and Sapa.



# Satisfactory report card for the North West

Star 25/11/96 (266c)

By JUSTICE MALALA  
Provincial Correspondent

An important ANC internal document has expressed satisfaction with the party's performance in the North West provincial government since the organisation swept to power in 1994. However, crime and the pace of transformation were still cause for concern.

The document said the provincial government had to battle perceptions that the North West was crime-ridden. In addition, the transformation of the state machinery had not gone far enough and the restructuring of the numerous parastatals "left much to be desired".

It said, however, that "overall a good start had been made" and the new democracy was delivering on its promises.

The paper, entitled "Two-and-a-half years of governance: a mid-term critical assessment of the North West provincial government", was distributed to delegates at the organisation's provincial congress at the weekend.

"Before the end of the term of the present government in 1999, it would be of strategic importance to be able to put a 2020 vision and a plan on the table, which would be informed by the successes and failures of government programmes within the current term," said the document.

It said the North West government had swung into action faster than most of the others after the general election and had managed to pass 24 acts by the end of 1994.

"What has to be acknowledged, however, is that the transformatory content of most of this legislation was minimal.

"In this regard it should be acknowledged that the North West provincial government has not over the past year or so been sufficiently focused on the requirements of an ongoing legislative programme, and that is one of the areas of governance that requires urgent attention."

The document said the lack of public participation in the legislative process, one of the first problems to appear in the province, had been addressed.

In order to restructure the state machinery, the provincial government was advised to set up 10 departments and merge the components of the former Bophuthatswana, Cape and Transvaal administrations.

The paper noted that the province's civil service was "not far from being representative in racial terms, with 70% of the top management echelon being black and 30% white". However, only 14% of the 71 top management posts were held by women.

The document came down hard on the province for the restructuring and transformation of parastatals which it said "for the most part left much to be desired".

"Government has on a number of occasions found itself in a reactive rather than pro-active mode on the restructuring of these institutions.

"The lesson that should have been learnt from the last two years is that restructuring processes should be well planned and decisive, and should be conducted within clear time frames," it said.

## Informed vision needed by 1999

Noting that the province had been engaged in interaction with other countries to forge economic links, the paper said "the follow-up on these initiatives had been weak".

"The North West government even now does not seem to have the capacity to be able to deal with a targeted and effective investment promotion exercise," it said.

"It is a matter of urgency, therefore, that the provincial government takes an initiative to establish a provincial investment centre which could provide a co-ordination and promotion facility in the same manner as the National Investment Promotion Centre that is being established at national level."

The document also called on the province to give high priority to the establishment of a provincial Growth and Development Forum which would include organised labour, business as well as Government.

On housing delivery, the paper said it was clear that initial targets for delivery were "unrealistic". It said by September 30 this year, 30 798 subsidies had been approved but only 3 602 houses had been built.

Meanwhile, 42 000 new jobs were needed each year to absorb new entrants into the market.

The paper said on-going data collection on a quarterly basis was needed to reflect the number of temporary or permanent jobs available.

The report said it was satisfied with water delivery, noting that 360 000 people had been provided with access to clean water since 1994.

The provision of basic health care and the re-orientation of the system towards primary health care had also been successful.

The document said the province had succeeded in unifying the six former education departments into one. An estimated 3 233 classrooms would be built by the beginning of 1999.

It said, however, that lack of funding was still hampering the province's education programme.

"There are at present no apparent solutions to this issue, which has the potential to seriously undermine efforts to address the backlog in providing access to schooling facilities in the province."

The document said that the new provincial government's actions had successfully denied the right-wing movement, prevalent in the region, any basis on which to whip up emotions of the conservatives and to mobilise them.

"However, their subversive activities are continuing clandestinely, and they need to be monitored very closely," it warned.

The document said the provincial government needed to step up its fight on crime. While statistics showed that crime was on the decline, people still believed it was running rampant.

"An investment in combating crime therefore is an investment in the economic growth of the province and it is crucial that the North West should be able to market itself as a relatively crime-free province," it said.

# Commission told how 11 children died in Bop strife

Star 28/11/96 (266C)

Strikes in former homeland brought  
medical services to a standstill

**SAPA**  
Mmabatho

**E**leven children died because unrest and strikes brought medical services to a standstill in the former Bophuthatswana in 1994, the Tebbutt Commission heard in Mmabatho yesterday.

Nursing sister Gertruida Olivier said Bophelong Hospital outside Mafikeng was from February 14 crippled by strikes which soon spread to all clinics in the Mmabatho-Mafikeng area.

Patients from Bophelong were transferred to Victoria Hospital in Mafikeng, where Olivier worked. Many of them, including prematurely born babies, were very weak when admitted.

"Eleven children died from natural causes because there were no medical services," Olivier said. "They would in all probability still have been alive if the people had not gone on strike."

The commission heard earlier that Victoria Hospital was the only one in the Mmabatho-Mafikeng area which remained in operation during 1994's violent clashes in the former homeland.

Olivier said the hospital had run out of blood about two weeks before the unrest worsened on March 10 and 11. The hospital also had no oxygen.

"The whole transport system collapsed. Only staff with their own cars could go to work. Others were intimidated into staying away."

Dudue Padima, a receptionist at Victoria Hospital, said nurses came to work in civilian clothes to avoid harassment.

Olivier said patients arrived in droves at the hospital on March 10 and 11.

The commission yesterday also heard claims that khaki-clad whites in light delivery vehicles shot at blacks in Montshuwa township on March 11.

Martiens Motsumi said he and other employees were attacked by whites as they were loading furniture on to light delivery vehicles at the Bophuthatswana National Development Corporation.

The white men arrived at the premises of the BNDC, shooting randomly at bystanders. Motsumi testified he was wounded in the back and left arm.

In the ensuing chaos, co-worker Philip Mtembu was knocked down when a colleague attempted to remove the loaded delivery vehicle from the scene.

One of the assailants threatened to "finish off" the injured man, Motsumi said. His employer, Awie Davids, intervened, and the whites left.

Motsumi said one of the bullets which hit him was still lodged in his back. "I am still feeling pain. It will cost me about R10,000 to have the bullet removed. Where will I get it?" he asked.

The commission also heard further evidence on the alleged rape of Eslita Mothobi by whites in Mmabatho.

# Strikes crippled health care, probe told

(2bbc) *semetan 28/11/96*

ELEVEN children died because unrest and strikes brought medical services to a standstill in the former Bophuthatswana in 1994, the Tebbutt Commission heard in Mmabatho in North West yesterday

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The commission on Wednesday also heard claims that khaki-clad whites in light delivery vehicles shot at blacks in Montshiwa township on the morning of March 11 1994 - *Sapa*

# Mangope freed on R50 000 bail to await trial on R16m charges

Kevin O'Grady

**MAPIKENG** — Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope appeared in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with 208 charges of fraud, theft and attempted theft. The charges involve more than R16m.

Mangope was not asked to plead and was released on R50 000 bail with certain conditions. These included that he refrain from communicating with state witnesses, appear in

court each day of his trial and notify the officer investigating his case at least seven days before travelling abroad.

His case was postponed for trial in the Mmabatho Supreme Court on March 10, although prosecuting advocate Frans Kgomo said Mangope's defence counsel had indicated they might not be ready to go to trial on that date.

Mangope's appearance in court yesterday and impending trial follow recommendations in 1995 by the Skweyva commission of inquiry into corruption in the former

homeland that he be prosecuted for fraud, theft and contravention of exchange control regulations.

The state alleges that between April 1979 and January 1994, Mangope deposited 126 cheques worth R2,62m paid by the Marico Chrome Corporation to the Bahurutshe-Boo-Manyane tribe into a private bank account — of which he had sole signing powers — in the name of Motswedi Tribal Authority.

This followed an agreement for the payment of compensation for damage to land

caused by mining that he allegedly reached with the corporation in 1979, while purporting to represent the tribe, even though an acting chief had been appointed to replace him as chief of the tribe in 1969.

One of the bail conditions set at yesterday's court appearance was that Mangope should refrain from operating any investments, insurance policies and banking accounts in the name of the tribal authority.

The indictment also states that Mangope instructed Jacob Bataruzan, accounting officer of Bophuthatswana's na-

tional security council, to make 38 payments totalling R2,9m from council funds for expenses Mangope incurred in his private capacity.

These were recorded in the council's financial records as "Bopsec 10 projects" but were actually used to fund construction at Mangope's private residence at Motswedi and on tribal farms, the state alleges.

It is also alleged that between April 1992 and September 1993, Mangope fraudulently arranged to buy state agricultural land for R350 000 when the land, including the

value of improvements carried out by or on behalf of the state, was worth R3,33m.

The indictment states that Mangope committed fraud, or alternatively contravened exchange control regulations, when he arranged for three sums of money totalling R1,31m to be transferred to an account in the Channel Islands on the grounds that they were diplomatic transfers by the Bophuthatswana government.

They were allegedly his personal funds transferred for a private property transaction, the indictment says.

(26bc) 006/2/97

# Mangope: 208 charges

*Southern 6/2/97*

*(266c)*

**By Joshua Raboroko**

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana president Lucas Manyane Mangope appeared briefly in the Mmabatho Magistrate's Court yesterday on 208 charges of fraud, theft and the contravention of exchange rates involving millions of rands

Mangope (73), who was represented by Advocate W Vermeulen, applied for bail before Mr Pius Maseng at a hearing that attracted scores of local residents

He was not asked to plead and the case was referred to the Mmabatho Supreme Court for trial on March 10. Mangope was granted R50 000

bail which he paid with a bank guaranteed cheque.

After the hearing Mangope was met by a throng of his United Christian Democratic Party supporters. Scores of local people attended the proceedings out of curiosity. They also wanted to establish what charges their former ruler was facing.

Mangope was whisked away in a waiting car amid chanting and the singing of praise songs by his supporters. Others in the crowd sang mocking songs and booed him.

Mangope's court appearance followed summonses served on him for allegedly misappropriating funds and property estimated at R18 million.



Lucas Mangope faces 208 charges.

In 1994 the Skweyiyana Commission was set up by the provincial government to investigate the alleged embezzlement of public funds by the former homeland leader and some of his officials.

The commission recommended that Mangope should pay back some of the money he allegedly used to enrich himself.

The commission also called on him to step down or be suspended as chief of the Bahurutse-Boo-Manyane tribe.

Mangope is alleged to have used some of the money to renovate his homes. He is alleged to have spent almost R4,5 million renovating his house in Motswedi, R70 320 on Motswedi Dairy, R51 050 on Moeng smallholdings and R2,5 million on Aalwynspoort Farm.

Mangope is also charged with authorising the payment of over R10,4 million to his political party

All the alleged crimes were committed while he was president of Bophuthatswana.

Mangope bowed to intense political pressure just before the 1994 general elections. He had refused to resign.

From March 10 Mangope faces the toughest time of his life when the Mmabatho Supreme Court decides his fate.

State prosecutor Advocate Frans Kgomo said the case had been referred to the Supreme Court because of the nature of the crimes and the amount of money involved.

He added that Mangope would be asked to plead when he appears in court next month.

# Mangōpoe: 208 charges

By Joshua Raboroko

**F**ollowing the arrest of Mangōpoe (73), who was represented by Advocate W Yernu, the court entered a judgment of R1.5 million against him. Mangōpoe appeared in court on March 10 for a hearing that attracted a large crowd of local residents. He was not asked to plead and the court was referred to the Mmamatho Magistrate's Court for trial on March 10. Mangōpoe was granted R500,000 bail on the condition that he should appear in court on the following date. Mangōpoe was granted R1.5 million bail on the condition that he should appear in court on the following date.

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Lucas Mangōpoe faces 208 charges

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*Southern 6/2/97*

(266c)

# Damp squib for Skweyiya Commission

By DAN DHLAMINI

THE SKWEYIYA Commission's recommendation to prosecute for corruption and fraud in the former Bophuthatswana took a knock this week — when three accused were acquitted.

However, Acting Judge Solly Sithole's finding raised eyebrows among legal experts who had been following the case in which charges of fraud and bribery involving more than R5 million were brought against David Allan Immelman, Allan Michael Soule and their company Q-Projects (Pty) Ltd in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

The court was told that R5 042 106 of taxpayers' money earmarked for voter education in the former Bophuthatswana before the 1994 general election had allegedly ended up in the coffers of Q-Projects and had then allegedly been transferred to other accounts of the accused.

The accused, with the alleged help of Itumeleng Jerry Reid — at the time director general of the Information Services of Bophuthatswana (Isob) — were alleged to have misrepresented to former Bop administrators Job Mokgoro and Professor Tjaart van der Walt, State law adviser Nico Jagga, Jasper Farmer and other Isob officials that a voter education contract had been clinched with Isob before former president Lucas Mangope's regime tumbled.

29/1/99

(266c)



**FACING TRIAL** Former Bop president Lucas Mangope will be in the dock next month



**SETBACK** Advocate Louis Skweyiya, who led the fraud probe

help them in their plans.

On the advice of his counsel, P Hatingh SC, Immelman chose not to testify in the witness box.

His co-accused Soule was acquitted earlier after advocate Hatingh applied under Section 174 of the Criminal Procedure Act for acquittal without Soule having to testify. This was granted.

But although Immelman applied for a discharge under the same Act, the judge rejected it — saying he and Q-Projects had a case to

answer

Subsequently, before the criminal trial, Reid struck a deal with advocate Valli Som, lawyer of the Skweyiya Commission's investigating team, that he would turn state witness and reveal everything in return for indemnity in the event of a criminal charge against him.

After Reid had presented his testimony against Immelman, Soule and Q-Projects, commission advocate Frans Kgomo, satisfied he had spoken the truth, applied

that he be indemnified from any prosecution as he had revealed all.

But Judge Sithole rejected the application on the grounds that Reid had been an untrustworthy witness and had deliberately contradicted himself several times besides having committed perjury before the Skweyiya Commission.

The judge said Reid had not told the court everything regarding the R5 042 106

After his acquittal, Immelman — who said he had been praying all day — thanked God and said: "It's a miracle! I could not believe what I heard when he pronounced my discharge."

On acquitting Immelman, Judge Sithole said many probabilities counted in his favour. He said Immelman had denied giving Reid R40 000. The judge said it was also unlikely there had been anything sinister in two cheques, for R70 000 and R28 000 respectively, issued by Immelman — as he had known the cheques could be traced back to him.

After the trial a disappointed Kgomo said: "I am surprised, like all of you! I thought he was going to convict Immelman because he only had the state's version after the accused had decided not to testify."

Kgomo said Reid's case was now in the Attorney General's hands. The other cases motivated by the Skweyiya Commission, are those of Mangope and J Vermaak which also involve millions of taxpayers' money. The Vermaak trial begins tomorrow in the Mmabatho Supreme Court and the Mangope trial — involving 208 charges — on March 10.

# North West revises budget after <sup>RD 12/2/97</sup>overspending

Kevin O'Grady

THE North West government had overspent by R666m, or 9,6%, during fiscal 1996/97, finance and economic affairs MEC Martin Kuscus said yesterday while presenting the Adjustments Appropriation Bill in the provincial legislature.

The education department, with a revised expenditure R331m (14,2%) higher than anticipated, was the biggest overspender mainly as a result of salary adjustments, he said

Kuscus said that since the approval of the provincial budget in May last year, certain issues arose which had an impact on expenditure and revenue projections

These included the shifting of funds from national departments to the province, the shifting of functions from the province to national departments, the reallocation of funds between votes and rollovers of capital projects and funds earmarked for special projects.

Kuscus said that the total revised expenditure was R7,573bn compared

to R6,907bn in the approved budget. The bulk of the increase was from 1996/97 salary adjustments worth R393m and funds rolled over from national departments for functions transferred to the province, most of which would now be a permanent feature.

On the revenue side, transfers from national government which formed the bulk of provincial revenue, had been revised to R6,936bn against the original budget of R6,310bn. Own revenue was revised to R418m from R444m

The shortfall in own revenue was due to the introduction of 14% VAT on casino revenues by the national finance minister from October 1 last year, a move which decreased the provincial government's levies from 15% to 3%.

Kuscus said that indications suggested an overall anticipated deficit of R200m — down from an earlier anticipated deficit of R350m — which was attributable to the shortfall in the education department. National government had already

been approached for financial assistance but Kuscus said the province should realise that national government's resources had been "stifled by the many demands that government is faced with" and that "the chances of securing additional funds... are limited".

"Failure to address this problem, however, will impact on our 1997/98 budget because no one will feel comfortable to budget from a point of deficit," Kuscus said.

In a breakdown of departmental votes, Kuscus said the premier's de-

partment's expenditure was revised to R33,4m from R73,1m, health to R1,27bn from R1,18bn, the provincial service commission to R47,51m from R36,76m, safety and security to R6,93m from R5,86m, finance and economic affairs to R445,42m from R392,96m and local government to R496,11m from R456,53m.

Kuscus urged all departments to avoid fund rollovers in future as these meant the "postponement of development which is most needed to uplift the standard of living of our people".

by R666m (266c)





Focused ... former Bophuthatswana state affairs minister Rowan Cronjé listens as Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt attempts to fathom the causes of the March 1994 violence in the now-defunct homeland.

## AWB 'never invited to crush Bop uprising'

### STAFF REPORTER

Mafikeng - Rowan Cronjé, state affairs minister in the now-defunct Bophuthatswana homeland, denied yesterday that the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) was ever invited to crush an uprising in March 1994.

He was testifying before the Tebbutt Commission of Inquiry into the March 1994 violence that claimed 60 lives and which led directly to the toppling of the government of Lucas Mangope.

Five AWB members were among those killed, three at the roadside in the then-capital Mmabatho. They were part of a right-wing in-

vasion intended to secure Mangope's position.

Cronjé said the homeland declined AWB military assistance. Instead, it had approached General Constand Viljoen, who was then leader of the Afrikaner Volksfront.

"There was no arrangement to have the AWB in Mmabatho because of the perception that they are a racist organisation," he said.

The commission also heard that people might have vented their anger about being denied an opportunity to participate in the first non-racial elections in South Africa and also due to the homeland being incorporated into SA.

The violence erupted when people rose up against Mangope.

Cronjé said it was a fallacy to say that free political activity was not allowed in the former homeland. He said the basic requirement was for an organisation to register as a party.

The presence of the AWB was inflammatory and made it even more difficult to control the situation, he said.

Cronjé also said "elements" who were bused in from South Africa had instigated the violence.

He said Bophuthatswana had asked Viljoen for soldiers to maintain law and order.

Viljoen is to testify today.

Star 4/3/97

(266C)

MAFIKENG — The March 1994 Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging invasion of Bophuthatswana was linked yesterday to claims that senior AWB members were working for intelligence agencies

"It was clear from the Bop point of view that any association with them (the AWB) was the kiss of death," former Bophuthatswana cabinet member Rowan Cronje told the Tebbutt commission in Mafikeng.

"That is why, I think, perhaps they came in. On whose agenda, who knows?"

Testifying about the 1994 popular uprising which led to the fall of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, Cronje said history

## AWB raiders 'were seen as govt agents'

(266c) BD 4/3/97

might have turned out differently had the AWB not interfered. "They have done enormous damage," he said

The AWB invaded the former homeland on the night of March 10 after Mangope requested the support of the Afrikaner Volksfront under the leadership of Gen Constand Viljoen

AWB members and their leader Eugene Terre'Blanche turned up despite calls by Mangope and the Volksfront for them not to, Cronje said. Chaos was the result.

"The AWB inflamed

the situation and put it out of control."

Cronje said it appeared to him there was a strange pattern in the AWB's activities

"And there is a perception that maybe some senior people in the AWB were in the pay of some intelligence organisations," Cronje said. Denying the violence was caused by a government refusal to take part in elections, he said: "The perception Bop was headstrong was not based on fact. Parliament would have voted to participate". — Sapa

## Municipality building burnt

Stephané Bothma

A FIRE caused damage estimated at millions of rand to the Pretoria municipal building Munitoria last night, destroying computers and records, police said.

The fire started at about 6pm and emergency services were still on the scene last night.

The vehicle licence and water and electricity departments, both of which have new computer systems, are housed on the two affected floors. It was not known if anybody was injured.

## Go-ahead for electoral body

CAPE TOWN — President Nelson Mandela had accepted recommendations by the Steyn commission on pay and benefits for members of the Electoral Commission, presidential aide Parks Mankahlana said yesterday.

Mandela's decision clears the way for the appointment of the commission, which will help steer SA through the 1999 elections.

Mankahlana said Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi had been asked to prepare a presidential minute determining

commissioners' salaries. Mandela would appoint commissioners after receiving the minute.

Last month, co-chairman of the local government election task group, Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, warned that delays in appointing the commission could seriously affect the running of the polls.

He said SA was running a year behind schedule if it wanted to hold "proper" elections.

The commission's main task will be to finalise a proper voters' roll and to demarcate voting districts. — Sapa.

## Telkom

Continued from Page 1

BD 4/3/97  
not be more than 20%

Naidoo said the ultimate aim in issuing the licences was to provide appropriate and affordable telecommunications services to as many people as possible within the shortest time.

René Grawitzky reports that SBC Communications said last night it was pleased that its consortium with Telekom Malaysia had been selected to

enter into final negotiations for a stake in Telkom SA. Once negotiations with the SA government had been finalised, which was expected by April, the details of the consortium's bid, including modernisation commitments and the financial offer, would be announced.

Telekom Malaysia's CEO Dato' Mohamed Said Mohamed Ali said his company was confident that in partnership with SBC International, it had "the knowledge, experience and technology to make a significant contribution to meeting the needs of the people of SA as Telkom's strategic equity partner".

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(266C) BD 4/3/97  
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# Mangope spoke of outside help

(2bbc) Star 20/3/97

Bop leader threatened troops and police who wouldn't support him, probe told

**SAPA**  
Mafikeng

**F**ormer Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope told his police and defence forces early in March 1994 he would get outside help if they did not want to defend his reign, the Tebbutt Commission heard yesterday.

Oupa Pilane, chief of the Bophuthatswana security branch at the time, testified in Mafikeng that Mangope first raised this issue when he addressed defence force officers on March 8.

Two days later, Mangope had repeated the message to police officers. Pilane said he had attended both meetings.

"My interpretation is that it seemed the two forces had lost some commitment.

"He wanted to inform them that if they did not want to defend the sovereignty of Bophuthatswana, they should step down and he would get foreign assis-

tance," Pilane said.

The commission earlier heard that an uprising against Mangope's refusal to take part in the April 1994 general election had been building up in the first 10 days of March.

Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) rightwingers under General Constand Viljoen entered Bophuthatswana early on March 11 at Mangope's invitation to help contain the upheaval.

At the two meetings with his security forces, Pilane said, Mangope had spoken about people phoning him and offering him assistance.

"He did not mention specific organisations, and did not specify where this help would come from."

Pilane said Mangope had raised the question of help from the AVF later at national security council meeting.

"I attended this meeting and saw Constand Viljoen there," he said.



**Was offered assistance ... Lucas Mangope.**

Dissatisfaction with Mangope's regime had spread throughout Bophuthatswana before the March 1994 unrest, Pilane said.

Civil servants had demanded pay rises and their pension money, while youths were organising

meetings and marches. Both groups had demanded Bophuthatswana's participation in the general election and its reincorporation into South Africa.

Another witness, former Bophuthatswana detective chief Joseph Sedumedi, was questioned about inadequate investigations into deaths during the unrest on March 11.

He said detective work was not up to standard because, at that time, police were disillusioned and uncertain about their future.

The community, which did not co-operate, also still regarded them as puppets of the old regime.

Commission officer Terrance van Rensburg said police dockets had not even been opened in a number of cases.

Sedumedi said much of the shooting on March 11 had been the work of whites wearing balaclavas who could not be identified. "There was chaos at the time," he added.

# North West budget gives fillip to social services and education

DD 20/3/97 (266c)

Kevin O'Grady

NORTH West finance MEC Martin Kuscus unveiled a R7,105bn budget in the provincial capital, Mafikeng, yesterday, with R5,028bn (78%) allocated to social services of which R2,746bn (38,6% of the total) went to education.

In his budget speech, Kuscus said the province's budgeted expenditure of R7,105bn was equal to its budgeted revenue and 2,9% higher than budgeted expenditure in 1996/97. The amount shows a 6,18% decrease over last year's revised expenditure of R7,573bn

Kuscus said the R5,082bn allocated to education, welfare and health was a 10,8% increase for social services, "contrary to speculation that government's quest for fiscal rectitude through deficit reduction will result in a decline in social service delivery".

The grant is 2,4% higher than the 1996/97 revised spending of R4,965bn on social services, with education receiving 3,2% more than last year's revised amount, health 6,9% less, and social welfare 6,4% more

Kuscus said own revenue declined by R123,36m, or 38,4%, from last year's R448,58m. The main reason for this was the introduction of Value Added Tax on gambling from October last year. Reconstruction and development

programme funds amounted to R91,52m, R49,07m less than last year's figure. The province's share of national revenue came to R6,692bn, 6,1% more than in 1996/97.

Kuscus said the budget had new features resulting from negotiations in the Budget Council, comprising provincial finance MECs and Finance Minister Trevor Manuel. For the first time, provinces had been allocated global amounts and were given autonomy in restructuring and preparing their own budgets.

## Strategies

The budget reflected North West's development strategies and was consistent with national objectives, Kuscus said. It had "broken decisively with the past incremental budget approach" and aimed for human development and economic growth.

Examples of this new trend were increased spending on social services and a boost in funding for entrepreneurial development in the agricultural sector (R146m from last year's R66m), government's small medium and micro enterprise support programme (doubled from R20m) and ecotourism (R73,5m from R66m). Infrastructure development was budgeted at R137m

Kuscus said the priority previously given to urban development over rural development had been reversed, with a 14,9% decrease to R205m in the former and an increase from R16,74m to R123,45m for the latter.

Spending trends that previously favoured general hospitals now favoured community health services. This had resulted in a 8,7% budget cut to R322m for hospitals and a 32,9% increase to R291m for community health services

Other allocations included R58,01m for the premier's department (22,7% less than 1996/97) and R28,6m for the legislature's office, a 16% increase due to the inclusion of expenditure on the National Council of Provinces

The health department would receive R1,186bn, social welfare R1,096bn, the public service commission R43,39m, safety and security R6,69m, and tourism and environmental affairs R86,35m. Finance and economic affairs would get R158,8m, local government R452,32m, transport and civil aviation R357,7m, public works R627,87m and agriculture R257,96m

Kuscus said that while education's R2,746bn allocation was the budget's largest expenditure item, the real challenge was to transform educational opportunities into job creation initiatives

# Bop soldiers wanted to 'get to grips' with AWB

CT 25/3/97

(26C) (26B)

MAFIKENG. Bophuthatswana soldiers were itching to take up arms against rightwingers in Mmabatho in March 1994, former Bophuthatswana Defence Force (BDF) chief Mr Jack Turner told the Tebbutt Commission here yesterday.

"They really wanted to get to grips with the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)," said Turner.

He said a group of his soldiers at Molopo army base in Mmabatho (now Mafikeng) on March 11 were trying to get weapons for this purpose. A magazine at the base was broken into on that day.

"They wanted to attack the AWB at the air force base outside town," said Turner.

Previous witnesses told the commission the AWB had turned up uninvited in Mmabatho on the night of March 10, after the former homeland had asked the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) to help contain an uprising.

The protest was against former Bophuthatswana president Mr Lucas Mangope's refusal to take part in the April 1994 general election.

Turner said by March 10 his soldiers regarded all rightwingers in the area as AWB members.

The issuing of weapons to AVF members earlier was stopped because BDF members refused to co-operate. They felt they were distributing weapons to men who were going to shoot the local population, Turner said.

According to earlier evidence, the provocative conduct of AWB members resulted in an eruption of violence on March 11 that toppled Mangope.

Turner said he addressed his soldiers at Molopo base at 2pm on March 11, after learning of their threats to take up arms

against the rightwingers. He told them that the rightwingers would be withdrawn.

Denying earlier evidence of a mutiny in the BDF, Turner conceded it had been difficult to control his troops.

They had pointed out spots at Molopo army base where they said AWB men had shot at them. AWB members had also fired at their homes, the soldiers claimed.

Turner said it was possible "loose cannons" among his forces might have fired on a retreating AVF convoy later in the day. AVF member Buks Venter died from wounds sustained in the attack. The AVF was called in because Mangope did not trust the former South African government, Turner said.

Duties such as restoring order in three prisons and keeping emergency hospital wards going stretched the BDF to the limit.

Although he favoured asking the South African Defence Force to help, Turner said he went along with the AVF mission because it might have been successful.

He blamed Conservative Party leader Mr Ferdi Hartzenberg for dissuading Mangope, on March 11, 1994, from asking the SADF to stabilise the former homeland.

Mangope had virtually agreed to the idea at a meeting with his security force chiefs in Mmabatho when Hartzenberg arrived, he said.

"Mr Mangope's mood changed after they spoke and he said the SADF should under no circumstances be allowed to deploy in Bophuthatswana," said Turner.

Later that afternoon Turner took it upon himself to invite the SADF to stabilise Bophuthatswana. Mangope was upset when he learnt of this, he said.

Mangope is to testify before the commission today — Sapa

# Mangope denies TerreBlanche's pact claim

## I wouldn't touch the AWB with a barge pole, former leader of Bophuthatswana tells inquiry

Star 26/3/97

(266c)

SAPA  
Mafikeng

Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope yesterday sharply rejected claims of a treaty between himself and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging before his downfall in March 1994.

"I would not even think of touching the AWB with a barge pole," Mangope told the Tebbutt Commission in Mafikeng.

He also blamed the National Party and the ANC for the anarchy that erupted in Bophuthatswana from March 11 1994.

AWB leader Eugene TerreBlanche testified earlier this month that his organisation rushed to Bophuthatswana on March 10 1994 to help Mangope put down a popular uprising.

TerreBlanche said the AWB's action fell within the terms of an agreement he had signed with Mangope about a year earlier.

The uprising against Mangope's refusal to take part in the April 1994 general election at the time threatened

to render the former homeland ungovernable.

Mangope told the commission yesterday that TerreBlanche's testimony was a lie "I say that emphatically and categorically".

He said his executive council had a meeting with the AWB on February 17 1993 at TerreBlanche's request.

Mangope said he had agreed to this because he was prepared to meet any political grouping.

At the discussion, TerreBlanche said he saw a revolution coming, stressing that he would not be governed by a black man.

"I want to emphasise I was disgusted," Mangope said "It was an insult. He was blustering all the time but we did not arrive at any agreement."

Mangope said that was the first and last time he had met TerreBlanche "I did not wish for ever more to meet that man."

Late in the afternoon of March 10 1994 Mangope had received a telephone call from TerreBlanche during which the AWB leader offered to come to his assistance.



Disgusted Lucas Mangope.

"I told Eugene TerreBlanche under no circumstances to set his foot in Mmabatho or Bophuthatswana," Mangope said.

He added he had become aware of the AWB's presence in Bophuthatswana when watching a television

news bulletin on the night of March 10. "I did not discuss it with anyone because communications on March 10 and 11 were extremely difficult," Mangope said.

Focusing his attention on the NP, Mangope said "The NP in my opinion then became political vultures. When Bophuthatswana collapsed they looked at merely getting the election from the Bophuthatswana people."

Mangope said both the ANC and the NP had displayed a measure of political dishonesty. That was why he was denied the opportunity to address his parliament on March 15 on the issue of reincorporation into South Africa.

Mangope was deposed on March 12 after widespread violence and rioting in the homeland the previous day. The uprising was against his refusal to take part in South Africa's general election in April 1994.

At the time, Mangope contended, he did not have the constitutional authority to decide on the issue. This was the prerogative of his parliament, which was to debate the matter on March 15.

Mangope yesterday strongly objected to earlier evidence by former constitutional development minister Roelf Meyer that this argument had been an excuse not to take a decision.

"I am accused of having used parliament as smokescreen. We were denied two days for parliament to convene," he said.

Asked why parliament was not called together earlier, Mangope said he first had to consult all interested parties on the issue of reincorporation.

"How could I have called parliament together if I did not have all the facts to place before them?" he asked.

Mangope added that his government was at that stage still involved in talks with the ANC on federalism. He acknowledged that his cabinet was split evenly on this issue. If parliament had been equally divided, he would have opted for a referendum.

Mangope added there was no evidence that the general population had favoured the reincorporation of Bophuthatswana into South Africa.

# Mangope's long, hard descent

Former leader recalls trying house arrest and 'total betrayal' by Nats

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope yesterday recalled how he was placed under strict house arrest after he was deposed on March 12 1994

"When I had to answer the call of nature I was accompanied by armed soldiers to the toilet," he testified before the Tebbutt Commission in Mafikeng

"I was not allowed to leave my bedroom and was placed under impossible conditions. It was harassment and almost unbearable"

Mangope said "thousands" of former SA Defence Force members invaded his home at Motswedi, near Zeerust, on the night of March 13

His attempts to speak to former state president Mr FW de Klerk were in vain. Later he asked Inkatha Freedom Party leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to speak to De Klerk on his behalf

"On March 16 a Constable Engelbrecht told me my house arrest had been lifted"

Mangope said a delegation led by former foreign affairs minister Mr Pik Botha and African National Congress

member Mr Mac Maharaj visited him at his home on March 12 to tell him he was no longer president of Bophuthatswana because of the riots and unrest in his country

"I told them they did not have the constitutional right to depose me. I acknowledged that there were riots but said the ANC was responsible for this

"To this there was no reply, not even from Mr Maharaj," he said

Mangopé said the ANC had all along intended to topple him

In February 1992 he met ANC president Mr Nelson Mandela and raised his concerns about the organisation's policy of making Bophuthatswana ungovernable

Mandela undertook to ensure that this approach by the ANC would be terminated

"But that policy continued until the fall of my government"

Mangope said his relations with the National Party reached a turning point when the NP concluded a record of understanding with the ANC on September 25 1992

"I call that a record of total betrayal," Mangope said - Sapa



# Mangope: 'The buck doesn't stop with me'

MTG 27/3-3/4/97 (266C)

In his testimony to the Tebbutt Commission, Mangope laid blame on everyone but himself for the violence that engulfed Bophuthatswana in the last days of his regime, reports **Stefaans Brümmer**

**I**n the old Bophuthatswana, the buck stopped a few desks short of Lucas Mangope's. If it reached the top, it was handed back down again.

Testifying before the Tebbutt Commission, the deposed homeland president took no blame for the violence that engulfed Bophuthatswana in the last days of his rule, weeks before South Africa's first democratic elections. The African National Congress was to blame, the National Party government was to blame — even his own civil servants and security chiefs were to blame.

The former ruler's face was grave and drawn, his eyelids as leaden as they had been during his worst days in power. As he neared the end of his testimony, commission chair Judge Pat Tebbutt reminded him that, in fact, "the buck stops right at the top." The judge thanked him for his "frank" contribution.

Tebbutt grilled Mangope for hours, repeating questions three, four times when he gave no direct reply. The irony could not have escaped the former president. The commission, appointed by President Nelson Mandela to probe the Bophuthatswana unrest of March 11 1994, conducted its session in the old Bophuthatswana legislative chamber in Mmabatho. The seat of Mangope's power had become the domain of his inquisitor.

Not that Mangope was taking it lying down. He denied he had invited Eugene Terre'Blanche's ragtag army of Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) farmers — widely believed to have been a catalyst for the outbreak of violence — to help prop up his ailing regime. "I would not even think of touching the AWB with a bargepole," he said.

Asked why he had called Constand Viljoen's Afrikaner Volksfront, he said "He was the only one available. I don't think I could have turned to the Democratic Party and said, 'Can you guard my installations?'"

Accusing the ANC and the NP of "a

measure of dishonesty" in their dealings with him, Mangope blamed his troubles on a "three-phased" ANC plan to render the homeland "ungovernable" in the early Nineties. He claimed intelligence reports verified this, and that a later report also warned that 6 000 Umkhonto weSizwe troops were ready to invade the homeland in the "final phase" during March 1994.

He said he questioned the ANC's tactics to an ANC delegation, which included Mandela, in February 1992. Mandela, he said, promised it would be stopped. "But the policy continued until the fall of my government," he said.

Another ingredient in the Mangope conspiracy theory after the "record of understanding" in October 1993 between the ANC and the NP, the South African government withheld installments on the R2,5-billion-a-year payments it should have made to Bophuthatswana in terms of the Southern African Customs Union agreement. "They turned their backs on all of us who had worked with them for a truly federalist dispensation."

Which explained, Mangope argued, why in March 1994, he had decided not to call in the South African Defence Force, as he had done during the 1988 coup attempt against him. Instead he called the Volksfront to help "stabilise" the homeland. There had been reports that the communist party's Joe Slovo, then on the Transitional Executive Council, had threatened to "send in SADF tanks" to topple his government if he did not rejoin South Africa, he said.

Tebbutt put it to Mangope that there was evidence that ordinary Bophuthatswanan soldiers and police members had felt the presence of "white khaki-clad" Volksfront members was "probably a rightwing invasion", which contributed to the violence



Lucas Mangope: 'I did my duty'

The Bophuthatswana police chief at the time, PJ Seleke, had told the commission that even he was unaware the rightwingers were on their way.

Mangope's response "I did what I saw as my duty, to inform the [Bophuthatswana National] Security Council. If [Seleke] did not attend, it was not my duty to inform him."

**R**eminded that he himself had caused unrest when he ordered his security forces to break up protests by civil servants, he said, "The civil service wanted increases and pensions while they were not even at work."

He even turned on his own defence chief, Jack Turner, saying that he had lied when he testified that Mangope had berated his officer corps for being "disloyal".

Poignant, perhaps, was Mangope's description of the visit by Pik Botha, the ANC's Mac Maharaj, then co-char

of the Transitional Executive Council, SADF chief General Georg Meiring and others on March 12, when Botha told him his rule was over. "They came to tell me I would no longer be the president of Bophuthatswana. I told them they did not have the constitutional right," he said.

A day later, he was put under house arrest, at his country retreat near Zeerust, surrounded by "thousands" of SADF troops.

That his dethronement may have been illegal can hardly be disputed — even Tebbutt acknowledged as much. But Mangope's powerlessness, and his myopic reading of the writing on the wall, suggests there was no other way. The ex-president could have been talking about his own incapacitation in this description of his house arrest: "When I had to answer the call of nature I was accompanied by armed men to the toilet."

## Mangope campaigns to return

Jim Day

**L**UCAS Mangope is campaigning hard for a political comeback. The former Bophuthatswana president but so far his support base appears limited to the rural elderly and disgruntled civil servants.

He took time out on Tuesday to face a scolding by the Tebbutt Commission, but for the rest of the week Mangope is out delivering his anti-ANC message to a small but growing audience.

"I'm not saying he may come back to power, but he's making inroads," said Andrew Matheba, a lecturer in political science at the University of the North-West. "He's taken seriously. When he was here, people had jobs. Crime was low. And he's aware of people's disillusionment [with the ANC]."

Matheba boiled Mangope's message down to a simple line: "You tormented me, but now you're having a wretched life." Matheba says the message is resonating with a growing number of people who think the current government has failed to deliver on its promises.

The idea of a Mangope resurgence does not sit well on campus, which was a focal point of the 1994 unrest that marked the end of Mangope's rule.

"He has no place now in South Africa," said one student, who dismissed Mangope's support base as limited to "old women" from rural areas.

One such old woman, parked at the MegaCity shopping centre, said she benefits Mangope had brought to Bophuthatswana. He had built shopping centres, she said. A civil servant talked of the former leader's development of education and sport.

Mangope probably could not return to rule, but he could play a role in an opposition movement, suggested a civil servant, who did not want his name used. It may be how Mangope sees himself. He will attend Bantu Holomisa's June conference to discuss the creation of a new political party. The word is he asked to be invited.

The prospect of such an alliance is greeted with scepticism by many. Student Abelsom Matebesi said Mangope would diminish Holomisa's support. Others spoke of an inevitable personality clash.

For a comeback to succeed, Mangope would have to overcome the distrust of most of the population of the North-West. As China Monyadi, imprisoned by Mangope's regime five years after the failed 1988 attempt to overthrow the president, said: "Things are different now ... This is no longer the time for Mangope."

# North West survey on RDP gets mixed reaction

Star 31/3/97  
PROVINCIAL REPORTER

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The North West government has received mixed reactions from the province's citizens about the progress of its governance and delivery on Reconstruction and Development Programmes (RDP) services

A provincial government-commissioned survey conducted by North West University and Potchefstroom University has established that residents desired to see infrastructure development reaching the four corners of the province

North West citizens who were currently witnessing physical implementation of RDP projects openly expressed satisfaction about the things they benefited

from

In the Rustenburg area, for example, 65% of participants in the survey indicated having benefited from RDP projects

The survey was presented to Premier Popo Molefe this week and would be forwarded to North West members of the executive council. Its main objective was to inform and assess public perception in North West regarding public service delivery

The institutions which conducted the survey warned that efforts should be made to inform the public about development projects planned in the area

Government initiatives should be announced on most media, especially on

(266C)  
radio, which was found to be the main source of information regarding public service, policies and programmes in the area

The lack of effective communication, the survey commented, was a key problem.

The survey found that health facilities were mostly utilised in the province followed by municipal and education facilities

It noted residents had some difficulty distinguishing the functions of the provincial government from those of local government, including the implications of affirmative action policies.

Another difficulty citizens had was understanding the role of district councils (transitional rural councils).

# Leeudoringstad is 'a success'

Jacob Dlamini

(2bbe)  
A SMALL North West town has earned the distinction of being the most successful local authority in the province

Leeudoringstad, in the southern region of the North West, boasts an average 85% payment level for service charges and has had 1 878 housing applications approved

Town clerk Andre du Plessis said that the high levels of payment have allowed large-scale development to take place

Work is under way on the upgrading of roads and the installation of a stormwater drainage system. The local council is also installing a waterborne sewerage system in the local township, Kgakala, where 20 000 of the town's 22 000 residents live

Du Plessis said the town owes its success to the locals' willingness to work together. "Politics don't play a role in this town and there is a very good relationship within the community," he said

Mayor George Mogogane is an independent councillor. The ANC con-

trols five seats, and the Leeudoringstad Gemeenskap's Vereeniging (Community union) has the other four seats

"This town used to be right wing territory, with a 100% CP (Conservative Party) council, but when change came we decided to go along with the stream and concentrate on development, which is what this town needs," Du Plessis said

Leeudoringstad was the first town in the province to establish a transitional local council in July 1994, he said. "The TLC at the time realised that the Masakhane campaign was the only drive to normalise governance and to provide basic services at local level. Numerous meetings were held and today the council and the inhabitants are pleased with the progress made"

The town's biggest source of employment was the North West Co-op, followed by the local council and the mills. Du Plessis said that there were a substantial amount of households with no income whose service charges were subsidised by the council

BD 2/4/97

# North West in disarray as premier disputes candidate list

Star 10/4/97

(266C)

Popo Molefe says the list was not final and still had to be ratified

**By RAMOTENA MABOTE**  
Political Reporter

The ANC in the North West has been thrown into disarray by Premier Popo Molefe's apparent insistence on nominating Patrick "Terror" Lekota for the position of ANC deputy president ahead of the organisation's 50th national congress in December

Molefe said the North West's list of candidates released to The Star this week was not final and still had to be ratified by the ANC's general council

Mpumalanga Premier Mathews Phosa featured as the North West's sole candidate for the deputy presidency. Lekota's name did not feature in any of the top

six positions

While the ANC's official spokesmen refused to comment, sources within the organisation revealed that rumours were flying that "heads would roll" once Molefe took action against some members for releasing the list

ANC provincial secretary Joe Selau, who said earlier this week that Phosa had been nominated because he was a "cool person" who had done a good job in the ANC, refused to talk to The Star yesterday, but instead referred all inquiries to Molefe

Senior members of the African National Congress in the province, who spoke on condition of anonymity, refuted Molefe's claims, saying the list was finalised by the provincial execu-

tive committee three weeks ago

One senior ANC source said the nomination of both Lekota and Phosa had been debated, but after a vote, Phosa came out the frontrunner. Before the list was made public, it was approved by the top six ANC members in the province, he said

The source said it was the provincial executive council's decision to publish the list and that lobbying had already begun to influence other ANC structures to back the North West's choice

In an interview with The Star yesterday, Molefe said the people accusing him of interfering in the nomination process could be biased against Lekota and, therefore, wanted to publish the list without Lekota's name

"We were not able to come up with only one name and we were still going to take the matter to the provincial general council which would discuss it. We were not supposed to take the list to the media," said Molefe, describing the situation as "precipitous".

The tensions in the North West could intensify rumours that a UDF lobby within the ANC wants to see former senior members of the Mass Democratic Movement occupy some of the organisation's more influential positions

Molefe dismissed the suggestion of a UDF lobby, saying there was only one ANC that did not consist of other compositions. He said individual merit and not association with any organisation was what counted

# Bop soldiers not told about rightwingers

Black officers refused to have anything to do with the AWB, commission told

**SAPA**  
Mafikeng

Senior black officers of the former Bophuthatswana Defence Force were not told in March 1994 that rightwingers were asked to come and assist them to maintain law and order, the Tebbutt Commission heard yesterday.

Colonel Peter Foke, acting BDF commanding officer of One Military Area, testified in Mafikeng that neither he nor the BDF's other two full colonels were told that the rightwingers had been invited. Foke said the soldiers could

not accept the presence of the Afrikaner, Weerstandsbeweging or the Afrikaner Volkfront.

"I could not tell the difference between the AWB and the AVF.

"Those guys were not soldiers; the only people that were acceptable to us were the SA Defence Force, because they were also soldiers like us," Foke said.

According to Foke, BDF chief Major-General Jack Turner had told his troops two to three weeks before the events of March 11 that he would get no forces other than

the SADF to help them out.

Foke said the BDF was at that time stretched to the limit.

The situation on March 11 was such that a joint operation by Bophuthatswana police and the BDF could not have contained the unrest, he said.

The name of the AWB was mentioned, but the soldiers refused to have anything to do with them, Foke testified. The AVF was not mentioned.

When black soldiers became aware of the right-wing invasion, they wanted to know why those people were in Bophuthatswana and why they were shooting.

The soldiers wanted to know what they had to do.

Foke said he had tried in vain to get in touch with his senior officers to get answers.

On the afternoon of March 11, Turner spoke to BDF troops at the Molopo military base outside Mmabatho to explain the situation to them.

"By that time he (Turner) was shivering.

"He did not answer the troops' questions the way I knew he could.

"Some of the questions he could not answer at all. Because of the hostility of the troops, I had to whisk him away in a car.

I also had to provide an escort for him."

Black soldiers were unhappy when they learnt that the rightwingers were shooting at unarmed civilians.

Some came to Foke saying they wanted to attack the rightwingers and to drive them out of Mmabatho.

He said he refused this request because he wanted to avoid armed confrontation with the AWB.

About 40 people died in unrest in Mmabatho on March 11 during an uprising against the rule of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope.

Star 16/4/97

266c

# R30m lost in Bop funding

ST 20/4/97 (266C)

ELIAS MALULEKE

THE North West government is at the centre of a scandal involving the unauthorised use of R30-million to fund the cash-strapped Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation

But, despite receiving the money, the corporation was unable to pay salaries and bonuses to some staff members earlier this year

The money was channelled into the corporation's coffers in monthly instalments of R7,5-million from September last year on the instructions of the provincial minister for health and broadcasting, Dr Paul Sefularo. This was in defiance of an order in June by the MEC for finance, Martin Kuscus, that the corpora-

tion's funds be frozen

The issue was discussed by the provincial cabinet early this year, but Sefularo was let off the hook after he gave an undertaking that he would repay the money from his own ministry's budget

The government did not make the unauthorised spending public

Sefularo declined to comment on Friday, saying he was on his way to Cape Town and would release a statement on his return on Tuesday

The provincial auditor, Bryant Madlwa, confirmed that Sefularo had released the money "unprocedurally", and that the auditor general had been asked by the treasury to include the amount in the health and broadcasting department's 1996/97 financial report

The release of the money

contrasted sharply with Kuscus's directive that further funding to the corporation be halted because of alleged financial irregularities.

Premier Popo Molefe could not be reached for comment

Kuscus put the screws on the corporation last June after the standing committee on finance and the treasury tabled reports which found there was no proper financial control at the corporation.

The reports prompted the province's director general, Job Mokgoro, to institute an investigation by the accountants, Coopers and Lybrand

Their findings are due to be tabled in May

The Sunday Times has been informed that Sefularo released the funds after he was appointed acting premier during Molefe's trip to China in September

Sefularo, who has been at loggerheads with Kuscus over the handling of the corporation's financial affairs, ordered the treasury to release the funds to the corporation without cabinet approval and Kuscus's knowledge

Sefularo's promise to repay the money has not been met

Instead, in February this year, Kuscus was ordered by the cabinet to release a further R16-million to the corporation



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## ELECTORAL COMMISSION

### Appointment of Commissioners

The Panel constituted in terms of section 6 of the Electoral Commission Act, 1996, to recommend a list of candidates for consideration as electoral commissioners has reviewed all nominations received with due regard to the suitability, qualifications and experience of nominees

Of the 123 persons nominated 23 have been

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# Police man says he killed AWPB men

MAFIKENG — A former Bophuthatswana policeman confessed yesterday to shooting dead three Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members as they lay wounded outside their car in Mma-batho on March 11 1994.

In a written submission to the Tebbut commission in Mafikeng, Ontlameitse Bernstein Menyatsoe, now a constable in the SA Police Service, said he had perceived the situation in the former Bophuthatswana homeland at the time as "a state of war".

"I was enraged by the attempts on my life and the indiscriminate shooting of defenceless and innocent mem-

bers of the public," the submission, read by Menyatsoe's advocate, Thomas Bokaba, said

Menyatsoe confessed to having fired the shots which killed Fanie Uys, Alwyn Wolfardt and Nick Fourie in a Bophuthatswana street.

Sgt Philemon Nare had always been suspected of having killed the three men. He was not present at yesterday's hearing.

Menyatsoe, who did not testify under oath, said he had felt obliged as a policeman to do everything in his power to stop the carnage.

"My actions on March 11 1994,

should not just be seen through the lens of the camera that focused on the dramatic moment showing a black policeman firing at three khaki-clad, swastika-bearing white men.

"We should bear in mind that during this period, more than 40 people had died and many were injured. He had been condemned as a murderer by some, while many others regarded him as a hero," Menyatsoe said.

"I see myself as an ordinary policeman who obliged when duty called to defend human lives, dignity and to prevent anarchy."

Commission chairman Judge Pat

Tebbutt asked Bokaba to clarify parts of Menyatsoe's statement.

Asked if Menyatsoe was the one who had shot the three men who were lying outside their car, Bokaba said: "That is what is meant by that."

Bokaba said his client was in the process of applying for amnesty and intended to do so before the cut-off date on Saturday.

Tebbutt thanked Menyatsoe for his frank and honest submission.

About 10 members of the SA Students Congress welcomed Menyatsoe as "our hero" when he arrived for proceedings yesterday — Sapa.

PD 7/5/94

2660

# BOP COP CONFESSES TO

## Killing of AWWB trio

**MAFKENG:** The 1994 mystery over who in the former Bophuthatswana police killed AWB members begging for mercy in a widely televised moment, may be resolved

A former Bophuthatswana policeman yesterday confessed to shooting dead three Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging members as they lay wounded outside their car in Mmabatho on March 11, 1994.

In a written submission to the Tebbut Commission in Mafikeng, Mr Ondlametse Bernstein Menyatsoe, now a constable in the SA Police Service, said he had perceived the situation in the former Bophuthatswana homeland at the time as "a state of war".

"I was enraged by the attempts on my life and the indiscriminate shooting of defenceless and innocent members of the public," the submission, read by Menyatsoe's advocate Mr Thomas Bokaba, said.

Menyatsoe confessed to having fired the shots which killed Fanle Uys, Alwyn Wollhardt and Nick Roubie in a Bophuthatswana street. Menyatsoe, who did not testify under oath, had felt obliged as a policeman to stop the carnage which appeared to be continuing with impunity.

"We should bear in mind that during this period, more than 40 people had died and many were injured," he said, adding he had been condemned as a murderer by some, whilst many others regarded him as a hero.

"I see myself as an ordinary policeman who obliged when duty called to defend human lives, dignity and to prevent anarchy."

CT 7/5/97

(2BBC)

Menyatsoe, who had held the rank of constable since 1991, said that when he reported for duty at police headquarters (also known as TTA) the morning of the incident, he was issued with an R4 rifle, and told to guard the headquarters against a possible rightwing attack.

"As I was having lunch with colleagues, I heard gunshots fired from outside the building," Menyatsoe said. "The shooting was continuous and I became worried about my safety."

Menyatsoe and his colleagues left the kitchen to investigate and

*"I see myself as an ordinary policeman who (was) obliged, when duty called, to defend human lives, dignity and to prevent anarchy."*

— Menyatsoe

he saw a bakkie with khaki-clad men driving past.

"I heard a shot coming from the direction of the bakkie."

He dived to the ground and rolled to the protection of a wall, where he lay for some time.

Menyatsoe said people forced open the gates to police headquar-

ters and demanded protection, or that he hand over his rifle to them.

"I refused to hand over the rifle as it is against the rules of the police force. I chose to protect them from this attack myself in order to avert further disorder and chaos."

Menyatsoe said he moved to the other side of the road from TTA, from where he heard gunshots coming from a blue Mercedes-Benz travelling from the direction of Vryburg towards Mafikeng. The car was the one in which the three AWB men were travelling.

"When the Mercedes-Benz drove past where I was lying, the people in the Mercedes started directing shots at me. I heard a man screaming he had been shot. He was bleeding from the knee."

"I took aim at the Mercedes-Benz, and fired several shots. The Mercedes-Benz stopped a distance away. As I was moving towards the Mercedes, I saw a woman lying on the ground, bleeding from the stomach. I approached the occupants of the Mercedes and fired shots at them."

Menyatsoe said he immediately left the scene and returned to TTA. "I met one white officer who said I had done a good job."

Bokaba said his client was in the process of applying for amnesty, and intended to do so before the cut-off date on Saturday.

Commission chairman Mr Justice Pat Tebbut thanked Menyatsoe for his honest submission.

About 10 members of The SA Students Congress welcomed Menyatsoe as "our hero" — Sapa



**EXECUTION:** Two AWB militia beg for their lives as a third lies dying in the background, in a defining moment during the last days of apartheid. A constable has now confessed to the widely televised public execution. **PICTURE: AP**



## Bop policeman recounts shooting AWB trio

**SAPA AND STAFF REPORTER**  
Mafikeng

A former Bophuthatswana policeman confessed yesterday to shooting dead three AWB members as they lay wounded next to their car in Mmabatho on March 11 1994

In a written submission to the Tebbutt Commission in Mafikeng, Ontlametse Bernstein Menyatsoe, now a constable in the SA Police Service, said he had seen the situation as "a state of war".

"I was enraged by the attempts on my life and the indiscriminate shooting of defenceless members of the public," said the submission, read by Menyatsoe's advocate, Thomas Bokaba.

Menyatsoe confessed to having fired the shots that killed

Fanie Uys, Alwyn Wolfaardt and Nick Fourie.

Sergeant Philemon Nare, who was not present at the hearing, had always been suspected of killing the men. North West police said last night that the case against Nare, now a sergeant in the SAPS in Mafikeng, would in all likelihood be dropped

Nare proclaimed his innocence to the commission in an unsworn statement in March.

He said he had been severely traumatised because of mistaken identification by a single witness which labelled him a cold-blooded killer.

Yesterday Menyatsoe, who did not testify under oath, said he had felt obliged as a policeman to do everything in his power to stop the carnage.

"My actions on March 11 1994 should not just be seen through the lens of the camera that focused on the dramatic moment showing a black policeman firing at three khaki-clad, swastika-bearing white men.

"We must bear in mind that during this period, more than 40 people had died and many were injured."

He had been condemned as a murderer by some, while many others, regarded him as a hero, Menyatsoe said. His duties at the time of the unrest included guarding the house of Major-General P J Seleke, then commissioner of the Bophuthatswana police

Bokaba said his client was in the process of applying for amnesty before the cutoff date on Saturday.

Star 7/5/97

(2660)

# North West reducing its civil service (2bbc)

By HOPEWELL RADEBE

Provincial Reporter

15/5/97

North West Province has scrapped about 2 772 posts in an attempt to reduce its army of civil servants it inherited from the former Bophuthatswana and the Cape and Transvaal provincial administrations

Addressing the National Council of Provinces yesterday, Premier Popo Molefe said his government had finally cleared a major hurdle it had inherited from the apartheid era

Molefe said the voluntary severance incentive package had elicited a total of 1 471 applications. Of these, 1 268 were approved without compromising the goal of retaining skills and enhancing productivity

He said North West's public service was characterised by serious structural and attitudinal problems that originated from the racial, political and social orientation of the previous order

The government had integrated and rationalised the administrations, but due to the large number of government-supporting institutions of the former Bophuthatswana, great caution had to be exercised

Molefe said the parliamentary portfolio committee on the public service had complimented North West on its success in rationalising the province's civil service

He said the process was proceeding without hitches and the absorption of excess staff into the public service was almost complete

He challenged the national Government to demonstrate its commitment to the principles of affirmative action and to set an example by reflecting the country's racial and gender demographics in the personnel composition of its key institutions

# Provinces asked to resolve dispute

John Dlodlu

THE Free State and North West governments will have to intervene to resolve the latest deadlock in talks to settle the dispute over assets worth R50m belonging to the North West Development Corporation, a Free State Development Corporation spokesman says

The Free State Development Corporation, which is refusing to pay for the assets belonging to the former Bophuthatswana Development Corporation, has proposed an interim management deal to North West Development Corporation to prevent the degeneration of factories and shopping complexes which have become "ghost towns" in Thaba Nchu

Free State Development Corporation public relations manager Kgotso Tau said yesterday the corporation's management had briefed finance MEC Zingile Dingani about the latest deadlock in negotiations with the management of the North West parastatal, which took over the activities of the now defunct Bophuthatswana corporation

"Clearly, the opinions of the two (North West and Free State development corporations) do not seem to meet," Tau said. His management believed the solution would be political intervention.

The dispute arose in 1994 after the elections which saw the provincial boundaries being redrawn, placing Thaba Nchu in the Free State

The place where the assets were situated was one of about six far-flung pieces of land that made up the former Bophuthatswana

The North West Development Corporation, which was unavailable for comment yesterday, wants to be compensated for the assets, while its Free State counterpart insists that assets belonging to government through the parastatal will have to be transferred to it without any compensation

However, the Free State institution would be prepared to consider compensation for assets involving third parties — such as joint ventures with private sector participation, Tau said.

BD 316197 (266C) (265)

# The party that Bopped

By **DAN DHLAMINI**

(2660) CP 31/8/97

WHILE former Bop President Lucas Mangope is facing 208 counts of alleged theft and fraud in the Mmabatho Supreme Court, his party – the United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP) could cease to exist by next week.

Mangope, who is entangled in a lengthy court case – in which he is accused of having defrauded and stolen R18-million from among others, his tribe's royalties from Chrome Mine – has pleaded not guilty. His case resumes again on Tuesday.

To add to the uncertain future of Mangope's followers the party's national youth organiser Lukas Thutlwa has been suspended

Thutlwa's suspension follows his strong opposition to the dissolution of the UCDP, and its individual members joining Bantu Holomisa and Roelf Meyer's new political group

"I was not the only one who opposed the idea of disbanding but I was singled out and suspended without even being called to a hearing

"My sin was when I tried to bring to attention the fact that we are a party with a great support base from grass-roots, whereas Holomisa and Meyer do not have anything at the moment

"We were not against the disbanding as such, but we felt that the two men were going to use our masses to their advantage," said Thutlwa

Thutlwa said the UCDP top brass have been pressurised by Holomisa/Meyer New Movement Process (NMP) to announce their dissolution on September 6 – because the new party would be formed on September 27.

Reacting to the suspension, National Party MP Charles Ntsizi said the UCDP has violated Thutlwa's right to freedom of speech

"Their action has now intimidated even those who would have had good ideas which could have salvaged their party and which could do very well regionally

"They are now vulnerable and are going to be swallowed up by big political sharks," said Ntsizi

Attempts to contact Lucas Mangope and national secretary Kgomotso Ditshetelo have been unsuccessful

□ Meanwhile, South Africa's Foreign Affairs Director General (DG) claims he has been encountering problems in recovering property estimated at R180 million from overseas – which belonged to the erstwhile Bophuthatswana government

In a written submission to parliament, the DG of Foreign Affairs, Rusty Evans, stated that there was a problem with recovering R14 million from an "American law firm" due to alleged misrepresentation regarding the purchase of a R18,7 million property in the US

Political comment and newsbills by K Sibuya, headlines and L Kalane, headlines and sub-editing by F Moyo, all of 2 Herb St, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

<p><b>PRICES OUTSIDE RSA</b></p> <p>Botswana R2,80 excl</p> <p>Lesotho R2,80 excl</p> <p>Namibia R2,80 excl</p> <p>Swaziland R2,80 excl</p>	<p>Printed for the proprietors – City Press, division of Nasionale-Media Limited – 2 Herb Street, Doornfontein, Johannesburg by Nasionale Media Limited of 32 Miller Street, New Doornfontein, Johannesburg Distributed by National News Distributors</p>	<p>The copy right on material in the newspaper and its supplements, particularly material identified by the © symbol is expressly reserved. The editor will however consider requests for reproduction of such material, but it is a condition of use that the source and the author of the report are clearly attributed, should the editor so request</p>
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# Nepotism in North West

MtG 12-18/9/97 (266C)

*Controversial MEC proves too much for one of her top officials, writes Andy Duffy*

The head of education in the North West province has quit his post in protest against alleged nepotism by the provincial education MEC, who handed out plum jobs to members of her family.

Gulam-Husien Mayet quietly stepped down as provincial education deputy director general four weeks ago, after a long and bitter turf war with the MEC, Mamoekoena Junior Gaoretelelwe. The two, who hold the most powerful jobs in state education in the province, have not co-operated since April.

Relations between them collapsed when Gaoretelelwe ordered Mayet to employ her sister-in-law as an attorney in a costly legal battle to dismiss more than 400 foreign teachers employed by the province.

The education department was already receiving free legal advice from the state attorney, and it is not clear what tendering procedures if any were followed in the appointment.

Gaoretelelwe also employed her husband, Walter, as a deputy director in Mayet's department, and apparently refused to consult Mayet on any other appointments she made in his department.

The two also fought over allegations that Gaoretelelwe used the department's 13 community liaison officers — employed to spread the message about national education policy — as her lobbyists during the elections last year for the African National Congress's provincial executive committee. Gaoretelelwe won a seat.

The dispute sucked in North West Premier Popo Molefe, three other MECs and Deputy Education Minister Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, who have all attempted to mediate a settlement since late last year.

Their efforts ended last month. Instead, Molefe ordered Gaoretelelwe's ministry be split, and a new arts

and culture ministry was established under MEC Ray Motsepe, with Mayet as his deputy director general.

Technically, Mayet has only been seconded to Motsepe — to safeguard his public service rights — which leaves Gaoretelelwe without a replacement. Provincial director general Job Mokgoro has been forced to temporarily take over.

Mayet declined to comment this week, beyond confirming his departure. Gaoretelelwe has refused to respond to faxed queries for the past three weeks. Mokgoro added that "there might have been compatibility problems" between Gaoretelelwe and Mayet.

A representative for Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu said the ministry had tried to resolve the "differences of opinion" but that the responsibility lay with the province. "We can't comment on the solution they've come up with," he added. Molefe was not available.

Mayet's departure robs the province of one of the country's most experienced education administrators. An exile for 29 years, Mayet was running education in the massive south London borough of Lambeth before he returned to South Africa.

The friction between the two started almost from the day Mayet took up the job in June 1995.

Among Gaoretelelwe's first orders was that Mayet sack 417 foreign maths and science teachers, recruited from other African countries by former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope to plug gaps in rural education. Gaoretelelwe decided the foreign teachers should go at the end of 1995 to create jobs for South Africans.

But the foreigners succeeded in gaining a court order preventing their dismissal. Many of them had gained citizenship or permanent residence, and were strongly supported by their schools.

The battle went to the Mmabatho Supreme Court, and to the Constitutional Court earlier this year. A ruling is imminent, though the province is seeking a settlement. The foreign teachers remain employed.

Mayet had told his officials not to recruit replacements for the for-

eigners until the issue was resolved. Many officials, taking their cue from Gaoretelelwe, did recruit, so the province is now paying at least 20 foreign teachers their full salaries to stay at home. The additional cost is thought to run to at least R2-million so far.

Gaoretelelwe, apparently unhappy with Mayet's efforts, last year ordered him to recruit Johannesburg attorney Nomsa Khu-

malo as instructing attorney. Khumalo is married to advocate AA Motimele, Gaoretelelwe's brother. She was unreachable this week.

Mayet informed the provincial government of Khumalo's appointment, and of the recruitment of Gaoretelelwe's husband as a deputy director.

The tension between Gaoretelelwe and Mayet was first signposted in the recently released government provincial audit, compiled by Provincial Service and Administration Department Director General, Paseka Ncholo. Mayet worked closely with Ncholo's officials during their investigation.

Mokgoro said he had heard the "rumour" about Khumalo's appointment, which would be "unfortunate" if proved true and should be "clarified" for the taxpayer. But her husband's appointment was justified as he was qualified.

Ncholo disagreed. "It is not desirable state of affairs," he said this week. The appointment of Nomsa Khumalo could not be corroborated, Ncholo added, and so had been omitted from his final report. He said Mokgoro had not raised the

issue of Mayet's departure but that he would pursue this with him.

**High-handed:**  
**Mamoekoena**  
**Gaoretelelwe**



# Nepotism in North West

M+G 12-18/97

(266c)

*Controversial MEC proves too much for one of her top officials,* writes **Andy Duffy**

**T**he head of education in the North West province has quit his post in protest against alleged nepotism by the provincial education MEC, who handed out plum jobs to members of her family

Gulam-Husien Mayet quietly stepped down as provincial education deputy director general four weeks ago, after a long and bitter turf war with the MEC, Mamoekoena Junior Gaoretelelwe. The two, who hold the most powerful jobs in state education in the province, have not co-operated since April

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**High-handed:**  
**Mamoekoena**  
**Gaoretelelwe**



mtg 26/9 - 2/10/97

## Education MEC asked to answer to public

(2660)

Andy Duffy

**N**orth West province Premier Popo Molefe wants his education MEC to explain to the public why she engaged her sister-in-law's legal services instead of using state attorneys at no cost.

An investigation Molefe ordered last year into education in the province uncovered severe management failings, with evidence that MEC Mamoe-koena Gaoretelelwe was often absent from her post.

Provincial education deputy director general, Gulam-Husien Mayet, has quit. His turbulent relationship with Gaoretelelwe collapsed when she insisted he appoint her sister-in-law, Nomsa Khumalo, as instructing attorney in his department's battle to dismiss 417 foreign teachers. It is not clear what tendering procedures were followed.

Gaoretelelwe has so far refused to comment. But Molefe says he wants her to justify the appointment to him and to the public, and to explain what procedures were followed.

"I would have done it differently," Molefe says. "It's a matter I'd like to look into and to get an explanation from her." He declined to comment on possible action.

But Molefe defended the appointment of Gaoretelelwe's husband, Walter, as a deputy director in the province's Department of Education.

"The appointment of a family member is not a violation of any rule if that family member is qualified for the post. Why was there no hullabaloo when the president had his wife appointed as a deputy minister?" he asked.

Mayet stepped down last month after months of fighting with Gaoretelelwe over lines of responsibility. Their battles prompted Molefe last year to call in an independent team, led by academic TW Kambule, to find out what was going wrong.

The team found a lack of leadership, and that the MEC had been absent for many of last year's labour disputes. Mayet was found to be power-hungry.

Molefe says the team's recommendations were being implemented. A key finding, that arts and culture be taken out of Gaoretelelwe's portfolio, was pushed through last month with the creation of a new ministry under Ray Motsepe. Mayet is now Motsepe's deputy director general.

# Debt-ridden ex-homeland broadcaster is still being funded by South African taxpayers

By JACQUIE GOLDING-DUFFY

Star 27/9/97

(26bc)

South African taxpayers are paying R50-million annually to keep the Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation (BopBC) afloat

But the channel is still out of reach to the vast majority of the country's television viewers, it can be picked up only in North West province and on the western fringes of Gauteng

Posts, Telecommunications and Broadcasting Ministry spokesman Connie Molusi said this week that BopBC was being funded "via the national fiscus budget through an allocation from the North West"

He said funds from the state coffers allocated to North West had R50-million earmarked specifically for BopBC.

Last year the beleaguered broadcaster had all its funds frozen by the province's MEC for finance, Martin Kuscus. Although more than a year has passed since the Independent Broadcasting Authority recommended that BopBC become part of the National Public Broadcasting Service, the debt-ridden organisation has still not been integrated.

Its planned integration into the SABC remains up in the air until such time as the North West government repeals an old homeland law that currently permits the broadcaster to operate as a separate entity

BopBC insiders, who refuse to be named for fear of reprisals, argue that the Government has fallen into a trap by allowing "the scrapping of legislation which prevents integration from being speedily implemented to be conducted at a provincial level".

But officials say the Government's hands are tied because, "by law", the province has to repeal laws that affect and apply to that particular province before new laws can be enforced.

According to Molusi, the matter of integration is in the hands of North West MEC for Broadcasting Dr Paul Sefularo.

In its Triple Inquiry Report, the IBA recommends that all the

broadcasters from the former TBVC states integrate with the SABC to form a single National Public Broadcasting Service. Furthermore, Bop TV's external broadcasting obligations should be assumed by the NPBS and its facilities used for any proposed public-service satellite and external services.

The IBA also suggests that the Government should pay out the former Bophuthatswana Government Pension Scheme, whose funds were used to establish the advanced recording studios in Mmabatho; and that this facility be given to the SABC. Sefularo could not be reached for comment, while BopBC acting chief executive Cawe Mahlali, whose reign at the corporation has been marred by staff revolts and acts of defiance against integration, said: "All policy issues regarding BopBC should be directed to Dr Sefularo."

Mahlali, whose contract expires at the end of this year, is unsure whether she will renew it, but sources claim she is hedging her bets and is involved in other ventures.

Crisis committee chairman Kopano Rammekwa said this week that most reporters and producers at BopBC want newsroom head Martin Dlamini dismissed. They have threatened a news blackout, and a petition was signed highlighting their grievances, ranging from alleged sexual harassment to unhappiness with Dlamini's management style. Rammekwa said she is in the dark regarding the integration process, adding that many employees have adopted a wait-and-see attitude.

The fact that BopBC is not accessible to all South Africans because of its limited signal is also a contentious issue. For BopBC to be able to transmit to more South Africans, it would have to apply to the IBA for a licence if it wants to operate outside of the SABC.

The IBA, it is understood, has "unquestionable jurisdiction over BopBC" in terms of licensing. If integration is not finalised, and the Government does not continue to fund BopBC for the next financial year, the former homeland broadcaster will be forced to apply for a licence from the regulator if it wants to operate independently.



LUCAS MANGOPE: Used corporation as mouthpiece



# Case argued for regional services council levies

Deborah Fine

DD 15/10/97

(266c)

THE only thing worse than having regional services council (RSC) levies is not having them, according to North West finance and economic affairs MEC Martin Kuscus.

Speaking in Mafikeng at the Africare-sponsored local government conference on rural financing, he said while it was clear the levy was "a bad tax", it nevertheless constituted the main local source of income for rural district councils.

RSC levies are imposed on businesses in the form of a tax on annual turnover as well as a payroll levy on the number of employees within companies. Legislation stipulates that the levies should be used by local authorities to fund development in disadvantaged areas.

Kuscus said the advantage of the levy was that it was widely complied with by companies and redistributed funds to rural areas from

urban centres (266c)  
The weakness of the levy was that it operated as a disincentive to investment and entrepreneurial activity.

This "regressive" aspect seriously limited local councils' ability to increase desperately-needed incoming revenues by increasing the levy. If the levy was raised too high, it would discourage labour-intensive production techniques. Companies would also move out of areas with high RSC levies.

Moreover, tax equity required that those who paid tax should have representation on the democratic structures which spent the taxes. Hence rural district councils were forced to have some members from the urban areas in which the companies were based.

Kuscus said it was therefore imperative to find alternative sources of income for rural municipalities. These could include agricultural or rural land tax, taxes on traditional authorities and a share of revenues from central and provincial governments.

# Madiba fails to calm strife-torn North West

MTG 24-30/10/97 (Abbe) 3  
**Johnny Masilela and  
Sechaba ka'Nkosi**

**P**resident Nelson Mandela's visit to strife-torn Rustenburg last weekend failed to attract the expected crowds after North West Premier Popo Molefe refused to let Mouthpeace Workers Union president Kaizer Mpiyakhe share his platform.

Sources say the union insisted at a meeting with Molefe two weeks ago that it be allowed to speak at the rallies, as it was also a stakeholder in the conflict. Molefe refused to budge, sources say, even after Mouthpeace leaders (with the exception of Mpiyakhe) slammed the table to drive their point home.

Molefe's refusal is based on fear of a possible backlash from his allies in the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), which has been involved in violent clashes with Mouthpeace. This week 22 Mouthpeace members were convicted on charges of public violence and sentenced to five years' imprisonment each.

NUM officials say they were briefed on Molefe's meeting, but maintain that they were given the impression that he would only meet their arch-foes in his capacity as premier. They were surprised to learn that the meeting took place at African National Congress headquarters.

"We are scared that the premier might be moving to a point where he would give recognition to people who are killing ANC members," said an NUM member from Klerkdorp.

However, Molefe is planning a meeting with NUM leaders to report back on the Mouthpeace meeting. His representative, David van Wyk, says he understands NUM's anger. "I think their reservations are based on the fact that when this whole thing [the violence] started and their members were killed, we were not active enough, even when they called us for assistance. But we were instructed to take a back seat and leave everything with the Ministry of Labour."

At Mandela's rally in the village

of Sifikile, a group of men gathered on a hillside overlooking the venue. According to locals, they are members of Mouthpeace who chose to observe the peace rally from a "safe" distance.

Mandela spoke to several hundred villagers and miners on an open piece of land, the majority of whom were clearly members of the ANC or NUM.

Mandela came to Sifikile — and later to Bleskop Mine — as part of his continued efforts to bring about peace between Mouthpeace and NUM.

At Sifikile and Bleskop, both villagers and miners feared the failure by Mouthpeace members to make a formal appearance did not bode well for future peace endeavours.

Sifikile's Pius Mpudi (78) left the rally midway through Mandela's speech. "The people from the other union should have attended," he said, pointing at the men dotted on the side of the mountain. "Why should they watch from the distance instead of joining the rest of us in finding peace?"

Walking alongside Mpudi, his neighbour, Selina Mabe, said "I thought President Mandela would give us an idea what the fighting is all about, because everybody is fighting but nobody knows why."

Later in his speech at Bleskop Mine, Mandela himself seemed to ponder the cause of the violence. "I am dismayed at the continued violence on the mines in this area, where workers are divided for reasons that remain elusive," he said.

Young mother Maria Diale came to the rally but moved into the shade of a mule cart to breastfeed her little daughter Palesa. "I have lived in Sifikile all my life and have never seen anything like this before. It is frightening. We are not used to the sound of guns here."

The mood on the ground at the Bleskop Stadium was slightly upbeat about Mandela's visit. "He is our president and we are certain he will bring about peace and protect us against those who are against peace," said miner Modise Morake.

## Deadlock over assets stifles development

NEGOTIATIONS over the transfer of about R45m worth of assets in the former homeland capital of Thaba Nchu from the North West Development Corporation (NWDC) to the Free State Development Corporation (FSDC) have reached a stalemate.

FSDC spokesman Kgotso Tau said yesterday that a meeting on the disputed assets, including the Thaba Nchu Sun hotel with one of the only two casinos in the province, a shopping complex in Seloshesha and several factories, was held in August. He said the NWDC made it clear that it would not let the properties go for free. (266C)

The quasi-government FSDC contends that the assets should be transferred to it in terms of the Free State Development Corporation Act of 1995.

The Act, which established the FSDC, made provision for the dissolution of all development corporations existing in the Free State prior to its enactment. It also mandated the FSDC to take over the assets and liabilities of the dissolved corporations.

Since then the Highlands Development Corporation in QwaQwa and the Economic Development Corporation in Botshabelo have been dissolved and incorporated into the FSDC. — Sapa.

BD 28/10/97

# Probe into the R62-m spent on school books

(266c)

ep 2/11/97

Despite orders from the Premier that the MEC deal openly with media, City Press was refused comment.

**A** "FORENSIC" audit has been launched to investigate the missing millions of rands in the North West Education Department

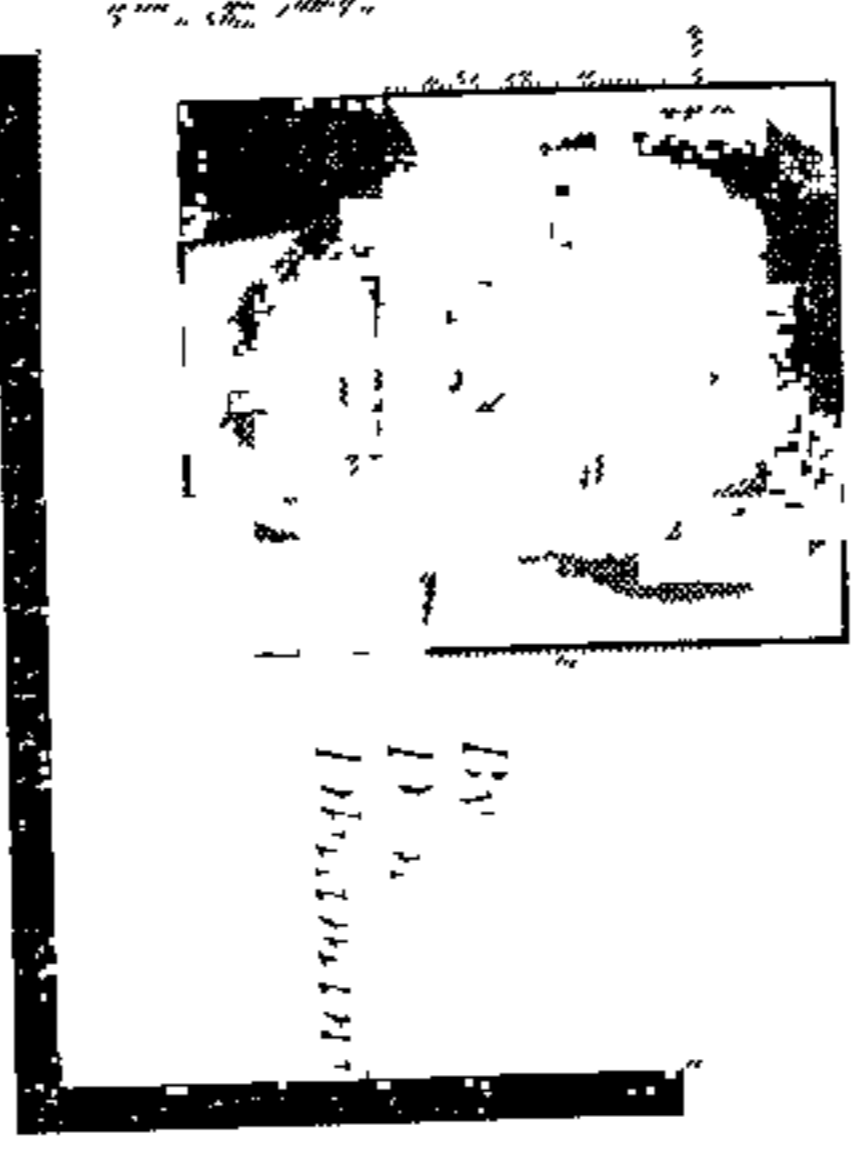
Provincial Auditor General Bryant Madlwa this week confirmed that the investigations would be completed by mid-December and the report would be tabled in early January.

These developments follow his report on May 29 revealing alleged irregularities involving millions of rands unaccounted for in Education MEC Mamokwena Gaoretelelewe's (pictured) department.

The report said a proper reconciliation of the purchase and issuing of school text books amounting to R62 554 524 and of the quantity of books in stock could not be submitted.

Although the Provincial Public Accounts Committee (PPAC) grilled accounting officers (deputy directors general) in the North West in August over the total of R367 million unauthorised expenditure in their various departments, there were no satisfactory explanations.

In the case of the Education Department, PPAC chairman Louw van Deventer confirmed his committee had recommended a forensic audit on the issue of text books, the



Culture of Learning and the RDP Fund

Government insiders told City Press heads might roll and some people in the Education Department might face charges if the investigation revealed any fraudulent activities.

This week the Premier's Office instructed Gaoretelelewe's department to be open with the press as the books matter was of public interest - but Gaoretelelewe refused to talk to City Press. She referred us to PS Tlolane, her department's director of logistics - who also did not come back to us.

Political observers told City Press Gaoretelelewe's intransigence might result in a major shake-up in her department as the matter was causing serious embarrassment to the premier and the provincial gov-

ernment also claim there has been a leadership crisis in her department.

This week no one in her department was available to represent the North West at the State Expenditure meeting in Pretoria and the former DDG Gulam Mayet had to take over.

Gaoretelelewe has also been accused of nepotism as with-out following correct procedures her sister-in-law was given priority as the instructing attorney in a legal battle against expatriates and her husband was a director in the same department.

Richard Batsi, Gaoretelelewe's personal assistant, declined to comment on the text books issue.

Batsi said despite the confusion, the department was geared up for Curriculum 2005 which would start from grade one.

During the initial public hearing in August, the DDG in the Education Department at the time, Gulam Mayet, said in response to questions that the MEC seemed to be managing the former Bophuthatwana department directly.

According to David van Wyk a spokesman for Premier Popo Molefe, during the 1994/1995 financial year initially R120 million was spent on books.

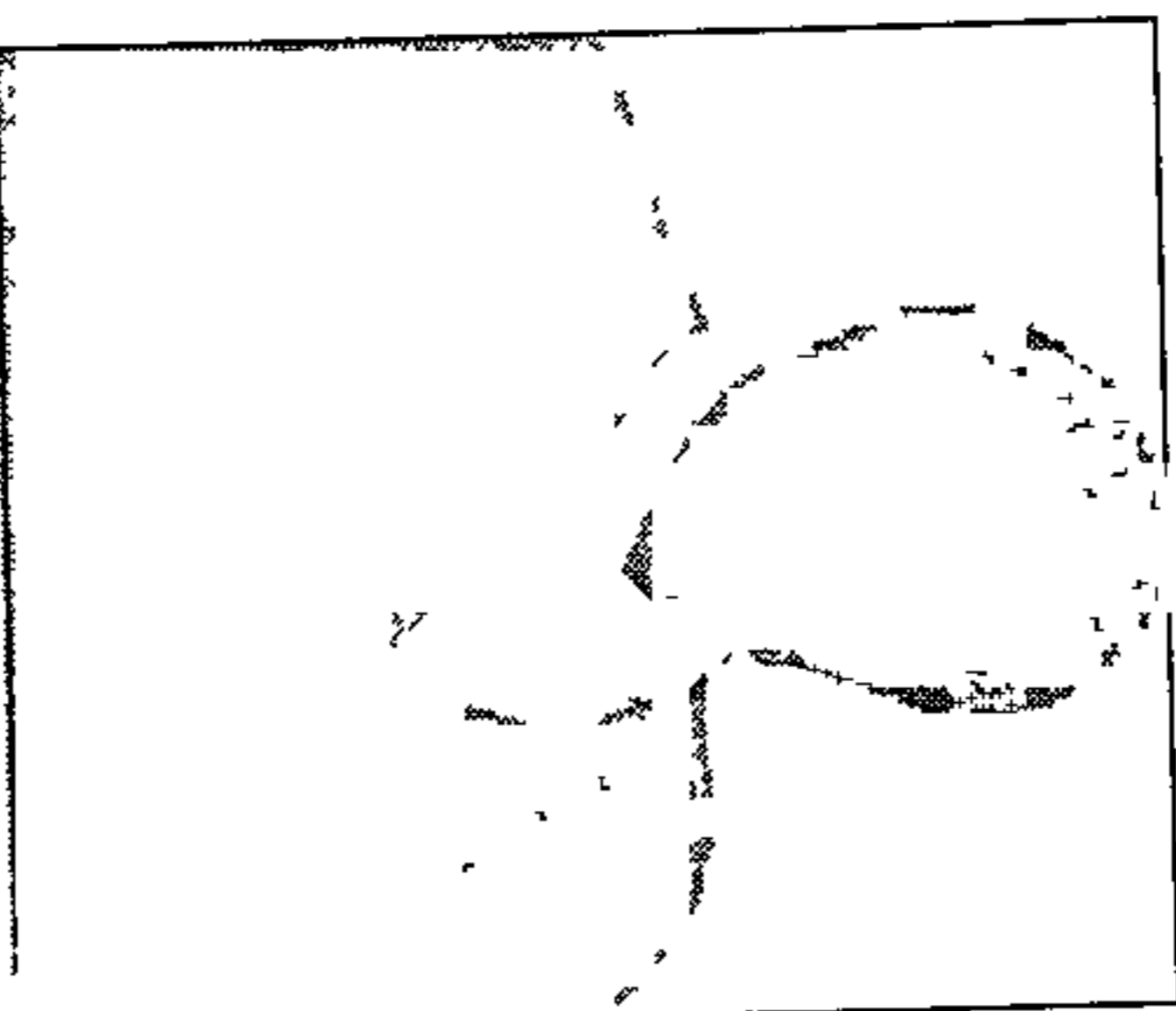
Van Wyk said every year R10 million was made available to top up the compliment.

A spokesman for the Department of Finance and Economic Affairs, Leon Bevan, told City Press that the 1997/1998 budget for the Departments of Education and Arts and Culture was R2,7 billion.

South African Democratic Teachers Union (Sadtu) provincial spokesman Teacher Kgonothu said Sadtu and the parents were concerned about their children's education.

Kgonothu said it was absurd that the department excluded Sadtu and other teachers' unions from decision-making in education matters.

He said by not acting decisively on the education matter, the provincial government was taking a serious risk and the results could be catastrophic.



# Mangope should accept blame for unrest

0012/11/97

(266c)

**MABOPANE** — Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope and his cabinet should accept a large portion of the blame for the March 1994 unrest in the homeland, which claimed the lives of about 49 people, the Tebbutt commission's legal representative Terrance van Rensburg said yesterday.

Van Rensburg said it was improper of Mangope to have sought the assistance of right-wing paramilitary forces to quell the unrest in the territory.

Evidence before the commission is that Mangope and his security council had called on Gen Constand Viljoen of the Afrikaner Volksfront (AVF) to bring his

men into the capital, Mmabatho, when rioting broke out. "If they wanted to bring in someone, it should have been the South African Defence Force (SADF)."

Van Rensburg pointed out, however, that because of rising dissent in the homeland, nothing could have saved the Mangope regime — "definitely not the AVF".

"It is quite clear that Mr Mangope and his cabinet wanted to cling to power at all costs, and it was the population which paid the price. It was quite clear at the time that the right wing was exploding bombs all over SA. Calling a group like this (to assist him) was very dangerous," he said.

This danger was increased by the involvement of Eugene Terre'Blanche's Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Van Rensburg said one of the reasons why Mangope brought in the AVF was that he could not trust his own security forces.

He said it appeared that during the dissent in the homeland, Mangope had not only lost touch with the feelings of the population but with those of the security forces.

Van Rensburg argued that Mangope should have read the signs of dissent among the population as early as the homeland's abortive coup of 1988, when the SADF intervened to prop up Mangope's regime.

The SA government under President FW de Klerk also came in for a tongue lashing from Van Rensburg. "They tried to sit on two chairs. First they claimed in Bop they were dealing with an independent country, but the next thing, they did things they should not do to an independent country," Van Rensburg said.

This, he said, included the interim constitution of 1993 when Bophuthatswana's independence from SA was nullified.

"They should have expected some reaction, and that reaction was the ugly situation which developed," he said. Van Rensburg's submission resumes today — Sapa.

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# Bophuthatswana official paid to withhold 'damaging' information

Taryn Lamberti

BD 12/11/97 (2666)

**MAFIKENG** — Former Bophuthatswana finance secretary Johan Vermaak received a "gratuity payment" of R150 000 from then President Lucas Mangope because Vermaak "had a lot of information which could have been damaging to the government", former homeland national security council secretary Jacob Esterhuizen told the High Court yesterday.

Esterhuizen was testifying in the case against Mangope, who is charged with 208 counts of fraud and theft involving about R18m. There had been animosity between Vermaak and former Bophuthatswana finance minister Martin van den Berg, and it was decided that Vermaak's contract would not be renewed in September 1993, Esterhuizen said. Vermaak had "refused to co-operate".

On September 8 1993, Mangope authorised Esterhuizen to pay Vermaak an amount of R150 000 as "a single gratuity for services rendered to the Bophuthatswana government", the court heard.

The payment was allegedly not authorised by the public service department as required by law.

"Vermaak had information that was potentially damaging to the government. It was a sensitive matter," Esterhuizen said. The payment had also been made because Vermaak had rendered a good service.

Vermaak, who was convicted of the theft of R800 000 last week, had his sentence reduced from eight years jail with three years suspended, to five years with three years suspended, on appeal.

In January 1994, Esterhuizen met with Van den Berg and former foreign affairs minister Rowan Cronje to discuss "covert expenditure", Esterhuizen said.

"I was aware that we were heading towards grave embarrassment for both the president and the country," he said. It was decided that "the situation was getting out of hand and should be stopped" and that Van den Berg would meet with Mangope to advise him to "stop the expenditure". Esterhuizen told the court.

"The total destruction of records" was needed, but there would be difficulty in explaining the missing records to the auditor-general, he said. Esterhuizen testified that a series of building projects, referred to as "Bopsec 10", had been funded by the national security council, but "none of the Bopsec projects had been referred to the council". The building operations were all allegedly authorised by Mangope.

Esterhuizen also testified that he had transferred R800 000 to a security council bank account in Jersey in the Channel Islands on the instructions of Mangope. He believed the money would be used to buy private property in Italy for Mangope.

The trial continues today.

# Evidence linking SA to Palme murder 'thin'

Wyndham Hartley

BD 12/11/97 (2666)

**CAPE TOWN** — The theory of an SA connection in the 1986 assassination of Swedish premier Olaf Palme is not favoured in Swedish investigative circles.

Stockholm chief prosecutor Jan Danielsson said that the SA connection was only one of the many possibilities. "The other theories are more likely than the SA one."

He had spent about five weeks in Africa last year checking on a possible SA connection following testimony by former Vlakplaas commander Eugene de Kock.

On Monday the truth commission released reports from organisations which had been doing research on its behalf abroad. The Netherlands Institute apparently reported there was strong evidence of an SA connection in the murder.

Truth body sources said, however, that this evidence had not been corroborated.

See Page 15

# Body allowed into security industry talks

and long delays security industry's talks have been new employers' or Security Services Organisation (SSEO), in the talks. spokesman John

Hammill said the organisation, which represented 22 000 of SA's 100 000 registered guarding personnel, had been given four seats on the 12-seat bargaining forum after obtaining a court order halting the negotiations.

The five founder members — Callguard Security Services, Fidelity Guards Holdings, Gray

Security Services, Magnum Security Services and Shield Security Group — recently resigned from the SA National Security Employers Organisation (Sansea) which had already started talks.

A Sansea spokesman said an agreement had settled a dispute over whether the SSEO could join the talks at such a late stage.

# Tebbutt is told AWB should be charged

MABOPANE — Embattled Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader Eugene Terre'Blanche and his lieutenants should be held criminally accountable for the deaths of civilians during the March 1994 unrest in former Botphuthatswana, the Tebbutt commission heard yesterday

Commission legal representative Terance van Rensburg submitted that presiding judge Pat Tebbutt report to President Nelson Mandela that criminal action be taken against AWB leadership.

Van Rensburg described the AWB's actions in Mmabatho on March 10 and 11 as "racism in its most extreme form".

He said on arrival in Mmabatho an AWB member was heard

(266C) (244) 20/11/97  
stating that "ons het gekom om die kaffirs te skiet (we came to shoot the kaffirs)"

Van Rensburg said the statement clearly demonstrated that Terre'Blanche and his militia did not go to Mmabatho to help quell the unrest as they have claimed.

Following the gunning down of innocent people by AWB members, Terre'Blanche claimed victory saying four to five AWB members may have been killed, but his men had killed 50

"The commission has ample evidence of AWB members killing people and destroying property," Van Rensburg said.

Further investigation should be carried out to probe the actions of the AWB in terms of the Crim-

inal Procedures Act and the then Riotous Assembly Act, he said

He called for the investigation of Terre'Blanche and the AWB's so-called "general staff" on the grounds of "common purpose, conspiracy" and incitement

There was evidence, he explained, that the AWB was engaged in plain killing of defenceless civilians.

He said the Bophuthatswana Defence Force did not do enough to prevent the killings and that the AWB had at the time been under the nominal command of the homeland defences chief General Jack Turner.

Tebbutt can be expected to complete his final report by early next year. — Sapa.

# Court is told how 'Mangope shifted funds'

Taryn Lamberti

MAFIKENG — The former Bophuthatswana National Security Council created a system to allow former president Lucas Mangope to transfer more than R1,3m of his private funds out of the country and into an offshore account in Jersey in the Channel Islands, the High Court heard yesterday

Mangope is facing 208 charges of fraud involving about R18m

Former security council secretary Jacob Esterhuizen testified that a system had been put in place whereby money could be transferred from an account at Standard Bank in Mafikeng to an account in Jersey.

Both accounts were opened by Western Management, a bogus company set up by the security council to conduct "covert" transactions. He said R800 000 was transferred to Jersey on the instructions of Mangope

The money was later transferred from the Western Management account in Jersey to an account in the name of DS Grey, because "Mr Mangope was overseas and needed to make use of the funds"

Esterhuizen believed the money would buy Mangope private property in Italy. Mangope allegedly gave the security council a personal cheque, made out to cash, for R800 000.

Although the money went through

BD 13/11/97 (2660)  
as a diplomatic transfer at the bank, the money was not transferred for official purposes, Esterhuizen said

Other amounts of R260 000 and R250 000 were transferred similarly

Both accounts were later refunded to the security council in cash rates, via Mangope's private secretary

Esterhuizen also said a series of building projects, referred to as Bopsec 10, were funded by the security council on Mangope's instructions

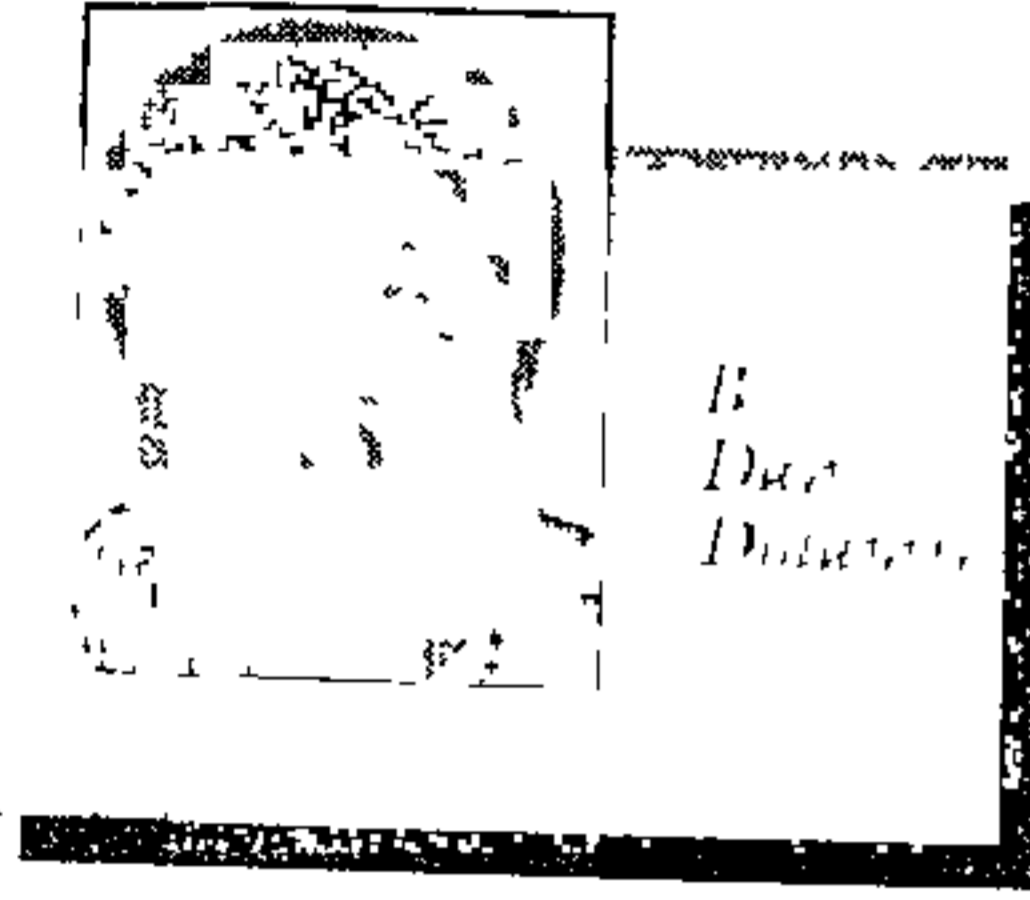
The projects included construction on farms at Alewynspoort, Strydfontein and Maroelakop, improvements to Mangope's private residence and the building of a shopping centre at Lehurutshe.



# Forlorn and desolate Mangope on theft rap

CP 16/11/97

(266C)



**T**HE MORAL support for former Bophuthatswana president who is facing 208 charges of fraud and theft involving R18-million is dwindling by the day

This week Lucas Mangope's support which was previously characterised by United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP) men and women in their attire was reduced to bodyguards and about five loyalists

Inside the court he built, Mangope cut a lonely figure as he sat behind his advocate, listening to Jacob Esterhuizen, the former Bop National Security Council's (NSC) secretary, testifying against him

Esterhuizen said as on March 17, 1993, there had been a growing concern regarding Mangope's expenditure

He said Martin van den Berg, the former minister of finance in the homeland, and Rowan Cronje who as minister of defence had agreed that the situation was getting out of hand and that it had to be stopped

According to Esterhuizen, Cronje suggested that all documentation be destroyed in order to protect Mangope and the country

He said the total destruction of the records was needed but Cronje had failed to provide a solution on how the expenditure would be explained to the Auditor-General

Esterhuizen said the NSC had created bogus companies in Western Bophuthatswana and Furura Enterprise to conduct "covert operations"

These included a number of building projects, shopping centres and improvements at Mangope's residence

He said system also enabled Mangope to transfer R1,3-million of his private funds out of his Standard

Bank account in Mafikeng and into an offshore account in Jersey in the Channel Island

Esterhuizen told Justice Mullins sitting with two assessors that a system had been put in place whereby money could be transferred

He told the court that R800 000 was transferred to Jersey on the instructions of Mangope who allegedly wanted to buy private property in Italy

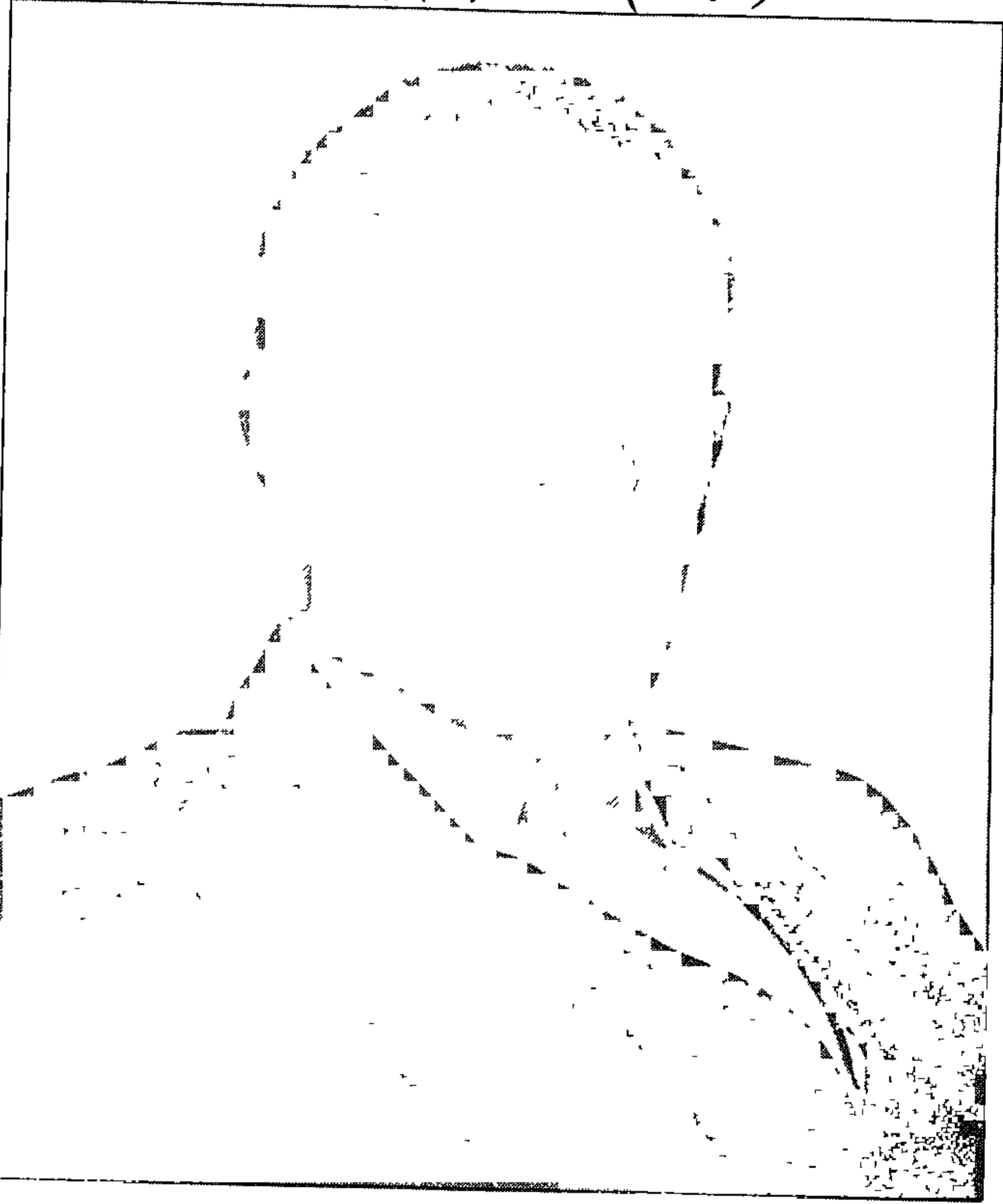
Esterhuizen said although the money went through as a diplomatic transfer at the bank, it was not for official purposes

He said the amounts of R250 000 and R260 000 were transferred along the same lines on Mangope's instructions

Esterhuizen also told the court how Johan Vermaak, the former finance secretary in the homeland - currently in jail for theft of R800 000, was given a "gratuity payment" of R150 000 in a bid to silence him because he had a lot of information which could damage the Bop government

The payment came about after Van den Berg and Vermaak were at loggerheads, Esterhuizen said

After Advocate Frans Kgomo finished leading evidence, defence counsel Wilhe Vermeulen said he



ON THE ROAD TO NOWHERE . . . The harassment of farmworkers continues unabated in the

would not cross examine Esterhuizen before he got Vermaak's statement

Kgomo said the State would contact Vermaak and his lawyers in a bid to obtain his statement

Vermaak, who was jailed for eight years, of which three years were suspended, had his sentence reduced to five years, with three years suspended, on appeal, mean-

ing he would effectively serve two years in jail

The trial, which was initially scheduled to last six months, might drag even longer

Mangope is still faced with yet another 18 counts of theft involving more than R10,3-million

With him on the dock on December 12, will be Ephraim Keikelame, Gert Nkai and the UCDP

## DP wants 'R3m adviser' probed

*Ensa*  
*BD 26/11/97*  
CAPE TOWN — The Democratic Party (DP) has called on President Nelson Mandela to appoint a judicial commission of inquiry to probe the appointment of Emanuel Shaw as a R3m-a-year adviser to Central Energy Fund chairman Don Mkhwanazi.

DP minerals and energy spokesman Kobus Jordaan moved a motion in the House of Assembly yesterday calling for an investigation into Shaw's background and his involvement in oil deals including those concluded during the pre-1990 sanctions period.

Shaw allegedly participated in a series of shady business deals with Liberia's minister of finance.

Jordaan proposed the commission also inquire into the circumstances surrounding Shaw's appointment; any possible role he might have played in the suspension of CEF GM Kobus van Zyl; and the role, if any, of Deputy President Thabo Mbeki, Minerals and Energy Minister Penuell Maduna and deputy director-general Gordon Sibiyi in his appointment.

Such a judicial commission would be in addition to the departmental commission of inquiry appointed by Maduna about two weeks ago.

Jordaan said it appeared Mkhwanazi had misled Parliament at a meeting on November 3 about Shaw's appointment.

## ANC rejects call for debate on health bill

Jacob Dlamini

*BD 26/11/97*  
CAPE TOWN — The African National Congress (ANC) yesterday rejected a National Party (NP) motion calling for a parliamentary debate on the public protector's findings that Health Minister Nkosazana Zuma had made grossly exaggerated and misleading claims about the price of medicines in SA.

In a report released on Friday, Public Protector Selby Baqwa found Zuma had failed to prove the claim that SA's drug prices placed it among the five most expensive countries in the world.

The claim that some medicines in SA sold for up to 4 000% above the world average was found to have been based on a wrong calculation and a statement by a health department official that SA paid 2 500% more for anti-tape-worm medicines was found to be misleading but not improper.

Baqwa found claims that medicine costs had increased at double the inflation rate in the past decade had been made by the media, and not the department.

He found Zuma had given misleading but not improper information about the use of generics in the UK, the US and Germany.

His findings followed a Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association investigation into the conduct of health department officials regarding the above allegations.

Baqwa said that while he had found no evidence to suggest Zuma and her officials had acted improperly, he called on the department to try to use correct information in public statements.

Baqwa did find that pharmaceutical profits in SA were substantial. The average amount spent on health care was nearly triple that of other countries.

Zuma's spokesman Vincent Hlongwane welcomed Baqwa's findings and said the minister would take his advice about using accurate information in future.

Pharmaceutical association CEO Mirryena Deeb welcomed the findings and called for a review of the legislation allowing for the parallel importation of drugs, as Zuma's arguments had been based on incorrect data.

The association had asked President Nelson Mandela not to sign the legislation into law and would possibly launch a Constitutional Court challenge if he ignored their request, Deeb said.

NP spokesman Kobus Gous, whose motion for a debate on the report was rejected as "cheap politicking" by the ANC, called for Zuma's resignation and for Mandela not to sign the bill into law.

## 'Cost containment measures will save millions'

Pule Molebeledi

*(266C)*  
RUSTENBURG — North West had introduced strong measures to manage its finances in a manner which would not allow for runaway expenditure to occur, the province's premier Popo Molefe said this week.

Molefe said North West was regarded as one of the provinces which was handling its expenses relatively better than others. The province had projected over-ex-

penditure of about R700m, but through cost containment measures, "we will be able to reduce it to R170m".

The entire country was experiencing fiscal constraints, with the result being insufficient money allocated to the provinces for their budgets. Provinces had found themselves overspending due to backlogs in social services like education, health and social welfare, as well as government's commitment to cash containment.

Molefe said he had introduced a string of measures to fight corruption within his government.

This included the appointment of a unit to fight corruption which had already been instrumental in 56 people appearing in the regional court on corruption charges.

The special unit was investigating 118 cases of corruption, a number of which had been reported by members of the public through an anticorruption hotline in Molefe's office.

*BD 26/11/97*  
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## 'Cost containment measures will save millions'

Pule Molebeledi (266C)

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BD 26/11/97

PS - LOCAL AUTH NORTH WEST

1998

# Tebutt blames all parties for deaths in Bop '94 unrest

ep 11/1/98 (266C)

By JOHNNY MASILELA

THE FATE of former Bophuthatswana president, Lucas Mangope, and a host of other stakeholders will be tabled by the Tebutt Commission into political violence in the former homeland next month.

Commission secretary John Baken this week said a full report would only be made known in February and not this month, as suggested by chairman Justice Tebutt at the close of proceedings last November.

Already Tebutt Commission legal representative Terrence van Rensburg has recommended that stakeholders across the political spectrum should share the blame for the violence. Some 80 lives were lost during the March 1994 unrest, which culminated in Mangope's downfall.

Van Rensburg blamed, among others, the ANC, the former National Party government, the erstwhile loose alliance of the Constand Viljoen-led Afrikaner Volksfront and, above all, Eugene Terre'Blanche's AWB.

In rounding up his submission at the final sitting of the commission last year, Van Rensburg said the ANC's programme was a factor in the build-up of tensions between Mangope's regime and people on the ground.

"It should be asked why, with them (the ANC) sitting on the (then) Transitional Executive Council, they did not recommend the intervention of the South African government.

"Maybe such action did not suit their mass action, whereby they wanted to bring Mangope and his government to a standstill," Van Rens-

burg charged during the final sitting held in Mabopane, north of Pretoria.

As for AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche and his lieutenants, Van Rensburg told the commission in no uncertain terms that they should be held "criminally" accountable for the deaths of civilians.

Van Rensburg said on arrival in Mmabatho an AWB member was overheard saying that "ons het gekom om die kaffirs te skiet" (we are here to shoot the kaffirs).

He said it was clear that Terre'Blanche and his militia did not go to Mmabatho to help quell the unrest as the AWB initially claimed.

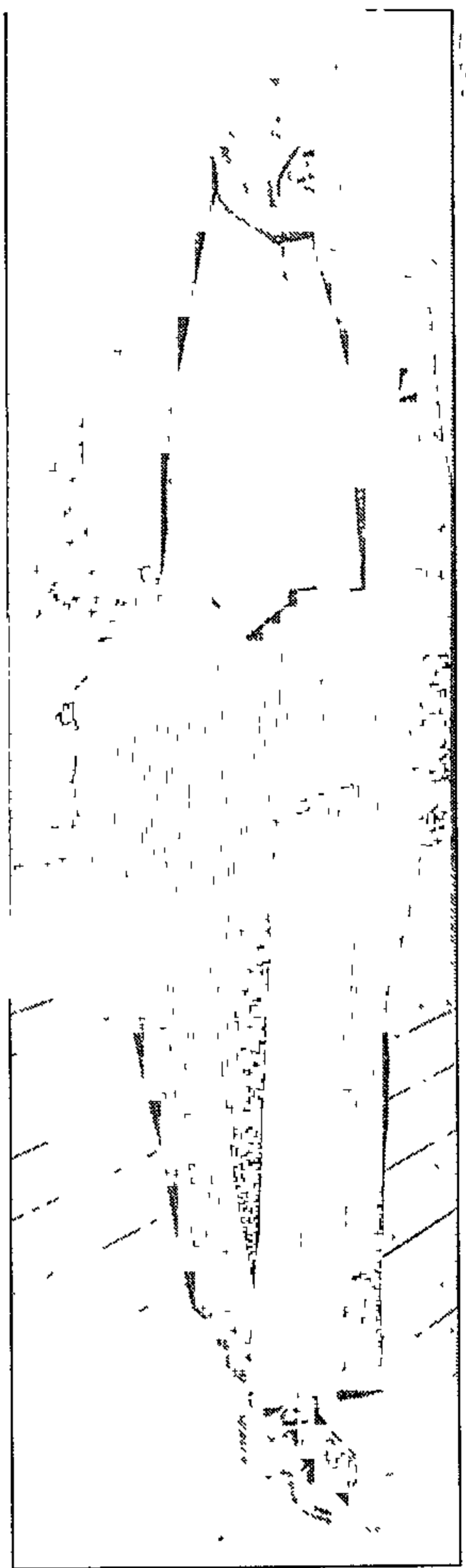
The National Party government, he said, tried to sit on "two chairs at the same time."

"In one instance they would say in Bophuthatswana they were dealing with a sovereign State. Then they do things they should not do to a sovereign State," Van Rensburg submitted. "First (FW) De Klerk gave the impression Bophuthatswana was a sovereign State, but when the interim constitution came into being their independence was nullified."

He said it was quite clear that Mangope and his Cabinet wanted to cling to power at all costs, "and it was the population which paid the price."

Referring to General Viljoen, van Rensburg said before bringing his men into Bophuthatswana, the general should have known, as former chief of the SADF, about inter-state agreements between the homeland and South Africa, whereby the South African government, not a private militia, could have been called in.

The Tebutt Commission is expected to report back to President Mandela on its findings.



**FALLEN DICTATOR ...** Former president of Bophuthatswana, Lucas Mangope, faces an uncertain future

Josey Ballenger

# Union protest dismissed as lost cause

(266c) B D 15/11/98

ATTEMPTS by the National Civil Service Organisation (Nasco) to secure payments from a provident fund run by the former Bophuthatswana government were a "lost cause", government and union sources said yesterday.

Nasco, which represents about 1 500 nurses, administrative staff, paramedics and other health workers in North West, has been picketing Mabopane's Odi Hospital since the beginning of the week.

Nasco national organiser Sam Volkanyo said the organisation was protesting against the lack of payouts from the fund. The organisation also objected to other "ineffective and inefficient" aspects of the provincial health department.

Volkanyo said union representatives would meet provincial health department officials tomorrow. Department spokesman Nomvulelo Legalagadi said the meeting would be attended by health MEC Paul Sefularo.

Volkanyo said, members planned to stage a march next week to the Mabopane provincial commission office "to send a signal to the whole provincial administration", regardless of tomorrow's outcome.

Other unions and government sources said Nasco was "fighting a losing battle" in trying to gain access to funds from the former Bophuthatswana provident fund as it had been incorporated into the Government Employees' Fund which came into effect in 1996. Workers could not receive payouts unless they retired or were laid off.

An exception would "constitute an unfair labour practice", said Oupa Makhura, the provincial secretary of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), which has not joined the protest.

Public Servants' Association GM Casper van Rensburg said there was "no provision under the Government Employees' Fund Act for any workers to receive compensation until they retired."

Nasco's Volkanyo said the union also objected to government's slow progress in educating, training and promoting staff nurses to become professional nurses and to the placing of a moratorium on voluntary severance packages and appointments.

Sapa reports that Nasco workers at Jubilee Hospital as well as at 22 satellite health clinics in the Hammanstraal area will decide today whether to join their Mabopane colleagues in their protest.

# Provident fund processing last batch of worker rebates

Josey Ballenger

BD 10/1/98

(266C)

THE administrators of the former Bophuthatswana National Provident Fund, which sparked protests this week by health workers in the North West province over the nonpayment of pensions, said yesterday they were processing the last batch of rebates to former temporary workers.

About 2 000 members of the National Civil Service Organisation (Nacso) have been picketing outside Odi Hospital in Mabopane since Monday in protest over the lack of payment to more than 200 workers in the district, national organiser Sam Boikanyo said.

Boikanyo acknowledged that more than half of 500 entitled workers in the district had received payments so far.

Tom Molamu, GM of the provident fund's administrators, Sefalana Employees Benefit Organisation (Sebo), said only former public and private sector temporary workers who were now contributing to other retirement funds were entitled to payouts. Sebo had been gradually processing the rebates. Those workers who currently contributed to the fund would not receive payouts until retirement.

Molamu said "We received the last (rebate) applications in December and are just about to pay the remaining ones — almost 300 — this month

"Thousands of workers have been paid. It is a lengthy process, and the health department has been very co-operative in getting people to fill out applications."

Boikanyo said the union wanted government to pay "salary arrears" for nurses and administrative staff who had been promoted but had not received compensation, and also to promote other people eligible since 1994.

"There are people who have completed their courses but are still being paid salaries of student nurses and nursing assistants."

North West health department spokesman Nombulelo Legalagadi said officials would meet with the union and Sebo management today. The meeting would be chaired by health department chief director Squire Mahlangu in the absence of health MEC Paul Sefularo.

Nacso represents about 1 500 administrative staffers, paramedics, nurses and other health workers in the district. There would be a noticeable dent in health services if their protest escalated into strike action.

"If the (health) department honours its obligations, there will be no reason for us to go on strike. If they don't meet our demands, we will have no option but to launch a full-blown strike," Boikanyo said.

# 'Massive fraud' in Northern West

By Matsnube Mfoloe

**A** HIGH-POWERED team of forensic auditors is investigating allegations of fraudulent use of state funds in the North West's government department of sports, arts and culture.

The inquiry has been confirmed by a spokesman in the office of North West director-general Mr Job Mokgoro and independent sources.

Some of the money allegedly misused is said to have been claimed as expenses for the Bophuthatswana Professional Soccer League (Bopsol), which folded in 1995. Bopsol was administered by the Bophuthatswana government's department of education. This relationship continued with the North West government until December 31 1994 when Bopsol wound up. Although the relationship between the government and Bopsol

*Sowetan 2/2/98*

should have been terminated then, expenses continued to be claimed on its behalf. These were allegedly paid out through the North West government's department of sports, arts and culture.

Contained in the long list of claims under investigation, and confirmed to *Sowetan* by a source close to the inquiry, are allegations that:

- Government order forms were used to purchase private goods ranging from household furniture to electronic equipment, including satellite dishes;
- At least 15 percent of revenue raised by Odi Stadium in Mabopane, North West, in 1996 and 1997 can apparently not be accounted for. The stadium is Mamelodi Sundowns' second home ground. It is believed that the gate-takings was a "very huge" amount;
- About 11 petrol credit cards, which were previously the property

*(266C)*

of Bopsol, continued being used even though the league ceased to exist in 1994. The amounts total hundreds, if not thousands of rands;

- Men's suits were bought from an upmarket clothing store in Mafikeng for 16 non-existent Bopsol "soccer coaches" who were said to be going overseas last year;
- More than R45 000 was claimed for repairs to a Bopsol minibus. According to sources in the province the league never owned a minibus for office use at the time; and,
- Inflated claims for services rendered by a catering company in Mafikeng. Payments were allegedly made by the department.

"It is difficult to speculate on the amount involved," a source said. "It could be hundreds of thousands or even millions. But we are talking of huge amounts over a certain period." The source said the forensic audit

had to be completed by this Friday and that a report would be submitted to Mokgoro.

Mokgoro's spokesman Mr Thomas Kwamongwe said the director-general reserved comment on the matter as it was *sub judice*. Kwamongwe confirmed the audit into the department's financial records had been prompted by widespread allegations of corruption and misuse of state funds.

He could, however, not reveal the amount involved. Last week several employees in the department — all known to *Sowetan* — were questioned by auditors on a number of issues relating to the alleged scandal. Those *Sowetan* contacted at the weekend denied any wrongdoing, while others explained that the forensic audit was a routine exercise in all government departments whenever financial records failed to reconcile.



# North West fraud: 20 suspended

By Matshube Mfiole

**N**ORTH WEST PROVINCE has suspended 20 employees in seven departments for allegedly defrauding the provincial government of more than R38 million.

Four employees are still awaiting trial while four others are on suspension. The culprits were caught in an anti-corruption drive announced last year by Premier Popo Molefe.

North West communication services spokeswoman Ms Ziphora Mothoa yesterday confirmed that the government commissioned a forensic audit into the expenditure of several government departments last year. An anti-corruption hotline, direct to Molefe's office, was also set up. Mothoa confirmed that the fraud unit had to date managed to prevent

about R15 million worth of fraudulent cheques issued last year from being cashed. They had also recovered R2 million.

The hardest hit department is education - to which arts, culture and sports used to belong until June last year. It has lost R30 million meant for textbooks.

Twelve officials have been suspended and will face criminal charges. One suspect is currently awaiting trial for defrauding Agribank of R3 million.

● Another suspect will face charges of defrauding the health department of R2 million.

● Four employees have been suspended for defrauding the government of goods worth R1,5 million from the government store.

● Another suspect has been charged with cheque fraud for

*Sowetan 3/2/98*  
allegedly swindling the department of transport of R564 000 while another is awaiting trial for an alleged R100 000 cheque fraud in the department of finance.

Mothoa confirmed a further investigation of attempted fraud of R1,6 million in the finance department.

## Anti-corruption drive

She said the anti-corruption drive initiative was an attempt by the premier to "ensure clean, accountable and sound governance" in the province.

"The government will continue with its general investigation into various departments and deems it necessary and appropriate for the public to know of the findings of the drive to uproot corruption, nepotism and financial irregularities," Mothoa said.

On the alleged financial irregular-

ities in the department of arts, culture and sport reported in yesterday's *Sowetan*, Mothoa said the article reflected a premature release of the findings of the forensic investigation currently in progress.

"Problems have been identified and the matter will remain *sub judice* until a final report has been submitted to the premier for public announcement. Steps will be taken to rectify irregularities where they exist," she said.

## Swift action

In its reaction, the African National Congress said the North West government's swift action should be emulated in all provinces.

"Their action once more indicates the commitment of the ANC to clean and transparent governance," the organisation said.

## Probe finds R38m fraud

Kevin O'Grady

(2666)  
ED 3/2/98  
AN anti-corruption unit set up by North West premier Popo Molefe last year had so far uncovered seven cases of fraud involving at least 22 government officials and more than R38m.

A provincial government spokesman said a forensic audit team, appointed by Molefe to investigate departmental expenditure, had also delivered results but details would not be released until the findings had been submitted to Molefe.

One of the irregularities uncovered by the anti-corruption unit was a school textbook scam involving 12 officials who allegedly spent R30m on textbooks "that were irrelevant to the school curriculum", the spokesman said.

In another case involving R1,5m, four officials had been suspended on allegations that they ordered books and stationery for their departments from government stores and resold the materials to private retailers.

The other five cases involved cheque fraud and attempted fraud in several departments. The cases involved amounts ranging from R100 000 to R3m and several suspects were either on trial or awaiting trial.

The spokesman said that the unit had also managed to prevent the cashing of R15m worth of fraudulent cheques last year and had recovered R2m in stolen funds.

# North West leadership 'split in two'

By DAN DHLAMINI

CONTRARY TO denials by the ANC leadership in North West, there are strong indications that Premier Popo Molefe's government is split down the middle

Despite public denials by both Molefe and his rumoured opponent, ANC provincial deputy chairman Johannes "OJ" Tselapedi, party insiders this week told City Press that there was in-fighting within the provincial hierarchy which has "split" the party into two major factions

And it is widely claimed in the "Platinum Province" that matters could come to a head before the August provincial elections

Molefe's opponents, particularly within the Provincial Executive Committee (PEC), got an early morale boost this week when they forced the premier to resign his position from the influential ANC National Executive Committee (NEC), which is the party's highest decision-making organ

The PEC had challenged Molefe that in terms of the current ANC

constitution, one cannot retain a senior PEC position — in his case he is the provincial chairman — and also be a member of the NEC

One must relinquish one of the two positions unless the PEC makes a special dispensation to allow one to hold both positions. A special case is popular ANC deputy president Jacob Zuma, who is also the party's KwaZulu-Natal chairman

The fact that Molefe could not persuade the PEC to allow him to retain the two positions like Zuma is a clear indication that battle lines are being drawn in North West

Molefe's supporters have so far vowed that he would get the chairmanship for the second term, they said they would not let an ANC veteran be toppled by Tselapedi, whom they described as a "Johnny-come-lately" to the movement

An ANC PEC Youth League member, who asked to remain anonymous because he claims they are trying to reconcile the two factions, said Molefe is a veteran of the struggle who distin-

gished himself in the days of the Black Consciousness Movement (Azapo), then the United Democratic Front (UDF) and his current status within the ANC, both provincially and nationally

"Moruti Tselapedi was initially an insignificant Azapo member, hardly known to the organisation leadership of the 1980s. He only came into the limelight late in 1992-93 through radio and TV talk shows where he and other Bophuthatswana priests criticised the Mangope regime"

Although Tselapedi's supporters could not deny his alleged "Johnny-come-lately" tag, they emphasised that Molefe had been "imposed" upon the ANC rank and file in the province in 1994 by a then influential section of ANCYL in the province

According to one of Tselapedi's supporters, also a member of ANCYL who asked for anonymity, Molefe was "not in touch with the people at grassroots level and was not forcefully implementing changes which could change the lives of the ordinary man in the street"

CP 22/2/98 (266C)



Zola Sonti, former member of a self-defence unit, told the Truth and Reconciliation Commission amnesty hearing yesterday how eight youths were abducted and brutally killed in Katlehong in 1993. Sonti and 14 other former SDU members are applying for amnesty for their part in the killings. See report on page 3.  
PIC LEN KUMALO

# N West suspends ten officials

*Sowetan 4/3/98*  
(266C)

By Monk Nkomo and Matshube Mfoloe

TEN of the suspended officials in the North West department of education have been accused by forensic auditors of recklessness, abdication of duty and failure to guide and control staff.

The auditors, who have been investigating allegations of massive corruption in the department, said in their report - leaked to *Sowetan* - that some of the suspended officials processed payment of tenders without reconciling such payments with proof of delivery.

The 10 officials implicated in the alleged irregularities are director of support services Mr RAA Patel, administrative assistant Mr M Ntse, director of logistics Mr PS Tloane, chief administration clerk Mrs G Moeng, acting secretary of the department Mr ML Morata, Mr IK Motsilanyane, provision administration officer Mrs MG Leepo, senior administration clerk Mr GS Sechoaro, director of the payment section Mr AJ Laubscher and senior administration clerk Mrs K Mongake.

In their findings the auditors labelled Patel as negligent following his approval of payment of R827 675,68 to Rustenburg Booksellers without verifying if a valid debt existed against the department.

Patel also allegedly failed to reject payments of R159 786,96 and R116 017,92 to KKK Books and Progressive Office Supplies, respectively, "as the invoices clearly states that these losses were invoiced to the DOE and it consequently cannot constitute a valid debt against the government."

Ntse was described as "irresponsible and reckless" by the auditors. He also lacked control over the project and committed the RDP to schools that had not applied for funding.

Tloane was found to have failed to put controls in place in his department. He failed to provide training and guidelines to staff members. "Such failure does not meet the standards expected of a reasonable manager in Tloane's position," the auditors said.

Moeng allegedly failed in her duty to check documentation before issuing cheques. She signed a requisition prepared by Morata for an amount of R3,7 million without scrutinising the attached documentation.

Morata was found to have failed to perform his duties to "scrutinise documentation and to ensure that payments were effected for valid claims. In order to seek relief for Morata in respect of his conduct we consider that he issued this payment as it was an instruction from Patel."

Motsilanyane allegedly abdicated his duties in not ensuring that the tendering process for the 1995 textbooks was properly effected. The auditors however found that the non performance was a result of the inadequate submissions to the tender board.

Leepo was found to have authorised a payment of R125 482 70 in favour of Braun's Stationery. "We perused the invoices but we could not find any proof of delivery," said the auditors.

Referring to Sechoaro who was responsible for ordering textbooks, stationery and processing of payments, the auditors found that he had processed payments amounting to R4 8 million without reconciling such payments with amounts previously paid.

Laubscher who was also responsible for managing and ensuring that legitimate claims to the department were paid in good time, failed to put controls in place at the payment section according to the auditors report.

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# Official 'paid bogus book supplier R1-m'

*Sowetan 4/3/98*  
(266C)

By Monk Nkomo and Matshube Mfoloe

A SENIOR official in the department of education in North West processed payment of nearly R1 million to a fictitious company operating under the name of South Africa's prominent book supplier Van Schaik Boekhandel.

The payment of R995 138,70 was processed by Mr GS Sechoaro, a senior administration clerk in the department.

According to a report of Gobodo Incorporated Forensic Accounting, which is probing allegations of fraud and corruption in the department, the authenticity of two invoices purporting to be from the well-known Van Schaik bookstore was highly questionable as they were in a spreadsheet format.

After contacting the telephone number on the invoices they found that the number belonged to a company called Via Afrika.

In a report detailing the alleged inefficiencies of both the tender board and department officials, the auditors said they later established that JL van Schaik was awarded a stationery tender in 1996 but found it strange when Van Schaik Boekhandel supplied the stationery without a tender.

"We scrutinised documentation and found that

## Senior administration clerk suspended for his alleged part in the scandal

fictitious invoices in the name of Van Schaik Boekhandel were utilised as well as the VAT number for Van Schaik Boekhandel.

"We further scrutinised the cheques paid in settling these invoices to establish the beneficiary and it was found to be JL van Schaik."

They faxed copies of the two invoices to Van Schaik Boekhandel for confirmation. A Mr J Binneman confirmed that they are fictitious.

### No evidence

Van Schaik Boekhandel had no evidence in their records of receiving R995 138,70.

The auditors said on January 9 Van Schaik Boekhandel confirmed in writing that the two invoices were not theirs. "We are therefore satisfied that a misrepresentation was made to the DEO resulting in a loss of R995 138,70."

"We consider Sechoaro responsible for any losses incurred in respect of these invoices," said the auditors.

Sechoaro was also allegedly in breach of pro-

cedures for failing to ensure that a valid debt existed against the North West government before processing the payment.

Another official, Mr RAA Patel, director of support services, allegedly authorised payment of R827 675,68 to Rustenburg Booksellers without adequate proof of delivery. Patel also allegedly drafted a letter to another official Mr GH Mayet, requesting approval of payment of R117 306 to Rustenburg Booksellers for storage of surplus books. Mayet approved the payment.

The auditors said this invoice was not supposed to be received by Patel as it was against normal procedure. KKK Book were paid R159 786,96. The invoice however, was not accompanied by any proof of delivery. Another book supplier, Progress Office Supplies, were allegedly paid R116 017,92 in September 1995 but no proof of delivery was found.

Sechoaro and Patel have since been suspended pending the outcome of the probe into allegations of fraud, corruption and mismanagement.

# Probe shows suppliers not registered for VAT

*Sowetan 4/3/98*  
(266C)

By Monk Nkomo and Matshube Mfoloe

EIGHT suppliers of books to the North West government were not entitled to levies for Value Added Tax (VAT) on the province's department of education because they were not registered for VAT with the Receiver of Revenue.

According to the findings of the forensic investigation into mismanagement and over expenditure in the North West education department the companies may have misrepresented their VAT status by charging VAT to the department while not remitting VAT to the Receiver of Revenue.

The companies and amounts paid to them including VAT are:

- Bophirima Booksellers (R7 950 939,07)
- D&D Distributors (R9 113 184 55)
- Diphstogo cc (R794 534 77)
- Flamingo Booksellers (R2 204 458 95)
- Kagiso (R200 576 92)
- San Ban Enterprise (R1072 834 33)
- Sockadaba Booksellers (R1 684 862 37)
- Tommy Ferrera R7 052,50

According to the auditors a search conducted by the Receiver of Revenue showed that the companies

were not registered for VAT or for Income Tax.

The report says the Receiver has also established that:

- Atamelang Bookshop was registered with a Bophuthatswana registration number which corresponds to a new registration number belonging to Lisoseng Book and Gift Shop.
- Juction Booksellers and Agencies was registered with a registration number which belonged to ASAP Chemicals. The Receiver could not trace any registration number for Juction Booksellers and Agencies in their records, and
- KKK Books was registered with an old Bophuthatswana registration number belonging to Good Hope General Dealers. KKK Books is not found in the records of the Receiver of Revenue.

Simo Stationers was not registered but Simo Stationers CC had a registration number which belonged to Lindwe General and Investment.

The investigators said they would provide the Receiver with the total amount paid to each supplier in order for the Receiver to determine whether these suppliers had adequately accounted for VAT.

# Business plan was changed, audit finds

By Monk Nkomo and Matshube Mfoloe

A DEVIATION from the original business plan in the setting up of the North West Reconstruction and Development Culture of Learning Project (RDO COL) resulted in the required funding being in the region of R40 million while only R9 million was allocated to it.

Confirmation of this is contained in the final Gobodo Incorporated Forensic Accounting report which also confirmed overspending and a deviation from the initial business plan.

The RDP COL was a programme aimed at renovating schools of disadvantaged communities, to restore the culture of learning and teaching and to involve communities in education.

The report confirms that one of 10 suspended officials in the department of education Mr RA Patel had forwarded a draft plan for approval in 1995 as required by the national programme manager of the Reconstruction and Development Programme.

the Receiver of Revenue showed that the companies



## Super-max jails 'dehumanise'

**CAPE TOWN** — Super-maximum prisons such as the C-Max unit in Pretoria did more harm than good, human rights commissioner Jody Kollapen said yesterday.

Inmates were supposedly sent there because they were dangerous to other inmates and warders, and to prevent escapes, he said in a panel discussion organised by the commission in Cape Town.

However, they were deprived of most rights and simply became more dehumanised because they had nothing to do but read in an unduly harsh and excessive regime. Kollapen also questioned the criteria for sending inmates to these prisons. The commission was concerned that they could simply become dumping ground for difficult cases.

Another panelist, Allan Berkman, who was jailed for two years in a similar institution in the US for political activities, said super-maximum jails were designed to give the message that anything could happen to inmates because they were "no longer human". Such prisons did not solve the issues of dangerous prisoners and escapes, but simply led to more such prisons being built. — Sapa

# Book supplier says it can prove it is 'clean'

Kevin O'Grady

A MAJOR book supplier implicated in a R74m school textbook scam in the North West education department said yesterday it could prove it was "clean" and did not owe the provincial government any money.

Nasionale Boekhandel was one of the suppliers forensic auditors Gobodo Incorporated recommended should face civil action to recover R9,7m paid without proof of delivery, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

The companies were the subject of part of a report by Gobodo submitted to North West premier Popo Molefe by the provincial legislature's public accounts standing committee last month.

The committee decided at the time not to

make public the names of the companies or 10 senior education department officials implicated in fraudulent transactions. The officials have been suspended and are facing criminal charges.

Yesterday's Sowetan article named Nasionale Boekhandel (R1,5m), Ukukhululeka (R5m), KKK Book and Progress Office Supplies (R275 298), Rustenburg Book-sellers (R85 118), and Bophirima, D&D Distributors, Diphotogo, Flamingo Booksellers, Kagiso, San Ban Enterprises and Tommy Ferreira (R2,8m together) as companies which had been wrongfully paid.

Nasionale Boekhandel's wholesale division manager Frikkie Nel said the company was unaware it had been named in the report before the publication of yesterday's

BD 5/2/98

(266c)

article. It was in communication with the provincial government and was willing to co-operate in resolving the issue.

"As far as we're concerned, we are clean," Nel said. He said the company did receive R1,5m payment from the education department on April 10 1996. At that stage Nasionale Boekhandel was owed R276 000, so it was clear there was an overpayment of R1 233 000, Nel said.

This amount was refunded in the same month. "We have documentary proof that we received the money. It was processed through our bank account and through their bank account," he said.

The newspaper report also named several companies as having misrepresented their VAT status.

# R326-m lost in 70 cases of graft, theft

By Khathu Mamalia

It has been revealed that the state has lost more than R326 million in more than 70 cases of corruption, fraud and theft in the Northern Province since 1995

Speaking at a media conference in Pietersburg yesterday, safety and security MEC Mr Seth Nihar said public servants - including the police - members of the public and prominent medical doctors had been unmasked as being involved in scams to defraud the government.

He said 21 cases had been finalised and there were 58 cases under investigation. The names of those involved could not be released because investigations were "at a sensitive stage".

Among the cases that are being investigated by the Anti-corruption and Commercial Crime Unit are petrol card fraud, theft of government cheque books, theft of pension money, squandering of funds meant for community projects and theft of medicines and drugs from hospitals and clinics.

Some of the more serious cases are

- Two counts of fraud involving R172 million in the customs and excise section.
- A case of fraud amounting to R35 million in the department of education. The case involved a company that was paid for chemicals which were either not delivered or not ordered.

Several department officials who colluded with the company have been suspended. The case is still pending.

- Three cases of fraud in the office of the Receiver of Revenue involving R61 million. Another case of theft in the same office, involving R366 806, was reported.
- Eight counts of fraud involving more than R6,3 million in the department of water affairs.
- A case of fraud in the former Lebowa departments involving R45 million.
- Four cases of fraud involving R3,8 million.
- Three cases of theft at the department of justice involving a sum of R624 000.
- Two cases of theft and another of corruption involving R151 852 in the education department.
- Five cases of theft involving R444 367 in the department of agriculture and another case of fraud involving about R140 000, and

Three cases of theft at the finance department involving amounts of R415 650 and three counts of fraud involving R306 200.

Nihar said although a case of corruption involving R5 000 at the Tender Board had been reported, there were several other cases of corruption involving an unknown amount at the Tender Board.

He urged the business community to refrain from corrupting officials.

He also appealed to members of the public with information about scams to embezzle state funds to come forward.

Asked if public servants were cooperating with the police to expose the irregularities, Nihar said some officials did not want to be interviewed by the police without their lawyers being present.

*Lebowa 5/3/98*

*(266c)*

## 'R326m lost to fraud in Northern Province'

Kevin O'Grady

(266C)

60 5/3/98

THE cash-strapped Northern Province government has lost more than R326m to fraud and theft, according to the latest report from the SA Police Service's commercial crime unit

Provincial safety and security MEC Seth Nthai said yesterday customs and excise, the education and welfare departments and the receiver of revenue were identified in the report as being among those hit by fraud, theft and corruption on a large scale.

He said 47 people had been charged in connection with the cases which were among 65 investigated by the police in the province since 1995. Irregularities ranged from petrol card fraud to theft of government cheque books and theft of medicines from hospitals and clinics, Nthai said.

The most severely hit department was customs and excise, which lost R172m in two cases of fraud.

Nthai's spokesman Charley Nkadmeng said government was involved in an application to liquidate Sinoko Enterprises in an attempt to recover R35m allegedly defrauded from the provincial education department. Another case involved receiver of revenue officials who allegedly colluded with businesses to evade income tax totalling R61m. The water affairs department lost R6,3m, while the health and welfare department lost R3,8m. A fraud case involving R45m was also under investigation.

# Lack of proper controls cost North West govt millions

(266c)

*Sowetan 6/3/98*

**By Monk Nkomo and  
Matshube Mfoloe**

UNAUTHORISED expenditure, wastage and loss through fraud and uncontrolled spending has cost the North West government millions

This is the conclusion of a report by the forensic auditors probing allegations of fraud and corruption in the department of education

"We conclude in general that controls, procedures and practices in both the procurement and payment cycle at both the department and the tender board are not adequate

"Such failure had as the effect that the funds of the North West government were put at the improper risk of unauthorised expenditure, wastage, over-expenditure and loss through fraud and uncontrolled expenditure," the report said

About the 1995 textbook tender the auditors said there was sufficient evidence to suggest that book suppliers Education and Stationery misrepresented the value of its tender Professor AM

Labuschagne, former financial adviser in the office of the education MEC, had also misrepresented the value of the tender submitted to the board

It also appeared that eight other book suppliers may have misrepresented their VAT status, prejudicing both the department and Receiver of Revenue

In tenders awarded to Artistic Value Publishers and Bophirima, the auditors could not find that the tender board had acted in a corrupt manner

## No evidence

They could also not find any evidence that Education and Stationery had claimed additional VAT

The auditors recommended that in instances where they found cause for recovery, the matter should be referred to the attorney general for the institution of recovery proceedings

"Suppliers found to have received payment, and in respect of which we found no proof of delivery in the department's records, should be asked to provide the department with the

required proof of delivery. If no such proof can be provided, the state attorney should institute action against such suppliers"

According to the report several members of the tender board had interests in that companies allocated tenders to supply books and stationery

Bophirima is one of the companies whose directors included chairman of the tender board Mr GM Mokgoko and Mr AM Dlavane. They were both allegedly present when the company was awarded a tender last year

"In accordance with our understanding of all tenders being decided on a consensus basis, we can come to no other conclusion but that Mokgoko and Dlavane were present and concurring to Bophirima being awarded the tender," the auditors said

In an interview with Mokgoko, the report added, he told the auditors that he had declared his interest in the company and had recused himself from the deliberations. "We have as yet not seen any documentary evidence to this effect," said the auditors



# Corruption report to be tabled today

*Sowetan 6/3/98 (2660)*  
By Matshube Mfoloe

NORTH West Premier Popo Molefe will table the Gobodo Incorporated Forensic Accounting report at a special sitting of the provincial legislature in Mafikeng today.

The 119-page report details alleged acts of corruption, financial irregularities amounting to more than R74 million and irregular tender procedures implicating high-ranking officials in the department of education and on the tender board in the procurement of school text books and stationery from 1995 to 1997.

The report also lists book suppliers who swindled the department of

huge amounts in many ways, including the use of fictitious invoices. Some had benefited financially without even having been awarded tenders.

Molefe is expected to table the Gobodo report and indicate what action his government will take against those implicated as recommended in the report.

North West communication spokeswoman Ms Ziphora Mthoa clarified the confusion yesterday about the suspension of the 10 officials, some of whom were still on duty.

She said two of the officials had since resigned. Their cases had been referred to the state attorney for fur-

ther investigation and action.

Criminal charges have been laid against two other officials. The other six had been charged with misconduct regarding a number of issues in terms of the Public Service Regulation.

Mthoa said the director-general and heads of department and the investigating officer had to consider several factors before suspending an official. These are:

- Is the suspect in a position to tamper with evidence during the investigation,
- Is the suspect in a position to intimidate potential witnesses;
- Is the suspect in a position to perpetrate similar offences.

## Six die as taxi leaves the road

Unsealed but  
processed

# Molefe sharpens his axe!

## Ten officials already suspended

CP 8/2/98 (abc)

### Businesses guilty of tax evasion and large-scale fraud

By HANGWANI MUDLAUDZI

SOUTH AFRICAN and foreign companies that evaded tax in the customs and excise section in Beit bridge, Messina, under the pretext of having sold their goods, were found to be part of a scam that defrauded the Northern Province government of more than R172 million between 1993 and 1997.

This shocking revelation was disclosed by provincial MEC for safety and security, Seth Nthai, during a media conference held in Pietersburg this week.

Chant van der Merwe, head of the Pietersburg Commercial Unit, who was also present at the conference, said companies import goods from abroad and in turn export them to neighbouring countries.

Companies are compelled to pay tax and when they export their goods they can reclaim the tax. Van der Merwe said companies pretend to have exported goods to neighbouring countries and obtain fraudulent documentation from corrupt officials at the section. He said their findings show that it was an inside job.

Some of the officials involved have already been charged and their cases are still pending in court, but their names could not yet be divulged.

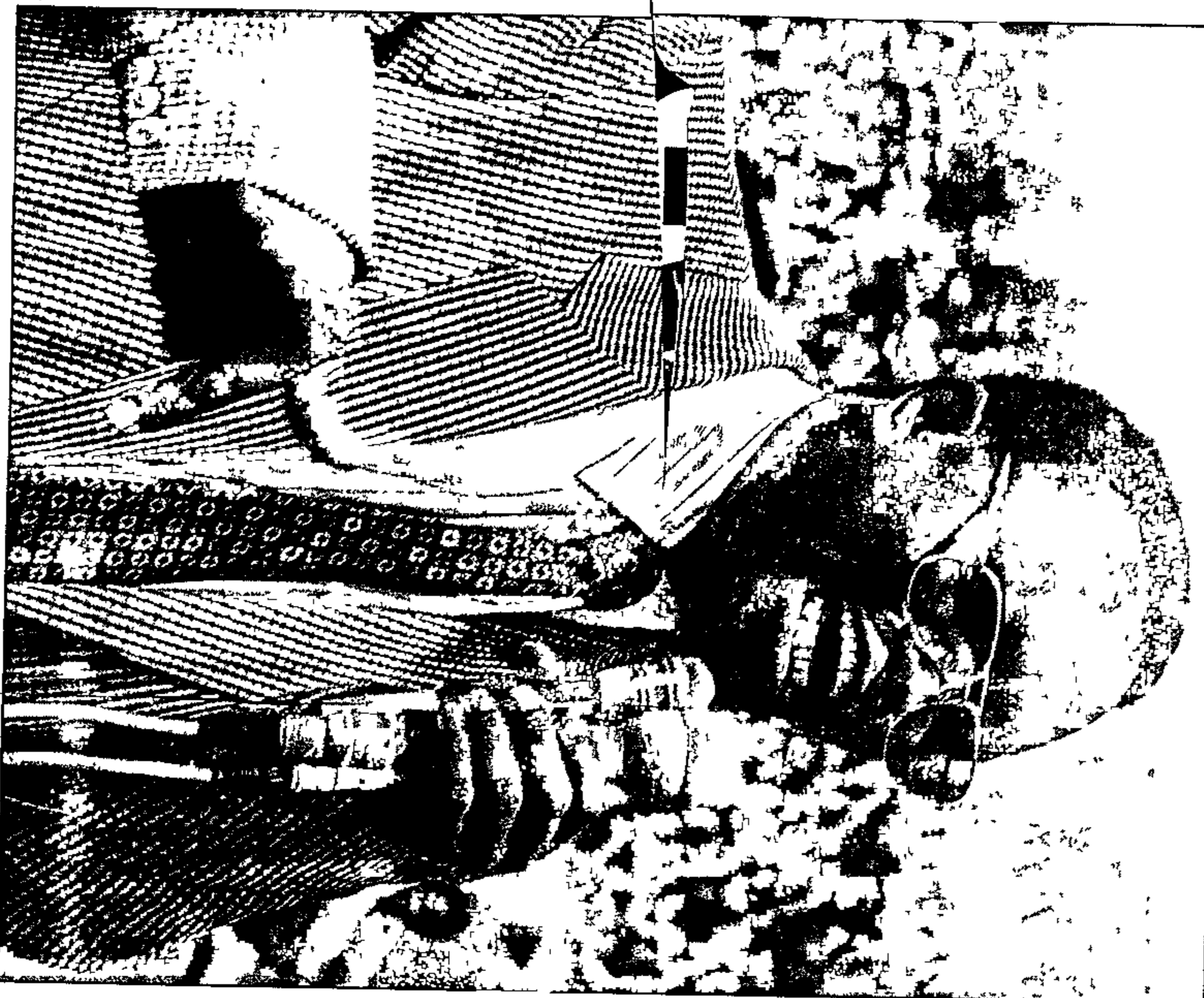
The R172 million is only a part of the more than R225 million that has been lost by the provincial government in over 63 cases of fraud, theft and corruption.

Nthai said ever since the police intensified their efforts, they have uncovered several cases of fraud that are committed by crime syndicates and some individuals within the public service.

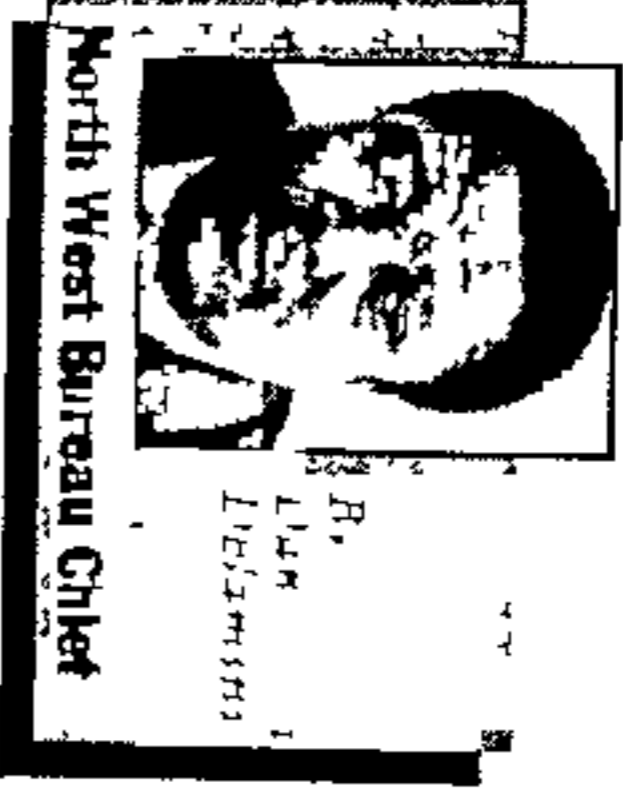
He said the latest audit indicates that since 1995 there are over 63 cases that are being investigated by the anti-corruption and the commercial crime units.

Nthai said 21 cases had already been finalised, whilst 58 are still under police investigations.

Nthai listed several cases of fraud and corruption in government departments, but added that progress was being made in prosecutions. "However, forty seven suspects have been charged so far," he said. Nthai appealed to organised business to assist the police in curbing these forms of corruption and also to refrain from bribing officials. "Institutions such as banks must ensure that their facilities are not open to abuse by corrupt officials who open false business accounts to facilitate their financial transactions," said Nthai.



CRACKING DOWN ON SCAM... North West Premier Popo Molefe has taken serious action against officials in his education department who were involved in large-scale fraud and corruption



North West Bureau Chief

THE BIG AXE is about to fall on several prominent figures in North West following the discovery of fraudulent activities in the former provincial Department of Education, Arts, Sports and Culture.

Ten officials who were previously linked to the department, which has since been divided into two departments, have already been suspended.

And this week as further revelations of large-scale corruption emerged, the National Party in the province called for a multiparty parliamentary committee to investigate the role and possible misconduct of the former MEC for Education, Arts, Sports and Culture, Mankoenona Gaorelelewe.

Gaorelelewe was dismissed as MEC last November soon after investigations by the Provincial Auditor revealed irregularities in her department.

As a result of these irregularities, the Provincial Public Accounts Committee called for a forensic investigation into the department's financial affairs. This investigation was headed by the Johannesburg-based auditing firm of Gobodo Incorporated Chartered Accountants.

This week the Gobodo Report implicated ten high ranking officials in the department of education in several allegations ranging from misconduct over expenditure to overpayments for textbooks.

North West Premier Popo Molefe on Friday said government has already acted, criminal charges are being investigated against officials in the sports department and charges of misconduct are being considered against the ten officials from the education department. However, this is not likely to satisfy the NP, who are calling for investigations into corruption and



NECK ON THE BLOCK... Mankoenona Gaorelelewe is to be investigated

bad administration, the suspicious role played by the provincial tender board, inappropriate spending by the Department of Education of R74 million without proof of delivery, and the possible existence of irregular conduct during the procurement of tenders for the supply of textbooks and stationery.

In the scam that has been unearthed by the auditors, the department allocated almost R1 million for a fictitious company - wrongly purported to be Van Schaik Bookhandel. A possible loss of R5 million could have been incurred where no proof of delivery could be found.

Several unregistered suppliers of books and stationery could have also cost the State close to R3 million in uncollected value added tax. Some of the damning findings of the report include the following:

- Payments were not reconciled to order amounts.
- Payments were made based on photocopies of invoices.
- No evidence found of adequate supervision of officials in relevant line functions.
- The same payment was made to different companies.
- Payments were made against different measuring values.

Orders were improperly completed. Quality of invoices were disputed. Proof of delivery was often ignored.

Some of the Department of Education officials criticised include Director of support services RAA Patel, who allegedly failed to reject payments of R159 796 96 and R116 017 92 to KKK Books and Progressive Office Supplies.

Administrative assistant, M Ntsele, who was described as "irresponsible and reckless". PS Tlolane, who is director of logistics, who failed to put controls in place in his department.

G Moeng, a chief administration clerk who signed a requisition prepared by M/M Morata for an amount of R3,7 million without scrutinising the attached documentation.

Acting Secretary of the department, M/M Morata, was found to have failed to scrutinise documentation to ensure that payments were effected for valid claims.

Other names mentioned in the report were IK Motsilanyane, M/G Leepo, senior administration clerk, GS Sechoaro, AJ Labuschagne and senior clerk K Mogale.

# Northwest consultant is getting a whopping R38 000 monthly salary

By JIMMY SEPE

A FORMER public relations officer of the now defunct New Age Beverages, which bottled Pepsi Cola in the country, has been hired as a consultant to transform a North West government parastatal for a salary of R38 000 a month, according to documents held by City Press.

The former Pepsi employee, Pule Pule, who acted as NAB corporate communication manager until the company was shut down last year, has been employed by Northwest Transport Investment (NTI) since last July in a controversial position that has drawn criticism within the parastatal.

The salary perk, which translates to R456 000 per year, means that the former PRO of NAB Deputy ministers in the national government earn a salary of R385 392, almost R30 000 less than Pule's earnings.

Documents in City Press's possession not only show that Pule receives a monthly salary of R38 000 but he has also been guaranteed the luxury of using a petrol card with a maximum limit of 5 000 km per month, and also unlimited use of his cellular phone.

Pule's appointment was signed by board chairperson Selwyn Silent on July 23, 1997. Payment for Pule's appointment, although signed on the 23rd, was confirmed as starting from July 1 until June 1998.

Silent, when approached by City Press, said the appointment of Pule followed proper "corporate governance procedures".



**SAME BOSS AS BEFORE...** Khema Mthembu, chairperson of North West Development Corporation

He said Pule's appointment was approved by the entire board after careful consideration of his past experience with several companies. "Pule's involvement in the field of transportation dates back to 1985 according to his curriculum vitae (CV). He showed the necessary expertise needed by the NTI."

But NTI members continue to question Pule's professional background and knowledge of transformation of the transport parastatal.

Other questions which are being raised is whether proper tendering procedures were

followed to appoint Pule and his company two months after the dissolution of NAB

Insiders within the NTI told City Press that they are still waiting to see the changes that Pule has effected since his appointment last year.

They said that they have still not seen any document that has been drawn up, or for that matter even proposed, for the structural changes and transformation of the parastatal.

Questions are also being asked as to whether Pule's appointment had anything to do with one of its directors and former NAB head, Khema Mthembu.

Mthembu is also chairperson of the North West Development Corporation, to which NTI is accountable.

Silent rejected any notion that there could have been an influence from any of the board members, saying Pule's appointment was made after he had made a presentation to the company.

North West MEC for Finance and Economic Affairs, Michael Kuscus, told City Press through his spokesperson that the NTI and the NWDC are usually entrusted with making appointment decisions on their own and do not have to report to him.

"The only time the MEC gets involved is if there are irregularities in the development corporation and so far he has not had any reason to get involved," he said.

Pule declined to comment on his appointment and referred all questions to the board chairperson, Silent.

# Sacked officials challenge layoff

## Leaking of Gobodo Report stirs up a hornet's nest in North West Province

By DAN DHIAMINI

**PROMINENT BUSINESSMAN** and chairman of the North West Tender Board (NWTB), Gabriel Mokgoko is to seek legal recourse after being unceremoniously dumped by the North West government.

Mokgoko, together with two other NWTB officials, Dr John Malao and Advocate Abbey Davane, were forced to resign following the contents of the Gobodo report which implicated them in the North West R74 million book scam.

The Gobodo report, which was leaked to a daily newspaper before it was officially tabled in the provincial parliament last Friday, has since stirred a hornet's nest in the province.

According to law experts, had the report been released in parliament its contents would have been covered by parliamentary indemnity and nobody could successfully have sued the state.

Experts said the report has now created problems because some of the people and companies named would cover their tracks and make further investigations difficult.

Also experts say it was leaked to a newspaper and some matters were reported as fact whereas they still needed investigation and verification.

According to the report Mokgoko and Davane failed to declare their interests in Bophirima Investment Holdings Ltd (BIH), a book supplier which was awarded tenders.

The Gobodo report also states that a tender was awarded to Artistic Value Publishers, a book supplier in which Malao held interests.

The report states that on February 20, 1996 the Tender Board awarded a tender for the procurement of wall charts to Ukukhuhuleleka for the amount of R6 236 975 43. The tender benefited Emthonjeni, and Mokgoko held an interest in Emthonjeni through Vuna and Thebe Mokgoko, who is also provincial

President of the National Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc) told City Press that he was not a director of BIH but was in fact a former member of that company.

He also said he never participated in the adjudication when BIH tendered. Mokgoko said it was not true that they resigned voluntarily as was made to appear by Finance MEC Martin Kuscus on television.

Davane told City Press that after he learned that his name was mentioned in the Gobodo report he wrote Kuscus a letter on February 20 informing him about his non involvement in BIH, Craft Press and Profund.

He said he specified in the letter to Kuscus that the report should not be released to the public until the information therein was verified and proven.

Davane said he also mentioned in his letter that government should seek legal opinion before releasing the report because there was no basis for the Gobodo findings because he did not have any

personal interests or otherwise in any of the companies where he was cited by the report. He also said that he had never been interviewed by anyone regarding the allegations, and that he reserved the right to challenge the report.

"The Gobodo investigators had the opportunity to insist on interviewing me on December 18, 1997 when they probed other members of the Tender Board, but they did not," said Davane.

In an interview, BIH chairman of the Board of Directors Cyprian Lekoma denied that Mokgoko and Davane were directors of his company.

Attempts to contact Malao drew a blank.

When City Press inquired about Davane's inclusion in their report Gobodo Incorporated Chartered Accountants managing director George Papadakis referred us to their lawyers.

Lawyer Joe Nalane told City Press that he had no specific instructions concerning Davane. He

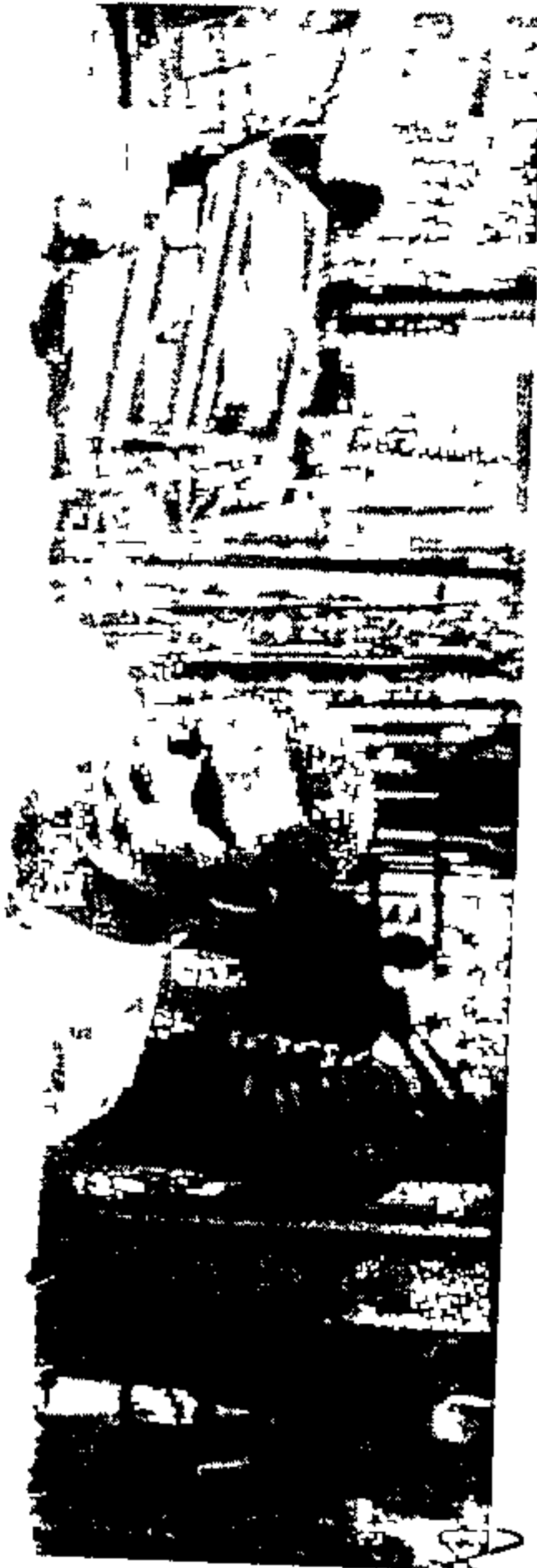
promised to come back to us as soon as he got instructions from his clients but at the time of going to press he had not come back.

Regarding Thebe Investments whose spokesman was quoted as saying they were also not interviewed but their name was dragged into the book scam saga, Nalane said they have to read the report as a whole because it did not defame their company.

MEC Kuscus insisted that Malao, Mokgoko and Davane resigned voluntarily as a result of their involvement as cited by the report.

In his response to Davane's letter Kuscus said the Gobodo Audit was commissioned by the Standing Committee on Public Accounts and his Department had nothing to do with it.

He said Davane's advice to his office relating to the release of the report was misdirected and that the threats on legal recourse was subject to, among other things, parliamentary indemnity of the Public Accounts Committee.



TO SEEK REDRESS. Gabriel Mokgoko, chairman of the NW Tender Board

(abc) ep 15/3/98

# Media briefing on corruption fails <sup>(266C)</sup>

By Matshube Mfiole

**A** MEDIA conference which was to have been addressed by North West Premier Popo Molefe in Mafikeng yesterday was called off at the last minute

The briefing was to deal with the findings of the Gobodo Commission's investigations into corruption in the departments of sports, arts and culture, education, public works, and health

The investigation recently found that the department of education alone had been swindled of more than R74 million between 1995 and 1997

The first explanation for the cancellation of yesterday's briefing came from North West communication services spokeswoman Ms Ziphora Mthoa who said the final report regarding the other departments - public works, health, agriculture, and sports, arts and culture - was not ready

Later in the day, Molefe's spokesman, Mr David van Wyk, said the premier had a tight schedule for the day and was looking at a new date

*Sowetan 17/3/98*  
Eight officials to face charges of negligence and mismanagement

for the briefing

A carefully worded prepared statement from the premier's office made available to *Sowetan* yesterday described only some of the actions taken by the North West government regarding corruption in the involved departments and general preventative measures being taken

Some of the actions are in line with the recommendations of the Gobodo report published by *Sowetan* three weeks ago

The statement says the measures taken so far in the department of education are

- The state attorney has been instructed to recover all monies that are due to the state on account of non-delivery of books,

- Cases where there is an indication of possible criminal conduct have been referred to the South African Police Service and criminal investiga-

tions have started;

- The department has already embarked on an exercise to review its staffing as well as management and financial systems;

- Certain book suppliers suspected of unethical conduct regarding government tenders and contracts have already been blacklisted, and,

- Disciplinary action in terms of the Public Service Act has been instituted against officials in the department of education in keeping with the recommendation of the Gobodo report

The statement also revealed that eight officials from some departments had been charged on allegations relating to negligence and mismanagement.

The cases of a further two officials who had left the public service will be referred to the state attorney for possible civil claims

# North West puts 79% of purse into social spending

20 19/9/98

(266C)

Kevin O'Grady

NORTH West finance MEC Martin Kuscus unveiled a balanced R7,577bn budget in the provincial legislature yesterday, raising social spending to 79%, or R5,988bn, of the total

The total budget is 6,6% higher than 1997/98's budgeted R7,105bn

However, Kuscus said in his budget speech that the province's wage bill remained "unacceptably high" at 58% of total spending

With the province's unemployment rate unchanged at 36% and the dominant mining sector detrimentally affected by a declining gold price and rising production costs, Kuscus said another priority of the 1998/99 budget was job creation

To this end, several initiatives would be started this year and R281,79m — or 3,7% of the total budget — had been set aside for economic development

This was "key in ensuring that our people are provided with jobs and expand the tax base"

Infrastructure development, at R875,68m, or 9%, and allocations for "optimal governance" (R351,59m, or 4,6%) also took fairly large portions of the budget Kuscus said the latter, most of which would go to the finance and economic affairs department, was necessary to eliminate "bureaucratic delays and inefficiencies"

Kuscus said education, health and welfare would continue to be the province's main spenders this year, with the departments' combined allocations up R960m, or 19%, compared to the R5,028bn social spending allocation in the 1997/98 budget

Of these, education took the lion's share, with 41%, or R3,096bn, of the total budget This was down slightly on 1997/98's actual spending of R3,122bn In terms of medium-term expenditure framework planning, this amount was

set to rise to R3,145bn in 1999/2000 and R3,307bn the following financial year

Social welfare, with budgeted spending R229m higher than 1997/98's actual spending, took the next biggest chunk of R1,315bn, increasing to R1,405bn by 2000/01 Health spending totalled R1,296bn; increasing to R1,385bn in the third medium-term expenditure framework year

Kuscus said social spending also included R189,76m in commuter subsidies and a R4m community support programme.

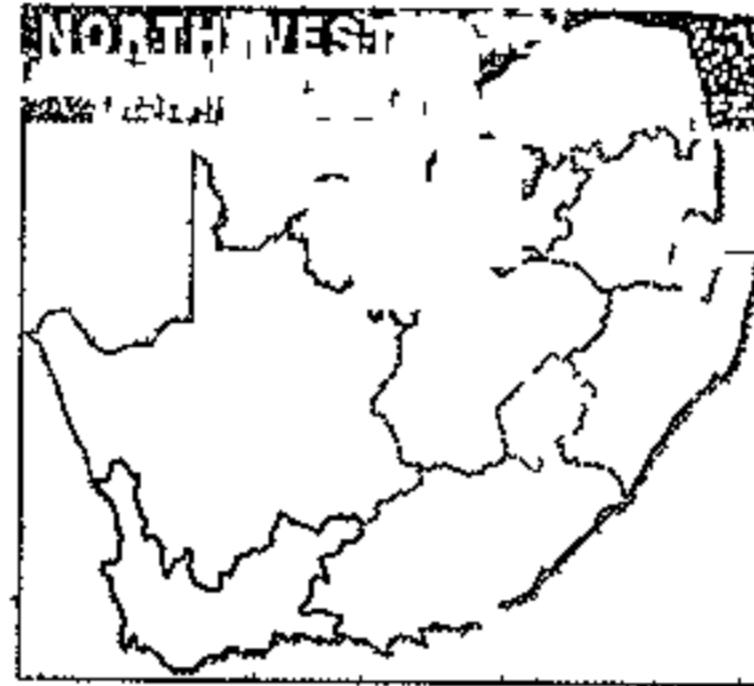
On the revenue side, Kuscus said 96%, or R7,216bn, of the province's total funding

requirement came from national government, while own revenue sources made up the remaining R341,4m Own revenue included R148m in "other taxation", R2m from levies, R14,1m from loan recovery, R53,52m from interest and dividends and R113,82m in departmental revenue

Provincial revenue had declined since 1997/98. Revenue Consulting Southern Africa had been employed to investigate the causes of "this serious problem"

Kuscus said there were new plans for the financial year ahead to manage the budget efficiently These included a cash flow management system that would do away with manual orders and replace them with computer system-generated orders This would mean that "departments will not be able to exceed their allocations as the system will automatically reject (those) orders at the ordering stage"

Commercialisation of noncore functions was also planned Among these were outsourcing of the province's motor fleet management, privatisation of provincial airports, outsourcing of catering and drug distribution in the health sector and contracting out of credit control



# Mangope's woeful lesson

**Ex-Bop head is discharged on 46 of the 208 charges of fraud and theft against him: but he still isn't out of the legal woods yet**

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope looked relieved this week when Judge TM Mullins discharged him on 46 of the 208 counts of theft and fraud involving R18 million.

After prosecutor Frans Kgomo closed the State case, Mangope's legal representative advocate Willie Vermeulen applied for a discharge on a number of counts.

Kgomo's application for reopening the State case, where he would have called another witness, was successfully opposed by Vermeulen who applied for a discharge on counts 89 to 102, 108, 109, 113, 117, 120 to 122 and 124.

Vermeulen had also asked for his client to be discharged on counts 183, 184, 188, 189, 190 to 206 and 208.

Judge Mullins, sitting with two assessors, granted Mangope a clear discharge on the following counts: 89 to 102, 108, 109, 117, 182, 183 and 188 to 190.

Mangope was also found not guilty of fraud on counts 191 to 194 and 196 to 205, but will have to answer to the alternative charges of theft. Judge Mullins also refused to

discharge Mangope on counts 113, 120 to 122, 124 and 184, saying the State had made a prima facie case, and that the accused had to answer some questions from the prosecution.

Vermeulen confirmed he would lead his client to present his evidence in chief and it would take about four days.

Mangope would after that be subjected to cross-examination by the State prosecutor, advocate Frans Kgomo, who is likely to take a considerable time grilling the 74-year-old former homeland president.

However, Kgomo declined to say exactly how long his cross-examination would take, save to say it would depend solely on what Mangope would be saying in his evidence in chief.

He estimated that the proceedings would be wrapped up by August, depending on the defence's volume of witnesses.

Although visibly elated, Mangope declined to comment about how he felt after his discharge on some of the charges.

Mangope and most of his senior United Christian Democratic Party

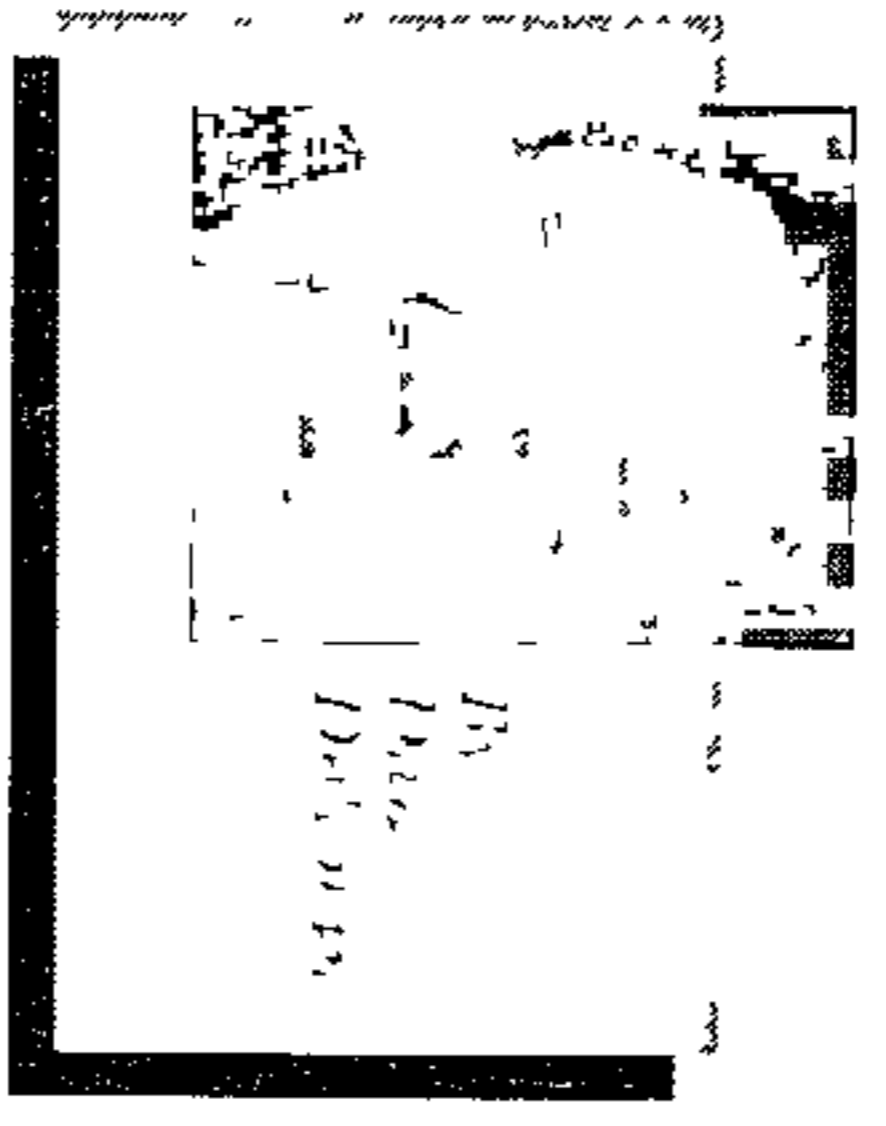
CP 22/9/98 (266c)

(UCDP) members who attended the proceedings on Monday seemed to be in high spirits. They sang hymns and prayed, as usual, after the case was adjourned.

The UCDP members' jubilation and high hopes were echoed the following day by senior party organiser Joshua Mojaki, who issued a public invitation to party members to attend the court proceedings tomorrow in support of their leader and to listen to him answering the allegations levelled against him.

Mojaki said a lot had been said about Mangope and now it was time that his followers came to listen for themselves how he replied to the allegations.

He said UCDP supporters from various regions were invited to come on specific days from tomorrow so as to avoid overcrowding at the court. But even if the present case - which



has dragged on for seven months now and has involved more than 100 State witnesses - should end in August, Mangope's legal woes are still not finished. He is still awaiting another mammoth trial of theft involving R10.4 million.

Mangope, his co-accused Epharime Keikelame - the former Bop Economic Affairs Minister - and his party (the UCDP) are expected to spend time at the Mafikeng high court as from June 12, the day of the trial.

Another co-accused, the former Bophuthatswana minister of health, Gert Nkai, died unexpectedly last month after attending Mangope's R18 million trial.

Nkai's unceremonial departure from this world while at his farm near Rooigrond - not far from the North West capital of Mmabatho - was clouded with unanswered questions bordering on rumours of infidelity.

# Search for stollen money

lowelam 21/4/98  
(266)

By Matshube Mfoloe

THE special investigating unit headed by Judge WH Heath has moved into North West to help recover millions of rands lost through alleged corrupt practices revealed in the Gobodo and other similar investigative reports

The Heath Commission was appointed by President Nelson Mandela with full powers to enter and seize property or government funds from individuals who had acquired such property through illegal or corrupt means

The North West government met Mr Justice Heath and members of the special investigating unit and discussed ways with the North West executive council in which the unit can assist in recovering the missing millions and property

North West is still reeling from the scandal in which the department of education was swindled out of

R74 million between 1995 and 1997. The money was meant, among other things, for textbooks and the RDP Culture of Learning

Other departments that have allegedly been hit by fraud and financial mismanagement – though figures have not been released – include the department of sports, arts and culture, which has since suspended 10 top officials, the department of health, the department of public works and the department of transport

Spokesman in the office of North West Premier Mr David van Wyk confirmed yesterday that "the recovery process started immediately" after the meeting with Judge Heath

He said that the Heath Special Investigating Unit had obtained files and dockets from the police at the weekend. The unit was in the process of obtaining permission to enter certain premises or properties to start its work



# Missing millions: Judge gets report

(266C) Sowetan 30/4/98

By Matshube Mfoloe

**T**HE HEATH Special Investigating Unit, set up by the North West government to help recover state assets and funds lost because of fraud, corruption and maladministration, has been supplied with a copy of the Gobodo Incorporated Forensic Accounting report.

The damning report confirmed the more than R74-million scandal in the education department alone during the 1995-97 academic year.

The report also highlights, identifies and implicates high-profile people and book suppliers with regard to the scandal during the procurement of school textbooks and the RDP Culture of

Learning in North West  
The manager of the Heath Special Investigating Unit (HSIU), Steve Barkhuizen, confirmed the latest development yesterday, saying that a number of departments and institutions have also referred matters to the SIU for further investigation.

Though he did not identify them, other departments that had been investigated, but the findings of which are still being withheld, are the departments of sports arts and culture, transport, public works, finance and agriculture.

Barkhuizen said his unit, which would be in Mafikeng next week, had established a network with the Gobodo investigators, provincial government and South African Police Service in

order to facilitate investigations

"Various meetings have been held to identify problem areas and to initiate investigations with a view to recovering state property

"The initial investigations involved the collection and coordination of sufficient evidence in order to obtain the necessary authorisation by proclamation from the President's office," he said

The HSIU, headed by Judge Willem Heath, moved into North West about two weeks ago at Premier Popo Molefe's invitation, to help recover millions of rands lost through alleged corrupt practices as identified in the Gobodo Report and other similar investigative reports.

## North West urged to stop influx to towns

THE North West government needs to balance infrastructure and service delivery in urban and rural areas as high unemployment is causing people to flock to towns, says a report by the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC)

"North West's high unemployment rate, coupled with its variable agricultural potential and the limited services available in most rural areas, causes people to flock towards the province's urban centres and mining areas where the

potential for employment is higher," Craig Schwabe of the HSRC said yesterday

"It is therefore essential to balance the provision of services and infrastructure in the rural or tribal authority areas and in urban areas more evenly" — Sapa

120 17/6/98

# 'Mangope is a liar'

High Court judge Mullins out at former homeland leader

By Muzi Mkhwanazi

**S**CORES of former Bophuthatwana leader Chief Lucas Mangope's supporters listened in stunned silence yesterday as a Mmabatho High Court judge called him an evasive witness whose lies on certain aspects of his case did not do his credibility any good.

Mr Justice J Mullins said in his judgment that Mangope had not satisfied the court as a witness.

The former homeland leader, who is facing 177 charges of fraud, theft and contravention of foreign exchange control laws totalling R16 million is expected to be sentenced before the end of the week.

Mangope was initially charged with 208 counts of fraud and theft but some of the charges were withdrawn. He pleaded not guilty and is out on R50 000 bail.

Before being escorted into the courtroom by his bodyguards, placard-carrying members of his party, the United Christian Democratic Party, denounced state prosecutor Mr Frans Kgomo as a puppet of North West Premier Popo Molefe.

The charges against Mangope (74) of Moletsedi in North West arose from the recommendations of the Skweyiyva Commission of Inquiry which was established to investigate the alleged embezzlement of funds by officials of the former homeland.

Mullins said Mangope was an unsatisfactory witness whose answers to some questions were repetitive and evasive.

In answer to some questions, Mangope claimed that he did not remember some of the things he was accused of.

Mullins told Mangope "We do contend that some of the issues happened a long time ago and at the time you had many duties as president. Nevertheless, the charges against you relate to large sums of money and your inability to remember some of the facts might lead the court to take decisions against you".

The judge branded Mangope a "liar" in relation to the allegations that he had contravened foreign exchange regulations by depositing large sums of money ranging between R250 000 and R800 000 into his overseas banking account.

## Property investments

Mullins said: "Witnesses told the court that Mangope had informed them that he was depositing these funds for property investments overseas, particularly for buying a property in Italy."

However, his defence counsel failed to question witnesses on this aspect.

"The explanation for depositing those sums into overseas accounts only came from the accused during cross-examination when he claimed that the money was used to fund his children's education overseas."

"Mangope lied to the court on this aspect because it was only during cross-examination that he gave such an explanation."

The judge further criticised the failure of the former homeland

administration to comply with rules and regulations relating to the issuing of funds and said their inability to follow procedures had opened the system to abuse.

Turning to allegations that Mangope had embezzled more than R2 million of tribal funds obtained from mining royalties, Mullins said various agreements between the Marico Chrome Mining Company and the Baturuse boo-Manyane tribe indicated that the agreements were entered into in the absence of members of the tribe's executive council because some of the documents were written in legal language only.

He said that some of the agreement documents' authenticity was questionable and made a reference to an agreement document signed in September 1995 40km away from Moletsedi.

Furthermore, the original minutes of that meeting were not made available to the court.

"This indicates that such a meeting had never taken place between the tribe's representatives and the mining company."

"Instead Mangope and his lawyers signed the lease document while the tribe was not made aware of such a transaction," the judge said.

He said that in one agreement between Marico Chrome and the tribe, Mangope had signed the agreement without using his deputy's signature but instead used his son's signature to enter into another contract with the same mining company. Judgment continues today.



Former Bophuthatwana leader Lucas Mangope, out on R50 000 bail, leaves the Mmabatho High Court yesterday where he is appearing on 177 charges of fraud, theft and of contravening foreign exchange regulations. PIC. ANTONIO MUCHAVE

# Mangope guilty

By Muzi Mkhwanazi

Sowetan 22/7/98

266c

**F**ORMER Bophuthatswana leader Chief Lucas Mangope was found guilty on 89 charges relating to theft by a Mmabatho High Court judge yesterday

Mangope (74), of Motswedi in North West, was found guilty on 88 charges of the theft of royalties amounting to R2 million due to his tribe, Bahurutshe-boo-Manyane.

The royalties to the tribe were from the Marico Chrome Mining Company for carrying out mining operations on the tribe's land.

He was also found guilty on a single charge relating to the building of a students' quarters by fraudulently using funds from the former homeland's security council

Initially, Mangope faced 208 charges of fraud, theft and of contravening foreign control regulations totalling R16 million. The verdict on the remaining charges is expected to be passed today

Twenty-four charges out of the original counts against Mangope were withdrawn on March 16.

Mangope had pleaded not guilty on all the charges and was out on bail of R50 000

Before passing judgment, Judge J Mullins said there had been a "conspiracy of silence" which had existed for a long time over the royalties that were due to the tribe

"Mangope was in collusion with certain members of the tribal authority not to inform the tribe about monies due to them from the mining company," Judge Mullins said

He said Mangope had only informed the tribe about the funds in February 1993 before the collapse of his political reign

"The accused had deliberately deposited his

personal finances into the tribe's account in an effort to make it difficult to keep track of the royalty cheques deposited into the tribal banking account

"For 14 years Mangope had a monthly expenditure estimated at R30 000 and had never on a single occasion before February 1993 informed the tribe about the existence of the royalty funds.

"Despite having been informed that the tribe needed some money for social services, he never intervened financially to help them," the judge said.

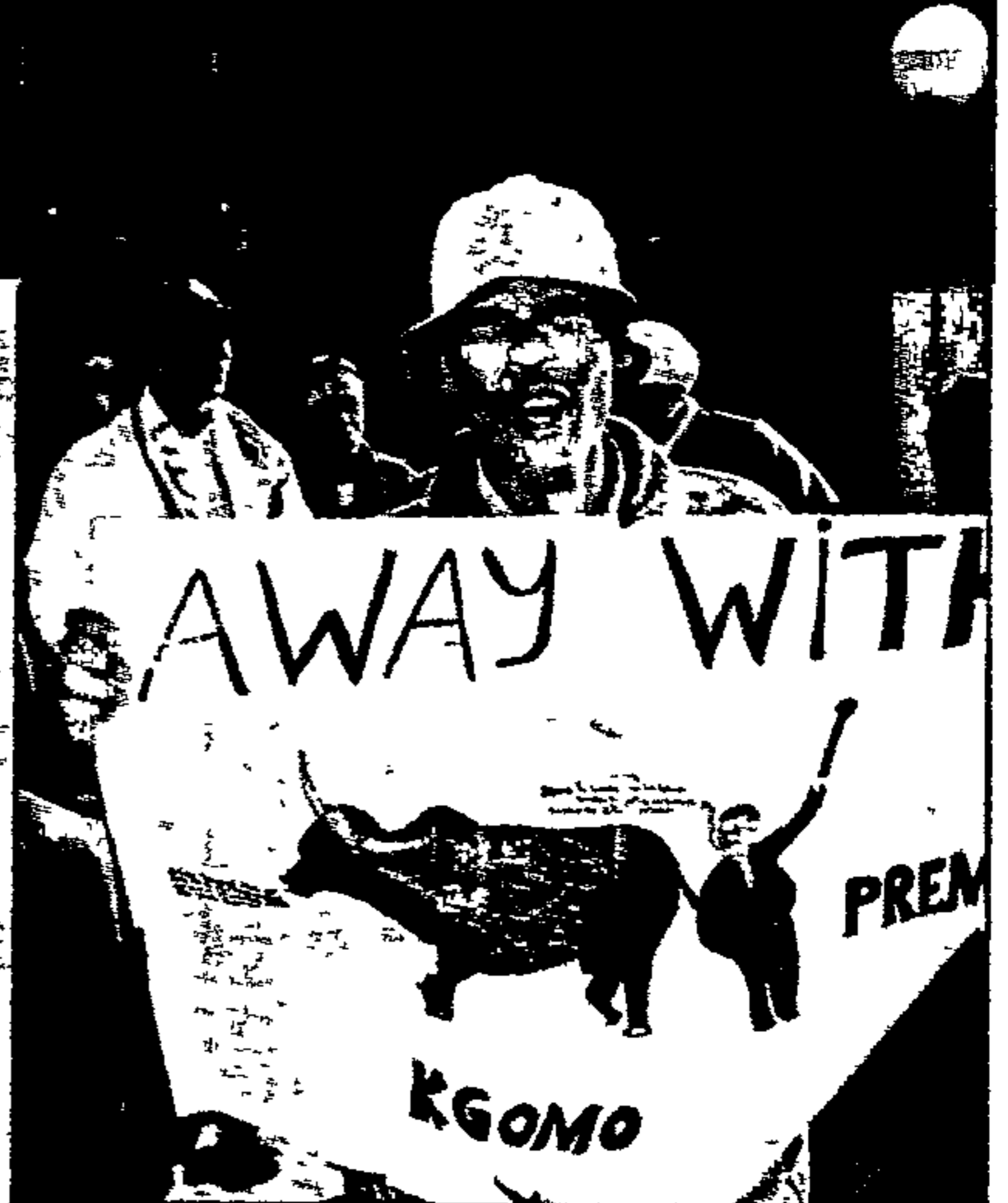
Judge Mullins dismissed Mangope's defence that as a chief of the tribe he (Mangope) was entitled to use the tribe's money for both his personal benefit and for that of the tribe.

"The assertion that customary law gives you the right to use the tribe's funds as you please is not only ludicrous by Western standards.

"In customary law it became clear that such customs were done voluntarily by members of the tribe when they gave sections of their profits or yields to the chiefs," Judge Mullins said.

The judge dismissed the claims by Mangope that he had the sole right to the mining royalties because his father was the owner of the Strydfontein farm, where the mine is situated, by saying records had proved that the

KGOTLA TSHKELOKOLO



A Lucas Mangope supporter displays a placard against the prosecutor, Frans Kgomo, outside the Mmabatho High Court yesterday. The former Bophuthatswana president was found guilty on 89 charges.

PIC: ANTONIO MUCHAVE

farm was owned by Mangope's father and several other men in 1912 but was later sold to the department of native affairs in 1917.

Before he entered the court building yesterday morning, Mangope pleaded with his followers to stop taunting the prosecutor, Mr Frans Kgomo.

However, despite his pleas, scores of his supporters prevented a Bophuthatswana Broadcasting Corporation TV crew from filing a story outside the court building after the trial

The judge will continue with his judgment today.

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21

# Job equity bill hits early obstacle

PARLIAMENTARY BUREAU

The Government's showpiece affirmative action measure, the Employment Equity Bill, has struck an early obstacle in Parliament, with organised business claiming that a new draft did not reflect concessions it had won during negotiations

Parliament is set to pass the bill before the end of the year. It will compel firms with an annual turnover exceeding R10-million to set aside a quota of jobs for members of previously disadvantaged communities

Yesterday, at the first of two days of hearings in Parliament, business said an earlier agreement reached at the National Economic Development and Labour Council stipulated that only "suitably qualified" employees should be considered for a job. The new draft provided that a person have "the capacity to acquire the ability to do the job".

Vic van Vuuren of Nedlac said on behalf of Business South Africa (BSA). "It is practically impossible to determine whether a person will at some time in the future acquire the ability to do the job. This will

result in an obligation to persons who are not in fact suitably qualified."

"Employers would not only be unable to appoint the best person for the job but might have to appoint persons whose ability to perform a particular job is at best suspect."

The new definition would lead to "compulsory tokenism", he said.

The National Federated Chamber of Commerce, representing black employers, welcomed the bill and dismissed BSA's objections.

# Mangope found guilty of royalties theft

Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope (74) was yesterday found guilty by the Mmabatho High Court on 88 counts of theft amounting to R2,62-million.

Judge Tom Mullins said Mangope had during the period 1979 to 1994 misused the position of trust bestowed upon him by the Bahurutshe-Bo-Manyane tribe and used money belonging to them for personal ends including farming and overseas trips.

The court found that Mangope was aware that royalties

he received from Marico Chrome Mines did not belong to him but he continued to bank it in his personal accounts.

Mangope never informed the tribe of his dealings with the mines.

It took him 14 years to disclose that he was receiving royalties on behalf of the tribe, probably because he knew his reign was ending, Judge Mullins said.

He added that during that period, Mangope's impoverished tribe suffered much.

Own Correspondent



Guilty... Lucas Mangope

May 22/7/98

D12

# Mangope guilty on 90 counts of theft

Taryn Lamberti

**MAFIKENG** — Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope was convicted yesterday on 90 counts of theft totalling R2,8m, most of which was stolen from the tribe of which he was chief

He was found not guilty on five charges of theft. Judge Tom Mullins will deliver judgment on the remaining 89 fraud and theft counts today.

The charges amount to about R18m in total.

Mangope showed little emotion during the proceedings, but after the court adjourned, he addressed about 1 000 United Christian Democratic Party supporters who had travelled to Mafikeng to support their leader. He advised them not to attend court proceedings today but to stay at home and to visit him when he was in jail.

Mangope has been on bail of R50 000 since the trial started in August last year. His bail was extended yesterday.

Mullins found that Mangope had stolen R2,6m from the Bahurutse Ba Manyane tribe of which he became chief in 1959. After his appointment as chief minister of Bophuthatswana in 1969 and later as president, Mangope's brother, Amiel, was appointed acting chief. Mullins said Mangope had abused his tribe's trust and had used the money to fund his own "domestic and family expenditure, holidays and overseas trips".

Between 1979 and 1994 the tribe received R2,6m in royalties from Marico Chrome Corporation for mining on tribal land. All the cheques were deposited into an account for which Mangope had sole signing power.

Mullins said the tribe had gained "no benefit whatsoever" from the royalties except for cattle worth R104 000 which Mangope bought in 1993. While Mangope's monthly expenses

averaged R30 000, the tribe's funds dried up and members were forced to pay an annual levy of R15 for 10 years.

Mullins said he found it incredible that Mangope allowed his tribe to be "continually short of funds" to the extent that it could not afford to "build a crèche, buy blankets and soup for the needy, an official vehicle, social services and educational bursaries".

The court rejected Mangope's claims that the "complex" relationship between a chief and his tribe meant that the tribe's funds were his funds to do with as he liked. Mullins said Mangope had had "dishonest and dishonourable intentions" at all times.

Mullins said there had been a "deliberate cover up" by tribal councillors who sought to protect Mangope and there was evidence that anyone who asked for details about tribal finances was threatened. Their attitude confirmed there was a "conspiracy" between them and Mangope.

BD 22/7/98

# Tribe suffered as Lucas fiddled

(266c) CT 22/7/98

FANA PEETE

PRETORIA • Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, 74, was yesterday found guilty by the Mmabatho High Court on 88 counts of theft amounting to R2,62 million.

Judge Tom Mullins said that between 1979 and 1994, Mangope misused the position of trust bestowed upon him by the Bahurutshe-Bo-Manyane tribe and took money belonging to them for his own use and spent it on, among other things, farming and overseas trips.

During the period that he received royalties from Marico Chrome Mines, he was aware that the money did not belong to him but continued to bank it in his personal accounts, using the name Motswedi Tribal Authority — knowing that it was an outdated name.

Mangope was, during that time, the only person with signing powers and never informed the tribe of his dealings with the mines.

It was only after 14 years that the disclosed that he had been receiving royalties on behalf of the tribe.

Judge Mullins said. "It was only on February 27, 1993 that the accused decided to disclose that he had invested money on behalf of the tribe. We do not know what made him to do this, but it could be because he was aware that his reign was ending."

He added "During that period, his tribe suffered a lot because a pre-school could not be built as there were no funds. The aged could not be provided with blankets and soup during winter and all the money put aside for bursaries had to be cancelled while the accused was banking royalties for himself."

Judge Mullins said his actions were motivated by greed and he did not care for his subjects, who were made to pay R15 a year for a

period of 10 years to help the tribal trust with an income.

The court found out that whenever the investments matured, Mangope re-invested them with interest or used the interest for his personal benefits.

Judge Mullins said the Mangope's claim that he had the right to use the money could not be proved by Setswana custom and that he used his position as President to have the money invested in his personal account.

He said the suggestion that he had the right to invest the royalties could not be accepted by the court because since 1959 after the death of Mangope's father, royalties were invested in the tribal account.

The change came only after the accused became president and was only willing to return power to the tribal authority after realising that his position as president was in danger.

He added that the claim by Mangope that he was the owner of Strydfontein was not true because his father had sold the farm in 1917 to the government, which gave it to the Bahurutshe-Bo-Manyane — and was therefore the property of the tribe.

The court concluded that Mangope received R2,62m between 1979 and 1994 and was therefore guilty of theft to that amount.

When the judge postponed the final judgment to today, Mangope's supporters complained that he was taking too long to arrive at the conclusion.

A relaxed Mangope appealed to them to be patient and further suggested that they stay at home today and only come and see him later in jail.

He said it was not for them to answer, as God would do that for them.

The court, which has the sign of the cross on both ends, was turned into a church hall as the Rev Samuel Seodi led an emotional prayer service.



# Mangope guilty on 105 charges of theft, fraud totalling R4,8m

CT 23/7/98

## OWN CORRESPONDENT

**PRETORIA:** The conviction of former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope, 74, on 105 counts of theft and fraud totalling R4,84 million, led to his followers clamoring yesterday that the case was politically motivated and that it should be seen as a political victory for North West Premier Popo Molefe.

A senior member of the United Christian Democratic Party, Kgomo Ditshelelo, said that if his leader had been acquitted, the Kweyza Commission would not have achieved its objectives.

Young people chanted party slogans and shouted that Mangope had been convicted because he had not trained murderers in Caprivi, or ordered the Khotso House bombing and the murder of sleeping women and children at Bopatong.

"Mangope is of our blood," they sang. "Do not teach him toys, rather teach him prayer."

One of the youths, who tried to prevent photographers from photographing Mangope, said journalists should concentrate on people who committed serious crimes, not the man who stole money, because no amount could buy the lives of those killed in incidents such as

## Bopatong

Justice Tom Mullins, sitting with assessors Yusuf Cassim and Eddie Hohls, found Mangope guilty of theft on 102 counts and guilty of fraud on three counts. However, the judge said he could not find the accused guilty of stealing the R4,5m used to renovate his house at Motswedi, which the court said was his "Camp David".

The judge said neither could he find Mangope guilty of stealing the R417 000 spent on drilling boreholes at his house in Motswedi.

He said the improvements at the house had not been excessive, and that Mangope, as a head of

state, had been using the house for meetings with politicians and businessmen in an attempt to gain recognition and trade for Bophuthatswana.

The boreholes had also benefited the community and had been a fitting improvement to the home of Mangope as head of state.

Mangope was also discharged on a R1m attempt to get charge related to the planned building of a guest house, a three-bedroom house, a four-bedroom house in Motswedi and a shop in Mma-batho.

The court found that while he had been determined to get the

projects off the ground, they had never been built and that they could also have benefited the community.

Mangope could also not be held responsible for a man named Abdieh using government funds to improve Mangope's Moeng property in Mafikeng or to make improvements at his wife's dairy in Motswedi.

The judge said it was clear that the accused had not instructed Abdieh to perform those tasks.

Mangope was also found guilty of using state funds to erect a steel shack and of asking the state to refund R30 000 he had spent on

extending a cattle shed in Motswedi.

Mangope was also found guilty on three counts of fraud amounting to R1,3m that he had transferred to London to be used to buy property in Italy.

The court found that Mangope was not telling the truth when he said he had sent the money overseas for his children's education, because the man who had helped him send the money out of the country, Jacob Esterhuizen, had told the court what the real purpose was.

The court found that Roberto Shaw was supposed to have acted

# R4,8m

(2662)

on behalf of Mangope in getting property in Italy, after Esterhuizen, who was secretary of the Bophuthatswana National Security Council, had transferred the money to an overseas account.

Judge Mullins said there had been misrepresentation on the part of Mangope and he was therefore guilty of fraud.

The matter was postponed to August 17, when the defence will lead evidence in mitigation.

The state has indicated that it will lead no evidence for sentence and that it does not object to the extension of the R50 000 bail granted to Mangope.



**GUILTY:** Lucas Mangope

# Trial torpedoed

## Lucas Mangope

Some maintain prosecution has given him martyr status

By MONGADI MAFAYA

**A**ny political ambitions that former Bophuthatswana homeland leader Lucas Mangope may still harbour have probably received a death blow after his conviction for fraud and theft this week.

Victor Dlamini, press secretary for the Independent Electoral Commission, says section 47 and 106 of the constitution debars anyone sentenced to more than 12 months' jail without the option of a fine from representing a political party in Parliament and in a provincial legislature.

"Whether Mangope leads his party or not will depend on the type of sentence he receives," says Dlamini.

Dr Vincent Maphah, political analyst and head of the Human Sciences Resource Council, says Mangope's political future is bleak. "I think Mangope is a dead horse politically and I doubt if any former bantustan leader can survive independently unless they form strategic alliances with established parties. A better option is the United Democratic Movement, which has political credibility and no link with the past except for its deputy leader Roelf Meyer," says Maphah.

His research reveals that Mangope does not have any substantial support around Mmabatho, the former homeland capital. "The only people who might still support him are civil servants inherited from the



**CONVICED** Former Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope after he was found guilty of fraud and theft this week.

former bantustan who are threatened by the current rationalisation process within the civil service."

However, the Pan Africanist Congress believes that Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP) will win a seat or two in the legislature.

David Mhutu, chairperson of the PAC in the Molepo region, says expectations were raised when the ANC took over in 1994, but non-delivery has led to disenchantment.

"Mangope has tapped into disillusioned civil servants and it's a case of better the devil you know" support is shifting back to the UCDP," says Mhutu.

Mangope's woes worsened when he refused to have the former Bop homeland territory reincorporated into South Africa and was toppled on March 10 1994 by popular revolt after being at the helm for 17 years.

"The ANC is using him as an example to those who dare cross swords with them. But the trial has made him more popular and has put his name back into the spotlight," says Mhutu.

He adds that instead of grooming a local leader for the premiership, the ANC imposed North West Premier Popo Molele on the people. "Disgruntled ANC membership has switched allegiance because of Popo's unpopularity in the province," says Mhutu.

A Mmabatho priest (who asked not to be named for fear of compromising his relationship with his congregation), says Mangope will get sympathy votes from people who feel he was made to face the music alone while other former bantustan leaders in Venda, Lebowa and Transkei "got away with murder."

"There are other leaders who also squandered money but have been let off the hook. I think people might vote out of sympathy because they empathise with the old man."

A high-ranking ANC official says there is too much squabbling in the



**DEMONSTRATION** Hundreds of the former homeland's leader's supporters swamped the Mmabatho High Court

party "Instead of rebuilding party structures for the elections, our members are jockeying for positions now that they've tasted power."

"I also don't think Popo Molele will still be around next year," according to the official, speaking on condition of anonymity.

But ANC North West spokesperson Pinky Mokoto dismissed talk of in-fighting within the party as "unfounded rumours".

The UCDP, which was formerly known as the Christian Democratic Party, was founded by Mangope and members of his cabinet after Bophuthatswana became "self governing" in 1977. But Mangope's conviction has derailed his plans of becoming South Africa's president in 2000.

**Made to face music alone while other leaders got away with murder**

At a recent rally, Mangope declared that his UCDP would wrestle North West and Free State from the ANC's grip because "they failed to deliver on their election promises and have instead destroyed many infrastructural developments like schools and roads" built by the former Bophuthatswana government.

The former homeland leader

served as the region's chief minister for five years before Bophuthatswana became nominally independent.

Mangope's conviction by Mr Justice Tom Mullins and two assessors follows recommendations by the Skweyza Commission of Inquiry (which investigated mismanagement and corruption in 1995) calling for criminal charges against the deposed leader. Mangope (73) was found guilty of helping himself to his tribe's mining royalties.

Judge Mullins ruled that Mangope stole R2,6-million from the Baturuse Boo Manwane tribe. He was also convicted for fraud totalling R1,3-million for contravening exchange control regulations and theft totalling R907 685 for the construction of a labourers' hostel, a manager's house

at his furniture factory and a shopping centre in Mochswell.

Addressing the question of Mangope's credibility as a witness, the judge said, "Had we not been aware of his background, we would have thought he was untruthful."

He added that Mangope had been evasive and had feigned ignorance when called to account on events of the past.

But for hundreds of Mangope's supporters who swamped the Mmabatho High Court this week, they see their leader's trial as a ploy to tarnish his image politically.

So strong was the yearning for the past that they broke into the old Bop national anthem and toy-toyled defiantly, holding the old blue-and-orange bantustan flag.

# Mangope's four-year legal web ends

By DAN DEHAMINI

*CP 26/1/98  
26bc  
an autocrat, a liar*

THE POLITICAL wheel has turned full cycle for former Bophuthatswana president, Lucas Mangope, who defrauded and stole more than R5 million from his tribe.

Visibly distressed in the Mafeking High Court he commissioned some years ago, Mangope's head was bowed as Justice Thum Mullins pronounced him guilty on 105 of the 208 counts amounting to R5,4 million.

Mangope, who has been entangled in an unending legal web for the past four years since the Skeyyaya Commission, listened carefully as Justice Mullins, sitting with two assessors, labelled him as an "autocrat, a liar, an unscrupulous and evasive witness".

The 103 theft charges involved R3,74 million while the two fraud charges related to R1,3 million channelled to his overseas private accounts in Jersey Channel Islands, just before he was toppled early in 1994.

The Judge dismissed Mangope's explanation that the huge amounts of R800 000, R260 000 and R250 000 that he sent overseas on March 30 1993, October 6 1993 and February 3 1994 were for the education of his children who were studying in universities abroad.

Mullins found that Mangope stole from his tribe at a time when the (tribe) were in desperate need of basic necessities such as blankets and soap.

He said the 1 200 strong tribe had to introduce an annual levy of R15 a person in a bid to make ends meet while Mangope enjoyed an expenditure of R30 000 a month.

The Judge said Mangope had enriched himself and his family with the tribe's money.

He also rejected Mangope's claims that as the chief of the tribe, he was entitled to the fruits of the land and that the Strydom farm - where Marico Chrome Mining company which carried out mining operations - belonged to his father, Manyane.

Mullins said Mangope's father

and five other men had bought Strydom farm in 1912, but had sold it to the then Native Affairs Department in 1917.

Justice Mullins said the tribe had royalties since 1959, but these payments to the tribal account which was held in trust by magistrate, stopped in 1979, after Mangope started depositing the money in his personal account and the Mofswedi Tribal account at which he had sole signing powers.

The Judge said Mangope had for 14 years, kept the tribe in the dark about the mining royalties.

He said Mangope had never before February 6 1993 briefed the tribe about the royalties and how he went about investing the money.

As the case was postponed to August 17 for sentence, Mangope's supporters who had throughout the trial this week harassed journalists, seemed not to accept that their leader was a thief.

Defence counsel Advocate Willie Vermeulen, Mangope and senior Christian Democratic Party (CDP) officials had their hands full, trying

to restrain the angry members of the CDP who displayed placards with derogatory remarks directed at State prosecutor Advocate Frans Kgomo.

Dressed in CDP garb, Mangope's supporters ululated and nostalgically belted out the outdated homeland's national anthem - "Let'she Lena Laborwora." In the court corridors

Outside the court Mangope's brother-in-law and CDP deputy leader Kgomoiso Disheshele said his party would not suspend or expel Mangope because they viewed the case against him as politically motivated.

Some of the party members who were hostile to reporters said they did not recognise the court that convicted their leader.

Staunch CDP member Setoki Matroos said the African National Congress-led provincial government was hell-bent on destroying Mangope because they feared that his party would win the entire North-West province during the coming elections.



**STILL LOYAL...** Former President Lucas Mangope's supporters wave placards of him and an old Bophuthatswana flag outside the Mafeking court where he was convicted this week of 105 counts of theft and fraud  
PIC: TLADI KHUELE



**GUILTY VERDICT...** Former Bophuthatswana's Lucas Mangope during a court hearing in Mafeking. He was found guilty on 105 of the 208 counts amounting to R5,4 million  
PIC: TLADI KHUELE

... Oh, no, it is



**STILL LOYAL . . .** Former President Lucas Mangope's supporters wave placards of him and an old Bophuthatswana flag outside the Mafeking court where he was convicted this week of 105 counts of theft and fraud  
**■ PIC. TLADI KHUELE**

## *. . . oh, no, it is only just the beginning*

By **DAN DLAMINI**

**GAETSO** - the multi-million rand home of former Bophuthatswana President Lucas Mangope in Motswedi near Zeerust sticks out like a sore thumb among mud houses of his subjects

Although the mansion which was renovated for R4,5 million and is affectionately called Gaetso (our home) by destitute members of Bahurutshe-boo-Manyane tribe, it is used exclusively by Mangope and his family

The streets are not tarred, lighting is poor and many residents are still without plumbing and reliant on communal water taps

Just a few seem to have reaped the fruits of the land in the form of mining royalties

Despite having been convicted of having stolen their money, some Bahurutshe-boo-Manyane who are members of the United Christian Democratic Party in Motswedi are still loyal to the former homeland leader

After the case, Bahurutshe who are loyal to Mangope said they did not accept the outcome of the court.

But another group of Bahurutshe who are ANC members strongly condemned Mangope for having deprived them of their money for more

than 14 years

A spokesman for the ANC group Richard Menyatswe said they intended instituting a civil claim against Mangope in a bid to retrieve the stolen money

Menyatswe said since Mangope had been suspended by North West Province Premier Popo Molefe following the recommendations of the Skweyiya Commission, they no longer recognised him as their chief

He said the Bahurutshe, who are supposed to be one of the richest tribes besides the Bafokeng, who also receive platinum mining royalties, are living in abject poverty

Simon Molokoane, who said he was also a member of the Bahurutshe-boo-Manyane tribe, said, although Mangope had been convicted of stealing from the poor, he had built beautiful schools, hospitals, clinics, a prison and the court in which he was convicted.

Molokoane felt that had Mangope toed the line during political negotiations, he would not be in the mess in which he now finds himself

Mangope's is to appear again in court on September 14 to face 18 counts of theft involving R10,4 million.

Recently members of the South African Revenue Services raided his businesses in the North West for alleged tax evasion.



**KEEP AWAY . . .** Lucas Mangope's lawyer try to stop the media from taking pictures of him during his trial this week, when he was convicted of theft and fraud totalling R4,84 million  
**■ PIC. TLADI KHUELE**

# Mangope's swansong

**L**AST week Judge Tom Mullins of the Mmabatho High Court found former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope guilty on 102 counts of theft totalling R3,5 million and on three counts of fraud involving R1,3 million

Mullins found him not guilty on another 103 counts of theft. He will hear defence arguments in mitigation starting on August 17 and will then hand down his sentence.

A second trial, focused on the diversion of R10,4 million in homeland funds to set up the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party (now the United CDP) involving Mangope and several other defendants, will begin in the High Court on September 14.

A judgment may only come in early 1999, not long before the national and provincial elections yet to be scheduled.

Last week's judgment was the dry-as-dust end point of a prolonged and mostly invisible process that began in 1994, when North West Premier Popo Molefe appointed a commission of inquiry into corruption in Bophuthatswana – the homeland on whose ramshackle foundations the provincial government was built.

That commission, headed by Advocate Zola Skweyiya, depended on a two-man investigation team. Despite widespread knowledge of endemic corruption in the homeland, no one volunteered evidence.

## Investigation process

Only late in the investigation process – when confronted by evidence of their own offences – did three former officials offer to testify against Mangope to relieve themselves of indictment. The Skweyiya Commission's summary report and recommendations for indictments were released publicly in October 1995. Skweyiya said pointedly that its recommendations were "only the tip of the iceberg" of Bophuthatswana's personal and political corruption.

The indictments were presented by the attorney general only in early 1997, reflecting a cautious appraisal about what might best provide a successful prosecution.

Some Skweyiya recommendations were put aside as too difficult to prove.

When the Skweyiya Commission report was released almost three years ago, Mangope said bitterly that it was unfair to single him out and not to investigate other homeland leaders. In a pathetic sense, he was proven right – no other homeland leader has been brought to court.

President Nelson Mandela made public mention after the flurry of media attention to Mangope and Bophuthatswana that his Government would set up a national commission to investigate similar corruption in the country. However, this was never done.

The process that ended the UCDP leader's political career reflects good provincial government but vigilance is still needed, **John Seiler** argues.



Former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope at the Mmabatho High Court last week.

PIC ANTONIO MUCHAVE

The Heath Commission has taken on a number of *ad hoc* assignments for the national Government – the most recent an investigation of a number of Eastern Cape local councils – and the appointment of a national attorney general may provide some overall impetus for an investigation of past and current corruption at all levels of government throughout the country.

There was another dimension to Mangope's lament – that it grew out of partisan politics, an effort by Molefe and the provincial African National Congress (ANC) to destroy Mangope's political effectiveness and to secure its own provincial hegemony.

That was an inevitable political reflex in mid-1994. More telling is Molefe's positive record in dealing with alleged corruption involving both MECs and officials in the provincial government.

Does the Mangope judgment matter to politics in North West? Aside from a few die-hard Mangope supporters around the UCDP, his political influence is at an end.

This was evident by 1995 – before the release of the Skweyiya Commission report – after local government elections in which the UCDP did badly in overall provincial voting.

It lost the two Mangope home wards of Lehurutshe, whose "tribal" councillor he had been since the mid-1970s, where his Motswedi mansion and private airstrip were located, and where he distributed considerable patronage – government buildings and a shopping mall – over the years.

That Mullins found Mangope guilty of theft of mining royalties totalling R2,6 million from

the Bahurutshe tribal council could only have been the last straw for his residual political support among people who knew best his authoritarian and corrupt behaviour.

This should not suggest the absence of conservative political sentiment in the province, which could be utilised in some future election to challenge the ANC's political dominance.

It is a painful irony, which Molefe and his colleagues appreciate, that the strongest resistance to making government more effective and economic comes from its own civil servants, coddled by Mangope and discouraged from taking initiatives at work.

The sharp increase in the number of civil servants, from 66 000 in 1994 to 72 477 on March 31 this year, is discouraging.

The political consequences of rapid civil service reform would be politically disastrous for the ANC in North West – and in other provinces.

Two other significant "conservative" groups are traditional leaders as well as white farmers and businessmen. Most of the older generation of chiefs and headmen were ready partners in Mangope's activities.

Some of them have been bought off by the new regime, as members of the special chamber dealing with traditional affairs. Younger leaders were often ANC supporters and were treated roughly by Mangope.

## Matter of necessity

For whites with economic interests, doing business with the new Government is a matter of necessity. Amnesia of their previous intimacy with Mangope are convenient for both partners.

Regardless of the sentence Mullins passes on Mangope and whether or not the former homeland leader is required to refund any of the misappropriated money to the provincial government, the Mangope era has ended.

Ensuring that the personal and political corruption of this period does not recur demands sustained and detailed attention from the media, monitoring agencies, competitive political parties and citizens.

It cannot depend on the present good intentions of the party in provincial power.

(Dr Seiler is an independent political analyst. Chapters from his book, *Transforming Mangope's Bophuthatswana*, can be read on the Web at [www.mg.co.za/mg/news/97mar2/front-page.html](http://www.mg.co.za/mg/news/97mar2/front-page.html))

Seiler 28/7/98

(26bc)

# Day of reckoning for Lucas Mangope

## Sowetan Reporter

**A**TENTION will be focused on the Mafikeng High Court today where former Bophuthatswana leader

Chief Lucas Mangope will hear his conviction on 103 charges of theft and two of fraud involving millions of rands.

Mangope (74), of Mofswedi in North West, was found guilty on charges of theft involving royalties amounting to R2 million intended for his tribe, the Bakharutsho-Manyane.

The tribe's money which Mangope embezzled, came from the Narico Chrome Mining Company in royalties for carrying out mining operations on the tribe's land.

The two counts of fraud on which Mangope was convicted related to various amounts which were transferred to his overseas account with the intention of affording him the opportunity to buy a property in Italy according to judge J Mullins.

After a plea in mitigation of sentence by Mangope this morning, the former homeland leader and his supporters who have stood behind him throughout the case, will eagerly await the judge's sentence following Mullins' criticisms of Mangope in his judgment.

Mangope who had pleaded not guilty to all charges is out on R50 000 bail and it remains to be seen whether he will receive a heavy fine and a suspended sentence or mainly because of his age of 74.

## prison sentence

Despite his court appearance and subsequent conviction, Mangope has steadfastly maintained his support base. When the new South African Government was on the eve of being ushered in, the former Bophuthatswana government under Mangope's leadership did not seem to eye with the African National Congress in particular, and other liberation movements in general.

Mullins found that on two charges of theft Mangope had misappropriated the funds due to the tribe by depositing amounts ranging between R884 438,33 and R1 739 450,49 into his personal account.

The judge had also dismissed Mangope's defence that as a chief of the tribe he was entitled to use the

tribe's money for both his personal benefit and that of the tribe.

However Mullins acquitted Mangope on theft charges relating to the renovation of his mansion in Mofswedi which amounted to R45 million and said the state had failed to prove this beyond reasonable doubt.

On the fraud charges, the judge said the tribe was kept in the dark about the existence of the Manyane tribal account in which the parks board had deposited the monies.

"Mangope used these funds for personal gain and the fact that he had an overdraft of about R600 000 proved that he used the tribe's account as his personal possession," Mullins said in his judgment. Also in relation to the fraud

charges, the judge said Mangope had made a false explanation when he asked the former homeland's security council to deposit funds into his overseas account.

The accused's defence that he signed this transaction without reading the documents as an insult to the court's intelligence.

These funds were classified as diplomatic transaction in an effort to keep them a secret and the explanation from the accused that the funds were meant for his children's education overseas was a deliberate attempt to mislead the court, the judge said.

Mangope was initially fined R208 charges of fraud theft and retaining foreign control of funds totalling R16 million.

Once he ruled the arid bantustan with an iron fist, happy to co-operate with apartheid's rulers: now he stands accused of misusing his position of trust and enriching himself to the tune of millions. **Raphael Banda reports**

# Moment of truth for Mangope

It's a far cry from when Lucas Mangope ruled the arid bantustan of Bophuthatswana with an iron fist. Yesterday, he sat in the Matleng High Court waiting to hear his fate after he was found guilty of misusing the position of trust bestowed upon him by the Bahurutshe-Bo-Manyane tribe.

Mangope was born to an old ruling family of chiefs of the Tswana 74 years ago.

He trained as a teacher, specialising in Afrikaans, and became chief when his father died in 1969.

Mangope entered politics and became the first chief minister of Bophuthatswana in 1972. He became president in 1977 when apartheid South Africa granted "independence" to the homeland - one of the world's biggest platinum producers.

He ruled with an iron fist until he was overthrown in a popular uprising in 1994, after he resisted incorporation into South Africa and rejected calls to take part in the first democratic election that year.

Mangope, whose legal counsel started pleading in mitigation yesterday, was convicted in the High Court in July on 88 counts of theft amounting to R2,62 million.

Judge Tom Mullins said the former homeland leader had taken 14 years to disclose that he was receiving royalties from mines on behalf of his tribe.

During this time, the judge said, his impoverished tribe suffered greatly.

Under Mangope's reign, Bophuthatswana became attractive to small businesses and many companies crossed the border to qualify for the tax concessions and labour rebates on offer. Trade unions, which were gaining momentum in South Africa in the '80s, were outlawed, making it another drawback for companies to move to the homeland.

Mangope has been on trial since August last year, when the Skweyaya Commission of Inquiry - which investigated mismanagement and corruption - recommended that he be



prosecuted for fraud, theft and contravening exchange-control regulations.

As a result of this, the North West government last year stripped the former dictator of all his tribal powers and suspended him as chief of the Bahurutshe-Bo-Manyane.

During his trial, Mangope told the court the tribe had given him permission to deposit money in a private bank account and to use it privately.

"I told them the money should be paid to me because I would do better with it," he said.

However, Mangope deposited money into an offshore account in Jersey in the Channel Islands, invested money in Lithuania, and has property in Italy.

During his reign, Mangope erected statues in his honour, and more than 100 portraits adorned office and government buildings.

Six years before 1994, he had survived a military coup with the aid of the former apartheid military machine, but after he was deposed just before the national election in 1994, he began to lose some of his wealth.

The loot of his rule, including 29 cars and a personal aircraft, was gradually lost.

But Mangope seemed to recover and quickly formed his Christian Democratic Party just in time for local government elections in 1995.

He had launched the party with a dramatic pronouncement: "I am back with a vengeance".

He is still fighting for his political life, but predicted last month that his party will sweep to victory in the North West in the 1999 general elections.

## OLD LEADERS OF THE APARTHEID INSTITUTIONS

TRANSKEI	TRANSKEI	TRANSKEI	TRANSKEI	TRANSKEI	CISKEI	CISKEI	CISKEI	CISKEI	LEBOWA	REPRESENTATIVES	DELEGATES	ASSEMBLY
<p><b>Chief Kaiser Matanzima</b></p> <p>Became chief minister of Transkei in 1963. Accepted the independence deal from Pretoria in 1976 to lead the first of the former TBVC states. He is reigning king of Western Thembuland and lives in Qantla Great Palace in Colimababa in the Eastern Cape. The TRC has been told that Matanzima banished opponents of his homeland government.</p>	<p><b>Chief George Matanzima</b></p> <p>Overthrown in 1987, almost a year after relations with brother Kaiser turned sour. Kaiser led a rebellion against his brother who had stayed on as premier. In 1989 he was convicted on three counts of bribery involving R750 000 and sentenced to nine years' jail, half of which was suspended.</p>	<p><b>Stella Sigcau</b></p> <p>Became prime minister of Transkei after General Bantu Holomisa ousted George Matanzima in 1987. After a short spell she was toppled by United Democratic Movement (UDM) president Bantu Holomisa. Sigcau took part in the World Trade Centre talks. She joined the ANC and is now Minister of Public Enterprises.</p>	<p><b>Lennox Sebe</b></p> <p>Former president of the Ciskei. Lennox Sebe died in 1994. At the height of his power, he was the darling of Pretoria's apartheid planners. Against the recommendations of the Quail Commission, Sebe announced in 1980 that the territory would accept "independence". He was an ardent enemy of trade union, and all other forms of political change.</p>	<p><b>Brigadier Oupa Gqozo</b></p> <p>He took power in the Ciskei in 1990 after serving as the homeland's military attaché in Pretoria. He now lives on his Blacklands farm outside King William's Town. Impartite alliance structures in the Eastern Cape called for his arrest for the 1992 Bishop massacre in which 29 ANC supporters were killed by Ciskei defence force soldiers during a march.</p>	<p><b>Nelson Ramodike</b></p> <p>The former chief minister of Lebowa recently left the PRC to join the UDM. He became chief minister of the homeland in 1987 after the death of Dr Cedric Phahuli. He and eight others were arrested in 1994 on 276 charges of fraud, theft, corruption. Fraud charges against him were dropped after the state failed to produce sufficient evidence.</p>	<p><b>Reverend Alan Hendrickse</b></p> <p>His Labour Party made the trancentral parliament possible. He announced his retirement at the party's congress early in 1994. The party had decided to contest the 1994 election under the ANC's leadership, colours and symbols. In 1993 he made a vow of personal loyalty to President Nelson Mandela, saying his party's future lay with the ANC.</p>	<p><b>Amichand Rajbansi</b></p> <p>The 56-year-old leader of the Minority Front survived the infamous trancentral system and a high-profile commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption. He is the party's only member of the KwaZulu Natal legislature. Rajbansi was leader of the former National People's Party in the trancentral parliament's house of delegates.</p>	<p><b>P W Botha</b></p> <p>Unbowed the "Groot Krokodil", P W Botha led the "total onslaught" against apartheid's opponents. He refused to free Nelson Mandela unless he renounced violence. Under his rule, thousands of anti-apartheid activists were jailed. In 1989 he was ousted by his own National Party. Botha has been brought before court after refusing to testify before the TRC.</p>				

# Mangope is sentenced in the high court he helped to build

The trial of former homeland leader Lucas Mangope was rich in irony, reports provincial correspondent Kevin O'Grady, who was there

SUPPORTERS packing the public gallery of court A in the imposing Mmabatho High Court building fall silent and rise from their seats as former Bophuthatswana president Lucas Mangope enters the room

In what has become an almost daily ritual since Mangope's trial on 208 fraud and theft charges began a year ago, they bow their heads as a member of Mangope's Bahurutshe Boo Manyane tribe leads them in prayer.

The routine has become so entrenched that even the interpreter, the stenographer, the court orderlies and some journalists — those one would expect to be models of impartiality — stop what they are doing and lower their heads in obeisance.

Curious behaviour indeed, but then this was never a court case that could be described as commonplace

When it ended on Friday, the man described by prosecutor Frans Kgomo during the trial as "the one person who almost made apartheid work" was sentenced to a R500 000 fine and a suspended two-year jail term and ordered to repay R2,09m to his tribe and the state

A month earlier, Judge Tom Mullins convicted Mangope on 88 counts of theft for stealing R2,6m in mining royalties from his tribe, on three counts of fraud for illegally transferring R1,3m to an offshore banking account and on another 13 charges of theft for stealing

R907 000 in state funds

Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party (UCDP) has always maintained his was a politically inspired prosecution, something Mangope's defence lawyer, Willie Vermeulen SC, also implied during argument on sentencing last week.

There may have been no findings to that effect, but Mangope's status as the former state president of "independent" Bophuthatswana — and the only former homeland leader to be tried, convicted and sentenced for such crimes — certainly added some spice to what Vermeulen described as a "watershed" case

The trial was marked by a number of other singular features, one of which was that, at least on the 88 counts of stealing from the Bahurutshe Boo Manyane, the only complainant was, as Vermeulen put it, an "uncomplaining" one.

During evidence in mitigation of sentence last week, streams of tribe members took to the witness stand and told Mullins that, as far as they were concerned, Mangope had done nothing wrong and should not even be on trial, let alone punished. Customary law expert and advocate Digby Koyana testified that Mangope's prosecution flew in the face of tribal beliefs that "the chief can do no wrong" and that the tribe's belongings are there for the chief to do with as he pleases

Then there was the glowing

testimony, to frequent murmurs of approval from the public gallery, of a former SA ambassador to Bophuthatswana, Willem Kotze

Kotze choked back tears as he described Mangope as an "honest" and "decent" man who was so highly regarded by Pretoria during his rule that the SA government would undoubtedly have waived foreign exchange control regulations for Mangope if only he had asked.

Mangope's administration stood "head and shoulders" above other homelands and his development programmes were "light years ahead" of the African National Congress government's reconstruction and development programme, Kotze told the court

And finally, Mangope's prosecution and conviction was so rich in irony that even Vermeulen was moved to wax lyrical about the incongruity of it all in his argument in mitigation of sentence

His trial took place in a town that did not even exist before Mangope's ascension to political power as president of Bophuthatswana in 1977. Mmabatho may no longer exist in name — the North West government wasted little time merging it with neighbouring Mafikeng — but few doubt that it will lose its association with the man who created it

Mangope was said to have personally overseen the construction of the Mmabatho High

Court while he was in power, and it was "richly ironic that the accused . . . stands arraigned and convicted before your lordship in this very court building", Vermeulen told the judge.

Kgomo also contributed to the sardonic situation. He was, Vermeulen explained, one of the first black magistrates to be appointed under Mangope's rule and was now personally responsible for his successful prosecution and conviction

Perhaps this is what made Kgomo probably the most reviled man in the courtroom — Mangope's supporters took a long time ago to displaying grotesque wooden carvings of cattle ("kgomo" is SeTswana for "cow") outside the complex while the court was in session.

The UCDP described Mangope's sentencing on Friday as a vindication, but this can hardly be the case considering Mullins's roundly condemning judgment, which referred, among other things, to Mangope's "callousness and greed".

If there is vindication for anyone in all of this, it can rightly be claimed (and no doubt will be before very long) by North West premier Popo Molefe, who in 1995 appointed a commission of inquiry into corruption in the former Bophuthatswana, as well as the chairman of that commission, advocate Lewis Skweyiya SC, who spent a year digging for the dirt that would bring Mangope to account for his crimes

BD 24/8/98 (266C)



Once he ruled the arid bantustan with an iron fist, happy to co-operate with apartheid's rulers: now he stands accused of misusing his position of trust and enriching himself to the tune of millions Raphael Banda reports

# Moment of truth for Mangope

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Mangope was born to an old ruling family of chiefs of the Tswana 74 years ago. He trained as a teacher, specialising in Afrikaans, and became chief when his father died in 1959.

Mangope entered politics and became the first chief minister of Bophuthatswana in 1972. He became president in 1977 when apartheid South Africa granted "independence" to the homeland - one of the world's biggest platinum producers.

He ruled with an iron fist until he was overthrown in a popular uprising in 1994, after he resisted incorporation into South Africa and rejected calls to take part in the first democratic election that year.

Mangope, whose legal counsel started pleading a mitigation yesterday, was convicted in the High Court in July on 88 counts of theft amounting to R2,62-million.

Judge Tom Mullins said the former homeland leader had taken 14 years to disclose that he was receiving royalties from mines on behalf of his tribe.

During this time, the judge said, his impoverished tribe suffered greatly. Under Mangope's reign, Bophuthatswana became attractive to small businesses and many companies crossed the border to qualify for the tax concessions and labour rebates on offer. Trade unions, which were gaining momentum in South Africa in the 80s, were outlawed, making it another drawcard for companies to move to the homeland.

Mangope has been on trial since August last year, when the Skweyva Commission of Inquiry - which investigated mismanagement and corruption - recommended that he be prosecuted for fraud, theft and contravening exchange-control regulations.

As a result of this, the North West government last year stripped the former dictator of all his tribal powers and suspended him as chief of the Baturutshe-Bo-Manyane.

During his trial, Mangope told the court the tribe had given him permission to deposit money in a private bank account and to use it privately. "I told them the money should be paid to me because I would do better with it," he said.

However, Mangope deposited money into an offshore account in Jersey in the Channel Islands, invested money in Lithuania, and has property in Italy.

During his reign, Mangope erected statues in his honour and more than 100 portraits adorned office and government buildings.

Six years before 1994, he had survived a military coup with the aid of the former apartheid military machine, but after he was deposed just before the national election in 1994, he began to lose some of his wealth.

The loot of his rule, including 29 cars and a personal aircraft, was gradually lost. But Mangope seemed to recover and quickly formed his Christian Democratic Party just in time for local government elections in 1995.

He had launched the party with a dramatic pronouncement: "I am back with a vengeance!"

He is still fighting for his political life, but predicted last month that his party will sweep to victory in the North West in the 1999 general elections.

## OLD LEADERS OF THE APARTHEID INSTITUTIONS

### TRANSKEI



**Chief Karzer Matanzima**  
Became chief minister of Transkei in 1963. Accepted the independence deal from Pretoria in 1976 to lead the first of the former BVC states. He is reigning king of Western Thembuland and lives in Qantata Great Palace in Cofimaba in the Eastern Cape. The TRC has been told that Matanzima banished opponents of his homeland government.

### TRANSKEI



**Chief George Matanzima**  
Overthrown in 1987, almost a year after relations with brother Karzer turned sour. Karzer led a rebellion against his brother who had stayed on as premier. In 1989 he was convicted on three counts of bribery involving R750,000 and sentenced to nine years' jail, half of which was suspended.

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Became prime minister of Transkei after General Bantu Holomisa ousted George Matanzima in 1987. After a short spell she was toppled by United Democratic Movement (UDM) president Bantu Holomisa. Sigcau took part in the World Trade Centre talks. She joined the ANC and is now Minister of Public Enterprises.

### CISKEI



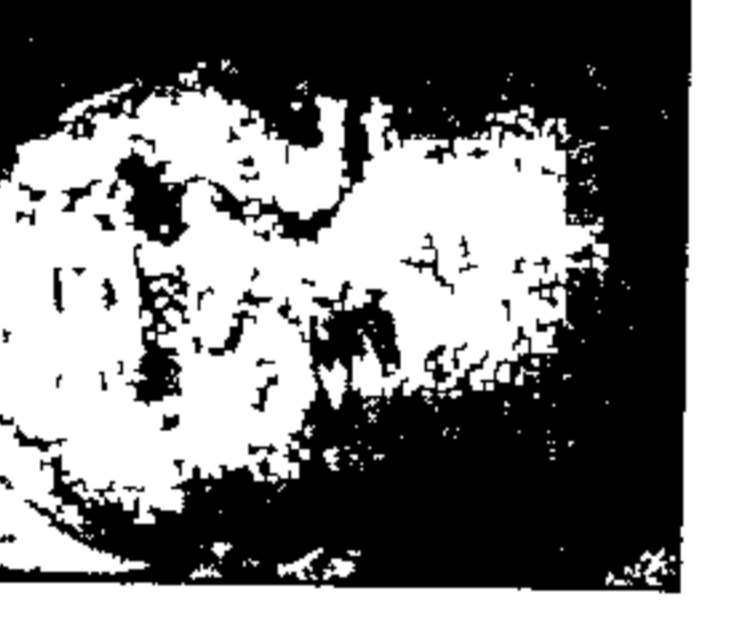
**Lennox Sebe**  
Former life president of the Ciskei, Lennox Sebe died in 1994. At the height of his power, he was the darling of Pretoria's apartheid planners. Against the recommendations of the Quaal Commission, Sebe announced in 1980 that the territory would accept "independence". He was an ardent enemy of trade unions, and all other forms of political change.

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**Brigadier Oupa Gqozo**  
He took power in the Ciskei in 1990 after serving as the homeland's military attaché in Pretoria. He now lives on his Blacklands farm outside King Williams' Town. Tinpotite alliance structures in the Eastern Cape called for his arrest for the 1992 Bisho massacre in which 29 ANC supporters were killed by Ciskei defence force soldiers during a march.

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**Nelson Ramodike**  
The former chief minister of Lebowa recently left the PAC to join the UDM. He became chief minister of the homeland in 1987 after the death of Dr Cedric Phahudi. He and eight others were arrested in 1994 on 276 charges of fraud, theft, corruption. Fraud charges against him were dropped after the state failed to produce sufficient evidence.

### REPRESENTATIVES



**Reverend Alan Hendrickse**  
His Labour Party made the tricameral parliament possible. He announced his retirement at the party's congress early in 1994. The party had decided to contest the 1994 election under the ANC's leadership, colours and symbols. In 1993 he made a vow of personal loyalty to President Nelson Mandela, saying his party's future lay with the ANC.

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**Amichand Ramparsi**  
The 56-year-old leader of the Mikanyo Front survived the infamous tricameral system and a high-profile commission of inquiry into allegations of corruption. He is the party's only member of the KwaZulu Natal legislature. Ramparsi was leader of the former National People's Party in the tricameral parliament's house of delegates.

### ASSEMBLY



**P W Botha**  
Dubbed the "Groot Krokodil", P W Botha led the "total onslaught" against apartheid's opponents. He refused to free Nelson Mandela unless he renounced violence. Under his rule, thousands of anti-apartheid activists were jailed. In 1989 he was ousted by his own National Party. Botha has been brought before court after refusing to testify before the TRC.



**Lucas Mangope addresses a rally in his heyday**

Once he ruled the arid bantustan with an iron fist, happy to co-operate with apartheid's rulers: now he stands accused of misusing his position of trust and enriching himself to the tune of millions. **Raphael Banda reports**

# Moment of truth for Mangope

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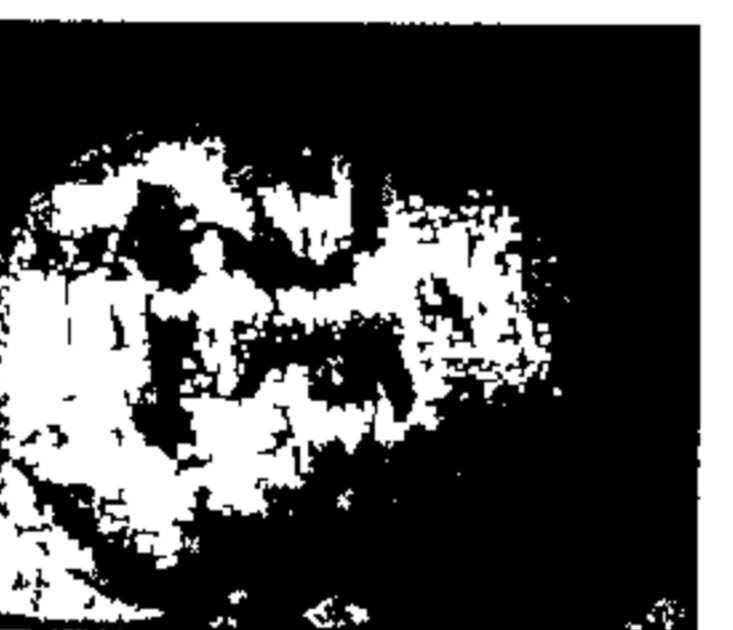
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PS- LOCAL AUTHORITIES - NORTHWEST  
1999

# Pace changes North West deadline

Stephané Bothma

MAFIKENG — Security forces were called in to the North West last night to provide remote rural polling stations without electricity with additional gas lamps and other equipment as predictions were made that voting would continue there into the early hours of this morning

Fires will also be made at stations to keep queuing voters warm, North West Premier Popo Molefe said. Molefe said the only major problem experienced with yesterday's election was the slow voting pace.

Northwest provincial electoral officer Khotso Khasu said long queues which will keep polling stations open way after the 9 o'clock deadline were widespread in the province, ranging from villages in Pampierstad to major centres such as Potchefstroom where queues at one stage in the afternoon stretched for about 1,5km.

Police reported 12 arrests — three at

Christiana for voter intimidation, eight at Klerksdorp for fraudulent identity documents and one at Vryburg for assault on a politician.

Early yesterday morning, the most serious security situation occurred when the Winterveld presiding officer was taken hostage when he attempted to change locations in line with the mobile voting schedule. He was released later.

Khasu said an estimated 63% of registered voters had cast their ballots yesterday afternoon. He said staff at voting stations would attempt to speed up the pace by segmenting voters' rolls and having the people queue alphabetically. Molefe said the ANC had entered into negotiations with the management of certain mines near Rustenburg where thousands of miners about to go underground for night shift still had not voted.

He said the only serious consequence of keeping the stations open late will be that results will be available later than expected.

DD 316/99  
(266C)

# North West development body probed

Report could lead to prosecution of directors

Patrick Wadula

BD 8/6/99

court next month

266

THE North West Development Corporation's judicial managers, together with forensic auditing firm KPMG, are compiling a report that could lead to the prosecution of some directors linked to the corporation and its listed and unlisted assets

In February the corporation was put under judicial management at the request of the North West provincial government in a bid to rescue it from being liquidated, after it incurred several hundreds of millions of rands in debt

Three judicial managers from Fort Trust, Cooper Trust and Arthur Andersen were called on to investigate the corporation

KPMG, which was called on by the judicial managers, confirmed that a report is being put together after an intensive forensic investigation into the corporation and its unlisted and listed assets which include Choice Holdings, Yabeng Investment Holdings and Sun International SA

Former directors of the corporation, as well as Yabeng and Choice directors, could not be reached for comment

The auditors' firm has reported the irregularity to both the Johannesburg Stock Exchange's listings department, and the directorate for serious economic offences for investigation

Fort Trust's Ferdi Zondag said the report, which was initially expected to be presented to the Mmabatho High Court on June 10, would not be ready by then as it was still being compiled

The report could be presented to the

Zondag said certain directors were being investigated and if gross negligence was discovered, leading to the demise of the corporation, they would be prosecuted

"The report does not reveal names of the directors as we do not want to label certain directors to have been responsible for the demise of the corporation"

The corporation is believed to have been stripped of millions of rands by certain directors, stockbrokers and banks, who either did not have the corporation's interests at heart or had taken bad investment decisions

Zondag said the corporation was suited for a turnaround and was confident this would be achieved. He said that historically, the corporation had performed a development function rather than an economic function. "The focus has changed since then because what used to be the core business four years ago is no longer," he said

The corporation, which holds a 30% stake in Sun International SA valued at around R300m, also has a majority shareholding of 40,43% in Yabeng worth R400m, and a number of unlisted assets, including properties and the North West Transport company

For a year the corporation has tried unsuccessfully to dispose of its interests, in a bid to recoup funds to salvage the corporation

Zondag said many buyers had initially shown an interest, and solid bids were put on the table. However, the deals fell through after careful consideration from the bidders

# ANC's loss is Mangope's gain in North West

*Sowetan 14/6/99 (R66C)*

By John Saller

**M**OST of the assessments of the United Christian Democratic Party vote in the June 2 election have miscalculated the party's immediate political potential.

Can the UCDP, the successor to Lucas Mangope's homeland creation, the Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party, be an effective counter to the African National Congress in the North West legislature rather than just a token formal opposition?

Can it play a significant role in the National Assembly or in the National Council of Provinces?

A more sober interpretation of the UCDP vote suggests that it has no foreseeable prospects as a national party and only marginal longer-term prospects as a conservative alternative to the ANC among the Batswana, who make up over 80 percent of the province's population.

First the issue of national influence. Despite paying deposits to contest the election nationally and in three other provinces, some 123 000 of its total of 125 000 votes came from North West.

This "national" vote gave it two seats in the National Assembly, with one additional seat from the provincial quota of 16. With only three seats, it can seldom be effective and then only together with other conservative opposition parties.

Mangope's decision to take up a provincial legislative seat might bring to the National Assembly delegation a more coherent public stance, conservative both politically and morally, not unlike that of the African Christian Democratic Party.

Within the province, the UCDP's 123 000 provincial votes gave it 10 percent of the total votes cast, against the ANC's 79 percent, and the role of formal opposition in the legislature.

But what can it do with three votes of a total 33? Even with the single votes of three other parties - the Democratic Party, New National Party and Freedom Front - the ANC bloc of 27 remains unchallengeable.

But the votes suggest a possible longer-term development for the UCDP if it can find the political energy to build on its present scattered bases of support to challenge the ANC in next year's local government elections and in the 2004 provincial election.

The UCDP support base has two distinguishable features: rural voters within the old homeland (almost all Batswana) and urban (mostly

Batswana) voters.

Core support for the UCDP exists within both groups, higher in percentage among rural voters, augmented on the provincial ballot in both rural and urban constituencies by votes switched primarily from the ANC.

The UCDP got some 98 000 votes on the national ballot compared to the ANC's one million plus 7,5 percent to the ANC's 80,5 percent. On the provincial ballot, with about the same total votes, the UCDP gained 27 000 votes while the ANC lost the same number.

Most of the ANC votes went to the UCDP, but a small number went to the Pan Africanist Congress and to the ACDP, while some of the DP's 6 000 loss probably went to the UCDP.

The UCDP rural vote was about 80 000 on the national ballot and 95 000 on the provincial ballot (in some places, rising to 20 percent compared to the ANC's 80 percent).

The UCDP rural core vote might be correlated with residual loyalty to Mangope, either directly from individual voters or mediated via chiefs and headmen who gained from his regime and may now find their fortunes constrained or even reversed by the new government.

### Swing vote

But how to explain the swing vote away from the ANC to the UCDP on the provincial ballot? It must be a combination of disgruntlement at service delivery failure by the provincial ANC government combined with residual loyalty to the national ANC.

Urban patterns are similar. Total UCDP numbers are far smaller - 20 000 on the national ballot and about 30 000 on the provincial ballot - and a smaller percentage of total votes.

Most of the provincial ballot gain came from a few constituencies: Mafikeng, 3 300 (the only constituency where the UCDP led the provincial ballot voting), Lichtenburg, 2 100, Rustenburg, 1 000, with smaller increases in Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Vryburg and Brits.

In most of these places, there was a corresponding drop in ANC support: 2 000 in Mafikeng, 1 400 in Rustenburg and 1 000 in Klerksdorp. The drop in the ANC's provincial ballot vote often did not match the UCDP gain, so there was seepage from other parties to the UCDP.

Explaining the UCDP urban provincial ballot gains is more difficult than explaining its rural gains on this ballot. In rural areas, the ANC and the UCDP shared almost all the votes, sug-

gesting no campaigning by other parties and low-key ANC-UCDP campaigning focused on discussions with chiefs and headmen.

In urban constituencies, there were other parties involved in relatively active campaigning, offering a wide range of rhetorical alternatives, even in a few instances across racial lines.

Whatever choices urban voters made, loyalty to traditional authorities was probably less a factor, while loyalty to the ANC might actually have been stronger and more coherent.

For Mafikeng, the best explanation of the UCDP plurality on the provincial ballot involves a mix of several factors: civil servants' concern over benefit reductions from homeland levels and the still-unresolved fear of retrenchment, for the commercial sector (especially whites), worry about the loss of government contracts and Mafikeng's general economic downturn, and a perception of a disintegration in municipal services from the pre-1995 level.

Mafikeng's unique nature as a mostly black community, with a wide range of socio-economic classes in distinct neighbourhoods, has two implications.

A closer analysis of voting patterns in the voting districts within these neighbourhoods is crucial to understanding the city's electoral dynamics, and it would be wrong to assume that explanations fitting Mafikeng would be apt for the other provincial urban centres, most of which still maintain distinct black and white residential areas and parallel socio-economic class structures.

This pattern of split ballots poses practical challenges for the ANC, the UCDP and any other parties seeking influence in municipal councils after the local government elections and building a foundation for the 2004 election.

Whatever the specific outcome of the present restructuring of local government, two elements seem certain: urban constituencies will add on adjacent rural ones, and ward delimitation will dispense with residential segregation as a determinative factor.

Campaigning will be made more difficult by these two changed requirements and by the need to set priorities in local service delivery for an overall voter base, including rural and urban poor as well as far smaller numbers of black and white middle class (and mostly urban) voters.

Competing demands set against limited money and personnel will put residual loyalties - whether to the ANC, UCDP or other parties, or to traditional authorities - in a secondary position to voter calculation of self-interest.

In the process, and particularly if independent candidates and ad hoc voters' associations are permitted (as they were in 1995), new local political groupings may emerge from next year's elections, forming a foundation for provincial parties to contest for power in 2004.

The UCDP might be able to win a role in this changed political environment, but only if it works hard at building on its present rural and urban bases of support.

Part of the effort is prosaic party organisation. Part requires public articulation of criticism and alternate views about provincial and national policies.

Mangope is not gifted by personality or energy to give this leadership, even if his appeal against his 1998 felony convictions succeeds.

*(The author is a political analyst and participated in SABC TV's Mafikeng coverage of the election.)*



Can Lucas Mangope's Bophuthatswana Christian Democratic Party play a significant role in the new government structures?

# Efforts to create jobs in province

Sowetan 14/7/99

(266c) (173)

By Shadrack Mashalaba

**A** NORTH West province Section 21 company is to embark on a massive drive to attract investment and create jobs in the region while at the same time diversifying the region's economy to minimise reliance on the mining sector.

The Klerksdorp, Orkney, Stilfontein & Hartebeesfontein (Kosh) Marketing Company has formulated a strategic approach to develop a number of economic development nodes in the region, including surrounding townships

Kosh Marketing has identified three sectors which include food processing and non-metallic and fabricated materials as main cluster sectors to attract investment in the Kosh region. Among them, they contribute 90 percent of the province's manufacturing output.

The company's director, Louis Kruger, said due to tough economic times, they had to devise alternative economic strategies

"We are on the fourth phase of our strategic objective. While we cannot quantify how much investment we want to attract, we want as much as we can get.

"We had to devise alternatives to mining by developing capacity, introducing innovations and new industries in the region," said Kruger.

The Kosh region contributes more than 25 percent of the North West gross domestic product. It has a population of about 463 000 people. The company receives funding from local authorities.

"We have managed to settle hawkers away from the central business district into suitable areas to attract more investment in the region," Kruger said.

Some of the success has been the establishment of an information office and the establishment of an entrepreneurial support centre.

Kruger estimates that unemployment in Kosh is hovering at about 35,4 percent. "Just as it took the mining



**Klerksdorp mayor Petrus Matsoetlane holds one of the Golden Arrow awards presented to the city recently.**

industry 100 years to create jobs, there is no need to panic. We need to be patient as it will also take years to create jobs in other economic sectors."

He said there were also initiatives to develop the tourism sector. "All stakeholders have developed the right climate of thinking towards the development of the area."

Klerksdorp mayor Petrus Matsoetlane said a lot of spending by the council went to infrastructure development in the area. He said a number of incentives such as tax holidays exist for investors.



Mahlangu's appointment of controversial figures like Steve Mabona and Jacques Modipane has placed a big question mark over his administration. Whatever good programmes the provincial government has in place are now put on the back-burner, writes Sekola Selilo (1666)

# It's just a matter of time, Mr Mahlangu

CP 18 | 7 | 99

MPUMALANGA Premier Johannes Ndaweni Mahlangu, the man designated to root out endemic corruption in the province and unite the many factions within the ANC government comes across as likeable and well meaning.

But the provincial 64 000-dollar question is whether these characteristics - which cynics maintain are at a premium among politicians - are enough to enable him to discharge the duties entrusted to him by President Thabo Mbeki.

Mahlangu seems to lack the political savvy and toughness that are increasingly essential for survival in a province notorious for intrigue and in-fighting among the ANC elite.

Early this week Mahlangu and his executive including heads of departments and other senior government officials held a two-day retreat during which they discussed wide-ranging issues to be tackled in the next five years. Among those to be tackled immediately are, as was to be expected, service delivery and what has become Mpumalanga's perennial problem - corruption and fraud within government.

During an hour long interview in the premier's office in Nelspruit soon after the *post-grad* Mahlangu mapped out an impressive programme on delivery. Even more impressive is the urgency he attaches to tackling the province's many problems: the lack of jobs, and improving the quality of life for the rural poor and farm workers.

A document prepared after the session shows that the government wants to address these problems immediately.

While Mahlangu projects a positive image about the government's prospects, he warns that "anything government does to bring about transformation in the province in a climate which is not crime free, corruption free and theft free will not achieve its objectives".

Mpumalanga watchers contend that Mahlangu has put his finger on the pulse of problems in the province, where graft permeates almost every facet of government. But they question whether, having made the right diagnosis - an easy enough task - he will provide the correct remedy.

His appointment to cabinet posts of controversial figures like Steve Mabona and Jacques Modipane has placed a big question mark over his administration.

Whatever good programmes the provincial government has in the pipeline are now put on the back burner.



**HOT-SEAT PREMIER** Johannes Ndaweni Mahlangu

Picture Sipho Malika

Mabona was declared unfit to hold public office by a government appointed commission of inquiry in 1997 and was subsequently forced to resign as safety and security MEC under premier Matthews Phisoa.

In spite of this, Mabona made a dramatic comeback to high office when Mahlangu appointed him to his former post and to the additional post of public works, roads and transport.

This makes Mabona the second most powerful Mpumalanga politician after Mahlangu. However, speculation

in political circles holds that Mabona is in fact the power behind the throne. Modipane was appointed finance MEC despite being investigated by the police and the Health Special Investigation Unit for his role in the R1 3-billion promissory note scandal.

The appointment of the two could be charitably explained away as sympathy for poor political judgment, or as another political faux pas similar to the claim that it is acceptable for politicians to be. But Mahlangu's dogged defence of the two controversial fig-

ures is inexplicable. The premier insists that until "concrete evidence" is placed before him indicating that the two have done wrong and are therefore unfit to hold office he cannot dismiss them.

He maintains that notwithstanding the investigation of Modipane, his finance MEC has not been found guilty of any wrongdoing and he is therefore willing to keep him in his post.

"Our constitution is clear. One is presumed innocent until proven otherwise. That's the defence he ad-

vances for appointing someone who has a cloud hanging over his head.

The other explanation - equally implausible - offered by the premier is that there is a need for "continuity" as well as the strategic consideration of reducing the potential of creating too many factions in the province.

Mahlangu says if he had appointed a completely new executive, this may have led to more factions being formed. He was not prepared to allow this to happen.

Yet, some observers aver that the appointment of his new executive has created more divisions within the ANC. Previously, two factions were said to be fighting for power in the province. Mahlangu's entry has added a third faction - mainly ministers or politicians from the former Kwandebele homeland government.

It is, however, the appointment of Mabona with added powers and the reasons given by the premier which defy all reason. Mabona is "very diligent and served in cabinet at one stage", according to Mahlangu.

Mabona, he said, was not linked to any wrongdoing pertaining to the scandal where his name was linked to helping national Deputy Speaker Baleka Mbete-Kgositsile to fraudulently obtain a driver's license. Mabona did not conduct a driving test for Mbete Kgositsile and he did not sign any document that she had passed her test.

"The ruling by Chief Magistrate Heinrich Moldenhauer that Mabona had lied to the commission in an attempt to conceal his role in the license issue does not seem to hold much water with Mahlangu. He says he checked files relating to Mabona's decision to resign as MEC and could not find any link to what he calls "total wrongdoing".

"The premier, who has a legal background, rests his case. "There is no concrete evidence linking him (Mabona) to any wrongdoing. If there is concrete evidence, I will act."

Not an inspiring start by someone in whom Mbeki has invested so much to unify ANC factions, root out corruption and deliver to the masses.

When Mahlangu addressed the opening of the Mpumalanga legislature on July 6 he stated, "History teaches us that humans prove their worth not in good times, but in times of challenge and stress. This is when the weakest go to the wall."

Some observers say that, barring a miracle, it is only a matter of time before Mahlangu goes to the wall.

# Region battles social legacy five years later

Whichever party takes the reins in North West province after the election next week, will have its hands full, writes **Stephané Bothma**

**F**IVE years of governance by the African National Congress (ANC) in the North West province have not been enough to reverse the poverty, underdevelopment and inequality inherited from Bophuthatswana leader Lucas Mangope.

With an estimated 37% of the province's 3,4-million people unemployed — a figure expected to grow to 43% by 2001 — whoever takes power in the province after next week's election has his work cut out for him.

Even if the province achieved a 5% economic growth rate, unemployment would stand at 30% of the workforce by 2001, North West finance and economic affairs MEC Martin Kuscus said earlier this year when presenting his province's R7,856bn budget.

There is little doubt that premier Popo Molefe will remain in the driving seat after June 2, although he was beaten by the charismatic Darkey Africa to head the ANC's provincial list earlier this year.

Observers from the Electoral Institute of SA speculated that Africa's ascendancy reflected tension between provincial and national ANC structures, but this was strongly denied by the party.

"The ANC's slotting of Africa into the number one position for the province can be seen as an attempt to shed the images of aloofness associated with Molefe and as an appeal to local concerns," Andrew Manson of the institute said.

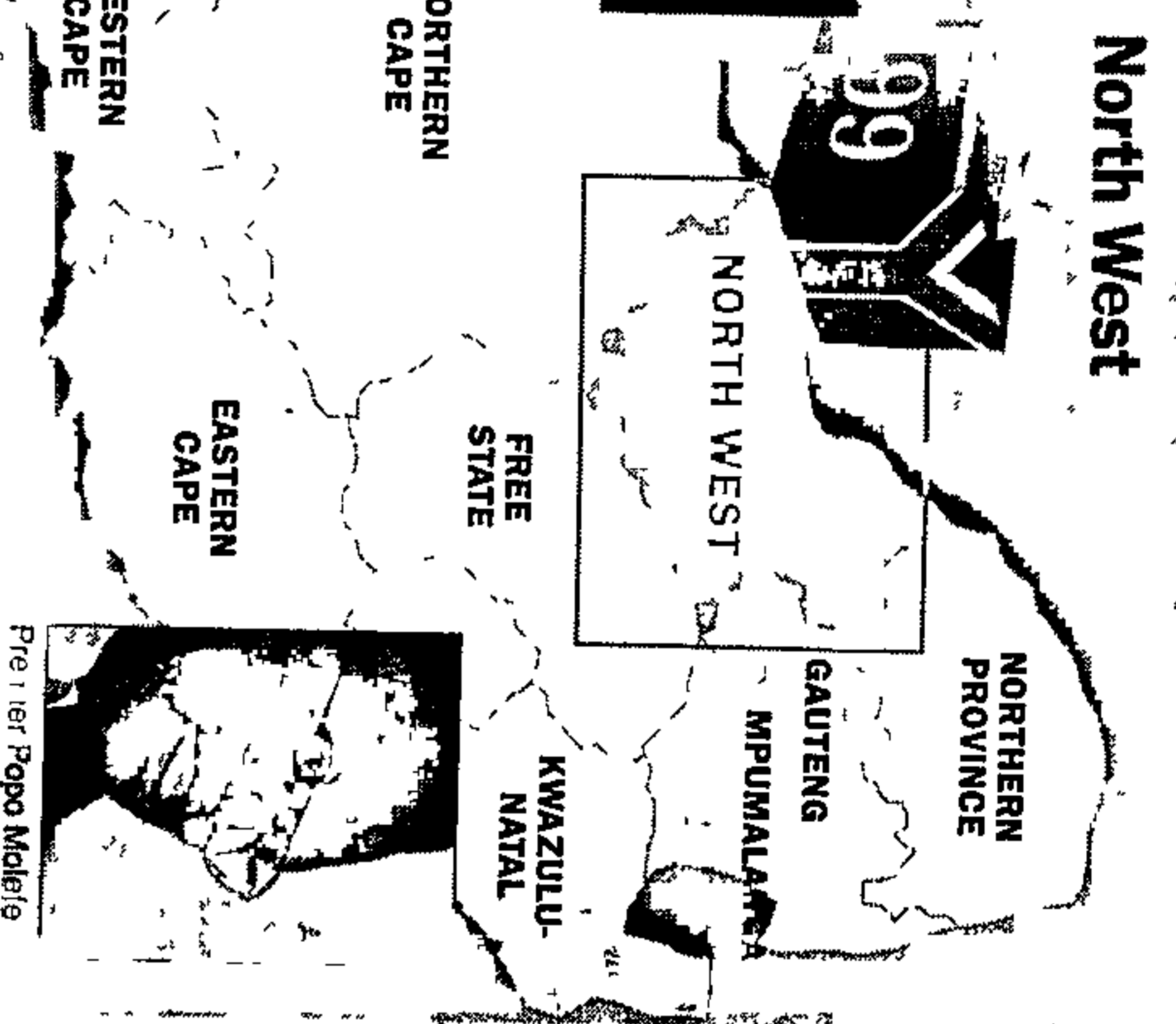
Molefe has never managed to win large support in the province where, according to the institute, he was regarded as an outsider. Africa, on the other hand, was much more visible and hailed from the region. However, the ANC re-

**Provincial results: '94**

Party	%	Votes	Seats
ACDP	0,35%	5 570	0
ADM	0,23%	3 569	0
ANC	83,39%	1 310 080	26
DP	0,5%	7 894	0
FF	4,63%	72 821	1
IFF	0,38%	5 948	0
NP	8,84%	138 986	3
PAC	1,73%	27 274	0
<b>Total seats:</b>			<b>30</b>

**Opinion '99 latest poll**

Party	%
ANC:	78%
UCDP:	5%
PAC:	4%
DP:	4%
FF:	2%
CP/AEB:	1%
FA:	1%
NNP:	>1%
UDM:	0%
ACDP:	0%
Undecided:	5%



mains by far the strongest party in the province after having counted improving opposition fortunes in 1997 and 1998.

According to the latest Idasa and Marknor poll released on May 24, ANC support stands at 72% of all potential voters, up from 60% in November last year. Mangope's United Christian Democratic Party has moved into the position of official opposition with support by

5% of registered voters.

Polls estimate opposition parties now command the support of just more than 14% of all potential voters, down from the combined 24% of the vote they received last year, with the New National Party and the United Democratic Movement suffering particular setbacks. Mangope's support, the highest since July 1997, was not surprising, observers said, referring to a belief

by many that things were better under the homeland regime.

According to the Idasa poll, in April, only 14% of those questioned in the province said they were satisfied with the national economy, a clear indication of economic hardship in North West.

UDM leader Bantu Holomisa has a strong following in the province because of the thousands of migrant mineworkers, originally from the Eastern Cape, living in North West.

In April, 44% of those questioned believed the Molefe government was performing well, despite the heavy task placed on Molefe and his government of uniting the former Bophuthatswana homeland, areas of the former Transvaal and some northern Cape areas into one province, known for its high concentration of right-wing elements. In Bophuthatswana, development was concentrated around its capital, Mmabatho, where Mangope's regime created a privileged elite at the expense of the province's large rural population.

Despite perceptions by a large number of residents that no investments were being made in the province, Molefe says differently. "In sum, the various private sector investments and government initiatives have created 33 000 jobs, conservatively estimated from the first term of this legislature. Also conservatively, there has been a total of about R4,3bn domestic and foreign investments in this province in the last two years."

Despite the negative effect on North West's economy of the consistently low gold price, droughts which affected the large community of maize farmers and the diminishing profits of Sun International's casinos, Molefe boasts that his government has built more than 25 300 houses, brought electricity to about 1,5-million residents and constructed 66 clinics benefiting more than 37 000 people.

One of the biggest challenges facing the post-election government will be to reach out to white

farmers in the province. Strained relations between farmers and the provincial government and between farmers and their labourers pose serious obstacles.

"Unfortunately, there are minorities within the farming sector who behave as if they are still living in a society at the height of the apartheid era," Molefe said.

In a move apparently aimed at appeasing white farmers, the ANC included on its provincial candidates list Jan Serfontein, a white Potchefstroom chicken farmer.

Regional political commentator Theo Venter said Serfontein, ranked number 17 on the list, would probably be appointed the new MEC for agriculture.

Molefe lays heavy emphasis on the backing of traditional leaders. Much political stability in the province derived from their cooperation. However, he said, their involvement in government needed to be further developed to build its legitimacy.

Three-quarters of the estimated 1,8-million voters in North West have registered, but despite the April Idasa poll finding that some 14% of potential voters were still undecided, campaigning in the province was not vigorous.

The Democratic Party, with 4% support according to Idasa, and the Freedom Front, with 2%, mainly in the larger towns of Potchefstroom, Klerksdorp, Lichtenburg and Vryburg, maintained a strong anti-crime and anti-ANC stance. The Federal Alliance has 1% support in North West.

Idasa says this percentage is higher than the support for the New National Party, the UDM and the African Christian Democratic Party respectively.