

# A community in limbo

EAST LONDON — The community of Glenmore, the resettlement camp on the banks of the Fish River, is in a state of limbo

Forcibly removed from their homes at Kenton on Sea, Alexandria and Klipfontein in 1979 the 4 000 strong community has been told it must move again — this time to a camp being constructed near Peddie But no-one, not even senior government officials, seem to know when

Not only is there confusion over the future but there is doubt over whether Glenmore is the responsibility of Ciskei or South Africa

Glenmore was incorporated into Ciskei on December 4, but the responsibility for administering the camp seems to have remained with the South African Department of Co-operation and Development

According to Mr Ray Mali, the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, the status of Glenmore has been regulated in terms of an agreement with South Africa Mr Mali says the camp is the entire responsibility of South Africa until the people have been moved to Peddie

"The South African government moved those people to Glenmore against our advice and we have refused to take responsibility for them It is also South Africa's responsibility to see they are not moved to below standard housing in Peddie

"Glenmore is not our creation We inherited this

## Glenmore resettlement camp residents await another move

cancer from the South African government"

The liaison officer of the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr J Oosthuizen, would only say his department had undertaken to assist the Ciskei government with the development of a township near Peddie which is being built for the people who are to be moved from Glenmore

And the Chief Commissioner of the department in the Eastern Cape, Mr G P Reynolds, said Glenmore was a part of the Ciskei and as far as he was aware would only be administered by South Africa until the end of the financial year

The reason why the people of Glenmore must move this time is because the Ciskei wants the land for the Tyefu irrigation scheme

Mr Mali said the Ciskei wanted the Glenmore land before the people were moved there "We need that land, it is fertile," he said

But though the Ciskei wants the land it does not accept the responsibility of the removal of people from one part of the country to the other "We are against resettlement against the will of the people, especially when it is badly handled, as has

been the case at Glenmore," Mr Mali said

The people of the camp have not jointly decided whether they would like to go to Peddie or not but there is a strong feeling that they would have preferred to have stayed in the squatter camps they came from in the first place

Professor Mike Whisson of Rhodes University estimated that the average income of people dropped by half when they were forced to move to Glenmore Following reports of

"With the move their animals died because they could not adjust to the inland vegetation, they had no land and they were pushed into an area where there was no chance of employment Given a choice the people of Glenmore would rather move back to their shacks at Kenton on Sea"

Administrative problems with pensions had led to much suffering, Prof Whisson said "Delays were sometimes intolerable and this meant people were faced with starvation In one snarl-up pen-

### Report by Phillip van Niekerk Pictures by George Luse

starvation at the camp, the South African government has been sending food rations in to the community

Prof Whisson said the move had resulted in people losing what few sources of income they had and were now reduced to relying on the not always reliable payment of pensions and remittances

"Women at Kenton could get work during the holiday season or work on the chicory farms The men worked as gardeners or casual labourers and people kept animals and had plots to grow vegetables

The pension controversy came to the fore again recently when the Black Sash Advice Office in Grahamstown sent a list of 51 documented cases of faulty pension payments to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, and Mr Reynolds, the Chief Commissioner

Yesterday Mr Reynolds said the cases had been investigated and that a number of the complainants

had proved groundless He did concede that there were several valid cases and that these were receiving attention

Glenmore, with its rows of wooden structures dumped on the dusty veld far from potential employment, major centres or other amenities, is, for all that, quite reasonable as far as resettlement camps go in Ciskei

It has a school going up to standard six, a clinic, sanitation and a tap for approximately every 20 houses The three-roomed wooden houses on their tiny plots have a sense of orderliness and cleanliness

But while the people seem to be united in their desire to go back to Kenton or Alexandria, there does not seem to be any unified stand on the issue of moving to Peddie People interviewed at the camp differed in their feelings towards the second removal

Mr Mali said the Ciskei government had plans for the township at Peddie to alleviate the suffering of the community "There will be agricultural jobs for them such as a 10 000 hectare maize growing project nearby and of the Tyefu scheme In agriculture one needs very little

capital input to provide jobs"

Mr Mali said the Ciskei government would do everything in its power to ensure that the people of Glenmore, along with another 1 000 odd to be moved from Kammaskraal, would be better off at Peddie

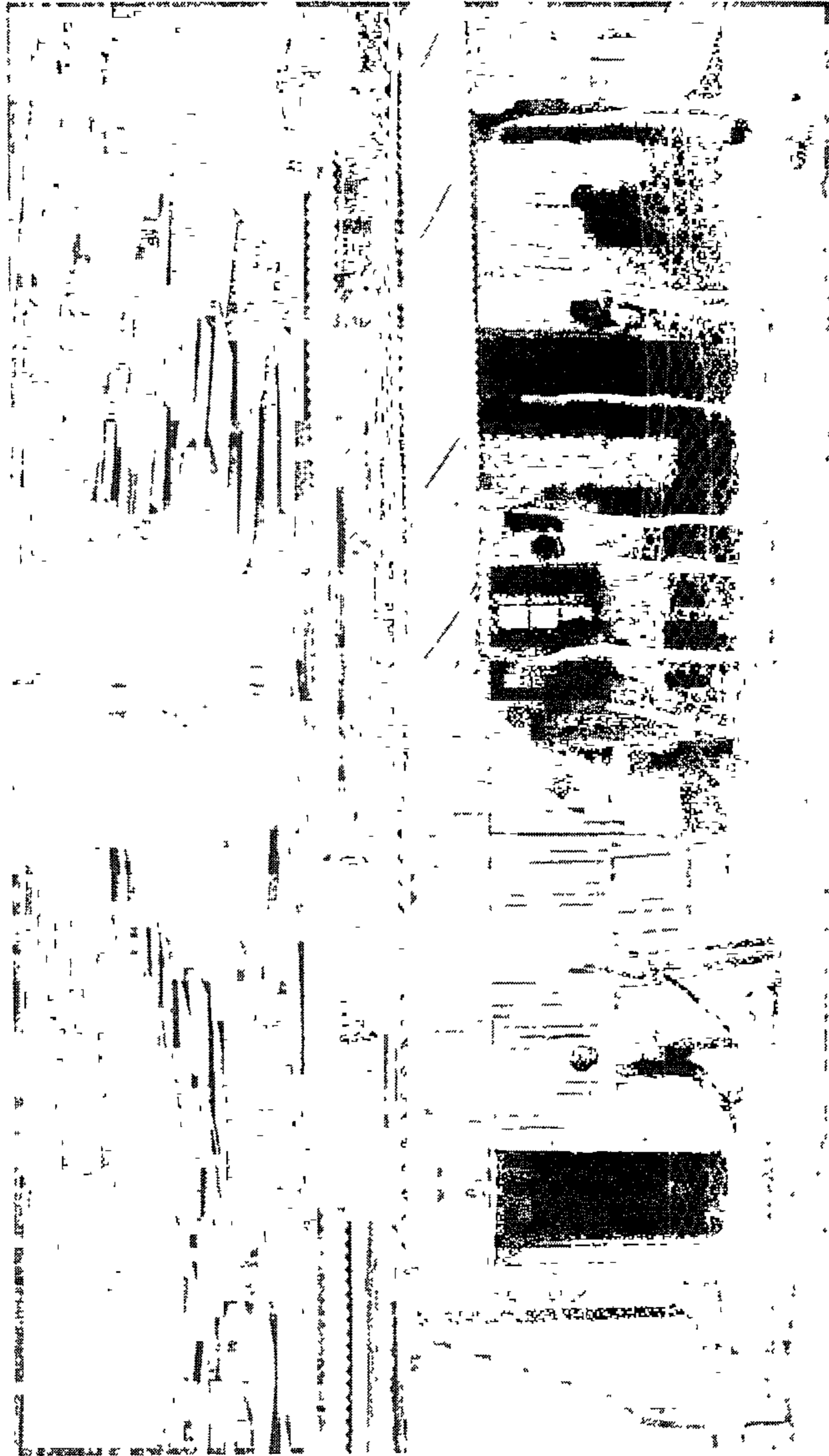
He said that if the community did not wish to move it would be up to the South African government to convince them that it was in their interests to move again

He estimated that the South African government had been supplying the people of Glenmore with food rations to the value of R20 000 a month but did not know whether this would continue after the camp was relocated

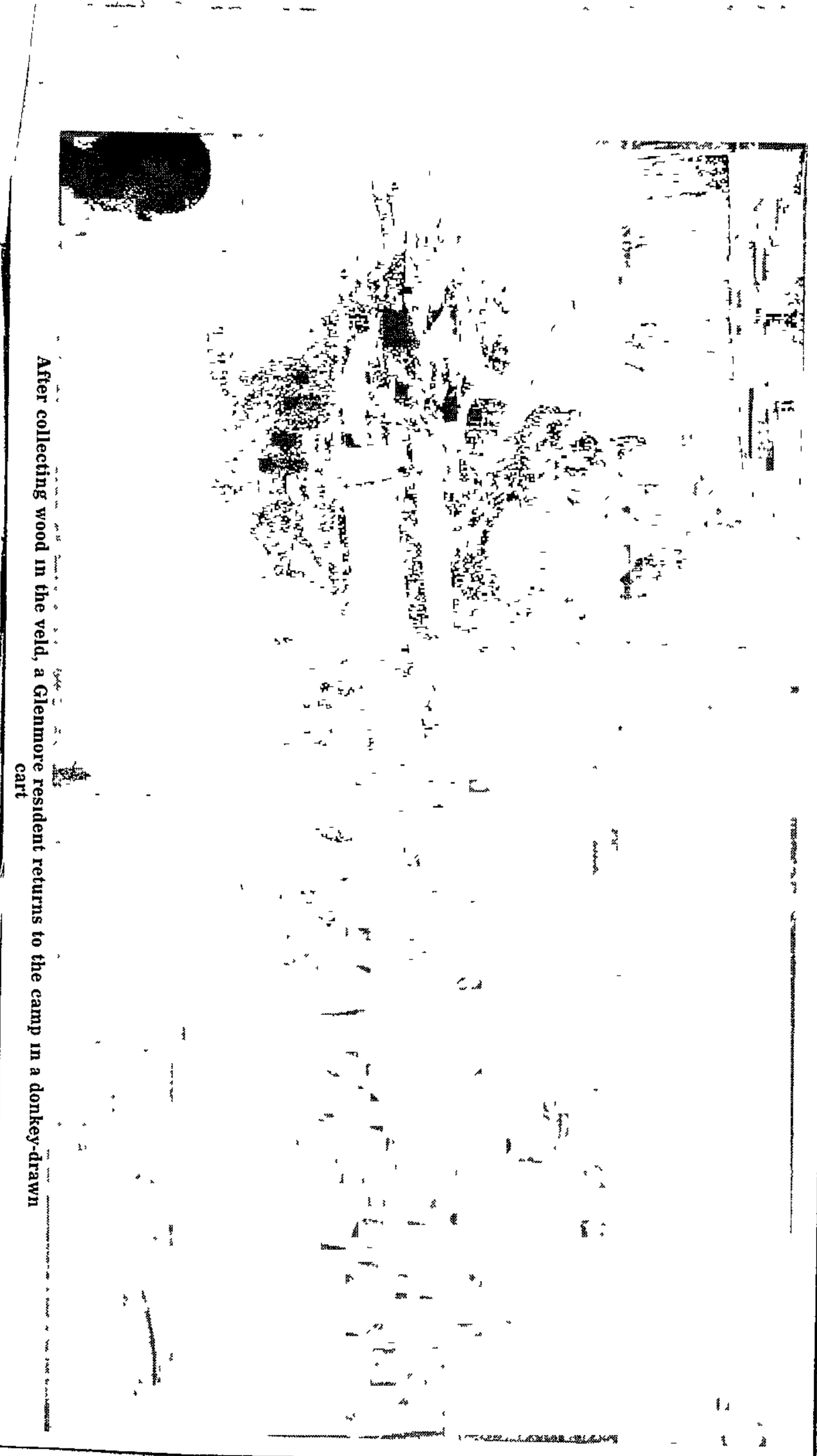
"If the money does continue we will make other uses of it We don't believe in handouts We believe the people of Ciskei must work for a living"

But Prof Whisson was not so sure that there would be employment opportunities for the population, many of them too old, infirm or too young "There is no obvious advantage in the move to Peddie and it will in fact create social problems beyond the people's comprehension"

It is believed that if the community moves to Peddie now they will be moving away from everything they have been able to establish over the past two years



A view of the camp in which 4 000 people have been living since 1979.



After collecting wood in the veld, a Glenmore resident returns to the camp in a donkey-drawn cart

Residence of Mrs. W. B. ...

~~SECRET~~  
2551 S. ... 8/1/82

BOMBERS

THE

ORPHANS

SECRET

A POWERFUL bomb rocked the Orlando East offices of the West Rand Administration Board, riding off part of the roof ...

SHATTERED ...  
Zulu, looking through the broken window of their home.

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8/1/82

**SOWETO BOMB ROCKS OFFICES**

**A POWERFUL** bomb rocked the Orlando East offices of the West Rand Administration Board, ripping off part of the roof and causing damage to the wall and windows on Wednesday night.

Several houses in the neighbourhood had their windows shattered and walls cracked when the explosion — heard as far as Mofolo in deep Soweto — went off just after 9 pm

Police said nobody was injured in the blast but damage to the offices, housed at the Orlando East Community Hall, was being estimated at between R5 000 and R10 000

Brigadier Mulder van Evck, Divisional Commissioner of the police in Soweto, said yesterday that saboteurs were responsible for the explosion. The origin of the explosive device used had not yet been determined and the device was still being examined by police experts

The bomb blast was the first this year and nobody has yet claimed responsibility for it

Police were on the scene immediately after the explosion, and until yesterday morning, all access roads leading to the building had been cordoned off

Several people who were interviewed said they thought it was thunder "It was so powerful that our house shook," said Mr Sam Dlomo who lives near the hall "I was sitting in the garden when the explosion occurred I was so confused and did not know what I was doing I found myself running into the house only to be met by people from the house running out," he said

Mr Dlomo said he thought the explosion was caused by thunder "When

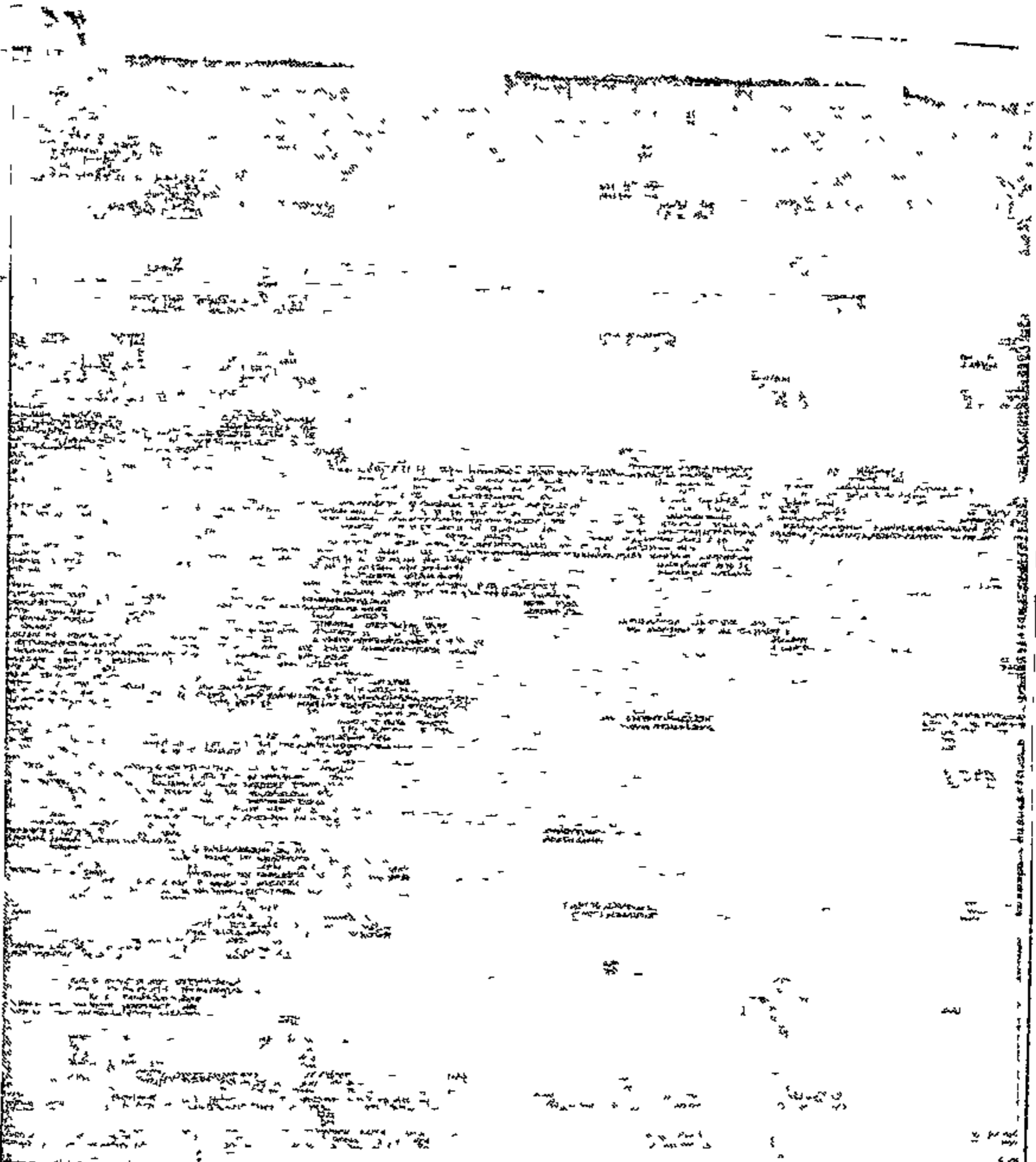
I saw smoke coming out of the building I thought lightning had struck," he said

Mr Joshua Mashaba, who also lives in the neighbourhood of the damaged hall, said he was sitting with his children when the bomb went off

"It was a big explosion and I was very frightened The children were screaming and walls were peeling off covering us with dust It was terrible," he said

And grandmother, Mrs Katie Wadi, said she thought the world had come to an end

"I was sleeping at the time and I heard a big boom The whole house shook I thought the world had come to an end I shut my eyes tightly and did not care to investigate I thought if the world is burning let me die with my children," she said with fear over her face



**OFFICES** Part of the roof ripped off. Another picture on Page 2.

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the page, including a date that appears to be 11/11/82 and a signature that looks like "K. M. D. J."

**Feasibility report**

The price of gold is the key to permanent water supply for the squatters at Inanda and Umhloti who have been a cholera threat because their water supply comes from a dam and treated in a pit.

This became clear yesterday when the report investigated the possibility of a reticulated water system for the 'squatter' families.

The Department of Co-operation and Development is studying proposals to pipe water into the area, but it was learned yesterday that a final decision on the issue would depend on the department's budgetary allocation for the year.

The amount of money allocated to the department by the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood, would be directly dependent on the price of gold, senior officials of the department pointed out.

The department has advertised for proposals to supply water to the areas concerned and plans have been submitted. The areas suffered a typhoid outbreak two years ago, and are now facing a cholera threat.

**Feasible**

The Umgeni Water Board has sent in a plan, which would cost the department about R1 000 000.

A spokesman for the Urban Foundation said yesterday the scheme was technically feasible. The question was whether the funds would be readily available.

There also was a 'snowball effect' which followed installation of a reticulated system. Adequate drainage had to be installed, which meant that roadside culverts had to be built, which meant that roads would have to be improved.

Durban City Engineer Don Macleod said the areas concerned fell outside the city's responsibility. The city was prepared, however, to supply water to the area — as it was doing in Clermont.

~~255~~ (255) ROM 9/1/82

# Concern at pension payout malpractices

THE Black Sash will consider holding a watching brief at future pension pay-outs in Soweto in an attempt to frustrate malpractices, Mrs Sheena Duncan, an executive member of the organisation, said yesterday

She was reacting to a report on the terrible conditions prevailing outside the Soweto Council chamber on Thursday when the aged collected their pensions

Mrs Duncan said the Department of Co-operation and Development would have to do something about stamping out the practice of greasing palms to jump queues

Something would also have to be done to eliminate the extraordinarily long queues

## Fingerprinting

Some of the hundreds of people in the queue had actually spent the night in the cold in an attempt to be in front, but their efforts proved fruitless because of malpractices

"There is a need, too, for the people affected to make proper complaints to officials so

By HARRY MASHABELA

that these ridiculous practices may be stamped out," Mrs Duncan said

Mrs Duncan condemned the practice of fingerprinting pensioners before they actually received their money because it was the equivalent of signing in advance

Pensioners were supposed to get R80 once in two months. Problems were likely for anyone who found he had been underpaid because he would already have been fingerprinted

The Johannesburg Commissioner for Co-operation and Development was not available for comment yesterday. A secretary said he would not be available until Monday

Meanwhile at Daveyton, in Benoni, conditions have been improved by introducing two more payout points for pensioners

# PE man says he was duped into taking Transkeian citizenship

E. Post 18/1/82

Crime Reporter

MR THOZAMILE MDLATU has battled for six years to replace a stolen reference book containing his driver's licence

He claims that, as a result, he has been "duped" into taking out Transkeian citizenship

But although he was issued with — and unsuspectingly accepted — Transkeian travel papers in 1977, it is the lack of a licence which is of most concern to him. He is a heavy-duty truck driver.

Mr Mdlatu says that since his reference book was stolen from his car in 1975, he has made regular visits to Africa House in Port Elizabeth to try to get a replacement.

"They told me to have photographs taken and return and fill in forms. This I did," he said.

The forms were sent to Pretoria and he was told to return in three weeks for his new reference book. He did so — again and again at about three-weekly intervals for the rest of 1975, for the whole of 1976 and into 1977. It was never sent.

Mr Mdlatu has a permanent job as a truck driver. He has no proof that he is eligible to drive heavy vehicles and employers have been obliged to take him on trust or not at all.

"I was unemployed for a

long time because I could not produce an original driver's licence," he said.

In February, 1977, Africa House issued him with a Transkeian travel document which describes him as a Transkeian citizen. He was unaware of the implication — that he had thereby accepted Transkeian citizenship.

At the same time his newly acquired document did not restore his driver's licence to him.

Included in his document are the names of his three younger children, who are thus Transkeians. But his two elder children, both now in their 20s, hold South African reference books.

In June, 1979, he was issued with a temporary identification certificate with the words "Driver's Licence" stamped on it. There was also a handwritten reference to a telegram from Pretoria which confirmed that Mr Mdlatu held a Code 11 driver's licence.

Mr Mdlatu said he "gave up" visiting Africa House in 1979. He had been going there on and off since getting his Transkeian travel papers. He believed he was still entitled to a South African reference book.

When it was pointed out to him that the travel document described him as a Transkeian citizen, Mr Mdlatu said he did not

regard himself as such. He had lived in Port Elizabeth for more than 30 years and had no links with Transkei.

The Commissioner for Co-operation and Development in the Eastern Cape, Mr F J Fourie, said that if Mr Mdlatu held a Transkeian travel document, then he was a Transkeian citizen.

He pointed out that Mr Mdlatu could not apply for South African citizenship because he was born in Transkei. People born in the homelands were citizens of the homeland in which they were born. "Mr Mdlatu cannot claim South African citizenship," said Mr Fourie.

But if his children were born in South Africa, they could claim South African citizenship.

He still qualified to live and work in Port Elizabeth as a permanent resident under Section 10 (1) A.

Mr Fourie said that Mr Mdlatu could not be issued with a reference book to replace the stolen one. He would have to apply for the Transkeian Book of Life.

His South African driver's licence would be recognised and included in his Transkeian Book of Life or else he could obtain a licence in Transkei.

Mr Fourie said he would personally attend to Mr Mdlatu if he called on him at Africa House.

403  
255



# Bitter complaints on work card delay

*D. P. Plesiss* 20/1/52

to come here again today,' she said

Mr Mdila Ngalo, of Mdantsane, had a letter from a building equipment hire company stating that they had a job for him and asking the officials to expedite his employment

'I have not even been able to get to the yard in which they take reference books and the chances of getting through today are slim,' he said

Mr Du Plessis said it would take some time before the complaints were investigated fully

He said the matter must be referred to the area manager, Mr P F Sutton, who would investigate and report to him before an explanation could be given — DDR

not certain whether the jobs would still be available after they had received their cards

Miss Mint said she was told last Friday that she could start work when she got a pink card. She had been to the offices on Friday, Monday and yesterday and was still waiting at 3 pm

'I decided to go to the factory yesterday to check if the job was still available for me and I was told

buy a second one before she could get her reference book endorsed and be issued with a pink card

'What is most surprising is that some people spend a few hours here and they have everything ready but the majority spend days and even weeks,' she said

Three women — Miss Priscilla Mm, Miss Eunice Nomzanga and Miss Lorraine Lamba all of Mdantsane — said they had obtained jobs at a factory on the West Bank but were

said she had been going to the offices since January 7

'On most days my reference book is taken in the morning and returned without an endorsement at 4 pm but on Monday I did not even bother to wait for it and I have not heard anything about it today,' she said

Miss Thembisa Vitka, of Zone 12, Mdantsane, said a bus ticket she bought on January 11, had had all its ten clips used up and she would have to

to expedite the process, there were delays

'In some instances we spend the night here and are first in the queue the following morning but for some reason we find that reference books which were sent in after ours, are returned first,' said Mrs Elsie Jom, of Mdantsane. She said she had been reporting at the offices since last Friday

Miss Vuyiswa Lunika, of Zone three, Mdantsane,

EAST LONDON — Workseekers at the East Cape Administration Board labour bureau in Duncan Village yesterday complained of delays in processing their reference books to enable them to seek work in East London

And the acting director of the ECAB, Mr A du Plessis, has promised to investigate the complaints

More than 300 men and women were there yesterday and the major complaint was that the officials took too long to stamp their reference book and issue them with pink cards' entitling them to seek work in East London

Another complaint was that, even in cases where workseekers had letters from prospective employers asking the officials



Part of the crowd waiting for workseeker's permits yesterday



Mrs P Cañu with her baby. She had been waiting for two permits

# Staff hit by <sup>255</sup> canteen race bar <sup>D. Dispatch 17/2/82</sup>

PRETORIA — Canteen apartheid is being enforced at the Department of Co-operation and Development buildings here, opened by Dr Piet Koornhof, the minister of the department, last May

Only members of the "whites only" Civil Servants' Association may have their meals at tables in the canteen. The black labour force of about 600 are only permitted to buy take-aways at the canteen's self-service counter

However, the canteen

did not serve take-aways during the lunch hour — from about 12,15 pm to 1,30 pm — with the result that black workers had to buy food after the lunch hour, a clerical worker who has more than 15 years service in the department has claimed

By that time there was very little food left and some of the workers often had to go without lunch, he said

The worker said the opening of the building last year was attended by several homeland

leaders and he said black workers at the building were dissatisfied by "the hypocritical state of affairs"

When the building was opened, Dr Koornhof said it was a building for co-operation and development between people and that people of all races had to work together

When a reporter visited the building yesterday, the restaurant manager who said he was a member of the Civil Servants' Association, said that only

members of the association were permitted to have sit-down meals at the canteen

He said the canteen was not run by the Department of Co-operation and Development but by the association

"We are not prepared to serve anyone who comes in here" he said

A senior spokesman for the association stressed it was not a public canteen but had been created for the comfort of the association's members. — DDC.

UJET

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255) (257)

Hansard Q 61  
Social workers 239  
26/2/82

207 Mr A G THOMPSON asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development

How many posts for social workers are  
vacant in his Department?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

<i>White</i>	<i>Black</i>
28	127

The above posts are for males or  
females

# Medicaid for black gov't employees

2/3/48 Sowetan

250  
255

THE Department of Co-operation and Development yesterday donated the sum of R100 000 for the immediate launching of a medical aid for black employees in the public service.

Mr G van der Wall, deputy director-general of the department, presented a cheque to Mr H H Dlamlenze, secretary-general of the African Teachers Association of South Africa (Atasa) at a news conference held in Pretoria

The new scheme, Bonitas Medical Fund whose initial membership is expected to exceed 20 000 after the first 12 months, would be administratively run by Med Scheme Administrators (Pty) Ltd

Contributions would be subsidised at a rate



of 60 percent by the employer. The first management committee would consist of representatives nominated by the Departments of Post and Telecommunications, Finance, Education and Training, Co-operation and Development, the Commission for Administration, the Provincial Administrations, the United Municipal Executive

of South Africa and Atasa

Members will elect their own representatives at the first annual meeting. Mr Dlamlenze who is also committee member of the fund said the scheme will provide a very necessary service to our people and will be welcomed by all those employed by the State

Membership of the scheme is voluntary and contributions will vary from R1.60 to R9.60 per month depending on salary and number of dependants

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Jan 3

23 460	Income from Life Policy	23 460	Income Statement	being closing entry
540	Life Policy	24 000	Debtor (Insurance Company)	Income from Life Policy
300	Bank	300	Bank	Life Policy
60	Life Policy	60	Life Policy	Policy written down to surrender value
300	Bank	300	Bank	(See Note 1 below)

Year 02 - same as year 01

(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset - Cont'd:

# 'Careless officials fail to uphold wives' rights'

2088 (353) 15/3/82  
DUNCAN  
10/11

THE Black Sash still receives complaints that some officials are not complying with an historic Appeal Court judgment establishing the right of the wives and children of some black men to live and work permanently in the cities.

So says Mrs Sheena Duncan in the Johannesburg Black Sash advice office report — and she goes on to slam "obstruction, authoritarianism and carelessness" of black administration boards in the area

"Would they were as zealous in upholding the rights of those who have them as they are in enforcing influx control and endorsements out," she adds.

In 1980, Chief Justice Rumpff handed down an historic judgment which held that the wives and children of men with the legal right to permanently live and work in the cities, were also entitled to legal residence rights

The Minister of Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, initially said the decision affected one case only, but later told officials to comply.

But Mrs Duncan said the Sash still receives complaints that these rights "are not being readily recognised and sometimes are still unlawfully refused."

She blames Dr Koorhof for these problems, charging that his instructions to officials were not clear enough and that they

avoided referring directly to wives and children.

The fact that some officials are still not granting the rights, says Mrs Duncan, is therefore "not surprising".

Mrs Duncan argues that this problem is only an example of actions by some administration board officials who, she says, refuse black people rights to which they are legally entitled.

She cites the case of a school teacher on the East Rand who took a holiday job and was mistakenly sent by his employer to register. This, she says, is unnecessary because black people who are working legally are now al-

lowed to take holiday jobs with the permission of their registered employer

The teacher, says Mrs Duncan, "was sent to the pass office and endorsed out".

Mrs Duncan also reports anxiety about the progress of the Rikhotso case, which affects the rights of tens of thousands of long-service contract workers to a permanent city life.

The Witwatersrand Supreme Court upheld this right but the East Rand Administration Board has appealed to the Appellate Division.

"Thousands of men in the same position as Mr Rikhotso (the applicant) wait for a decision which will radically alter their lives," she says

(259) BSM 15/3/62

# Pass law official transferred

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A former senior prosecutor at the Langa Commissioner's Court, Mr J J Fourie, who was criticised last year for remarks he made while prosecuting pass law suspects, has been transferred to an office in Observatory, Cape Town

One of the remarks attributed to Mr Fourie was that "all people, whether they are white, brown, black, or pink,

have to get identity documents when they are 16 years old. Only donkeys, cows, and baboons don't need to carry documents"

At the time the Chief Commissioner for the Western Cape, Mr Timo Bezuidenhoud, said if the allegation that Mr Fourie had made such remarks was true, he "deplored" the remarks and would inquire into the matter

Mr Bezuidenhoud said yesterday he had completed his

inquiry and all relevant documents had been sent to Pretoria

"But I cannot comment further because it is a staff matter," he said

He said Mr Fourie was at present working at the Commissioner's Office in Observatory, doing "ordinary office work".

Mr Bezuidenhoud could not comment on whether Mr Fourie's transfer was a result of the inquiry into his alleged remarks

AKSUS 22/4/82 255

# Suzman slams Co-operation report

Parliamentary Staff

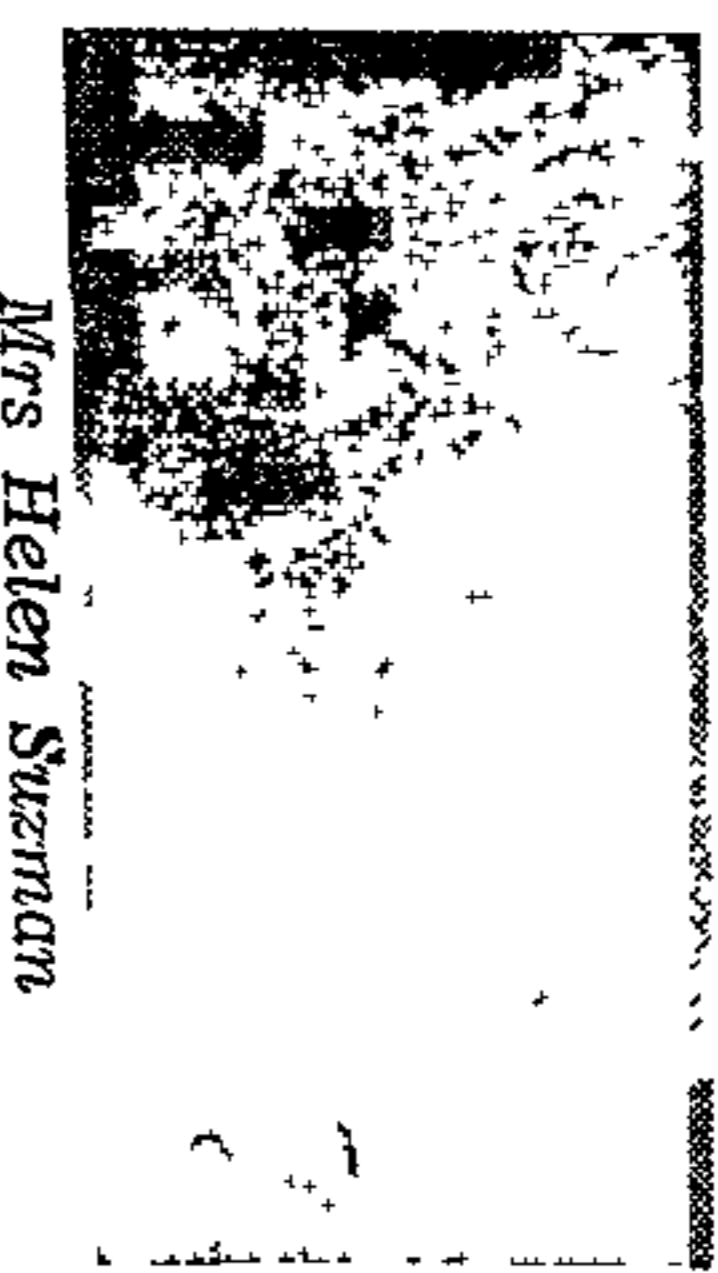
She quoted a paragraph she found offensive. It read

THE April 1980-March 1981 report of the Department of Co-operation and Development was sharply criticised in the Assembly yesterday by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), who described it as 'more noteworthy for what it omits than for what it includes'.

Speaking during the debate on the Co-operation and Development budget vote, Mrs Suzman not only decried omissions and 'gross understatements' in the report, but attacked in particular the first chapter

She described this chapter as 'a lot of gibberish which appears to have emanated from the "blacks are slow thinkers" school of thought'.

## 'Soweto's housing shortage an enormous and daunting task'



Mrs Helen Suzman

black to this sort of houses would be R1,7-billion.

She would turn her attention instead to the Viljoen Report on resolving the housing backlog in Soweto.

The report estimated the overall shortfall to be 168 000 houses in South Africa's urban areas, and the cost of building these

Viljoen Report — enabling housing developers and employers to obtain leasehold title in the townships.

'In fact I learn this is not so. The private sector is by no means reassured that the amendment to the Black Urban Areas Act does give them the same security of title and tenure as the individual black 99-year leaseholders,' said Mrs Suzman.

The shortage of land also remained a major stumbling block to providing housing units in every black township in the Republic.

In addition the obstacles provided by the 'idiotic regulations' regarding surveying of land continued to make the 99-year leasehold titles

extremely difficult to acquire. 'What on earth is the use of introducing improvements to the policy and then allowing every possible bureaucratic obstacle to be placed in the way of implementation of the improvements?' she said.

It did not need liberals and agitators' to fan the flame of anger that existed among blacks, who had been living in acute discomfort and who had been on waiting lists for years.

'They say to me "How long will it take for the Government to realise that we are human beings?" she said.

Mr P. J. le Roux was on the Bench. Mr J. van Vuuren was the prosecutor. A. Y. Gamble appeared for Mr Mashiet.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

**Row over govt  
report on blacks**

Cape Times 22/4/85 (15/4) (255)

All answer book

Number of b  
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**Political Staff**  
**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
— The annual report of the Department of Co-operation and Development claims that "blacks do not react objectively to facts".

black to this sort of nonsense" Mrs Suzman said  
The report, which is signed by the Director-General of Co-operation and Development, Mr R J Raath, says

Surname

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diplo  
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Subject

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No

(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

The controversial statement, attributed by the department to "ethnologists, sociologists and other professionals" was slammed by Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, at the start of yesterday's debate on Dr Piet Koornhof's vote in Parliament.

"Ethnologists, sociologists and other professionals are, however in agreement that the black man does not react objectively to facts

"He is more likely to react to images of facts which are based on his own specific non-material vision of reality, which is largely mystical

Introducing the debate, Mrs Suzman dismissed the statement as "gibberish" which appeared to have emanated from the "blacks-are-slow-thinkers" school of thought  
"I hate to think of the reaction of, an, educated

"If it is added that the black man is still strongly linked to the rhythm of his own culture and that innovations and changes are often seen as a threat to the existing and known order, intensive research is warranted"

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
6	9	
—	6	
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Exami- ners' Initials		

**NOTE CAREFULLY**

- The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

**WARNING**

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Cape Times 23/4/82 (2:55) (10)

## Koornhof rejects statement

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.— The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday dissociated himself from a statement in his department's annual report that "blacks do not react objectively to facts"

The statement, attributed in the report to "ethnologists, sociologists and other professionals" was strongly criticized by PFP speakers.

Dr Koornhof criticized the statement but said it had not been intended in any derogatory way

"I want to say categorically that I do not agree with that specific wording and I want to distance myself completely from it." He added that the wording had come from the scientific section and was not a statement on behalf of the department itself.

# Removals to go on — in secret

ARGUS 4/5/82

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WITH hundreds of thousands of blacks to remove and resettle elsewhere to meet the requirements of the policy of separate development the Government is clearly in trouble.

With the "Lamehills" and "Dimbasas" of the past, the Government, although improving the resettlement schemes, has more and more moved into the twilight zones of secrecy to achieve its ideological aims

Before Parliament at the moment is a Bill that provides for the State President to declare matters dealt with by the Commission for Co-operation and Development, which is charged with the consolidation programme, secret by regulation

For the past two years on an increasing scale the Government has been avoiding, or as Mr Graham McIntosh, MP, (PFP, Pietermaritzburg North) puts it, evading answering questions on removals

Dr Piet Koornhof has told Parliament that in future the removal of black spots will be dealt with on a confidential basis, but it is not clear what he means by this.

Over the past few months Mr McIntosh has asked many questions in Parliament about planned removals and the Government has "evaded" answering the questions fully

About the only definite fact that has been given is that there are 75 "black spots" earmarked for clearance

But questions on when removals will take place, how many people are affected, where they

*BRUCE CAMERON of The Argus political staff looks at the Bill before Parliament which will enable the Department of Co-operation and Development to carry out the Government's homelands consolidation programme, involving the uprooting and resettling of thousands of black families, free from public scrutiny.*

will be removed to and what cost is involved the Government in the main is either unable or unwilling to answer.

In Natal the situation is far worse than in the other provinces with Kwazulu spattered over the province like a patch-work quilt

How many black spots there are in Natal not even the Department of Co-operation and Development can say for sure.

In spite of opposition from nearly every sector in Kwazulu and Natal the Government is still adamant that it is going to implement the policy

In Natal the removal of "black spots" is only part of the story On top of this there is a plan for greater "consolidation" in terms of which massive areas will have to be cleared and hundreds of thousands of people moved in land exchanges so that Kwazulu can be consolidated into a more contiguous area.

Although the Government has agreed to "stays" on removal orders in the face of widespread opposition and bad publicity, Dr Koornhof has made it clear in reply to Mr McIntosh's questions

that the Government will push ahead

For example in the Reserve 4 area where large numbers of people have moved to find work in the Richards Bay industrial complex the Government agreed to hold back on its removal orders last year

But this was probably caused more by the lack of finance than for reasons of compassion

The area as well as three others — at Paulpietersburg, Sodwana Bay and the Driefontein area near Ladysmith — were declared white areas in January last year.

Compensatory land has been acquired, Dr Koornhof told Parliament, at Babanango, Umbombo, Lower Umfolozi and Klipriver.

These areas are many kilometres away from the existing areas and in most cases far away from places which can offer adequate employment opportunities

Without answering when the removals will take place Dr Koornhof says the people will be moved to areas after infrastructure and "housing facilities" have been provided and after

further "consultation" With whom the consultation will take place he does not say.

The people of the areas have stated that they do not want to consult but only to remain where they are, while Kwazulu will not have anything to do with removals.

To make matters worse the people being moved cannot be sure they will not be moved again

The "black spots" are isolated pieces of land which range in size from a few hectares to many hundreds of hectares and are owned by blacks

In almost every removal there are people who do not know where they are being moved, who will be their new neighbours, where they will find jobs and who do not want to be moved in any case.

- Black Allied Workers
- Farmer Workers Union
- Food and Canning
- National Certificate
- Orange-Vaal General
- Trawler and Line
- MINING AND QUARRY
- Amalgamated English
- Amalgamated Union
- Amalgamated Societ
- Black Allied Work
- Black Mineworkers
- Federated Mining
- Iron Moulders Soci
- Mine Coloured Stat
- Mine Surface Offic
- Mine Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers  
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union  
General and Allied Workers Union

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

## BYLAE/SCHEDULE

Lisensie-nommer Licence number	Onderskeidings-nommers van kleims Distinctive numbers of claims	Getal kleims Number of claims	Kaart-nommer Diagram number	Naam van laaste geregi-streerde houer Name of last registered holder	Plaas en distrik Farm and district
<b>MYNDISTRIK PIETERSBURG/MINING DISTRICT OF PIETERSBURG</b>					
<i>Edelmetaalkleims/Precious metal claims</i>					
8697	Ongenommer/Unnumbered	5	—	M M Lyall	Vringsgewaagd 33 KS, Pietersburg
8792	Ongenommer/Unnumbered	16	—	A J Becker	Vringsgewaagd 33 KS, Pietersburg
8558	Ongenommer/Unnumbered	2	—	P J J van Rensburg	Vringsgewaagd 33 KS, Pietersburg

**DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING**

No 995

21 Mei 1982

INTREKKING VAN VRYSTELLING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 9 (1) VAN DIE SWARTES (STADSGBIEDE) KONSOLIDASIEWET, 1945 (WET 25 VAN 1945), TEN OPSIGTE VAN STADSGBIEDE GELEE BINNE DIE ADMINISTRASIEGEBIED VAN DIE ADMINISTRASIERAAD VIR DIE WES-KAAPGEBIED

Ek George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, verklaar hierby namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 9 (2) (e) van die Swartes (Stadsgebiede) Konsolidasiewet, 1945 (Wet 25 van 1945), en op versoek van die Administrasieraad vir die Wes-Kaapgebied, dat die vrystelling van die bepalings van artikel 9 (1) van genoemde Wet, wat van toepassing is op die huisvesting van hoogstens een Swarte wat voltyds as bona fide-huisbediende in diens van 'n private huishouer is en wat huisvesting goedgekeur deur genoemde Administrasieraad, bewoon wat deur sy werkgever verskaf word op die perseel waar hy aldus in diens is, met ingang van die datum van afkondiging hiervan, nie in die stadsgebiede vermeld in die Bylae hiervan, wat gelee is binne die administrasiegebied van genoemde Administrasieraad, geld nie

G DE V MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking

(Lêer A7/3/K1)

## BYLAE

Bellville.  
Durbanville.  
Goodwood.  
Kaaipstad.  
Milnerton.  
Parow.  
Pinelands  
Simonstad  
Vishoek

**SUID-AFRIKAANSE VERVOERDIENSTE (AFDELING HAWENS)**

No 999

21 Mei 1982

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om mnr Welfit John Oddy ingevolge artikel 28 van Wet 65 van 1981, as lid van die Hawe-adviesraad, Port Elizabeth, aan te stel om die Kamer van Nywerhede tot 31 Oktober 1982 te verteenwoordig.

Mnr. Oddy word aangestel in die plek van mnr. Frank Norman Lock wat bedank het

**DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

No 995

21 May 1982

WITHDRAWAL OF EXEMPTION FROM THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 9 (1) OF THE BLACKS (URBAN AREAS) CONSOLIDATION ACT, 1945 (ACT 25 OF 1945), IN RESPECT OF URBAN AREAS SITUATED WITHIN THE ADMINISTRATION AREA OF THE ADMINISTRATION BOARD FOR THE WESTERN CAPE AREA

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, hereby declare, on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under the powers vested in him by section 9 (2) (e) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945), and at the request of the Administration Board for the Western Cape Area, that the exemption from the provisions of section 9 (1) of the said Act, which applies to the accommodation of not more than one Black employed full-time as a bona fide domestic servant by a private householder and occupying accommodation approved by the said Administration Board and provided by his employer on the premises on which he is so employed, shall, with effect from the date of publication hereof, not apply in the urban areas mentioned in the Schedule hereto, which are situated within the administration area of the said Administration Board

G DE V. MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation.

(File A7/3/K1)

253 SCHEDULE

Bellville.  
Durbanville.  
Goodwood.  
Cape Town.  
Milnerton.  
Parow.  
Pinelands.  
Simonstown.  
Fish Hoek.

**SOUTH AFRICAN TRANSPORT SERVICES (HARBOURS SECTION)**

No. 999

21 May 1982

The State President has been pleased to appoint Mr Welfit John Oddy in terms of section 28 of Act 65 of 1981, as member on the Harbour Advisory Board, Port Elizabeth, to represent the Chamber of Industries until 31 October 1982.

Mr Oddy is appointed in place of Mr Frank Norman Lock who has resigned.

255

*Description*

*Beskrywing*

Die eiendomme, met die woonhuis bekend as *Stonehouse* daarop, bekend as—

(a) sekere stuk grond synde Gedeelte 3 van Perseel 852 (Reserwe), geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 75 (vyf-en-sewentig) vierkante meter,

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 1),

(b) sekere Vrypagperseel gemerk 661, geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 151 (eenhonderd een-en-vyftig) vierkante meter,

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 2),

(c) sekere Vrypagperseel 593 (voorheen Perseel 22 The Terrace), geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 8 981 (agtduisend negehonderd een-en-tagtig) vierkante meter,

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 3); en

(d) sekere Vrypagperseel 628, geleë in die dorp Parktown, distrik Johannesburg, groot 174 (eenhonderd vier-en-sewentig) vierkante meter;

Transportakte F8424/1972 van 16 Junie 1972 (paragraaf 4)

*Historiese en argitektoniese belang*

Hierdie huis, wat sir Herbert Baker in 1902 vir homself ontwerp het, dra by tot Parktown se besondere argitektoniese karakter. Die gebruik van natuurlike boumateriale en bedrewe vakmanskap maak van die huis 'n treffende uiting van die arts and crafts-beweging in Suid-Afrika 10/2/132.

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding

The properties with the dwelling-house known as *Stonehouse* thereon, known as—

(a) certain piece of land being Portion 3 of Lot 852 (Reserve), situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 75 (seventy-five) square metres,

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 1);

(b) certain Freehold Lot marked 661, situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 151 (one hundred and fifty-one) square metres;

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 2),

(c) certain Freehold Lot 593 (formerly Lot 22 The Terrace), situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 8 981 (eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-one) square metres,

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 3); and

(d) certain Freehold Lot 628, situate in the Township of Parktown, District of Johannesburg, measuring 174 (one hundred and seventy-four) square metres,

Deed of Transfer F8424/1972, dated 16 June 1972 (paragraph 4).

*Historical and architectural interest*

This house, which Sir Herbert Baker designed for himself in 1902, contributes to Parktown's exceptional architectural character. The use of natural building materials and fine craftsmanship make it a splendid expression of the arts and crafts movement in South Africa 10/2/132

G. VAN N. VILJOEN, Minister of National Education

## DEPARTEMENT VAN SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

No 1063

4 Junie 1982

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE LIDMAATSKAP VAN DIE NATALSE GEMEENSKAPLIKE MUNISIPALE PENSIOENFONDS (AFTREDE) —SWART WERKNEMERS VAN ADMINISTRASIERADE OORGEPLAAS NA GEMEENSKAPSRADE

Ek, George de Villiers Morrison, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking, vaardig hierby, namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, kragtens die bevoegdheid hom verleen by artikel 6 (1A) (d) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), en met die instemming van die bestuur van die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Aftrede), die volgende regulasies uit

1. 'n Swarte in diens van 'n gemeenskapsraad, wat onmiddellik voor sy oorplasing daarheen vanaf die diens van 'n administrasieraad ingevolge artikel 6 (1A) (a) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsrade, 1977 (Wet 125 van 1977), uit hoofde van 'n keuse deur hom ingevolge artikel 10 (8) van die Wet op die Administrasie van Swart Sake, 1971 (Wet 45 van 1971), uitgeoefen, 'n lid was van die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Aftrede) (hierna "die Fonds" genoem), ingestel ingevolge artikel 2 van die Ordonnansie op die Natalse Gemeenskaplike Munisipale Pensioenfonds (Nie-Blankes), 1974 (Ordonnansie 27 van 1974)—

(a) word geag sonder onderbreking in sy diens 'n lid van die Fonds te bly;

(b) is onderworpe aan die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer; en

## DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No 1063

4 June 1982

REGULATIONS REGARDING MEMBERSHIP OF THE NATAL JOINT MUNICIPAL PENSION FUND (RETIREMENT) —BLACK EMPLOYEES OF ADMINISTRATION BOARDS TRANSFERRED TO COMMUNITY COUNCILS

I, George de Villiers Morrison, Deputy Minister of Co-operation, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, under and by virtue of the powers vested in him by section 6 (1A) (d) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), and with the concurrence of the management of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Retirement), hereby make the following regulations.

1 Any Black in the service of a community council who immediately prior to his transfer thither from the service of an administration board in terms of section 6 (1A) (a) of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977), by virtue of an election exercised by him in terms of section 10 (8) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 (Act 45 of 1971), was a member of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Retirement) (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund"), established by section 2 of the Natal Joint Municipal Pension Fund (Non-White) Ordinance, 1974 (Ordinance 27 of 1974)—

(a) shall be deemed to remain a member of the Fund, without a break in his service;

(b) shall be subject to the law, regulations and rules governing the Fund, and

(c) is, ondanks andersluidende wetsbepalings, nie oortollig op die betaling van 'n voordeel uit die Fonds uit hoofde van sy oorpasing nie, vir sover sy oorpasing met die beëindiging van sy diens by die betrokke administrasieraad gepaard gaan.

2. 'n Persoon bedoel in regulasie 1, wat afgedank is weens die oortolligheid van sy pos, word, vir die doeleindes van die wet, regulasies en reëls wat die Fonds beheer, geag as 'n persoon wat afgedank is deur die betrokke plaaslike owerheid afgedank te gewees het, en aan hom word uit die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel betaal wat by of kragtens die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, betaalbaar is ten opsigte van 'n lid daarvan wat weens oortolligheid afgedank word.

3. Nadat die Fonds die toepaslike voordeel bedoel in regulasie 2, betaal het, moet die Fonds op die betrokke gemeenskapsraad—

(a) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n jaargeld is of insluit die volle bedrag van elke betaling ten opsigte van die jaargeld verhaal met ingang van die datum van so iemand se uitdienstreding tot op die datum waarop hy die leeftyd bereik waarop hy ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, verplig sou wees om uit die diens van die betrokke gemeenskapsraad te tree of tot op die datum waarop hy sterf, watter datum ook al die vroegste is;

(b) waar 'n jaargeld in paragraaf (a) genoem, ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar bly ná die datum waarop so iemand aldus verplig is om af te tree, die bedrag (as daar is) verhaal wat elke betaling ten opsigte van dié jaargeld meer is as die bedrag wat ingevolge daardie wet, regulasies of reëls betaalbaar sou gewees het as dié persoon op die datum waarop hy werklik afgetree het, die leeftyd bereik het waarop hy aldus verplig sou wees om af te tree;

(c) waar die betrokke voordeel 'n gratifikasie is of insluit, die volle bedrag van sodanige gratifikasie of 'n deel daarvan, verhaal, soos 'n aktuaris deur die Fonds aangewys, op koste van die gemeenskapsraad bepaal, met inagneming van die verhouding waarin so iemand se dienstermyn by die betrokke administrasieraad tot sy dienstermyn by die gemeenskapsraad staan.

4. Geen bedrag wat ingevolge die wet, regulasies of reëls wat die Fonds beheer, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of administrasieraad verhaal kan word, is in 'n geval waarop hierdie regulasies van toepassing is, ten opsigte van die uitdienstreding van iemand op grond van oortolligheid, op 'n plaaslike owerheid of 'n administrasieraad verhaalbaar nie.

G. DE V MORRISON, Adjunk-minister van Samewerking.

(Leër A2/14/3/B)

## ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

KENNISGEWING 343 VAN 1982  
DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPS-  
ONTWIKKELING  
KENNISGEWING VAN BEPALING VAN  
VERGOEDING

Aan  
DIE PERSONE HIERONDER AANGEDUI EN ALLE  
BELANGHEBBENDE PARTYE

1. Die eiendomme hierna beskrywe, waarvan u na die wete van die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad ingestel by artikel 2 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), soos gewysig, die geregistreerde eienaars is, word deur genoemde Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad benodig

(c) shall, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law contained, not be entitled to the payment of any benefit from the Fund by virtue of his transfer, in so far as his transfer involves the termination of his service with the administration board concerned

2. Any person referred to in regulation 1, who has been discharged by reason of the redundancy of his post, shall, for the purposes of the law, regulations and rules governing the Fund, be deemed to have been discharged by the local authority concerned and he shall be paid from the Fund the appropriate benefit prescribed by or under the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund in respect of a member thereof who is discharged on the grounds of redundancy

3. After the Fund has paid out the appropriate benefit, as contemplated in regulation 2, the Fund shall recover from the community council concerned—

(a) where the benefit concerned is or includes any annuity, the full amount of each payment in respect of such annuity with effect from the date of such person's retirement up to the date on which he attains the age at which he is required in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund to retire from the service of the community council concerned, or up to the date of his death, whichever date is the earlier,

(b) where any annuity referred to in paragraph (a) remains payable in terms of that act or those regulations or rules after the date on which such person is so required to retire, the amount (if any) by which every payment in respect of such annuity exceeds the amount which would have been payable in terms of that law or those regulations or rules had that person, on the date on which he actually retired, attained the age at which he would be so required to retire,

(c) where the benefit concerned is or includes any gratuity, the full amount of such gratuity or any portion thereof, as may be determined by an actuary designated by the Fund at the expense of the community council, with due regard to the ratio which such person's period of service with the administration board concerned bears to his period of service with the community council

4. No amount which, in terms of the law, regulations or rules governing the Fund, may be recovered from a local authority or administration board, shall, in any case to which these regulations apply, be recoverable from a local authority or administration board in respect of the retirement of any person on the grounds of redundancy

G. DE V MORRISON, Deputy Minister of Co-operation

(File A2/14/3/B)

## GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 343 OF 1982  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT  
NOTICE OF DETERMINATION OF  
COMPENSATION

To.  
THE PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE UNDERMENTIONED SCHEDULE AND TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

1. The properties described hereunder of which you are to the knowledge of the Community Development Board, established under section 2 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), as amended, the registered owners required by the said Community Development Board

255 339  
 THE notoriously Verkramp Department of Co-operation and Development has suffered a remarkable rebuff from the Government

As a result political observers are confused and in doubt about the department's earnestness in tackling programmes of reform

In its report on the Black Local Authorities Bill which was introduced with much fanfare from the department earlier this year, Parliament's select committee on the constitution, chaired by the Minister of the Interior, Mr Chris Heunis, found it necessary virtually to re-write the Bill

It did so to ensure that Black local authorities would have the same rights and status as their white counterparts

No fewer than 32 clauses of the 57-clause Bill introduced in Parliament by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof earlier this year have now been radically rewritten, even though the department had claimed its Bill represented "drastic reform"

Most of the amendments accepted by the Nationalist-dominated Select Committee were proposed by opposition party members. Both the NRP and the PFP will now support the Bill when it

is debated in Parliament this week

The tabling of the committee's report only a week before Parliament prorogues is also clearly meant as an answer to Government critics who have condemned its reform programme as being limited to coloureds and Indians

The minutes of the select committee reveal that at one stage it considered jettisoning the Bill because it did not meet the demands of reform

But, apparently because of the delay this would have caused, the committee voted

instead to undertake an unprecedented string of amendments based largely on the evidence and suggestions of experts from the Urban Foundation who testified before the committee in May

After spelling out the situation in Soweto, an expert on administrative law, Dr Pieter Henning, suggested to the committee that the Bill be scrapped

The suggestion was taken so seriously by Mr Heunis that he asked the witnesses to leave so that the committee could debate the issue and vote on whether to

S. Express 6/6/82 343  
 Verkramp department gets slap from Govt

Political Correspondent

proceed

Dr Henning was one of the lawyers who represented the West Rand Administration Board in its Soweto riots damages case against Santam

He described the original Bill, drawn up by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development and which provided for ministerial discretion on every level, as another case of "Pretoria deciding for Soweto"

A survey conducted by the Rand Afrikaans University in 1979 found that 95% of the adult inhabitants of Soweto had lived there for 20 years or more

Another study, he said, found that 77% of the inhabitants of Soweto regarded themselves as permanent residents and had no ties with any homeland

He also suggested that the administration boards should be phased out completely as soon as possible

"They should not be allowed to re-emerge as Development Boards — they must disappear from the scene completely"

A co-ordinating development function, he said, should be carried out by regional councils, on which local authorities were represented

# Skydivers in a mid-air tangle

THE South African parachute stack record was broken at Sun City yesterday — but not without two near disasters

The 11 skydivers had just broken the record of nine and were falling off individually to land when the parachutes of Peter Lawson and Steve Woodford became entangled as they plunged towards the ground

One did a 'cutaway' to release himself from his main chute, and activating his reserve. The second, already at a height of less than 1 000 feet, became entangled further in his colleague's parachute, and also had to do a 'cutaway' in order to use his reserve

Both eventually landed safely

The stack attempt was part of the Sun City Canopy Relative Work Championships. A United States team holds the world record of 14

The first attempt on the South African record was made on Friday night. The skydivers jumped out of two light-aircraft at just over 10 000 feet and got nine men into the stack

Soon after the last had 'docked' in the

stack, the bottom half began to swing violently because of air turbulence. The 10th man could not enter the stack and the attempt had to be abandoned

The second attempt was made early yesterday morning. The 11 skydivers — seven of them Springboks — jumped from the aircraft at 10 000 feet, opened their parachutes almost immediately, and began stacking

The stack was eight deep when the bottom skydiver 'slipped' off the stack. But he was able to dock with the stack again, and was followed closely by the three remaining skydivers still floating next to the stack

Whoops and howls of delight from the skydivers greeted their success

They held the stack for about 15 seconds, then broke off to land next to the hotel

The 11 skydivers were Mike McWilliams, Max Brody, Trevor Roux, Greg Sinclair-Brown, Mike Snoyman, Thys

By PHILLIP GARDNER

Kritzinger, Don Bodley, Alan O'Gorman, Steve Woodford, Peter Lawson and Arthur Siviter

But the day's drama was not over. After setting the new record, one skydiver landed in the lake next to the golf course

He was floundering in the icy water when a golfer, 15-year-old Kevin Stone, of Rustenburg, dived into the water and swam out to him

"I was playing golf on the 16th tee with my brother, occasionally watching the parachutes, when I saw one chap land in the lake," Kevin said. "I dived into the water without a second thought"

Kevin struck out towards the stricken skydiver fully clothed, as officials on the far bank sped to the scene in a boat

"I could hear him screaming for help as I swam out to him. I was very tired, but I got to him and supported him until the boat arrived," said Kevin

The young rescuer and the unidentified skydiver were brought safely to shore



Hamard Q. Col. 1001 -  
Spending of subsidy 1002  
7/6/82  
710 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the  
Minister of Co-operation and Development

On what projects was the subsidy referred to by him in his reply to Question No 12 on 21 May 1982 spent in the financial years 1978-'79, 1979-'80, 1980-'81 and 1981-'82, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

During the 1978-'79, 1979-'80, 1980-'81  
and 1981-'82 financial years the amount of

JUNE 1982

1002

R30 000 per annum from the South African Development Trust was utilized by the Eastern Cape Administration Board to provide necessary services such as sanitation, refuse removal, water health and library services, etc. The cost of these services was only partly met by the Trust's contribution



**STAATSKOERANT**  
 VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA **255**  
 REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol 204]

KAAPSTAD, 16 JUNIE 1982

CAPE TOWN, 16 JUNE 1982

[No 8268

**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING**

**GOVERNMENT NOTICE**

DEPARTEMENT VAN  
 SAMEWERKING EN ONTWIKKELING

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION  
 AND DEVELOPMENT

No 1192]

[16 Junie 1982

No 1192]

[16 June 1982

PARLEMENTÊRE GEKOSE KOMITEE OOR DIE  
 GRONDWET

PARLIAMENTARY SELECT COMMITTEE ON  
 THE CONSTITUTION

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekend gemaak dat die Volksraad, op voorstel van Sy Edele die Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, die onderwerpe van die *Wetsontwerp op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe* en van die *Wetsontwerp op Ordelike Beweging en Vestiging van Swart Persone* vir ondersoek en verslae verwys het na die Gekose Komitee oor die Grondwet, met die bevoegdheid om getuenis af te neem en stukke te vorder en met verlof om gewysigde wetsontwerpe in te dien

It is hereby notified for general information that the House of Assembly, on the motion of the Honourable the Minister of Co-operation and Development, has referred the subjects of the *Black Communities Development Bill* and of the *Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill* to the Select Committee on the Constitution for inquiry and report, the Committee to have power to take evidence and call for papers and to have leave to bring up amended Bills

Die Gekose Komitee verlang dat alle persone en instansies wat graag vertoe oor die onderwerpe van die Komitee se ondersoek wil voorlê, skriftelike vertoe teen 31 Augustus 1982, in twintigvoud aan die Komitee moet voorlê

The Select Committee desires all persons and institutions who wish to submit representations on the subjects of the Committee's inquiries to submit such representations, in writing, to the Committee by 31 August 1982, in twentyfold

Alle briefwisseling in hierdie verband moet gerig word aan die Sekretaris van die Parlement, Posbus 15, Kaapstad, 8000

All correspondence in this connection should be addressed to the Secretary to Parliament, P O Box 15, Cape Town, 8000

Sy Edele dr P G J KOORNHOF, D V D, L V  
 Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling

The Honourable Dr P G J KOORNHOF, D M S, M P  
 Minister of Co-operation and Development



LAWSON CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT ACT, 1982

Act No 83, 1982

GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

[ ]

Words in bold type in square brackets indicate omissions from existing enactments

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments

ACT

To amend the Black Affairs Act, 1959, so as to authorize the State President to make regulations providing for the preservation of secrecy in connection with matters dealt with by the Commission for Co-operation and Development; and to provide for penalties for contraventions of such regulations; to amend the Community Councils Act, 1977, so as to authorize community councils to borrow money and to apply or invest money of such councils not immediately required for the purposes of such councils; and to provide for matters connected therewith.

255

(English text signed by the State President) (Assented to 3 June 1982)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows —

- 1. Section 15 of the Black Affairs Act, 1959, is hereby amended by the substitution in paragraph (a) for the words "prescribing the procedure at meetings of the commission and the conduct of its business" of the words "providing for the procedure to be followed at meetings of the commission and in the conduct of its business and for the preservation of secrecy in connection with matters dealt with by the commission,"
2. The following section is hereby substituted for section 16 of the Black Affairs Act, 1959
3. (1) Section 5 of the Community Councils Act, 1977, is hereby amended by the insertion after paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of the following paragraph

for full text see clerk box



**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

REGULASIEKOERANT No. 3439

REGULATION GAZETTE No 3439

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Vol 204]

PRETORIA, 18 JUNIE 1982  
 JUNE 1982

No. 8269

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No R 108, 1982

ONTBINDING VAN DIE KANGWANE- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING EN BEPALINGS BETREFFENDE DIE ADMINISTRASIE EN BEHEER VAN DIE GEBIED WAARVOOR DIE KANGWANE- WETGEWENDE VERGADERING INGESTEL IS

Nademaal die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering met ingang 1 Oktober 1977 by die KaNgwane-grondwetproklamasie, 1977 (Proklamasie R 214 van 1977), ingestel is vir die gebied omskryf in Bylae 1 van daardie Proklamasie, en

Nademaal dit dienstig geag word om die KaNgwane-Wetgewende Vergadering te ontbind, en

Nademaal die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering met ingang van genoemde datum, ingevolge die bepalings van die Grondwet van die Nasionale State, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), bevoeg was om vir die gebied waarvoor die KaNgwane- Wetgewende Vergadering ingestel is (hieronder "die Gebied" genoem) wette te maak oor die aangeleenthede in Bylae I van daardie Wet bedoel, en

Nademaal dit dienstig geag word om bepalings betreffende die administrasie en beheer van die Gebied na sodanige ontbinding te maak,

So is dit dat ek, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 25 (1) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet 38 van 1927), gelees met artikel 21 (1) van die Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936 (Wet 18 van 1936), nieteenstaande enige andersluidende bepalings in enige ander wet vervat, hierby—

(a) die KaNgwane-grondwetproklamasie, 1977 (Proklamasie R 214 van 1977), herroep,

(b) verklaar dat die administratiewe beheer van, en alle regte, bevoegdhede, gesag, pligte, verpligtinge en werksaamhede in verband met die een of ander aangeleentheid wat onmiddellik voor die inwerking-treding van hierdie Proklamasie uit hoofde van die een of ander wet in die Gebied berus het by die

182—A

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No R 108, 1982

DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE KANGWANE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND PROVISIONS IN REGARD TO THE ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF THE AREA IN RESPECT OF WHICH THE KANGWANE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY WAS ESTABLISHED

Whereas the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly was established with effect from 1 October 1977 by the KaNgwane Constitution Proclamation, 1977 (Proclamation R 214 of 1977), in respect of the area defined in Schedule I to the said Proclamation, and

Whereas it is deemed expedient to disestablish the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly, and

Whereas the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly was, in terms of the provisions of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), with effect from the said date, empowered to make laws for the area in respect of which the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly was established (hereinafter referred to as "the Area"), in regard to the matters referred to in Schedule I to the said Act; and

Whereas it is deemed expedient to make provisions in regard to the administration and control of the Area after the said disestablishment,

Now, therefore, under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 (1) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), read with section 21 (1) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), and notwithstanding anything contrary contained in any other law, I hereby—

(a) repeal the KaNgwane Constitution Proclamation, 1977 (Proclamation R 214 of 1977),

(b) declare that the administrative control of, and all rights, powers, authorities, duties, obligations and functions in connection with any matter which, by virtue of any law, were vested, immediately prior to the coming into operation of this Proclamation in

for full text see 48 8269 8269—1

Zulu

official

Mercury  
refuses

2/7/82  
to leave

African Affairs  
Reporter

**KWAZULU'S** Magistrate at Ingwavuma refused yesterday to hand over administration of the area to a top official of the Department of Co-operation and Development

Mr J C Mtetwa, KwaZulu's Minister of Justice, said Mr N Badenhorst arrived yesterday and told Mr E S Mhlongo, the Magistrate of Ingwavuma, that in view of the appeal lodged by the Government the Department of Co-operation and Development retained administration of Ingwavuma

Mr Mhlongo refused to leave

A second proclamation by the State President, placing the disputed Ingwavuma area under the control of the Department of Co-operation and Development, was declared null and void by the full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court this week.

Mr Mtetwa said the KwaZulu Government was making preparations to pay old-age pensions as usual. Earlier this month the central Government assured the residents of Ingwavuma that their pensions would be protected after the area was taken over by the Swaziland Government

He said that at the end of last month the staff at Ingwavuma had been paid by the KwaZulu Government.

Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, KwaZulu's Chief Minister, said that Mr Mhlongo was in control at Ingwavuma and would stay there

● See also Page 2

# Third court action today

*Mercury*

*5/7/82*

*(312)*  
*(102)*  
*(102)*  
*(102)*  
*255*

## African Affairs Correspondent

AN URGENT application by the KwaZulu Government, seeking the removal of officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development from the disputed Ingwavuma region, will be heard by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg today

This was confirmed at the weekend by spokesmen for Inkatha after the eighth annual conference of the movement at Ulundi

The national council of Inkatha passed a resolution calling on the government to establish a special fund to cover the costs of the court actions entered into so far. A collection held yesterday among delegates and observers raised nearly R2 000

Today's action will be the third Supreme Court application initiated by KwaZulu

It follows the issuing of two proclamations by the State President, placing the Ingwavuma area in

north-east KwaZulu under the control of the Department of Co-operation and Development

The first one, Proclamation R109 of June 14, excised Ingwavuma from KwaZulu and the second, Proclamation R121 of June 28 re-asserted the control of the Government under a different law

In the case of the first proclamation, an order given by Mr Justice Shearer in the Durban Supreme Court on Friday, June 25, called on the department to relinquish

control to KwaZulu until August 2

The second proclamation was found to be invalid by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg last Wednesday

The Department of Co-operation and Development is, however, following the line of reasoning that, in view of the fact that an appeal has been lodged against the Supreme Court decision, the proclamation is valid until the appeal is heard in the Appeal Court

6/7/82

Mercury

(55)

(S)

(S)

# Stay Out, Court Order

Pietermaritzburg Bureau OFFICIALS of the Department of Co-operation and Development have been ordered to leave the disputed Ingwavuma area of Zululand for the third time in two weeks by the Supreme Court

In a sitting that lasted until nearly 9 pm yesterday, Mr Justice Leon with Mr Justice Kumleben and Mr Justice Page ordered the officials to leave the area and interdicted the Department and the South African Government from interfering in the administration of the area

On two previous occasions the Government lost its battle to gain control of the area which they have tried to excise from KwaZulu and hand over to Swaziland

The last attempt was made last week, when another three Judges declared a proclamation by the State President to be invalid and ordered the Government to leave

They noted an appeal, however, and lawyers for the KwaZulu Government and Mr Eric Ngubane, secretary to Chief Gatsha

Buthelezi, brought yesterday's urgent application to have them removed

Giving judgment for the Full Bench, Mr Justice Leon said Mr de Villiers, SC, for the State, had based his argument on the fact that once an appeal had been noted a judgment could not be put into action until the matter had been finally decided on by the Appellate Division in Johannesburg

Rejecting this argument, Mr Justice Leon said there was support in law for the Courts to exercise their discretion in such matters

In the present case, the potentiality of harm to the applicants (the KwaZulu Government and Mr Ngubane) if the application was dismissed was greater than that of harm to the State

### Null and void

A great deal of confusion in the area could lead to violence and bloodshed and although the order might delay negotiations between the South African and Swaziland Governments, tension would be reduced if

the status quo were restored

It was therefore ordered that Proclamation 121 — deemed illegal by Mr Justice Milne, the Deputy Judge President last week — should be again declared null and void and not be suspended by the noting of an appeal

The South African Government, the Department of Co-operation and Development and three officials mentioned in papers should be interdicted from administering control of the area

The operation of the interdict should not be suspended by the noting of an appeal and the costs of two counsel for each of the applicants should be paid by the State, the Judge ordered

Immediately after judgment was given, Mr W de Villiers asked for leave to appeal against the decision, stating that another Court could take another view of the matter

The applicant's advocates immediately notified the Judges of their intentions to oppose the appeal

After a short adjournment, Mr Justice Leon turned down the application for leave to appeal

● See also Page 2

## Team of 50 in July bets coup

Mercury Correspondent JOHANNESBURG—Forget about the Free State woman's dream

The betting coup on Jamaican Rumba in Saturday's Rothmans July Handicap was carried out by a team of 50 people

Taking into account the comments of the majority of top bookmakers yesterday, it is estimated the coup may have netted close to R800 000

It is the biggest killing in the 86-year history of

By GEHRI STRAUSS  
Crime Reporter

DURBAN Narcotics Bureau detectives have smashed a massive Mandrax drug-trafficking racket involving the smuggling of more than R1 500 000 worth of the internationally banned tablets into South Africa from India

So far seven members of a network of an alleged syndicate operating in Durban, Cape Town and the Transvaal have been arrested in a country-wide swoop last week which netted 172 000 tablets with a street resale value of R10 each

The suspects so far detained are four Indian men and an Indian woman in Durban, an Indian man in Pietermaritzburg and a Coloured man in Cape Town

More arrests are expected to be made around the country in connection with this latest haul which is the second biggest ever made in South Africa

Two men have been arrested also in India where illegal factories churn out Mandrax tablets which retail at only a few cents — hence the astronomical resale profits which are made in smuggling the drug into South Africa

For nearly a year Narcotics Bureau detectives headed by Capt John Wright, chief of the Durban Bureau, have been keeping tabs on the Mandrax syndicate and its intricate narcotics network

Last week's swoop was the culmination of months of patient watching, waiting and interviewing more than 25 people before the detectives struck

Those questioned included customs officials at Jan Smuts Airport in Johannesburg and at Louis Botha Airport in Durban

Capt Wright said in Durban yesterday that at least 40 more people had

CAPTAIN in Mandr

still to be fore th would

'But the syndicate has been most of Mandrax in S

He is thousand tablets into the hands of passengers from Republic

In the extraordinary cases

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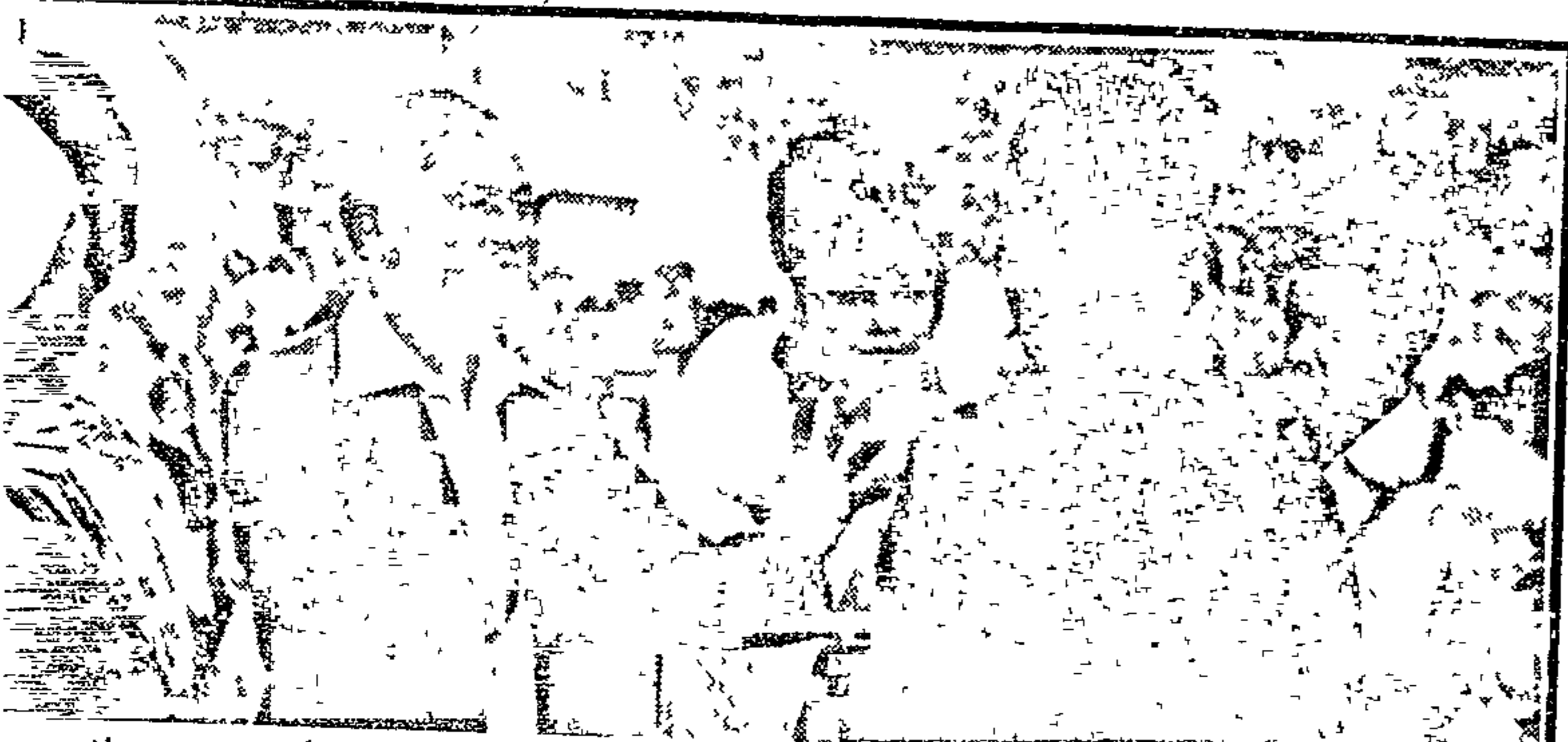
(52) (211) (213) (2) Mercury Report

THE entire black workforce from the collieries went on the rampage yesterday at a beer hall and partly destroying it

The miners stopped work early yesterday at Navigation Collieries, broke into other halls and set it alight

They are believed to have then broken down the doors of a second beer hall with stones. It is believed buses were stoned and windows broken

A Dannhauser resident, who said he had watched one of the rioters throw a match into the petrol tank



Explains the parents' anger over the sudden closure of the Epsom Road School to Wood, circuit inspector of the coloured schools, yesterday.

# Mercury 7/7/82 Over schools switch

of the year. but Mr refused, saying that issues were urgent- ded to accommo- Department of Affairs instructed the pupils a hired school ut they were by angry parents or, some pupils e not accompa- y their parents, dered by Mr Wood d the bus which at an hour late t 20 children

**taking**

ood refused to the Press and or- otographers to school grounds s said they were pared to allow

their children to be transported unaccompanied by bus 'The Department has refused to give us a written undertaking accepting full responsibility for our children being transported to another school

'What happens if the bus overturns or gets involved in a collision?' asked one irate mother, who angrily declared that she would rather have her child admitted to an Indian school than risk the danger of busing

A mother from Wentworth, Mrs P Williams, said she could not believe that a whole school could shut down in the middle of the year and the children transferred to a school in another area

without the prior consent of parents

'It's time the authorities stopped pushing the coloured people around like a football. It is bad enough being told where we should live but we are definitely not going to accept being told to which school our children should go,' she said

**Disliked**

Mr Dempsey Noel, who was also among the protesting parents, said they would seek legal opinion today in a bid to have the Epsom Road School reopened

He said parents were alarmed that their children's education was being disrupted at a crucial

part of the year

'And to make matters worse, the Spearman Road School, which has been chosen as an alternative, was generally disliked among coloured parents because of the notorious character of the area

'This is demonstrated by the fact that many Sydenham parents preferred their children to go to school in other areas,' he added

He said the parents would continue their protest at the Epsom Road School today

Attempts by the Mercury yesterday to contact the Department of Coloured Affairs in Cape Town were unsuccessful.

Official  
'makes  
Mercury  
offer' to  
7/7/82  
squatters

**Mercury Reporter**

SQUATTERS who had their homes in Inanda demolished last month and the timber from their homes confiscated by the Department of Co-operation and Development claimed yesterday that an official from the department had offered to sell their wood back to them for R20

More than 60 houses have been demolished in the Inanda area during the past month, and 36 tenants have been charged with illegal squatting. They will appear in court on July 13

At the Gandhi Settlement in Inanda yesterday a group of more than 30 people told the Press that after their houses had been demolished trucks from the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Port Natal Administration Board had carted off their materials after an official had told them that it was to be confiscated

Some women claimed that primus stoves and bags of maize meal had been confiscated as well

**Trust**

Mr Jack Mjeje, who acted as spokesman for the group, said that shortly after the demolitions some of the men had been approached by an official from the department who said they could buy their timber back for R20 if they promised to leave the area

'We did not trust this offer, and so far nobody has paid for their confiscated timber,' he said

Confused squatters who had lost their rooms said yesterday that they had no idea where they were meant to go. At the moment they were relying on the charity of friends and relatives

The Inanda Support Group told the Mercury yesterday that they would be meeting with the chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr R Blumrick, on Friday. Mr Blumrick last night re-

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**Christmas weekend will be short**

**Mercury Reporter**

THE Christmas weekend will be shorter this year because Christmas Day falls on a Saturday.

Boxing Day falls on a Sunday, but holidays which do are not automatically carried forward to the following Monday.

Mr Ken Hobson, general manager of the Durban Chamber of Commerce, said no provision would be made for holidays on December 27 or 28. Employees would get only December 25 off.

For Monday, January 3, banks and building societies will be able to open but local authorities may order shops to close allow-

**Seychelles death sentence**

**FROM PAGE 3**

Seychelles on September 20 this year

In court yesterday Mrs Di Brooks, the wife of convicted mercenary Aubrey Brooks, asked a Seychelles policewoman to hold her hand as Chief Justice Mr Edward Earl Seaton prepared to sentence her husband to death.

She kept saying to attorney, Mr Graham Fowles 'I am all right, I am all right', but then collapsed in tears

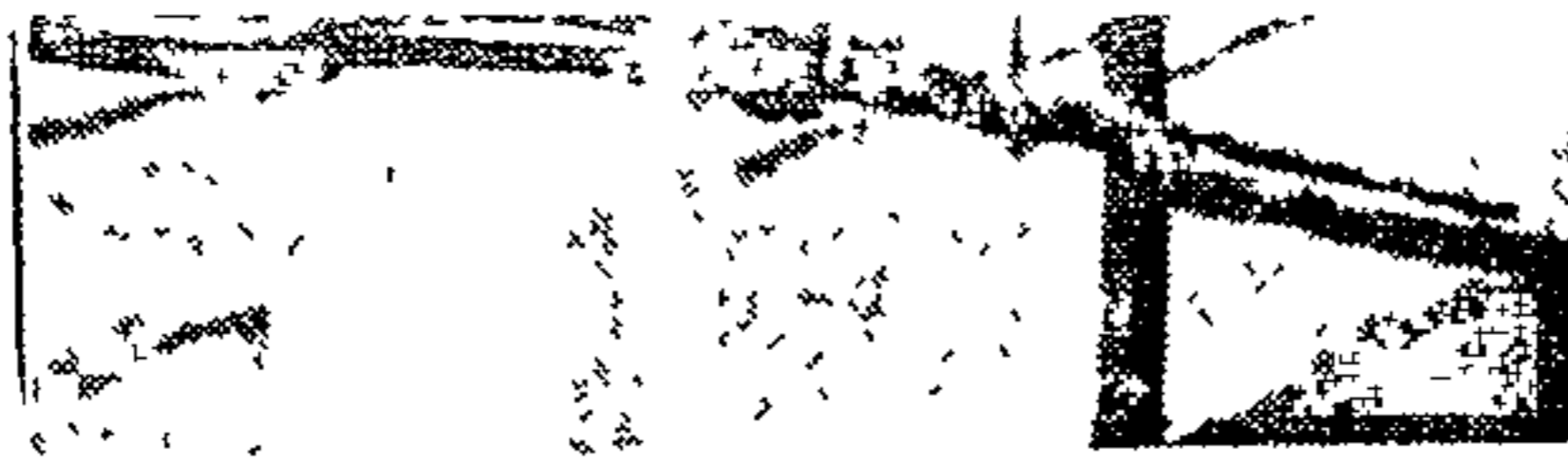
In Durban Mrs Julia Puren, the wife of Mr Jeremiah Puren 'was not feeling well' and did not

When mercenary leader Col Mike Hoare was told of the news yesterday his first reaction was 'Good God'

Obviously taken aback, Col Hoare said there were just two words to describe his emotions 'Very distressed'

He said that any further legal proceedings would be left in the 'most capable hands of Mr Fairbairn and his associates', without any prompting being necessary from South Africa.

Mrs Ina Dolinchek, whose husband was sentenced to 20 years in prison, said 'I've been preparing myself for the worst, but thank God he



MRS Nonhlanhla Nkabinde . demolishing her partly built house in Inanda yesterday.

# 'Buy back timber' offer to squatter

295 270 107  
Mercury 8/7/82 248

Mercury Reporter

ANOTHER Inanda resident has said that a 'white official' has told people whose homes were demolished last month that they can buy their confiscated timber, but the Department of Co-operation and Development is adamant that it is not one of its officials

Mrs Nonhlanhla Nkabinde, who is in the process of demolishing her own partly erected house in Inanda after being told by the department that she was squatting illegally, said yesterday that a 'white official' had told her that if she did not remove the existing structure of her new house and 'go back to where she came from' it would be demolished for her and she would have to pay to get her timber back

Mr R Blumrick, the Department's Chief Commissioner in Natal, as well as a spokesman for the head office in Pretoria, denied yesterday that any of their officials had offered to sell squatters' building materials back to them after their houses had been demolished in Inanda last month

On Tuesday a group of people who had their houses demolished said that after their timber had been confiscated by the department they were approached by an official who said they could buy it back for R20 if they promised to leave the area

The Department denied that this had taken place, saying there would be no money involved if people asked for their building material back. They said anyone requesting their timber would be charged with illegal squatting and summonsed

Mrs Nkabinde lived with her cousin in Inanda before starting to build her own home

9/7/82

# New pension payout plan

~~255~~  
255  
Sowetan

IT IS not necessary for pensioners to sleep in the open veld on freezing nights to queue for pension payouts to be made the following day, says a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development, Mr Johan Oosthuysen.

Reacting to a report in The SOWETAN this week about 40 pensioners who had slept near the Soweto Council chambers on Monday night, Mr Oosthuysen said his department had devised a means of making it possible for pensioners to get their pay not too far from their homes

He said there were 11 payout centres in Soweto and to reduce the number of pensioners who congregate at each centre on pay day, the department had decided on dividing men and women pensioners so they could get their money on separate days

"We ensured that each pensioner lives not further than 3 kilometres from the centre where his money is paid out. Putco has also offered a service to transport the pensioners to and from the payout centres.

"Admittedly, there were shortcomings in the past which resulted in payments not being possible to be made in one day because too many people were paid from one centre," Mr Oosthuysen said



*Staw*  
Bait was  
*23/7/82*  
cash for  
*255*  
kaNgwane

▶ from page 1

Assembly from April 29 to July 29

Reasons given were that the South African Government was engaged in talks with Swaziland and that it was well known there was considerable opposition to the proposed transfer and debate would inflame the issue

Dr Koornhof also indicated the session was to be opened by a representative of the South African Government who, in the circumstances, would be seriously embarrassed because "he would not know what to say"

Dr Koornhof appealed to kaNgwane for co-operation because he said the South African Government was being pushed by Swaziland for unification which was being opposed by the South African Swazi people

Mr Mabusa alleged in his affidavit that on June 8 Dr Koornhof telephoned him to inform him the Cabinet had decided to conclude a written agreement with Swaziland in terms of which the Nkazi, Nkomazi and Mswati areas be included in Swaziland

Although the issue was of vital importance to all people living in kaNgwane, Mr Mabusa accused Dr Koornhof of attempting to prevent debate in the legislative assembly on the issue by dissolving the Assembly

● See Page 7.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, tried to entice kaNgwane officials with promises of money for development to accept unification with Swaziland.

This was disclosed in papers filed with the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday in which Mr Enos Mabusa, former Chief Minister of kaNgwane, applied to have his Legislative Assembly reconstituted

kaNgwane's constitution and Legislative Assembly were abolished by proclamation in the Government Gazette on June 18 in preparation for the territory being ceded to Swaziland

Also contained in an affidavit, signed by Mr Mabusa and handed in to the court, were allegations that:

● Dr Koornhof said at a meeting with kaNgwane officials on April 3, 1981, he favoured self-governing status for the homeland but would refer the matter to the Cabinet because a decision to grant self-government could affect relations with Swaziland

● South Africa, while locked in a struggle with kaNgwane officials for 18 months over the issue of self-government, had discussed the matter of unification of the territories with Swaziland

● A delegation of Swaziland officials, kaNgwane representatives and Dr Koornhof met at a meeting chaired by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, P. W. Botha, in Cape Town on July 28, 1981. During discussions about unification Dr Koornhof put kaNgwane's case for self-governing status very strongly

● On February 15, 1982, at another meeting in Cape Town, Dr Koornhof offered the kaNgwane executive council "a great deal of money to be pumped into development," and individual positions of leadership if they would accept unification with Swaziland

### Dialogue

Dr Koornhof showed the meeting a thick document containing what he said were guarantees and concessions but the executive council declined to negotiate on the issue of unification

At another meeting in March Dr Koornhof asked kaNgwane officials to enter into dialogue with the Swaziland Government and said there was a Swaziland delegation already in Cape Town for this purpose

By Sheryl Raine  
Pretoria Bureau

# KOORNHOF BAIT WAS CASH FOR KAN GWANE

*Staw*  
*23/7/82*  
*255*

Members of the kaNgwane executive council met unofficially with the Swaziland delegation but, Mr Mabusa claimed in his affidavit, nothing was achieved because two opposing views were stated

● On April 27 Dr Koornhof telephoned Mr Mabusa and informed him the Cabinet had decided to postpone the ordinary session of the kaNgwane Legislative

To Page 3, Col 10

STABBED Mary-Anne Nyembezi in hospital

He was arrested by hospital security guards danger said she was

cut one's hand to get to a former employee at the hospital turning up any time of the day to beg her to come back home. She said she was not surprised when he jumped her at the lift

He knows the hospital well as he was employed as a security man until he left two months ago, she said

### Saved

After she was stabbed, Ms Nyembezi said she was rushed to Hillbrow Hospital in an ambulance. She said quick action by doctors at the theatre probably contributed to saving her life

Ms Nyembezi and her four children now live with her parents also in Meadowlands

Ms Nyembezi's sister, who was at the hospital yesterday said they were notified of the incident by a friend of Mary-Anne who also works at the hospital. She said the incident had distressed her parents, who are now divorced.

# Swazis crowd court to hear land application

MORE than 200 Swazis who came from KaNgwane in three buses and private cars converged on the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday to hear the latest on the incorporation of their "homeland" into Swaziland

The application by the KaNgwane government to have the dissolution of their Legislative Assembly nullified has been referred to the full bench of the Transvaal Supreme Court

The ruling was made yesterday by Mr Justice A P Myburgh after he had heard an application for an interim relief by the homeland's government

In an urgent application, the KaNgwane Government applied for an interim interdict until the main action — chal-

lenging the validity of a South African Government proclamation abolishing the Legislative Assembly — could be heard

KaNgwane wanted the administration of its territory returned to its executive council

Mr Dave Gordon, appearing for the KaNgwane Government and Chief Enos Mabuza submitted that the use of force and violence to take over the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly was no different from the force of a Government Gazette proclamation

Mr I W de Villiers, SC appearing for the South African Government argued that the matter was not urgent as the applicants the KaNgwane Government and Chief Enos Mabuza had no status

He submitted that they did not exist as they had been suspended by the State President's proclamation published on June 18

He said the South African Government had in no way acted illegally as they were administering KaNgwane in accordance with a

proclamation also passed by the State President

Mr Gordon countered that Mr de Villiers' argument had a fundamental flaw in it when he said the proclamation was valid until it had been declared invalid. A proclamation by the State President could not be equated with an Act of Parliament as he was not acting within these powers

He argued that the proclamation was neither valid or invalid but neutral

• See pic on Page 2

**CHICKEN LICKEN SOCCERPOT!**  
**Win R900 — P 30**

# Trial judge throws out confession plea

In his finding, the magistrate, Mr N. Oosthuysen, said according to evidence indicated that the air in his body was not a contributory factor to death and therefore no person could be held responsible, Mr Oosthuysen said

He had later developed delirium tremens

Progress then lapse

My finger over the nozzle

"It was just a prank. He would not object but instead would laugh about it. When he told me he felt air was going into his body I took it away"

When I do this I press clothed, and usually him. He was fully "I placed it behind the day in question with the air hose" on had "played the fool he and Mr Gqokoma Westhuizen, said that

# Chance of death

and was treated with out success

Medical evidence indicated that the air in his body was not a contributory factor to death and therefore no person could be held responsible, Mr Oosthuysen said

By SAM MABE

THE success of the campaign to cancel the SAB International soccer tour was a result of combined efforts by previously divided black organisations.

This was disclosed yesterday in a joint statement by 10 organisations which influenced the boycott of the "rebel" tour by the country's big three soccer teams, Kaizer Chiefs and Orlando Pirates.

Unity broke tour

23/7/82

ARGUS 28/7/82  
**Teachers  
paid ~~22~~  
after five  
months**

Education Reporter

TWENTY-ONE teachers and several labourers, clerks and nightwatchmen in the Department of Education and Training in Cape Town have been paid after a wait of five months and more

In June, The Argus reported that two teachers at Mkhangeleni Lower/Higher Primary School in New Crossroads had not been paid since February and 18 since March 11

Two teachers at Crossroads No 2 school had not been paid since February and another since March

The reason given was that teachers at three schools had to move around and another had changed its name. This led to administrative problems in Pretoria

The administrative organiser of the department in Cape Town, Mr F J Botes, said the teachers as well as some other staff had received their cheques on July 13, when they arrived from Pretoria. He did not have the exact number of the other staff available

# Lebowa ~~post~~ post for <sup>30/7/82</sup> <sup>(255)</sup> former <sup>2. post</sup> PC man

PRETORIA — Mr Pieter Johannes Pretorius, formerly a member of the President's Council, has been appointed Commissioner-General of the North Sotho population group in Lebowa

The announcement was made yesterday by the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof

Mr Pretorius's appointment is for a five-year term beginning on November 1. He succeeds Dr Roelf McLachlan

Born in Rustenburg on January 19, 1919, Mr Pretorius matriculated at the Brits High School and later took degrees of BA and MA in Public Administration at Unisa

In 1962 he joined the Department of Planning, where he became chairman of the Prime Minister's Planning Advisory Council and planning adviser to the Prime Minister

He also served as chairman of the Decentralisation Board and of the Energy Policy Committee

As head of the Planning Advisory Council Mr Pretorius was chairman of the Richards Bay and Saldanha-Vredenburg projects

On relinquishing these posts he was brought into the planning committee of the President's Council — Sapa

# up and to be won

... may submit as many entries as you wish, but only the official entry form or a reasonable hand-drawn facsimile is acceptable

- Entries must carry the names of the horses and not the numbers
- The judges' decision is final

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# Sandton wife on murder charge refused bail

**JOHANNESBURG** — A 30-year-old Sandton housewife who is charged with the murder of her husband was refused bail in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court today because the magistrate found she was likely to interfere with her 17-year-old daughter who has turned State witness

The magistrate, Mr F du Plesisis, also said the woman, Mrs Maureen Smith of Meadway, Sandton, had financial resources and there was nothing which would keep her in the country Her only close relative was her daughter who had turned against her

It was alleged earlier that Mrs Smith was prepared to pay accomplices R20 000 to have her husband murdered

The allegation was made by Major Corrie Maree of the Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad and leader of the team investigating the death of Mrs Smith's husband, 42-year-old Mr Roger Smith, on July 20 at the couple's home in Meadway in Sandton

Mrs Smith and her two servants, Miss Asnath Dikobe, 41, and Mr Jack Mamogale, 25, both of Meadway, and Mr David Mugum, 36, and Mr Samuel Sekwela, 34, both of Alexandra, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court last week in connection with the death of Mr Smith

They were not asked to plead

Mr Smith was found stabbed to death after going to check a fuse box in the grounds of the couple's home

Mrs Smith appeared alone in the bail application today which was opposed by the State

Mrs Smith said in evidence that she had nothing to do with the death of her husband She said she had nothing to fear and would stand her trial

She said she had been badly treated by the police

# Check into conditions of urban blacks

*255 E. Post 3/8/82*

Post Reporter

THE visit to Port Elizabeth tomorrow of members of the Commission for Co-Operation and Development is the second phase of an investigation throughout the country into living, political and working conditions of South Africa's urban blacks, said the commission's newly appointed chairman, Mr Rex le Roux

Mr Le Roux said he was not sure exactly what was on his agenda but members of the commission would be speaking to administration officials, community leaders, and "we may even speak to the man in the street"

The first phase of the investigation was conducted in June in the Western Cape

The commission will also visit Uitenhage, Graham-

stown, King William's Town and East London

"We have had discussions with leaders of national states and we will be looking into how complete interdependence between national states and black people in a white economy can be established," Mr Le Roux said

"Cultural, political and economic ties are very important aspects that will have to be considered," he said

"The manner in which urban blacks should link up with national states is a matter of great importance

"We are looking for ways to improve conditions for the black man within our financial constraints We must do our best to help these people financially"



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(ington, 7/8/82)

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# Speculation on Koornhof's dept

25/1/82  
255

BY JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mrs Helen Suzman, the Opposition's chief spokesman on black affairs, has reacted cautiously to reports that the Department of Co-operation is facing a drastic programme of rationalisation and is likely to be stripped of most of its executive functions.

And the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has stepped in to defend his controversial officials in the face of criticism that they are not enthusiastic about Government reforms and have resisted attempts at rationalisation of the department.

Dr Koornhof's defensive response to reports in the authoritative Government-supporting Nasionale Pers newspapers is seen as significant in political circles.

Mrs Suzman said that there was an urgent need to

simplify the whole procedure whereby the daily lives of blacks were regulated.

"The only answer is to do away with the manifold laws that regulate the lives of blacks from the cradle to the grave and make their most everyday actions subject to permits and bureaucratic control," she said.

Responding to suggestions in Press reports that officials of his department were not enthusiastic about the Government's goals, Dr Koornhof told the Government-supporting newspaper, Beeld, that his department had been created to realise those goals.

The fact that four black nations had been granted independence and the others had been led to self-governing status was proof of this, he said.

He dismissed the report as "clearly speculative".

26/9/82 (255) S. T. in use

# 'Monolith' on the skids?

By IVOR WILKINS  
Political Correspondent

GOVERNMENT impatience at the inability of the Department of Co-operation and Development to "produce the goods" has escalated to the point where the enormous empire could be radically restructured.

Informed sources in Pretoria confirmed this week that there was a strong likelihood the department would be stripped of a number of executive functions.

Mr Chris Heunis's Department of Constitutional Development, which is fast becoming the kingpin branch of government, is tipped to take over major functions of the department.

Mr Heunis has already stepped in to rescue the three-Bill package to revise circumstances for urban blacks and now heads a commission of inquiry on the legislation.

There has been growing impatience at the way the

Department of Co-operation and Development has failed to fulfil its brief to improve the circumstances of urban blacks.

Successive drafts of the proposed legislation by the department came up with Bills that materially worsened the situation.

During the last session of Parliament Nationalist MPs were privately expressing deep concern at the department's failure to perform

# Van der Walt: I DID attend casino talks

255  
Times  
24/9/82

By NORMAN CHANDLER  
THE Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, admitted this week that he had been present at a meeting in KaNgwane when casino concessions were discussed.

But, he said, the meeting had taken place in 1981, not this year, as claimed by members of the former KaNgwane government.

Mr van der Walt, who was chairman of the Commission for Co-operation and Development at the time of the meeting — which took place at Louieville, the homeland's capital — also invited the Sunday Times to discuss the issue further with him as he wanted to be of assistance in "clearing up this whole matter".

The Sunday Times this week formally asked the Department of Co-operation and Development for the minutes of the meeting allegedly attended by Mr van der Walt.

The minutes are locked in an office at Louieville, and access to them has been refused even to former leading members of the KaNgwane government who attended the talks.

Mr van der Walt said in an interview yesterday that he did not know "Mr de Beer", one of three men who, according to KaNgwane representatives, had attended discussions about casino and other concessions.

## Denial

Speaking from his Western Transvaal farm yesterday, he said:

"I don't know where the KaNgwane people get this story (about the 1982 talks) I categorically deny I was there this year.

"I haven't been in casino discussions with KaNgwane. Not in 1982. And I haven't been talking about casinos or anything like that except when some people mentioned casinos when we were talking about development concess-

**Win R25**



In our easy-to-enter Charity Crossword See page 7 of LifeStyle

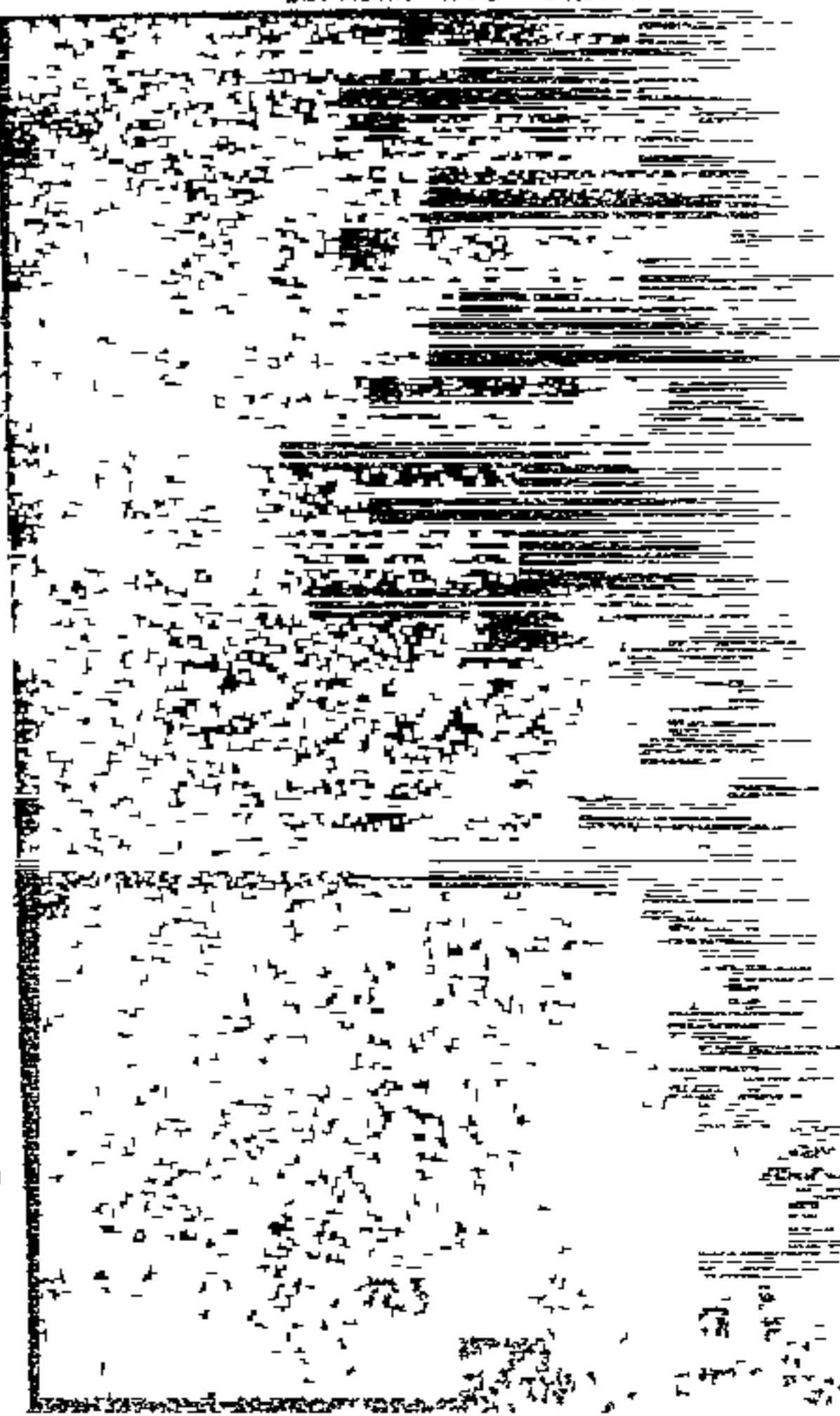


## Secrets from London

# THE CREED CON

Stage set for beauty to wed 'beast'

By DOREEN LEVIN  
IMAGINE arch-fiend Iago marrying the fair Des-





## Denial

Speaking from his Western Transvaal farm yesterday, he said:

"I don't know where the KaNgwane people get this story (about the 1982 talks). I categorically deny I was there this year.

"I haven't been in casino discussions with KaNgwane. Not in 1982. And I haven't been talking about casinos or anything like that except when some people mentioned casinos when we were talking about development concessions."

Members of the former KaNgwane government claimed this week that not only were casinos discussed, but also concessions for dog-racing, horse-racing, airline routes, and radio and television.

The package being offered was similar to that granted by the KwaNdebele Government to a company called Wesjoy (Pty), formerly owned by two Pretoria attorneys, Mr Willem de Beer and Mr Petrus Kemp, and another person, Mr Gustav Wilm.

They sold out to the Holiday Inns organisation on December 11, 1980.

Mr van der Walt said yesterday that although he knew of the firm Kemp and De Beer, he had never had deal-



**MR VAN DER WALT**  
'Not this year'

ings with them, "not even during my years in legal practice."

Mr de Beer and Mr Kemp were not available for comment.

The Chief Executive Councillor for KaNgwane, Mr Enos Mabuza, yesterday repeated his claim that Mr van der Walt had been present during discussions about casino rights during the 1982 South African parliamentary session.

He was backed by the Rev S A Nkosi, former Councillor for Economic Affairs and Finance and the man who chaired the meeting.

## Phone call

Mr Nkosi said "It was this year. An introductory meeting took place last year, possibly during September."

Mr van der Walt had personally telephoned him from Cape Town to arrange the initial meeting, he claimed.

Mr Nkosi alleged that Mr van der Walt was asked about his role in the talks and whether he was the same Mr van der Walt who was chairman of the Commission for Co-operation and Development.

"The answer was yes.

"During the meeting Mr

# Piet Koorhof's promises on the skids as department fails to reform

DR PIET Koorhof, controversial Minister of Co-Operation and Development, may be on his way out after a series of failures in his efforts to bring about verligte reforms

## VERWOERD'S LEGACY IS LINGERING

BY MARTIN WEIZ AND JEAN LE RAY

Now the Government has decided to dismantle the once-powerful department and to distribute many of its functions to other ministries

Dr Koorhof meanwhile is tainted with his failure to effect any material change in his department's outlook or structure. He has been repeatedly defeated and obstructed by the officials of his notorious "state within a state". Senior Government sources said this

mand that they be allowed to do the job themselves

In the dismantling, the functions of Mr Koorhof's department could be reassigned largely to the departments of more successful verligte like Mr Chris Heunis (Constitutional Development), Mr Fanie Botha (Manpower Utilisation), Mr Pk Botha (Foreign Affairs and Information) and Mr F W de Klerk (Minister of Internal Affairs)

One result of the reorganisation will be to eliminate, at least in theory, much of the stigma of 'separate' status for blacks

The status and rights of 'foreign' blacks, for example, will be controlled by the Department of Internal Affairs under standard regulations controlling aliens

Employment and labour relations will be controlled by the Department of Manpower Utilisation. Political developments will be planned and controlled by Mr Heunis's new department in terms of the Government's plans for regional development and its constellation of states

The financing and economic development of black areas will fall in the domain of the new Development Bank, while relations with independent homelands will be dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs

The dismantling of the Mr Koorhof's department also ties in with the Government's programme of rationalisation that has been undertaken by the Commission for Administration under the close supervision of the Prime Minister

well came in December 1980 when Dr Koorhof summoned a show-piece Press conference to unveil the long-heralded black reform laws drawn up by his department

While Dr Koorhof had told the world that "apartheid was dead", the new laws reflected nothing of the sort

As Dr Koorhof enthusiastically expounded his new philosophy of equality, he was frequently contradicted by the phalanx of senior officials

"I declare war on the dompas," Dr Koorhof exclaimed "there will be no more arbitrary arrests of blacks (for not carrying a pass)"

"Mr Minister," interjected the Director General of the department, Mr J H T Mills, "you have got to carry proof You have got to have a document And if you haven't, you run the risk of arrest"

Shortly thereafter, Mr Mills was "transferred" as Commissioner General for kwaNdebele and the chief legal draftsman of the department, Mr Jan Lamprechts was axed from his job

Months earlier the department had lost its role as manager of homeland consolidation to the Commission for Co-operation and Development Mr Henne van der Walt, National Party MP for Schweizer-Reneke became chairman of a special commission for consolidation

The role of the commission, which previously dealt largely with issues affecting

homeland blacks, was expanded earlier this year to include urban black policy

More recently Dr Koorhof's personal standing suffered a further setback because of his department's role in the Ingwayuma and kangwane land transfer controversy

On several occasions in the past parliamentary session Dr Koorhof found himself exposed when he gave replies to Parliament that subsequently proved he had been misinformed or poorly briefed by his officials

The parliamentary session started with his three major Bills being referred to a parliamentary select committee It ended, appropriately, when on the last day Dr Koorhof meekly accepted drastic changes to more than 30 clauses of the 50-clause Bill on black local authorities proposed by the select committee charged by Mr Heunis

The minutes of the select committee show that at one stage it considered ditching the Bill entirely because it did not meet the demands of reform

Plenty of drill

makes

lovely

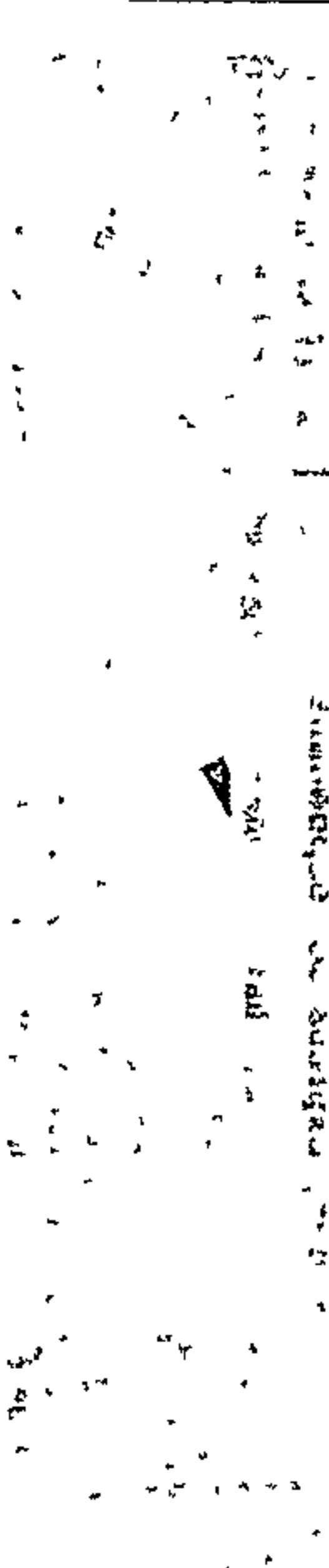
Liz a

world

champ



Plenty of drill makes lovely Liz a world champ



Dr Piet Koorhof hasn't met the demands

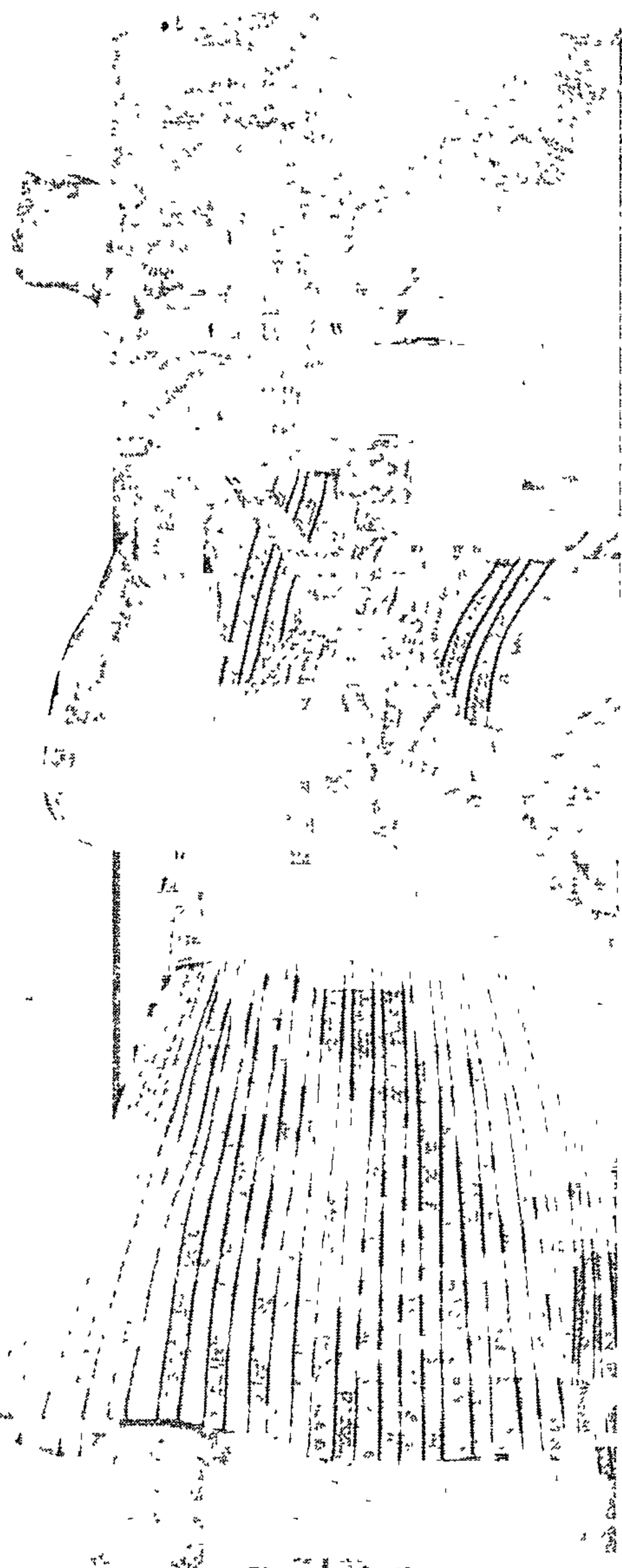
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The role of the commission, which previously dealt largely with issues affecting

# Plenty of drill makes lovely Liz a world champ

● St Dominic's Convent's lovely squad leader Liz Rocco, 17, showing off her world championship class at yesterday's marching display at De La Salle College, Johannesburg. St Dominic's drum majorette squad has won the South African championships four times consecutively and the International Drill Team Pageant twice running. The squad was at the centre of a controversy after its win at this year's national event recently. There were accusations that the results were 'rigged'.

● See Page 22



Employment and labour relations will be controlled by the Department of Manpower Utilisation. Political developments will be planned and controlled by Mr Heunis's new department in terms of the Government's plans for regional development and its constellation of states.

The financing and economic development of black areas will fall in the domain of the new Development Bank, while relations with independent homelands will be dealt with by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The dismantling of the Mr Koornhof's department also ties in with the Government's programme of rationalisation that has been undertaken by the Commission for Administration under the close supervision of the Prime Minister.

This drastic reorganisation stems from the difficulty of dealing with officials reared in the department. They have developed a maze of laws and regulations so complex that they remain beyond the comprehension of ordinary citizens.

Because of their specialised knowledge of these laws, they have remained virtually untouchable. While they are willing to accept superficial changes aimed at improving their image, they resist any real change in their role as curators of the Verwoerd legacy.

First sign that all was not

## Stalemate in Beirut

BEIRUT — A dispute over how far the Israeli Army should withdraw from Beirut has held up plans to station a multinational force in the city to protect civilians after last week's massacre in Palestinian refugee camps.

Western diplomats said the Israelis, who invaded west Beirut 10 days ago, wanted to withdraw only from the immediate city, maintain control of its surrounds and continue to send patrols into the city — Sapa Reuter.

# Phatudi's race talks secret is out

LEBOWA leader Dr Cedrick Phatudi discussed race policies with Dr Andries Treurnicht, at that time leader of the National Party in the Transvaal.

At a weekend conference of the progressive Afrikaans student organisation, Polstu, Dr Phatudi said he arranged the secret meeting last year after several months of negotiations.

"Dr Treurnicht and I were both leaders in the Transvaal and I thought we should meet," Dr Phatudi told about 100 delegates on the University of Pretoria campus.

According to Dr Phatudi, Dr Treurnicht said South Africa needed integration and separation but the problem

(11) 304A S. Express 26/9/82

By ARLENE GETZ

was where to draw the line.

The two men agreed to meet again this year. But, to my surprise and dismay, Dr Treurnicht turned conservative," said Dr Phatudi.

Dr Phatudi and two other members of a panel at Tuks this weekend — PFP MP Mr Horace van Rensburg and Mr Moty Maubane, chief executive of the Africa Bank, agreed that a multiracial national convention would be the first step to a constitutional solution for South Africa.

Said Mr Mobane: "A national convention is one way to open the door to dialogue."

"Whether you like it or not, blacks will eventually rule South Africa. The question is whether or not they will be doing it with whites," he said.

Professor Gerrit Olivier of Unisa, was the fourth member of the panel which was chaired by constitutional law professor Marius Wiercher.

The conference was also addressed by Mr Enos Mabuza, former leader of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly, former editor Mr Percy Qoboza, and a representative of the kwaZulu Government.

# Harsh Bills, land gaffe stir it up for Dr Piet

27/12/72  
255  
255

By David Breier  
Chief Reporter

The Department of Co-operation and Development which has obstructed reform and embarrassed the Government faces a major restructuring as the P W Botha Administration tries to push through changes for urban blacks

The Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, has ascribed impending changes in his department to the general rationalisation of the public service which began two years ago

However the current row over Dr Koornhof's department coincides with a low ebb in its

relations with the Government. These involve

- The department's drafting of hardline Bills affecting urban blacks, notably the harsh Orderly Movement and Resettlement of Black Persons Bill, in defiance of the Government's directives

- The handling of the Ingwavuma and kaNgwane land issue in which it has been reported that an in-depth investigation ordered from the department was not conducted

The investigation was calculated to spare the

government the severe embarrassment which has resulted from the issue

The commission of inquiry considering the two controversial Bills will meet again in January shortly before the next session of Parliament

Reformists hope the department will have undergone a clean-up by then to remove obstruction to reformist moves in line with the recommendations of the Grosskopf Commission

A weekend report stated that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had chastised Dr Koornhof for the attitude of his department

The report included among obstructive officials in the department, Mr Jan Serfontein, director of constitutional development and Mr Jan Lambrechts, chief director of administration

Mrs Helen Suzman, Opposition spokesman on co-operation and development, said today it was well-known that there had been obstructionism in the department

She said the publication of the Bills and more notably the Orderly Movement Bill, was inexplicable as it was in direct conflict with the recommendations of the Grosskopf Commission appointed by the Government

She said the Bills also ran counter to Dr Koornhof's own announcement several years ago that the dompas (reference book) would be abolished

Both Mr Botha and Dr Koornhof have rejected the weekend report that the Minister's knuckles were rapped

Dr Koornhof who has been in the forefront of verligte moves by the Government is believed to have been severely embarrassed by the attitude of some of his senior officials

# Dr K's political life in jeopardy

By JOHN BATTERSBY  
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is fighting for his political life as the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, spearheads a top-level initiative to eliminate obstructive bureaucrats who are sabotaging Government policy. But Dr Koornhof told the Rand Daily Mail yesterday that "it is unfair both to me and the Prime Minister" to suggest he had been reprimanded at a meeting with the Prime Minister last week.

Dr Koornhof again defended the "many officials" in his department who had given years of loyal service. He was reacting to a prominent report in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper, Rapport, which said Dr Koornhof had been dressed down by Mr Botha last week over complaints about the way in which certain officials were implementing Government policy.

This is the latest development in the remarkable campaign being waged against Dr Koornhof through the supporting Press of the Government. His political future has become the major talking point in political circles and some that if he continues to identify so closely with his recalcitrant officials — whom he once described as "bureaucratic tortoisés" — his political survival could be in jeopardy.

Yesterday Dr Koornhof refused to confirm or deny whether such a meeting with Mr Botha had taken place. "There is close liaison between the Prime Minister and I and we meet frequently. We have discussed rationalisation in the department on several occasions," he said.

However, it was reliably learnt that plans to rationalise Dr Koornhof's department will strip it of most of its executive and developmental functions, leaving no more than a shell of what was once the mighty empire of grand apartheid.

But Dr Koornhof said he was "quite sure" and Government decision on rationalisation of his department would be abided by while the Government proposals for administrative reform had received rationalisation, he said. "I and the department are obviously co-operating with the controversial Minister, who has been at the forefront of the Government's reformist initiative during the past six years, has fallen increasingly from favour, especially as reactionary elements in his department have thwarted reformist moves.

# Future of Koornhof in the balance

CAPE TIMES 27/9/82 36/14 255

## Political Staff

**THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, is fighting for his political life as the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, spearheads a top-level initiative to eliminate obstructionist bureaucrats who are sabotaging government policy.**

But Dr Koornhof told the Cape Times yesterday that "it is unfair both to me and the Prime Minister" to suggest that he had been reprimanded at a meeting with the Prime Minister last week.

Dr Koornhof again defended the 'many officials' in his department who had given years of loyal service to South Africa and were still doing so.

He was reacting to a prominent report in the Afrikaans Sunday newspaper Rapport which stated that he had been dressed down by Mr Botha last week over complaints about the way in which certain officials were implementing government policy.

This is the latest development in the remarkable campaign being waged against Dr Koornhof in the government-supporting press.

His political future has become the major talking point in political circles and some observers believe that if he continues to identify so closely with his recalcitrant officials, his political survival could be in jeopardy.

Mr Botha's attack on Dr Koornhof is being widely interpreted as a vote of no-confidence in the way he has run his department and his failure to

act in the face of officials' defiance.

Yesterday Dr Koornhof refused to confirm or deny whether such a meeting with the Prime Minister had taken place last week.

"There is close liaison between the Prime Minister and myself and we meet frequently. We have discussed rationalization in the department on several occasions," he said.

However, it is reliably learnt that plans to rationalize Dr Koornhof's department will strip it of most of its executive and developmental functions.

But Dr Koornhof said yesterday that once the government had taken a decision on the rationalization of his department he was "quite sure" the department would abide by it.

### Two officials

"I and the department are obviously co-operating with proposals regarding rationalization."

He declined to comment on two controversial officials — Mr Jan Serfontein, director of constitutional planning, and Mr Jan Lambrechts, chief director of administration — who have been singled out in Afrikaans press reports as obstructionists in the department.

## Quite funny enough

By REHANA LOONAT  
THE Cape Town City Council does not need any humour, it has enough already, says councillor Mr Tom Walters to pass a similar resolution here.  
"It is quite unnecessary since a lot of councillors are unintentional jokers. However Mr Walters does feel the m...

...nant play in the lineouts. If the selectors do decide to bring him back, they will have to choose between Rob Louw and Tollie Oosthuizen on the flank.

Western Province on Saturday will be out to avenge the 39-9 defeat they suffered against N Transvaal in their last appearance in a final at Loftus Versfeld in 1986.

The last time the final was held in Cape Town Province and Northerns played to a 15-15 draw in 1979 with Naas Botha kicking all his side's points.

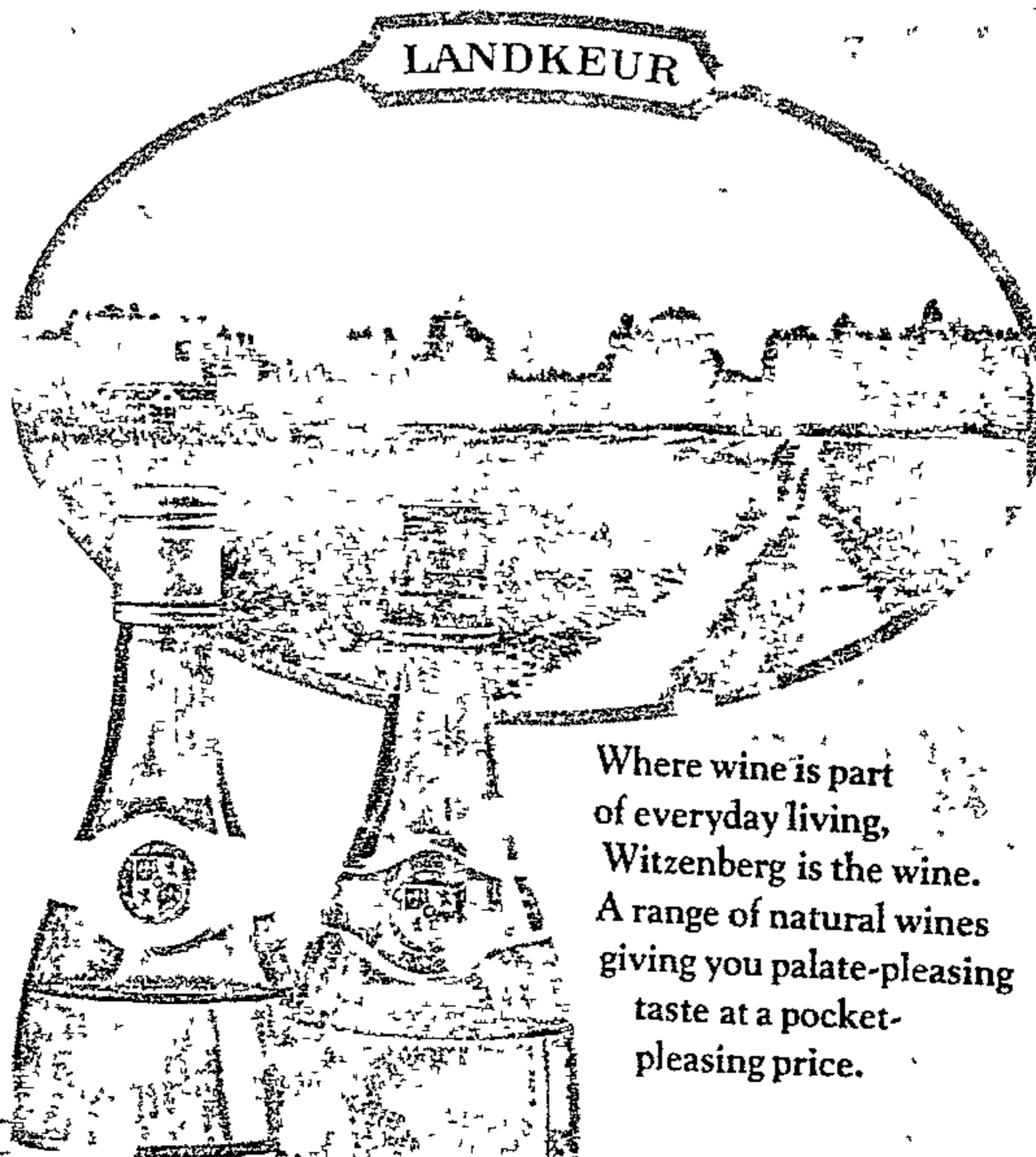
More rugby reports and pictures, page 15 back page



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755 (circled) ~~798~~ (circled) S. Times 3/10/82

# Deputy Minister seeks 'casino' inquiry

MR Hennle van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Co-Operation and Land Affairs, has asked for a "commission of inquiry" to investigate his alleged participation in talks about casino rights in the KaNgwane homeland.

But by the weekend officials of the Department of Co-Operation and Development said that no instructions for the establishment of such a commission had been received.

Mr George Stander, chief liaison officer for the department said: "I don't know anything about this."

Mr van der Walt who had earlier promised the Sunday Times a full interview on the issue, this week said that it was now inappropriate because he had asked the Minister, Dr Piet Koorhof, for a commission to be appointed.

The department yesterday also formally replied to a Sunday Times request for the minutes of the meeting by saying that "minutes had not been kept".

Mr van der Walt who had earlier promised the Sunday Times a full interview on the issue, this week said that it was now inappropriate because he had asked the Minister, Dr Piet Koorhof, for a commission to be appointed.

Mr Enos Mabuza, former Chief Executive Councillor for KaNgwane, and his colleagues, the Rev S A Nkosi, the man who chaired the meeting, and Mr P I Masilela, have all claimed that minutes were kept and were locked in a safe at the KaNgwane capital, Louleville.

They say they have been refused access to them since the Government decided on June 18 to incorporate KaNgwane into Swaziland.

Mr Nkosi and Mr Masilela said that the minutes were recorded by Mr Peter Bowen, who was Director for Authority Affairs in the dissolved government.

Mr Bowen, who is now Commissioner for Development and Co-Operation at Nelspruit, has refused to comment.

In reply to a Sunday Times request for minutes of the meeting between members of the KaNgwane Government, Mr van der Walt and three businessmen, the Director-General, Mr J Raath, said:

"As minutes were not kept of the informal meeting to which you refer, it is regretted that the department is unable to accede to your request."

An interview by the Sunday Times with Mr van der Walt was arranged — at the Deputy Minister's request — for Wednesday this week.

At 9.15 am that day, however, Mr van der Walt telephoned to say "I don't think any purpose would be served by our meeting as I have today asked the Minister (Dr Koorhof) to establish a Commission of Inquiry to investigate the allegations."

He did not indicate whether it was to be a judicial or an internal inquiry.

Mr van der Walt told the Sunday Times last weekend that he had been present at a meeting at which casino rights in KaNgwane had been discussed.

"The week before he had denied being involved at all in such talks after being asked on several occasions when last he had been in KaNgwane."

He eventually admitted to having been there in January this year while travelling "incognito."

Mr van der Walt, who was chairman of the Commission

for Co-Operation and Development at the time of the meeting, again denied this week in an Afrikaans newspaper report that he had been involved in talks about casinos.

"I held, in the latter half of last year, meetings with KaNgwane officials to discuss general economic development and consolidation," he told The Vaderland



Mr Hennle van der Walt

for Co-Operation and Development at the time of the meeting, again denied this week in an Afrikaans newspaper report that he had been involved in talks about casinos.

DR PIET KOORNHOF, controversial Minister of Co-operation and Development, yesterday opened up his heart to Cape Nationalists in a bid to regain public confidence following sharp criticism of his handling of the black portfolio

With the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, listening intently, Dr Koornhof replied defensively to recent criticism of his apparent inability to pull obstructionist bureaucrats in his department into line with the Prime Minister's reformist initiatives

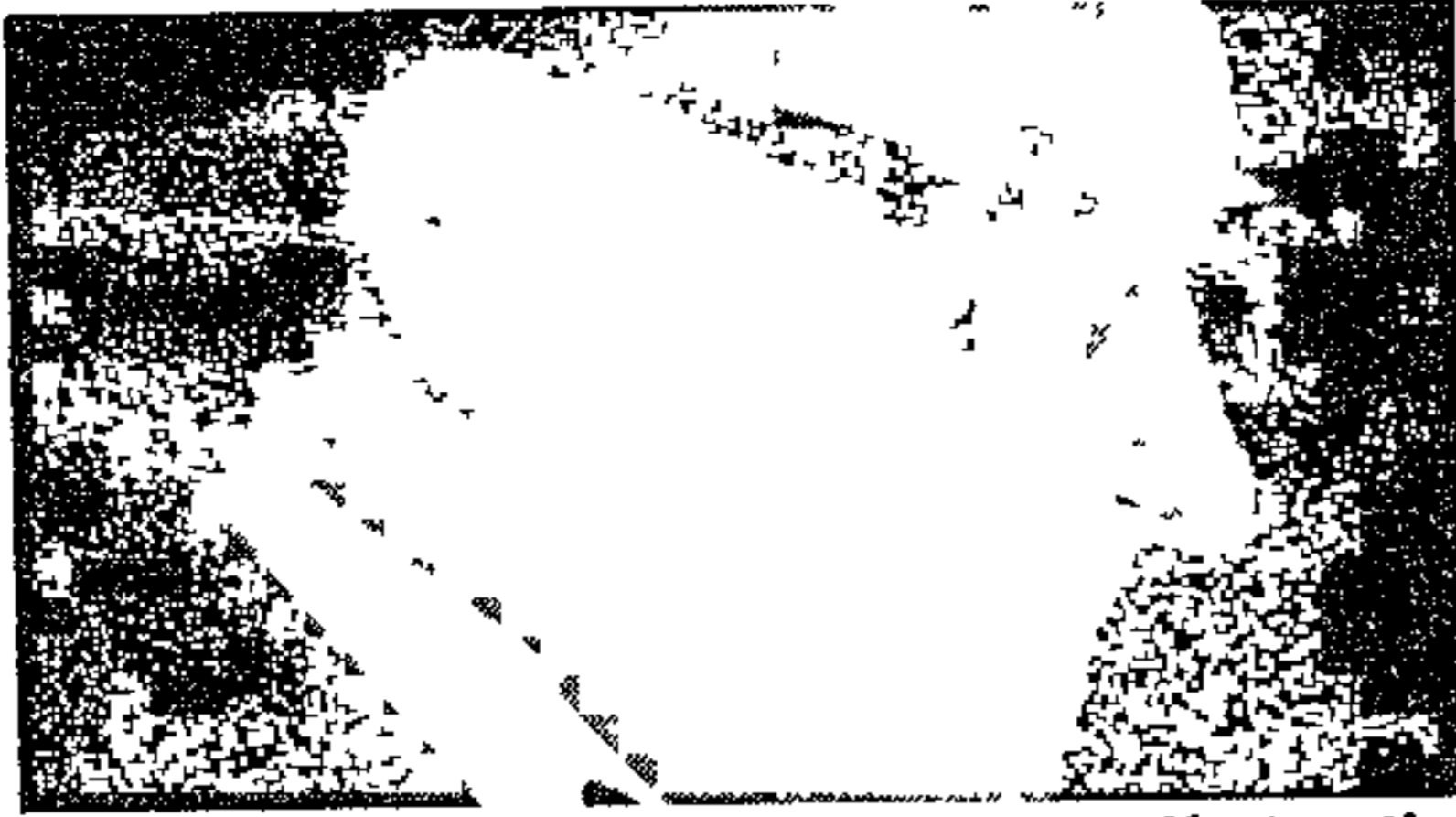
The Co-operation and Development empire has become a major obstacle in the Government's attempts to modernise its policies. This has raised questions about Dr Koornhof's political future.

The Minister's emotional performance to win back the confidence of his fellow Nationalists was generally well received. However, many delegates appeared to be somewhat baffled by the spectacle of a Cabinet Minister defending himself in public against criticism from other Nationalists through the Afrikaans Press.

In a clear attempt to reduce tension between himself and Mr Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr Koornhof thanked his colleague for issuing a statement last week pointing out that the controversial black legislation had been referred to Mr Heunis's select committee on the constitution at Dr Koornhof's own request.

Mr Heunis responded that Dr Koornhof had the most difficult task in Government and was dealing with the real problem of Africa.

Dr Koornhof conceded that announcements about the rationalisation of his department would be made soon but denied that functions were being transferred to the De-



Dr Piet Koornhof...pledged himself to the National Party cause.

# 'Captain' (255) Piet — 'man among men'

Political correspondent JOHN BATTERSBY reports from East London.

partment of Constitutional Development against his will.

The Minister re-dedicated himself and his department to the Prime Minister's reformist initiatives and in particular to bringing about a "new deal" for urban blacks within the framework of NP policy.

"I can assure you there will be success with this goal because it is in the interests of South Africa," he said.

"But it is a difficult task" Dr Koornhof warned.

He reiterated that the goal of the three ill-fated "Koornhof" Bills was to create a better deal for blacks.

However, Dr Koornhof disclosed that he gave between 120 and 180 of his senior departmental officials a severe dressing-down last week.

"I spoke frankly to them and told them there is only one captain in the department," Dr Koornhof said.

He had told them in "clear language" that they should ensure they did their duty in future by carrying out policy directions in accordance with the way the Prime Minister was governing the country.

In a moment of total candour Dr Koornhof said "I am the type of person who does

not like to fight. It is one of my weaknesses. I love people.

"And I am often reluctant to deal too harshly with people," he said.

However he was not frightened to do what needed to be done and had never hesitated to act when something was expected of him.

"Don't let there be any doubt with anyone that the department and myself fully endorse the new initiatives and reforms of the Prime Minister and are dedicated to creating a new deal for urban blacks within the principles of NP policy," he said.

"The Department of Co-operation and Development supports me and it will be seen to that we will proceed, without obstructing any Cabinet wishes, and see to it that the department will be rationalised and that it will endeavour to create better human relations in South Africa," he said.

Dr Koornhof said he was dedicated to the goal of improving relations between black and white and he would stand or fall by his efforts.

Addressing himself to his critics Dr Koornhof said they should take note that he was

a Nationalist through and through.

"I work for the cause and not for myself," he said.

They should remember that he had a hard core and a hard centre, Dr Koornhof said to applause and cheers.

It was not for nothing that one of the nicknames given to him by blacks meant when translated "Man among men".

However, Dr Koornhof had hardly completed his contribution when a delegate asked him to explain what the latest situation was regarding the Ingwavuma land deal as

there was confusion among Nationalists.

The chairman, Mr Heunis quickly rose to say that the Ingwavuma issue would be dealt with later by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P W Botha.

It also appeared as though Dr Koornhof had sparked off another controversy with his statement that the Government was considering legislation to circumvent recent rulings by the courts in favour of urban blacks and certain contract workers being allowed to live with their families in the cities.



# By gao, Piet's Cad is in hot water again

## More problems for government department

PIET KOORNHOF'S Department of Co-Operation and Development (Cad) is in trouble again. The department, which controls the lives of millions of blacks, first hit the headlines two weeks ago when Prime Minister P. W. Botha attacked Dr Koornhof over the way hard-line ideologues in Cad were sabotaging Government policy.

This week Dr Koornhof's department seemed to be coming under fire from every quarter.

He was forced to announce an enquiry into the granting of casino rights in the homelands and continuing allegations that Henrie van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Land Affairs, was involved in discussions about casino rights in Kangwane.

He was forced to defend himself in public from the Prime Minister's criticism of his department and admit that he had called together the top 180 officials of his department to tell them that he was "captain" of the department.

He started a new controversy over Government treatment of black people by announcing that legislation "to deal with" the Komani case

— which gives blacks in the cities the right to have their wives and children living with them — would be introduced into Parliament next year.

It is widely expected that the new legislation will override the decision of the Appeal Court — the highest legal authority in the land —

The Cape congress raised its eyebrows at a clash between Chris Heunis and Dr George Morrison, one of Dr Koornhof's deputies.

Dr Koornhof announced this week that an inquiry into casino rights in the homelands would be headed by Mr W. G. Schtekerling, the former auditor-general.

It became obvious during the congress that Mr Van der Walt, who was promoted during the last Cabinet reshuffle after he had headed the Government's consolidation commission, is in bad odour over reports of his involvement in discussions about casinos.

It is the second time Mr Van der Walt has been in trouble. The first was when the Sunday Tribune reported that he had referred to black people as "kafirs" during debate in Parliament. Dr Koornhof, in the face of reports that he

had clashed with the Prime Minister over his department, was forced to defend himself this week. He gave an emotional performance: "I am the type of person who does not like to fight. It is one of my weaknesses. I love people and I'm often reluctant to deal too harshly with them."

But he was not afraid to do what he had to; so he had called together his 180 top officials and given them a dressing down last week.

"I spoke frankly to them and told them there is one captain in the department." He had told them "in clear language" that they should carry out policy in accordance with the Prime Minister's directions.

But his remarks that he would introduce legislation to deal with the Komani case sparked an immediate furore. Dr Koornhof told the congress that there was a provision in the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons' Bill to deal with the Komani judgment which was causing trouble.

Because the Orderly Movement Bill — which

Mr Heunis is said to be trying to rescue the Bills which were drafted by right-wingers in Cad. There is intense speculation about the position in the department of Jan Lamprechts, the director of administration who was the chief legal adviser when the original three "new deal" Bills were drawn up.

Mr Lamprechts is now in control of the 45 000 officials in service of the administration boards, which have themselves been rocked by a series of financial scandals. It is the officials of the boards who are at the forefront of the implementation of apartheid. They are riddled with right-wingers who are blatantly racist.

Another name mentioned in the rationalisation of the department is that of Jan Serfontein, director of constitutional planning. He was apparently one of the advisers involved in the Kangwane affair which has severely embarrassed Government.



P. W. Botha... tackled



Piet Koornhof... captain



Henrie van der Walt... allegations...

the Black Sash calls the "genocide Bill" — has been referred to Mr Heunis's select committee on the constitution it would be delayed. So legislation was necessary to deal with the situation.

And although the Government said after the Komani case that it would abide by the decision of the court, Government sources made it obvious this week that the legislation to be introduced next year would effectively circumvent it — because they had no intention of letting contract workers get Section 10 rights, which would allow their families to join them in the cities.

Dr Morrison's clash with Mr Heunis was one of the talking points of the congress. It came as Dr Morrison was replying to a resolution from the floor Mr Heunis, the chairman of the debate repeatedly interrupted, telling him "to get to the point. Eventually an angry Dr Morrisson's words around and told Mr Heunis that he would answer in his own fashion. It was genteel, but the barbs were evident.

At the heart of the Government's displeasure with Dr Koornhof's department, which is now set to be "rationalised" into little more than a public relations office between the Government and blacks, is the fact that it has already placed the Government in the embarrassing position of having lost two court cases over the proposed inclusion of Kangwane and Ingwauna into Swaziland.

And Dr Koornhof seems unable to give legislative content to his oft-promised "new deal" for blacks based on the recommendations of the Wiehahn and Riekert commissions. This contrasts sharply with the progress in extending trade union rights by Fanie Botha's Department of Manpower.

Dr Koornhof's Bills — the latest of which is the harsh Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill — have been referred to a parliamentary select committee under the chairmanship of Mr Heunis, the Prime Minister's right-hand man.

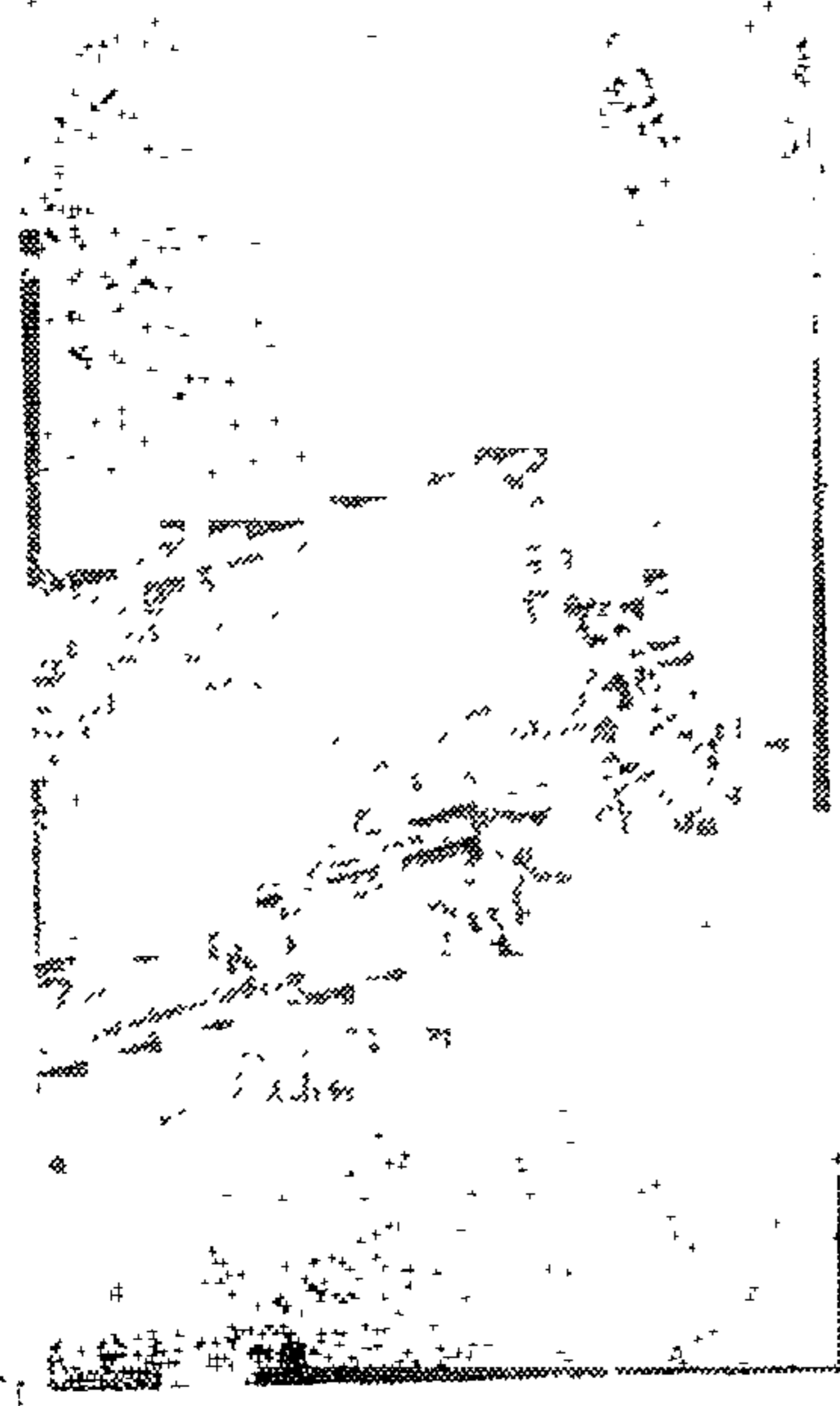
RIGHT: Mrs Martha Khumalo carries 25 cents worth of water back to her Home in Amawotana



# Why must we pay for our water...?

255 ~~270~~ ~~10~~ ~~255~~

*tribune 10/10/82*



The Department of Co-operation and Development truck arrives in Amawotana to deliver the daily supply of water to the area.

**AMAWOTANA RESIDENTS ANGRY OVER 25c CHARGE**

By INGRID STEWART

THE people of Amawotana near Verulam are confused and angry. They have to pay 25 cents for 25 litres of water delivered to their area by Department of Co-operation and Development trucks while their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting it for nothing.

And, they claim, the water which they get is "bad". They believe it has been taken from the impure Piesang River. Their neighbours in other parts of Inanda are getting fresh water, from the same trucks, pumped from a borehole in nearby Phoenix.

This week the Sunday Tribune visited the drought-stricken Amawotana — home to about 4 000 people — where all forms of water supply dried up in May this year.

Even a borehole sunk by the Jaycees recently is dry and, because Amawotana falls into a rain shadow area, tanks donated by Rotary are empty.

The residents have pleaded with the local authorities to give them water. The Verulam Town Board says it has no jurisdiction over the area and the Verulam office of the Department of Co-operation and Development has told community leaders it does not have the resources to supply Amawotana with water.

But on Thursday we found a Government-registered truck filling a storage tank attached to the local store.

Owner of the store, Meshack Mchunū, said the people had to pay for the water — 25 cents for 25 litres — and the money was handed over to the driver of the truck.

The driver that day was Robert Sibiya who said he worked for the Department of Co-operation and Development. He said he gave the money "to the boss at the office".

We then watched as the people queued to fill their 25 litre plastic containers from the tank, their ages ranging from about five to well over 50.

We didn't see any money changing hands but were told by everyone who carried the water away that they had had to pay 25 cents for water.

Sonny Subban Mayor of Verulam confirmed that the town board could do little to help the people of Amawotana.

"The area is outside our jurisdiction and we do not have the facilities or equipment to truck water to the area in tankers.

"All of us in Verulam are closing our eyes to the fact that the people of Amawotana collect water from the taps in the town. We are paying the higher water bill. At the moment, that's all we can do," he said.


He added that the board had made a donation to the cost of a borehole in the area.

The Sunday Tribune approached the chief commissioner for the Department of Co-operation and Development, in Natal for an explanation.

Mr Blumrick confirmed receipt of the telex and said the matter was being investigated.

"I can't give you an answer until the matter has been checked," he said.

Examine the faces of the Whites who are the business  
For the interests of millions.



PIET

PINOCCHIO

THIS FACE ? To most whites  
he is an affable joker, a  
would-be reformist thwarted  
by verkrampte elements

wife Meus 23/10/82

255

OR THIS FACE ? Nearly 80  
percent of all blacks in prison  
are there because of the ac-  
tivities of Dr Koornhof's  
department.

Just how enthusiastic a  
reformist is Piet Koornhof ?

255  
23/10/82

cause the department's records are so bad that they don't know which market stands are authorised and which not, they simply demolish the whole lot — and then tell "legal" residents they can re-apply to re-erect their demolished world

Against this background, contemporary white wisdom has it that Dr Koornhof is a helpless spectator. He wants to implement reform but the Verwoerdian ideologues who staff the department won't let him

He is on record as saying the civil service is like a "tortoise" — speak of reform and it pulls in its head

Recently Dr Koornhof was called into the office of the Prime Minister where, we are told, he was given a roasting and told to sort his officials out

But is Dr Koornhof hiding behind his verligte image? Is it all a bluff? Does he deliberately sow confusion, even if unwittingly, by trying to be all things to all men?

Dr Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof, 57, was born in Leedoringsstad in the Transvaal, the son of a dominee. He had a brilliant academic career graduating cum laude from Stellenbosch University Arts department

From there he went on to Oxford University in Britain as a Rhodes Scholar where he wrote an incisive thesis entitled "The drift from the reserves of the South African Bantu" which earned him a doctorate

This is the first of many ironies in the life

of the young Koornhof — because his thesis was a cutting indictment of the policy he is now implementing

In his own words, migrant labour aggravated "distrust, fear and hostility between black and white", attempts to stop the drift from the reserves to the towns were "futile" and "rather like the demand to screw down the locomotive's safety valve because the escaping steam is annoying some first-class passengers"

**"In white South Africa the white man is baas. The National Party will maintain this position for ever, with force if necessary."**

His solution then "Everything possible must be done towards the building up of a stable and contented urban African population. Any policy which runs counter can only be to the detriment of South African life"

But that was in the early 1950s and in Britain Dr Koornhof's career took another turn when he returned to South Africa

In 1953, on his return from Oxford he accepted a post as a research officer on the staff of Dr Verwoerd in the Department of Bantu Affairs

One wonders how Dr Koornhof squared his Oxford beliefs with the

credo of separation and influx control which was being hammered out then

In 1964 he was nominated as the National Party's candidate in Edenvale and entered Parliament for the first time

He spent little time on the back benches. In 1968 he became deputy Minister of Bantu Administration and Education

In 1972 he became a full Cabinet Minister when he was appointed Minister of Sport and Recreation, Mines and Immigration. From January 1976 to November 1978 he handled the portfolios of National Education and Sport and Recreation. He was then appointed Minister of Plural Relations and Development. The Department later changed its name to Co-operation and Development

He has always been controversial. Here are some of his public utterances

● March 1970 addressing a public meeting in Hopetown "In white South Africa the white man is baas. The National Party will maintain this position for ever, with force if necessary"

● April 10, 1970 at a public meeting in Vryheid "I don't want to do anything detrimental to the South African economy or be unfair to the Bantu, but there is something that must be stopped. We don't allow Bantu typists and so on working with white women in the same offices and I am going to stop it"

In the same year he boasted that in his new constituency of Primrose (where he is currently the MP) he had closed off a road and ordered a railway bridge built so that 17 000 "non-whites" wouldn't have to share with whites

● Also in 1970 Dr Koornhof appealed to local authorities to use the law to make their cities and towns "white by night"

He was following up remarks he made in 1969 when he told the Institute of Administrators of non-European Affairs "Our policy determines that the resident of a Bantu homeland can only be a casual resident or a guest in the whites' homeland and then only

**"Apartheid as you came to know it in the United States is dying and dead."**

for as long as he provides labour"

In September 1971 Dr Koornhof toured the notorious Eastern Cape resettlement camps of Dimbaza, Sada and Ilunge

Here so-called "non-productive Bantu" were dumped. They included pensioners, wives of long-term prisoners, people endorsed out of the urban areas and former political prisoners. He said he was "shocked by the misery" and that such camps would never be

and completely out of my country and I have requested my officials to work on it

"They have been doing it and the "dompas" will be ousted in my country sooner than later and I am working as far as this is concerned on a month timespan and not a year timespan"

Yet Dr Koornhof had just introduced to Parliament — in the dying moments of the session — perhaps the most Draconian reactionary bill ever seen in South Africa. Known as the Orderly movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, it retained the "dompas" and hugely increased the fines for "illegality" being a black person in a "white" city

Almost three and a half years after he declared war on the dompas and said he was trying "to get rid of the damn thing" it is still around

And although Dr Koornhof proudly said of his first triad of Bills designed to give blacks "a new deal" that they would "give blacks just as much freedom as whites," they certainly have not done so

And Dr Koornhof, talking about actions against squatters taken last year, and fully aware of action in which his officials had ripped makeshift plastic shelters off women and children trying to shelter from an icy Cape winter, says "As long as the Government is in power, and as long as I'm Minister, I'll treat illegals this way"

(Report by Peter Mann, 85 Field Street, Durban)

are desperately struggling to keep body and soul together  
Infants are sent to jail with their mothers

HE's been called Piet Pinocchio — because every time he declares war on the dompas his nose grows another centimetre.

He's also known as Piet Promises and, he would have you know, black people have names for him which mean "tiger", "the rock that cannot be crushed" and "a man among men".

To most white South Africans he is affable, good-natured, a man trying hard to reform the Government from within, and one who is always ready with a smile and a joke.

Yet the department he administers is no joke. Between 1948, when the National Party came to power and 1978, it was responsible for 12 568 572 people going to jail — arrested for or convicted of pass law offences.

Nearly 80 percent of the black people who go to jail are there because of the operations of Dr Koornhof's department.

Academics have calculated that a third of the daily prison population in South Africa is made up of pass law offenders. To feed them and keep them in jail costs taxpayers almost R1-million a month.

The fines they pay are an important source of revenue for the department which controls every facet of their lives. In 1979 the Cape Peninsula Administration board alone "earned" R351 028 from this source — money taken from people who

**By Peter Mann  
Weekend Argus  
Political  
Staff**

Thousands of people are "deported" to the homelands.

There are accusations that Dr Koornhof's men use "Gestapo-like" tactics. This month, this week in the Peninsula they were at it again. At Crossroads, legalised by Dr Koornhof, Administration board officials swooped and arrested hundreds of "illegal" black people. They are put through sausage-machine courts and the Board earns thousands in fines.

Officials also flattened the market — which has been described as "a model of informal-sector activity" — and the sole means of livelihood of 100 families was destroyed.

Mr A A Louw, director of the Board, says the action was taken to "protect the rights" of the "legal" residents. It appears it is an administrative procedure. Be-

# How others see him

PERHAPS the best way of judging the performance of a Minister is to listen to the comments of his opponents and the people with whom he works. Here are some opinions of Dr Koornhof.

DR NTATHO MOTLANA, chairman of the Soweto Committee of Ten: "Dr Koornhof lacks the courage and the determination to move in the enlightened direction which his public pronouncements have led the country to expect."

MR PETER HAIN, head of the anti-apartheid movement, speaking after Dr Koornhof had been appointed Minister of Sport: "In the month or so since his appointment he has done more damage to white South African sport than any protest movement could achieve in a lifetime."

MR DAVE DALLING, chief Opposition spokesman on sport: "Dr Koornhof's main distinction as Minister of Sport was to persuade a lot of sports administrators he was changing things for the better while at the same time persuading his party supporters that things remained the same. The result was total confusion as to what laws, special permits, and exemptions applied or did not apply."

"Under Dr Koornhof changes did take place. Whether they would have been better handled without him is open for debate."

MR HASSAN HOWA, president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos): "He was as impossible as Minister of Sport as he is now. He makes rash promises which he cannot keep. There is still apartheid in sport."

DR FERDIE HARTZENBERG, former Cabinet Minister and now a member of the Conservative Party: "I think he is just Piet Promises. In Dr Verwoerd's time he was right. Now he's a liberal. I think he just wants to find favour with the Prime Minister of the day."

"There is nothing wrong with his department. It is the Minister who is confused not the department."

MRS HELEN SUZMAN, veteran politician and champion of black rights: "Dr Koornhof has been a great disappointment to me because I took him at his word. He has no credibility anymore. Nobody believes him."

built again. In future camps would be established close to employment and not specifically for the aged.

Dr Koornhof's image was given its biggest boost by his actions on Crossroads. Suddenly he was the Verhigte again.

Taking over a department which had been bulldozing squatter camps in the Peninsula, he said "I don't want to use bloody bulldozers."

He visited the camp to see conditions for himself and pass law raids were immediately halted. So were plans to demolish.

He was widely praised — but Western Cape National Party MPs were not happy. Year after year they had called for stricter influx control in the Western Cape.

The call was heeded as more than 1 100 black people were arrested.

His verligte rhetoric finally reached a frenzy during a trip to the United States. In June 1979 he told an audience in Palm Springs, California "Apartheid as you came to know it in the United States is dying and dead."

And he told a meeting of the National Press Club in Washington "I stated in Parliament at the first opportunity after my appointment to this Ministry that I detest the 'dompas'. I declared war on the 'dompas'. That thing must be ousted totally

Handwritten notes and signatures at the top of the page, including a circled signature and the name "E. J. 20/10/72".

# Board chief denies 'political affiliations'

mercury

18/11/82

255

African Affairs Correspondent

THE chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, Mr Hennie du Plessis, has denied that political affiliations play any part in the selection of staff

Replying to allegations in an article on influx control in The Natal Mercury this week, Mr du Plessis said an individual's political point of view played no role when appointments were made by the selection panel.

All appointments, he said, were made on merit, taking into account the requirements for each post in the service

Replying to allegations that 90 percent of the administration boards were Afrikaans-orientated, Mr du Plessis said 24 percent of the staff at the Port Natal Board were Afrikaans-speaking while 76 per cent were English-speaking

The members of the board were divided equally between English and Afrikaans speakers

## No contact

On allegations that there was no contact with the chiefs, Mr du Plessis said the present board was the first in history to visit Ulundi, capital of KwaZulu

The board was received by the Chief Minister, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and his Cabinet, and also visited the Paramount Chief, King Goodwill Zwelithini, he said

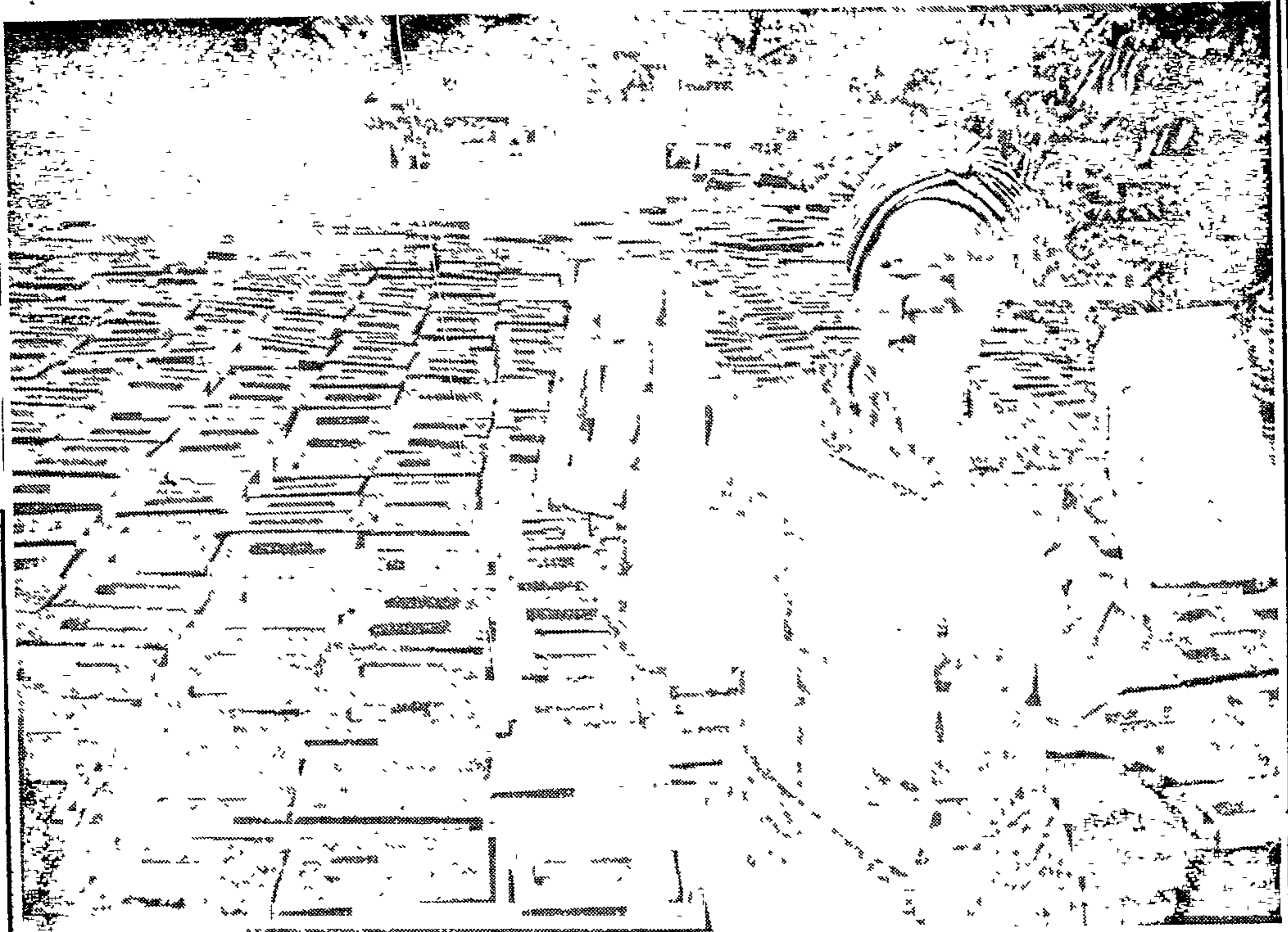
On the question of influx control, Mr du Plessis said it was necessary for any Government to exercise some control over where, and in what numbers, people settled

He said the authorities could not allow the infrastructure to become overloaded as a result of uncontrolled settlement

This would cause health hazards and social ills, he maintained.

Double

# ... FOR A CRECHE FOR THEIR CHILDREN



Angeline Mxaba, chairman of the welfare society, with the pile of more than 20 000 bricks which will be used to build a creche in Groutville

## By Ingrid Stewart

A REGISTERED child welfare organisation in Groutville has waited three years for the Department of Co-operation and Development to give them a certificate so they can establish a creche in the area.

The community has made more than 20 000 bricks for the creche building, the organisation has raised the necessary funds by selling home-grown vegetables jumble and from public donations and the tribal leaders have agreed to their occupying a site on tribal trust land.

But they can do nothing until the certificate from the Department of Co-operation and Development arrives. They have been waiting for it since 1979.

Angeline Mxaba, chairman of the Wangithokozi-sa Nkulisa Child and Family Welfare Society, told the **SUNDAY TRIBUNE** the organisation was formed in 1977 specifically to look after the children of the area, most of whom come from poor families.

"From the beginning our main concern was to establish a creche and nursery school in the area. Most of the mothers work in Stanger, Ballitoville and Umhlahi and the children are left uncared for during the day. Especially in the squatter areas the families are very poor," she said.

The society established the creche in the garage of a private home with 80 children and involved the community in the project. They grew vegetables in their gardens and sold jumble to provide the children at the creche with one good meal a day. They collected toys, made clay and bought paints to keep the children occupied.

At the same time they took steps to establish a proper creche and nursery school. In 1979 Chief Ackroyd Mvuyana and his indunas allocated a piece of tribal trust land to the society for the new creche.

Since then the society has obtained the approval of the Department of Health and Welfare to

raise funds and has collected money to build the creche.

In addition the community started making bricks for the creche buildings and more than 20 000 hand-made bricks are piled high in Mrs Mxaba's back garden.

Plans for the new building have been drawn, making provision for 200 children.

But to build on the land and occupy the buildings they have to have a certificate of occupation from the Department of Co-operation and Development. They applied for this in 1979.

After lengthy correspondence between this department and the society, Mrs Mxaba and her committee decided to hand the matter over to a lawyer in Stanger, Selvie Pillay, in June.

Miss Pillay said, according to the records, the society had complied with all the formalities for obtaining this certificate in 1979. The most recent letter from the department to her says the matter has been referred

to the indunas.

"We don't understand why they have involved the indunas again," said Mrs Mxaba. "They gave their permission three years ago. It is not necessary for them to give their approval again."

One of the indunas, Mr William Luthuli, agreed with her.

He said the chief, who died last year, and the indunas had given the society their approval in 1979.

"I remember everything about this society," he said. "We gave the creche our approval three years ago. I wonder why they want us to do it again."

Department of Co-operation and Development spokesman, Johan Oosthuizen, said the society had originally filled in the wrong set of forms when it applied for the certificate. This had been brought to the attention of the society "more than once".

He said the society had also been asked to motivate their request and this had now been done.

He confirmed that the indunas had given their approval in 1979 but because of the 'problems with the forms' this had not been apparent. He said the department now accepted that the necessary permission had been given and the matter will be "finalised in due course".

According to the correspondence, the department at no stage informed the society that the wrong forms had been completed. Earlier this year they told Miss Pillay the forms were incomplete. When she pointed out the forms were completed in 1979 they replied by asking for a motivation for the request.

Again she pointed out that this had been done in 1979 but nevertheless told the department the reasons for wanting a large site was because it was for a nursery school which needed a big playing area.

In October the department told her the matter had been referred to the indunas.



13/2/83

# Casino rights Van der Walt is facing the Opposition's ire

All answers  
Number  
Number

BY IVOR WILKINS: Political Correspondent  
S. Times

Surname

A COMPREHENSIVE report probing the granting of multi-million rand casino rights in the black national states is expected to be before the Cabinet on Tuesday and could spell trouble for the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt

First Name

The Opposition has already tabled questions about the report and, if speculation that Mr van der Walt has been heavily criticised is correct, calls for his resignation are likely to follow

Date

The investigation into the granting of casino rights followed revelations in the Sunday Times that Mr van der Walt, who was then chairman of the Commission for Co-operation and Development, had attended a meeting between members of the KaNgwane Legislative Assembly and two white entrepreneurs who were seeking casino rights in the homeland

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A Sunday Times headline on September 19 last year

ity, while Mr van der Walt is less fortunate

He is said to come under heavy fire for his role in the KaNgwane meeting

Mr Ray Swart, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Berea who has monitored the casino affair, has placed a question on the order paper for this week asking Dr Koornhof whether Mr Schickerling's report will be made public, and whether the Minister will make a statement on the matter

If Mr van der Walt's role is found to have been irregular, he may get off with a rap on the knuckles, but political sources were speculating that if the matter is more serious than that, he could be a victim of the extensive rationalisation that is earmarked for the Department of Co-operation and Development

The rationalisation programme, which is expected to begin during this session of Parliament, is likely to see the department reduce in size and function as some of its tasks are rerouted to other departments

Mr van der Walt initially denied the allegations, but later confirmed he had attended such a meeting, but not on the date originally reported

In the event, KaNgwane turned down the application for casino rights

In the uproar over the allegations, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, appointed two retired senior civil servants to conduct an inquiry into the granting of casino rights in all the national states

The inquiry was under the chairmanship of Mr W A Schickerling, the former Auditor General, and Mr H A Prinsloo, former Secretary of Indian Affairs

Mr Schickerling has confirmed to the Sunday Times that he flew to Cape Town to hand the report to Dr Koornhof, but has declined to discuss its contents

Dr Koornhof this week said he had "no comment" about the report

So did Mr van der Walt who said "I have said all I want to say to the commission."

Informed speculation says, however, that Dr Koornhof is exonerated of any irregular-

### NOTE CA

- 1 Enter of the questi
- 2 Blue d answer able underl which
- 3 Names (e.g. gr examin

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered), leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
6		
9		
Exami-ners' Initials		

### NING

No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

No part of an answer book is to be torn out

All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination

Any dishonesty will result in disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



Bomb in

Sobantu

Village

Natal Mercury 14/2/53  
Pietermaritzburg Bureau

THE offices of the Dra-  
kensberg Administration  
Board in Sobantu Village  
in Pietermaritzburg were  
slightly damaged by a  
bomb blast on Friday  
evening

A police spokesman  
said it appeared the bomb  
had been placed on the  
lawn behind the building,  
and the damage to the  
building was superficial  
— consisting of broken  
window panes and slight  
damage to a corner of the  
roof

A hole 43 cm deep was  
found where the bomb  
had been, the spokesman  
said

255

THE ailing Co-operation and Development empire of Dr Piet Koornhof is about to receive a major facelift which will shift some of its most senior bureaucrats and is likely to strip the department of several functions

The pending reorganisation of Dr Koornhof's department is the subject of widespread speculation in political circles and has revived rumours about his political future

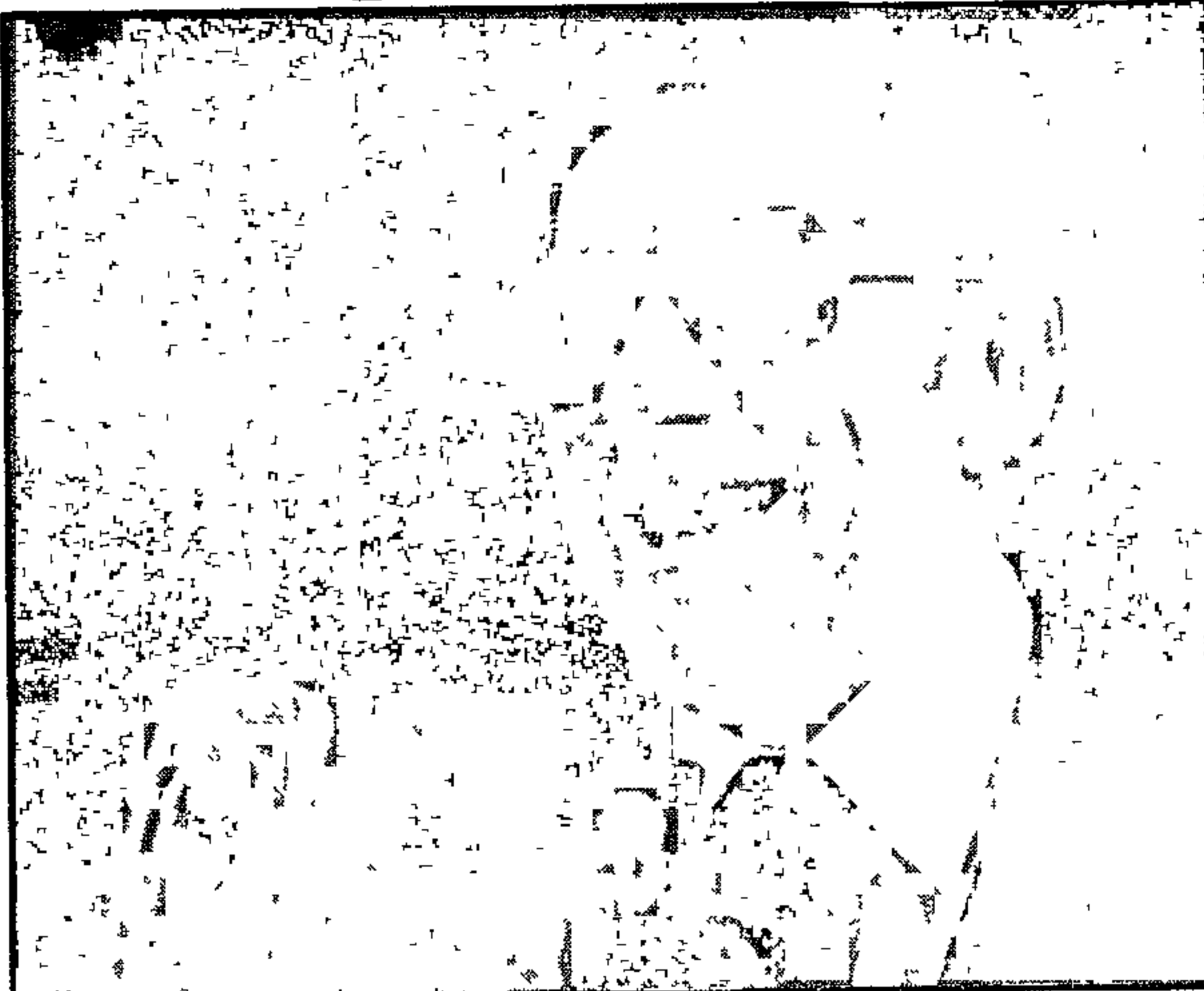
Senior Nationalists are speculating that Dr Koornhof could be sent to succeed Mr Marais Steyn as South Africa's Ambassador in London when he retires in September

They argue that Dr Koornhof has made his contribution in the political field and, with his Oxford background and cordial nature, would make an excellent ambassador in one of the most important postings in the South African diplomatic service

Other sources believe that while senior bureaucrats in the Co-operation and Development empire will take the rap in the current rationalisation, it is Dr Koornhof's job that is ultimately on the line

They argue that Dr Koornhof has failed in his brief to streamline the image of the department, which is responsible for the administration of millions of blacks

Towards the end of last year a major row flared up around the future of Dr Koornhof's department when it was reported in the Afrikaans Press — and subsequently denied — that he had received a dressing-down from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, for the delays in rationalising the role of his department and getting obstructionist bureaucrats to toe the line



Dr PIET KOORNHOF . . . bound for the Court of St James?

# His Excellency, Dr Koornhof?

By JOHN BATTERSBY, Political Correspondent

The appointment of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, as the chairman of the key Cabinet committee on urban blacks announced by Mr Botha earlier this month has been seen as a fur-

ther humiliation for Dr Koornhof and another step in his gradual political demise

The eventual referral of his ill-fated legislation to create a "new deal" for urban blacks to the constitutional select committee of Parliament,

chaired by Mr Heunis, was also widely interpreted as a setback for Dr Koornhof

Political observers believe that Dr Koornhof had an impossible brief in having to streamline the image of the black portfolio while retain-

ing fundamental Nationalist ideology of stripping blacks of their South African citizenship and taking responsibility for mass removals of blacks

One of Dr Koornhof's most senior officials, Mr Jan Lamprechts — who is believed to have played a key role in subverting Government intentions with the "new deal" legislation — is likely to be one of the first casualties of the rationalisation

Another senior official who is in line to be "promoted" or transferred to another department is the Director of Constitutional Development, Mr Jan Serfontein

Another important appointment will be to the post of Chief Director, Development, which has been vacant since the retirement of Mr Ed Gregory last year

The imminent rationalisation could also involve the transfer of departmental functions to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development, the Department of Justice, the Development Bank, the South African Development Corporation and the South African Development Trust

Dr Koornhof has also taken considerable flack for the contentious Orderly Movement and Settlement of Blacks Amendment Bill and for the abortive Kangwane and Ingwavuma land deals

However, it is understood that the security arm of Government played a major role in formulating the most negative aspects of the Bill

It is also understood that Dr Koornhof was opposed to the controversial land deals but went ahead on the insistence of the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr P W Botha, who is believed to have had the Prime Minister's personal backing

# Two Dr K men are moved

By IVOR WILKINS

TWO of the Department of Co-operation and Development's most controversial senior officials — labelled as arch-verkrampies who have attempted to thwart reforms for blacks — have been transferred within the department.

According to a statement by the Minister, Dr Piet Koornhof, the transfers of the two officials, Mr Jan Lambrechts and Mr Jan Serfontein, were "normal internal" moves.

Dr Koornhof said the statement was made following Press speculation that the two officials were to be shifted as part of comprehensive changes in senior personnel.

The fact that they were named had made them the target of suspicion in their communities and among their colleagues.

Dr Koornhof said they had denied Press reports that they were not in step with the Government's initiatives on blacks, were obstructing Government policy or were against rationalisation of the Department.

## Integrity

"I accept the integrity and good faith of both officials," he said.

But nowhere does the statement say what new jobs the two men will hold.

Contacted in Pretoria, Mr Lambrechts said the statement had not been made at his request.

The first he knew of it was when a Pressman had told him.

He declined to amplify the Minister's statement or to say what his new position would be.

But, asked to comment on reports about him, he said: "I wish I knew what it was that I was supposed to have done or failed to do. I have never been told where I am supposed to have faulted.

"It will be interesting to see what will change in the Department once I am supposedly out of the way."

Mr Serfontein could not be reached for comment at the time of going to Press.

## KEY TO CHANGE?

FM 11.3 83

255

Reports remain unconfirmed that Simon Brand, Professor of Business Leadership at Unisa and ex-chairman of the PM's economic advisory council, has been offered the post of Director-General of

the Department of Co-operation and Development Brand told the *FM* that he couldn't comment at this stage

He agreed that government is working to co-ordinate its planning and operations between departments The appointment of a high-powered *verligte* like Brand to one of the central positions in implementation of government's reform strategy is a logical step It would be interesting to know what conditions, if any, Brand would set for accepting the appointment

Brand's mooted appointment may be part of a long-expected decision on government's part to shift the "tortoises" — the old-style department and administration board seniors who, many believe, have impeded execution of reformist policies, particularly in relation to urban blacks

Brand was a central figure in the development of government's industrial decentralisation plan, which provides for development of deconcentration points and, incidentally, of black urbanisation outside existing metropolitan areas

The plan, a big policy step onward from the back-to-the-homelands line, was marked by a decisive grasp of economic and demographic trends in SA — and the determination to manage them



Unisa's Brand ... to tilt at the tortoises?

WEDNESDAY, 16 MARCH 1983

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

~~337~~ ~~306~~

Hansard

~~206~~ ~~255~~ 16/3/83 Trespass Q. 61 682

\*1 Miss H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

How many Black persons were (a) arrested by officials of his Department for, and (b) convicted of, trespass in 1982?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

(a) No members of Black Communities were arrested for trespass by officials of the Department of Co-operation and Development in 1982

(b) Contraventions of the Trespass Act 1959 are tried by magistrates courts only. The information in respect of the magistrates courts under the control of the Department of Co-operation and Development is as follows:

Court	Number of convictions
Moutse	None
Soshanguve	393
Verulam	Figure not readily available and impossible to determine owing to limited time and the large number of cases during 1982

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255 (11) C-Times  
16/3/83

# Clergyman sues govt official for damages

**Supreme Court Reporter**  
AN Anglican clergyman who claimed he had been defamed brought an action for damages in the Supreme Court yesterday against the former Director-General of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The hearing, in which the Rev Sidney Lockett claimed R5 000 from Mr Johan Mills, was postponed indefinitely during the afternoon, as the parties were "considering settlement"

Mr P Avenant, for Mr Mills, stated that Mr Mills had never intended to impugn Mr Lockett's character or suggest that his character was anything but honourable. Mr Lockett accepted this assurance.

The action arose from an interview Mr Mills had given on the programme "Radio Today" on August 20, 1981, in which he had mentioned Mr Lockett.

The previous day, a report on the arrest and removal of squatters at Crossroads had appeared in the Argus. Accompanying the article was a picture of Mr Lockett and three young children.

The caption stated that the children were three of "many children separated from their mothers during this morning's mass arrests at the no-name camp"

In the radio interview, Mr Mills stated, "I was then particularly perturbed when I saw in the newspaper a photo of a certain reverend gentleman with three children whom he claims were left behind at the squatter camp, which is absolutely not true."

"No children were left behind there. We have simply not succeeded in finding the reverend gentleman or the children and we have been to his house, his place of employment, all over Cape Town."

## 'Liar'

In his particulars of claim, Mr Lockett claimed that by these words Mr Mills had meant and had been understood to mean that Mr Lockett was a liar, was not to be trusted and was "given to making false propaganda"

He also claimed that Mr Mills had meant that he misused his position as a

priest, was prepared to make false claims to a newspaper and sought to evade the authorities.

Mr Mills denied that he had intended the statement to be defamatory or, in fact, that it was defamatory.

Mr Justice Tebbutt presided. Mr J. Whitehead, instructed by Mallimick, Ress, Richman and Closenberg appeared for Mr Lockett. Mr Avenant was instructed by the State Attorney.

Trust  
slammed  
over  
spending  
on Umlazi housing



African Affairs  
Correspondent

ULUNDI—The Minister of Works for KwaZulu, Chief M A Ngcobo, has criticised the South African Development Trust for not spending enough money on building houses at Umlazi township near Durban

Delivering his policy speech in the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly yesterday, Chief Ngcobo said that 15 000 families were now waiting for houses at Umlazi and the situation was 'completely out of hand'.

He said the development of Umlazi was essen-

tially the responsibility of the S A Development Trust, through its agent, the Port Natal Capital Administration Board

However, the amount spent by the trust in the township over the past few years was 'completely insufficient'.

As a result, the KwaZulu Department of Works had decided to spend R2 500 000 on services at Umlazi during 1983/84, Chief Ngcobo said.

The minister said priority was being given to this development to relieve the residents of Umlazi of unnecessary hardships.

Films: subsidies  
 482 Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism

- (1) What amounts were paid in subsidies during the financial year 1981-'82 in respect of films in (a) Afrikaans, (b) English and (c) the Black languages,
- (2) in respect of how many films in each language were these subsidies paid?

The MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES, COMMERCE AND TOURISM

- (1) (a) R1 504 693,51
- (b) R 726 979,13
- (c) R 901 737,86

(2) Afrikaans medium—17  
 English medium—7  
 Black medium—35  
 Foreign exchange reserves

493 Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance †

What was the level of South Africa's net (1) gold and (ii) other foreign exchange reserves as at (a) 30 June 1982, (b) 31 December 1982 and (c) the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- (a) (i) and (ii) R1 353 million
- (b) (i) and (ii) R1 204 million
- (c) (i) and (ii) 31 January 1983 R2 160 million

Short-term foreign liabilities

495 Mr J J B VAN ZYL asked the Minister of Finance †

What was the amount of South Africa's short-term foreign liabilities as at (a) 30 June 1982, (b) 31 December 1982 and (c)

the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

- South Africa's short-term foreign liabilities related to reserves were as follows
- (a) R5 190 million
- (b) R3 108 million
- (c) 31 January 1983 R2 884 million

FRIDAY, 18 MARCH 1983

†Indicates translated version

*For oral reply*  
 Hausmond Q. 61-712 -  
 Arrest of Mampe Ntshingwa 713  
 18/3/83  
 † Mrs H SUTZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether Mampe Ntshingwa has been arrested, if so, (a) when, (b) where is she being held, (c) how long has she been in detention and (d) under what statutory provision is she being held,
- (2) whether she has been visited by a (a) magistrate and (b) district surgeon, if not, why not, if so, when in each case?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Law and Order)

- (1) Yes
- (a) On 28 May 1982
- (b) Sasolburg prison
- (c) 291 Days

The investigation of the case in which she is required as a witness was completed on 2 September 1982, and the docket submitted to the senior state

prosecutor on 10 September 1982. The prosecutor referred the matter to the Attorney-General who on 23 November 1982 indicated that she would be required as a witness

- (d) From 23 November 1982 as a witness in terms of section 31(1) of the Internal Security Act No 74 of 1982

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, without stating the dates in detail, I can inform the hon member that she has been visited 20 times by the magistrate and 33 times by the district surgeon

*For oral reply*  
 Hausmond Q. 61-713 -  
 Export of abalone 713  
 18/3/83  
 † Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

Whether any (a) prosecutions and (b) convictions took place in 1982 in respect of the illegal export or attempted export of abalone, if so, how many in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

- (a) Yes, two
- (b) Yes, one. The second case has been remanded until 1983

International Whaling Commission

\*3 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Environment Affairs and Fisheries

- (1) Whether a representative of the Government will attend the 35th Annual General Meeting of the International Whaling Commission, if so, when is such meeting due to be held,
- (2) whether the Government has taken a decision on how it intends to vote on the proposal to phase out commercial whaling by 1986, if not, why not if so what is the decision.

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES

- (1) No decision has as yet been taken in this regard, but the matter is receiving attention. The next meeting will take place from 18 to 23 July 1983
- (2) A vote on this matter took place in 1982 during which the South African delegation abstained from voting
- (3) No

*For oral reply*  
 Hausmond Q. 61-714 -  
 Magistrates/commissioners' salary scales 714  
 18/3/83  
 † Mr P J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Internal Affairs †

- (1) Whether the salary scales of magistrates and commissioners in the Department of Co-operation and Development are the same, if not, (a) why not and (b) what are the nature and extent of the difference, if so
- (2) whether the promotion requirements in respect of magistrates and such commissioners are the same, if not (a) why not and (b) what are the nature and extent of the difference?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) No
- (a) following a structure investigation a salary scale with links was made applicable on magistrates. The salary structure of commissioners has as yet not been investigated, and
- (b) differences in salary scales only exist between the rank of Magistrate and the ranks of Commissioner, Senior Commissioner and Principal Commissioner. These differences are set out in the rest of the reply as now laid upon the Table by me



Magistrate R9 234 × 414 -  
10 890 × 570 - 14 880/14 310  
× 570 - 16 590 × 849 -  
19 986/18 288 × 849 - 22 533  
(Progression scale R20 835 ×  
849 - 24 231)

Commissioner R9 234 ×  
414 - 10 890 × 570 - 14 880

Senior Commissioner  
R14 310 × 570 - 16 590 ×  
849 - 18 288  
(Progression scale R16 020 -  
16 590 × 849 - 19 986)

Principal Commissioner  
R18 288 × 849 - 22 533  
(Progression scale R20 835 ×  
849 - 24 231)

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

- (a) what is the membership of the said Commission at present and (b) what (i) salary and (ii) other allowances in cash or kind are being paid to (aa) the chairman and (bb) each member
- (c) what were the total costs of the Commission in 1973, 1978 and 1982 respectively?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) (a) 1973—4  
1978—4
- (b) (i) (aa) 1973—R3 600  
1978—R4 164
- (bb) 1973—R3 000  
1978—R3 468
- (ii) (aa) 1973 and 1978—Subsistence allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads
- (bb) 1973 and 1978—Subsistence allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads
- (2) (a) 12 members
- (b) (i) (aa) R8 419 per year
- (bb) R7 176 per year (vice chairman)  
R5 987 per year (members)
- (ii) (aa) Subsistence allowance and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads plus the provision of a government vehicle
- (bb) Subsistence allowances and travelling privileges as prescribed for departmental heads

23/3/83  
Commission for Co-operation and Development 775

255 Hansard Q Col. 773 -  
\*26 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) (a) What was the membership of the Commission for Co-operation and Development in 1973 and 1978 respectively, and (b) what (i) salary and (ii) other allowances in cash or kind were paid to (aa) the chairman and (bb) each member in each such year

(3) In view of (1) and (2) it is accepted that the total costs in respect of salaries and subsistence and transport allowances are required

1973—R12 600 (Salaries) Expenditure in respect of  
1978—R15 568 (Salaries) transport and subsistence allowances not available  
1982—R74 631 (Salaries) Expenditure in respect of transport and subsistence allowances from June 1982 to February 1983 amounts to R28 968

Cape Times 20/2/83 265  
Internal Affairs  
severe staff shortage

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Department of Internal Affairs is battling with a severe staff shortage. This emerged from the department's annual report for the year ending June 1982 — tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Certain head-office (Pretoria) functions are now being performed in Durban and Cape Town, where the staff shortage is less severe.

In Pretoria and the Witwatersrand it was found impossible to recruit enough suitable candidates. The percentage of vacant posts totals 23,1 percent — 13,4 percent for whites, 5,6 percent for coloured people and 4,1 percent for Indians.

According to the report, the department is using part-time and occasional workers and extensive organized overtime, but feels these measures will not provide relief in the long term.

(188) *Hainard* (255)  
Report "Strategy and Guidelines for the  
Physical Development of the Republic Ciskei"  
13/4/83 Q 61.949-950  
\*17 R A F SWART asked the Minister  
of Co-operation and Development

Whether the State incurred any costs in connection with the report entitled *Strategy and Guidelines for the Physical Development of the Republic Ciskei* by the Institute for Planning Research of the University of Stellenbosch, is so, (a) (i) what were the total costs incurred by the State and (ii) over what period were such costs incurred and (b) to whom was this money paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION  
AND DEVELOPMENT

Yes

(a) (i) The total estimated costs to be

13 APRIL 1983

950

incurred by the State is approximately R167 853 00. The final audited account for the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983, is still being awaited.

(ii) The costs were incurred over a period of 10 years.

(b) The University of Stellenbosch

Signs erected  
after bribery  
allegations in PE

E. Post 255  
21/4/83

By YVONNE  
STEYNBERG

ASSISTANCE offered to blacks who call at Africa House, the headquarters of the Department of Co-operation and Development in Port Elizabeth, is free

Signs to this effect have been erected at strategic places in the building after allegations that some staff members were asking for money to help people with maintenance grants, passports, divorces and pensions

The Commissioner for Port Elizabeth, Mr F J Fourie, said he had also heard talk about so-called bribes, but had never been able to prove a case

Usually when the complainant was asked for a formal statement, denials were immediately forthcoming — probably through a fear of retribution

The signs erected were in African languages and clearly stated that services by the department were free

"The signs will be prominently displayed and we keep a constant watch on allegations about malpractice," Mr Fourie said

He said it was extremely difficult to keep a personal eye on all departments at all times

The premises had been altered, but facilities were still inadequate when it came to coping with more than 400 people who visited the building every day

# Passes to passports

High level sources in the Department of Internal Affairs have confirmed to the *FM* that government is studying the implications of relieving Piet Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) of the task of administering influx control (*Current affairs* April 15)

This seems to be part of a major effort to "sanitise" influx control. It will be moved as much as possible out of the traditional pass laws arena into that of immigration control — almost certainly, therefore, under the aegis of the Department of Internal Affairs.

People originating from the independent homelands (Transkei, Ciskei, Bophuthatwana, Venda) and those like KwaNdebele which are expected to accept independence, would then be dealt with under immigration legislation rather than influx control laws.

Major preparations have already been made for such a switch. It was a little-known fact, the *FM* was told, that CAD already acts for Internal Affairs on an agency basis in enforcing the 1937 Aliens Act and the Regulation of Admission of Persons to the Republic Act (No 59/1972).

Indeed, many members of the SA Police, and SATS's Railway Police, have been empowered to act as passport control officers. Several thousand officials of CAD, the SAP and the SATS police have had their names officially gazetted for this purpose.

This seems to indicate a major shift in influx control enforcement. Some Xhosa-speaking people, who are regarded as citizens of either Transkei or Ciskei, have

already been acted against under immigration legislation.

Now blacks who fall foul of the pass laws and influx control regulations in the western Cape can never be sure under which legislation they will be prosecuted. Some are proceeded against under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act of 1945, but others have been prosecuted under the Admission of Persons Act and summarily deported. This happened in August 1981 when 2 000 Nyanga squatters were sent "back" to the Transkei.

Lawyers believed at the time that the Act was being used to circumvent cumbersome court proceedings and appeals that would have resulted from action under influx control regulations.

It is clear government has been thinking about the policy switch for some time. But legislative preparations for it were derailed by the outcry that followed publication of the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill. This led to the Bill being withdrawn for consideration by Chris Heunis's Parliamentary Select Committee on the Constitution.

However, Section 33 (3) of the draft Bill stated "A designated officer, including a delegated person shall for the purposes of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, be deemed to be a passport control officer and shall, as such, perform, with respect to a black person, such functions of a passport control officer as may be determined by the Director-General."

This is read as a clear indication of government intentions to use immigration

laws rather than influx control regulations against people from the independent homelands.

Whether the Bill, as rewritten by the Select Committee, will retain the section, or include some even more far-reaching provision, remains to be seen. It is understood that the committee has not yet considered the Bill. However, administration board witnesses before the committee have referred to the Department of Internal Affairs taking over enforcement of influx control.

Official thinking seems to be that the policy switch in demographic control will go a long way to destigmatise and, to some extent, even depoliticise the discriminatory pass laws and influx control regulations, aimed specifically at blacks.

Under the proposed new set-up it could then be argued, that all "aliens," regardless of race and origin, are subject to the same rigid controls over their mobility — in effect non-racial pass laws. An official statement may soon confirm this. The real intent can be seen when it is recalled that it remains official policy that there will one day be no black South Africans.

- 1 Mzontsha
- 1 Sithembhile
- 1 P Nkliwe
- 3 E Skosana
- 1 Ilungelo
- 2 J Marwanga
- 1 Molefe
- 2 New Brighton
- 1 Pendla
- 23

- (b) (1) (11)
- 5 Cowan
- 5 Loyiso
- 1 Ndzondelelo
- 5 Phakamisa
- 3 Hembelhle
- 4 Mzontsundu
- 4 Newell

*Handwritten:* 27  
 0 601 1087 - 1090 25/4/83  
 Commissioners' court commissioners  
 687 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether persons appointed as commissioners in commissioner's courts with jurisdiction over offences in terms of (a) sections 10 (4) and 13 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as amended, (b) section 15 of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, No 67 of 1952, as amended, and (c) Regulations No S 19(3) and 47 of the Regulations promulgated in Government Notice No 1036, dated 14 June 1968, have academic and professional qualifications, if so, what qualifications,
- (2) whether such commissioners are required to have gained experience as prosecutors prior to their appointment, if so, what is the minimum period of experience required,
- (3) whether presiding officers in Courts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 who are attached to the commissioners' courts in Market Street, Johannesburg, are required to

have certain academic and professional qualifications if so what qualifications?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

- (1) Yes, but attention is, however drawn to the fact that section 13 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 does not create any offence. The qualifications required in terms of section 2(3) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 is the Civil Service Lower Law Examination or an examination determined by the Commission for Administration to be equivalent thereto
- (2) No
- (3) Yes, in respect of presiding officers appointed in terms of section 2(2) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 as commissioners and assistant commissioners the qualification laid down in section 2(3) of the said Act is required

**Commissioners' courts' prosecutors**

688 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether persons appointed as prosecutors in commissioners' courts with jurisdiction over offences in terms of (a) sections 10 (4) and 13 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as amended, (b) section 15 of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, No 67 of 1952, as amended, and (c) Regulations Nos S 19(3) and 47 of the Regulations promulgated in Government Notice No 1036, dated 14 June 1968, have academic and professional qualifications, if so, what qualifications;
- (2) whether such prosecutors have completed the training courses offered by the Department of Justice in Pretoria, if not, why not,

whether the State prosecutors in Courts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 who are attached to the commissioners' courts in Market Street Johannesburg are required to have certain academic and professional qualifications if so what qualifications?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

- (1) Public prosecutors act under authority delegated by the Attorney-General in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 and the qualifications required for such delegation of authority would therefore not be a matter for my department. As regards prosecutors appointed by presiding officers in terms of section 5 of the said Act for particular cases or occasions in Commissioners' Courts, the Act empowers the appointment of competent persons
- (2) As and when circumstances permit prosecutors appointed in Commissioners' Courts are sent to attend the training courses offered by the Department of Justice. Exact figures regarding those prosecutors who have completed such courses are not available
- (3) Prosecutors in Courts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 who are attached to the Commissioners' Court in Market Street, Johannesburg are appointed in accordance with the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977

**Commissioners' courts' interpreters**

689 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether persons appointed as interpreters in the commissioner's courts with jurisdiction over offences in terms of (a) sections 10 (4) and 13 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, as amended (b) section 15 of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordi-

nation of Documents) Act No 67 of 1952, as amended, and (c) Regulations No S 19(3) and 47 of the Regulations promulgated in Government Notice No 1036, dated 14 June 1968, have academic and professional qualifications, if so what qualifications

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

- (2) whether interpreters in Courts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 who are attached to the commissioners' courts in Market Street Johannesburg, are required to have certain academic and professional qualifications if so what qualifications?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

- (1) Persons who are appointed as interpreters in Commissioners' Courts are in possession of at least a Standard VIII (Junior) certificate
- (2) The interpreters in Courts 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 attached to the Commissioner's Court Johannesburg are in possession of at least a Standard VIII (Junior) certificate

**Drivers of motor vehicles: Schedules 5/6/7 drugs**

696 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health and Welfare

- (1) Whether any research is being conducted or (b) considered into the effects of Schedules 5, 6 and 7 drugs on the (i) perception, (ii) reaction time and (iii) judgment of drivers of motor vehicles, if not why not if so with what result
- (2) whether any other form of research is being (a) conducted or (b) considered with a view to determining the effects of such drugs on drivers of motor vehicles, if not, why not, if so, what is or will be the nature of the research?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE**

- (1) and (2)(a) and (b) No the Alch

# SA runs out of people to supply apartheid

29/5/83

255

9. 2/2/83

**By BARRY STREEK**  
TWO Government departments that administer the day-to-day lives of millions of blacks have been hit by a severe staff crisis.

They are the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Education and Training. Their staff losses are higher than in any other Government department. In evidence to the Select Committee on Public Accounts, the

departments have disclosed growing countrywide personnel shortages in key positions. PFP MP Harry Schwarz, a member of the committee, described the position as "disturbing" — especially as both departments were important in the sensitive area of race relations.

He demanded to know why the staff shortages had been allowed to develop. In evidence, the director-general of Co-operation and Development, Mr R. J. Raath, said four of the six posts of administrative assistants in the audit section were continually vacant, the post of accountant and assistant accountant were temporarily filled, and all four of the administrative assistant posts in the accounting section were vacant.

In the eight commissioners' offices, where officials had to handle financial transactions, the situation was little better. At the Witwatersrand offices, there were 658 approved posts, but only 288 were filled. A further 204 were temporarily filled but 166 were vacant.

Mr Raath said there were 150 vacancies in the Western Transvaal office, 104 vacancies in Natal, 29 in the northern areas, 17 in the Western Cape, 49 in the Eastern Cape and 56 vacancies in the Free State.

He also said there was a large changeover of personnel, which detrimentally affected training. The department had problems finding qualified people.

"At present, we must use people who do not have suitable legal qualifications and this leads to all sorts of problems and also to unfavourable criticism," Mr Raath said.

Despite salary improvements, there had been no improvement in recruiting matriculants who wanted to make a career in the department.

The director-general of the Department of Education and Training, Dr A. B. Fourie, reported that half the posts in the financial section of his department were vacant.

As a result legal claims could become prescribed because there were no officials to deal with the files.

The department was also not able to deal with all the incoming mail immediately and at times there had been 18 000 unanswered letters.

Dr Fourie said the amount of unanswered mail fluctuated "but it is impossible for me to give an exact figure."

He also said the number of vacancies in administrative sections amounted to 50% and although the department was seeking black people for these posts "they are just not available."

The department was unhappy that 700 of the 40 000 teachers employed were not being paid but it was hoped that through decentralisation this situation would be relieved.

In his evidence, Mr Raath said one of the reasons for the staff crisis could be "this concentration of blacks in working conditions which are not too pleasant"



# Crisis in Govt's black administrative machine

154  
*[Handwritten signature]*

Post Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG** — Two Government departments that administer the day-to-day lives of millions of blacks have been hit by a staff crisis

They are the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Education and Training. Their staff losses are higher than in any other Government department

In evidence to the Select Committee on Public Accounts, the departments have disclosed growing countrywide personnel shortages in key positions

The Progressive Federal Party MP and committee member, Mr Harry Schwarz, described the position as "disturbing" — es-

pecially because both departments are important in the sensitive area of race relations

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1 e h y o e

the Department of Environment Affairs

Experts from the mentioned Departments are regularly consulted and have access to the Island Recommendations which are made by them are compiled with For example a project to breed the ideal honeybee has been introduced in co-operation with the University of Stellenbosch and has been going on for quite a while Robben Island has been selected for this purpose as the experiment cannot be disturbed by bees from elsewhere A large variety of antelope, land and marine birds occur on Robben Island under controlled situations and censuses are done regularly to ensure the balance between species with compliance to the capacity of the pasture

The advice of experts on nature conservation are applied by the Agriculturists of the Prisons Service in order to preserve the eco-system on Robben Island The fact that the environment on Robben Island is to a great extent unspoiled can be ascribed to the fact that the public do not have uncontrolled access thereto, as well as the fact that experts have a share in the conservation actions which are in fashion

The Prisons Service and specifically the commanders on Robben Island are conservation minded and will not cease to protect the natural environment on the Island The Prisons Service has within the limits of security arrangements, never been disinclined to allow interested parties and private persons on Robben Island with the object of viewing the buildings and surrounding landscape The procedure in this regard is in the discretion of the Commissioner of Prisons The contribution of the security measures as well as the fact that uncontrolled access will have a negative influence on the eco-system of Robben Island, gave cause to the Prisons Service to agree to the filming of a television documentary on behalf of the SABC TV on Robben Island and its people and personnel of the Prisons Service has also rendered assistance to the published media to compile various articles on the subject

(4) (a) and (b) Yes It is commonly

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

(1), (2) and (3) This Department has not yet been approached to find an alternative area

\*4 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether any provision is to be made for (a)(i) pre-primary (ii) primary and (iii) high schools, (b) health care (c) shops, (d) churches and (e) transport requirements in respect of the first 1 000 families to be allocated sites at the new township at Drift Sands/Swartklop referred to in his reply to Question No 8 on 13 May 1983, if not why not if so

- (2) (a) what will be the nature of these facilities, (b) when is it anticipated that they will be completed and (c) what is the estimated cost in each case,
- (3) what amount has been allocated by (a) his Department and (b) other specified sources for the provision of such facilities?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

- (1) (a) (i) No, not at this stage

- (ii) Yes
- (iii) No, not at this stage
- (b), (c), (d) and (e) Yes

(2) (a) The provision of school facilities is the function of the Department of Education and Training and it can be accepted that it is regarded as a matter of priority by that Department The Health Department of the Divisional Council of the Cape is on site to provide health services Mobile shops are also on the site and provision is made for churches on a site-basis Subsidized transport is provided by means of passenger buses by Messrs Cape City Tramways

(b) Exact dates cannot be furnished at this stage but the availability of facilities will be programmed according to needs as families are settled in the new township Subsidized transport is already being provided

(c) No firm estimate of cost can be given at this stage as planning is yet to be finalized However, R9 7 million has been allocated for the development of the township during the current financial year

(3) (a) and (b) The funds for the infrastructure were allocated from the National Housing Fund Education facilities are to be funded by the Department of Education and Training and transport subsidy by the Department of Transport

\*5 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether his Department administers any laws or regulations relating to the (a) employment and (b) accommodation of Black domestic servants in White municipalities in the Western Cape, if so, what are the provisions of these laws or regulations
- (2) whether these provisions apply equally to all such municipalities, if not (a) what are the differences and (b) to which municipalities do they apply

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

- (1) Yes

(a) Through the Administration Board in terms of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971 Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the Black Labour Act 1964 and the regulations framed thereunder

(b) Through the Administration Board in terms of section 9 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) (consolidation)

Middelburg: by-election

\*2 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Internal Affairs †

- (1) Whether a date has been fixed for the by-election in the electoral division of Middelburg for the Transvaal Provincial Council, if so, what is this date if not, when does he expect a date to be fixed,
- (2) whether any delay has been experienced in this regard, if so, why?

†The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS

- (1) No A date will be fixed as soon as possible

- (2) Yes There are various uncertainties complicating the fixing of a suitable date

*Handwritten:* Stockenström Coloured community  
10/6/83 Q 61, 1520-1521  
\*3 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Community Development

- (1) Whether alternative land for the Stockenström Coloured community has been found, if so, where, if not,
- (2) whether any progress is being made in this regard, if not, why not, if so, what progress,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

tion Act, 1945 and regulations promulgated in Government Notice R1894 dated 20 November 1964

- (2) These laws and the regulations apply equally to all municipalities in the Western Cape

(a) and (b) Fall away

**Domestic servants**

\*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether the Western Cape Administration Board is involved in applying the provisions of laws or regulations relating to the (a) employment and (b) accommodation of Black domestic servants in the White municipalities of the Western Cape, if so.

- (2) whether the provisions applicable in the Parow municipal area differ from those currently applicable in the Cape Town municipal area, if so, (a) why, (b) what are the differences, (c) since what date or dates have these differences applied, (d) how many persons have (i) successfully and (ii) unsuccessfully applied for permission for (aa) employment and (bb) accommodation in the Parow municipal area and (e) what is the role of the Western Cape Administration Board in processing these applications?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION.

- (1) (a) Yes, in terms of section 11(1)(e)(aa) of the Black Affairs Administration Act, 1971, read with the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the Black Labour Act, 1964 and regulations framed thereunder

- (b) Yes, section 9 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 and the regulations promulgated in Government Notice R1894 dated 20 November 1964

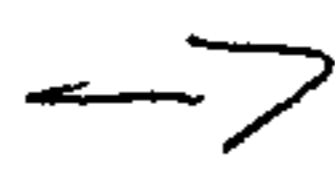
- (2) No, (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (d) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) This infor-

mation is not available in respect of each municipal area

- (e) The roll of the Administration Board in the processing of applications for licences to accommodate Black in White municipal areas is prescribed by section 9 of Act 25 of 1945 and also by the provisions of the regulations as promulgated in Government Notice R1894 of 20 November 1964

The issue of such licences is furthermore subject to the requirements of the respective local authorities' health regulations. Due regard is thus taken when applications are decided upon



# Koornhof in call to blacks for ideas

255  
E. Post  
11/6/83

SESHEGO, Lebowa — Black leaders and thinkers should not hesitate to come forward with "enlightened suggestions" and ideas on the political development of Southern Africa, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said here yesterday.

Opening the first session of the fourth Lebowa Legislative Assembly, Dr Koornhof said the Government believed there should be a continuous and serious discussion and negotiation between all Southern African states.

"A successful constitutional system for this part of the world and its various peoples depends upon the attainment of the highest possible degree of consensus.

"Black leaders should give serious thought to the intricacies of our problems should endeavour to see them in the right perspective and should come forward with suggestions and ideas without hesitation.

"The Government will be willing to listen to valuable contributions," Dr Koornhof said.

An example of this, he said, was that the Government had indicated to political leaders in South Africa who were in favour of a more rigid and institutional federal system of government than the Government's envisaged system of confederal co-operation between states that "these leaders are welcome to study and investigate all ideas."

Dr Koornhof said blacks in South Africa were "not altogether excluded from the constitutional processes and developments that are taking place."

An example of this was the Government's envisaged urban local authorities for blacks. The powers of these authorities would equal those of their white neighbours, the Minister said.

# Me? Verlig? Never! 255 says Dr Koornhof

By MARTIN WELZ, Political Correspondent

● Dr Piet Koornhof — "filthy lies" charge as Left and Right put on the squeeze

DR PIET Koornhof, a closet verkramppte for more than two decades, was finally driven into the open this week when he found himself squeezed in the vice of concerted attacks from both Left and Right in Parliament.

- He had declared apartheid to be dead
- His Oxford thesis was an embarrassment because it took a "deviant" verligte line
- Shortly before last month's by-elections, he had expressed liberal sentiments in a closed lecture to UCT students that he would not have dared declare in public

He also denied he was a 'Cottesloe man' (a sympathiser with the group of senior NGK theologians who 20 years ago declared there was no Biblical justification for apartheid — only to be repudiated by their church, allegedly as a result of pressure by former Prime Minister Dr H F Verwoerd)

In fact, the Minister of Co-operation and Development declared he was Dr Verwoerd's hand-picked successor. Contrary to apartheid being dead, he went on to quote what he described as 'astronomical' figures to prove that under his command apartheid had never had it so good.

The debate, traditionally regarded as the most important of the session because of the ideological differences between Government and Opposition, was dominated by Dr Koornhof's protests at having become the target of "mean" personal attacks on his ability, competence, intentions and credibility.

## The thesis that launched Piet's political career

### Political Correspondent

DR PIET Koornhof's doctoral thesis written at Oxford University 30 years ago earned him both the offer of a teaching post at Oxford and the profound and lasting admiration of former Prime Minister Dr Hendrik Verwoerd, he told Parliament this week.

His thesis has long been part of Afrikaner political mythology. Spoken of by many but seen by few, it has been widely regarded by verkrampptes as a verligte skeleton in his cupboard and by verligtes as a secret assurance of his true verligte intentions.

Coines of the thesis have always been remarked

He was "really hurt" by Mrs Suzman's attack, Dr Koornhof complained. "What have I done to her or her party?"

The Conservative Party, too, wished to reduce his salary — because he had "gone soft" on apartheid.

"To be great is to be misunderstood," said the Minister, solemnly quoting Emerson to sum up the two-day committee stage debate on his department's R1 386-million vote.

"My heart bleeds for you. You are just like a child with a new toy," Mrs Suzman retorted, promptly earning the title of a new br 100m stick

come by, but in it the Minister of Co-operation and Development is reported to have sharply condemned the evils of migrant labour, its devastating effect on black family life and the threat it poses to the future of South Africa

But this week when the Conservative Party dared to suggest that the verligte sentiments expressed in his thesis were making him soft on blacks in white areas, Dr Koornhof declared that he thought "the moment of truth had arrived"

Far from being an embarrassment to orthodox National Party ideology, Dr Koornhof said that his thesis had in fact earned him the admiration of Dr Verwoerd — and his job

"At the same time I had just had an offer from my professor at Oxford to do further research there and a post at the university, but I was delighted to accept the job offered by Dr Verwoerd," Dr Koornhof recalled this week.

"Not only did Dr Verwoerd read my thesis very carefully, but he in fact implemented certain things as a result of it."

But Dr Koornhof did not wish to say much about it "or I will be blowing my own trumpet" But his thesis had dealt with, among other things, the need for something to be done about black housing

Dr Koornhof pointed to the housing projects launched by Dr Verwoerd in the fifties while he was still Dr Verwoerd's personal assistant and exclaimed "Do you think for a moment that Dr Verwoerd, with his genius, would have appointed me in that position and trusted me for seven years with the most intimate things, if he had held the same view of my thesis as members of the Conservative Party?"

Instead Dr Verwoerd had personally promoted his election to Parliament

## Migrant labour law may be retro-active

**Political Correspondent**

THE Government is to decide whether to make retro-active a new law to prevent black contract workers from gaining the right to bring their families to live with them.

That is the only issue remaining to be decided by the Government in the wake of the Appeal Court judgment in the Rikhoto case

The Government is certain to change the law on residence rights for blacks

The number of workers who might already be entitled to bring their families to the cities as a result of this judgment is unknown, and officials are watching the flow of applications for reference books to be endorsed. By mid-week 143 such endorsements had already been given

By making the new law retro-active, people such as Mr Tom Rikhoto would again be deprived of their newly established right to live with their families. The number of applications will probably decide the matter

"There must be no illusions the Government regards it as its duty to ensure the orderly settlement of communities and will, albeit with the greatest circumspection, carry out that duty," the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof said in Parliament this week



● DR VERWOERD ... respected views

for Christmas from the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

Lending an added sense of unreality to an all-white Parliament debating the affairs of blacks, such personal exchanges frequently dominated the debate

The favourite put-down used by CP and Nationalist members was to describe an opponent — to much hilarity — as "houtkop" (blockhead) or "meid" (old woman)

Both terms, once traditional racist tags for black men and women used in less respectable Afrikaner society, suddenly became irresistible to describe a troublesome MP

Introduced by Dr N A K van der Merwe as a "diagnosis", the label "houtkop" finally got its come-uppance when a CP member, Mr H J Hoon observed that "only Pinocchio (Dr Koornhof's nickname) has a houtkop".

Judging by the attacks on him from the Left for too much apartheid and from Right for too little, "it must be clear that somewhere a lie is being told", Dr Koornhof said

He had never said apartheid was dead, Dr Koornhof exclaimed

If the text of his now famous Washington speech was read carefully, he said, it would be found that what he in fact said was that "apartheid as the world has come to know it" was dead. Apartheid had in the meantime moved on to its next stage.

As for his claims that all would have equal rights and opportunities in the best liberal tradition of Abraham Lincoln and William Wiberforce — the substance of his recent UCT speech — the Minister said he had told the students nothing he had not told the House

"I firmly believe the Government's policy of multinational development can be realised. If we can implement it, we will indeed have achieved the miracle of this century"

He added "An attempt has been made to make me out as if I am a 'skelm' I am not a 'skelm' Honourable Members can accept my word for it

12/6/83

# JUSTICE IN ACTION

SUNDAY EXPRESS June 19, 1983

**By MIKE CADMAN**  
**HLONGWANE** was only 15 years old when he was deported from Johannesburg to KwaZulu — without his parents being told.

He appeared in the Johannesburg commissioner's court alone, without legal representation, and was tried for allegedly being in an urban area without a permit.

He was then sent to appear before a children's court, hundreds of kilometres away in KwaZulu.

He is only one of hundreds of children who have been found guilty of pass offences and deported to a 'homeland' by South African commissioner's courts.

In a study of the Johannesburg commissioner's courts, Mr Ramarumo Monama, a lawyer at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, found 10 cases (out of the 365 studied) involving children below the age of 16 in some instances the children were deported to their 'homeland' without any notice to their parents.

Mr Monama quoted the case *State v Hlongwane*, heard on December 13, 1982, in the Johannesburg commissioner's court.

"The accused was a 15-year-old child from KwaZulu arrested for being in the Johannesburg area without a permit.

"Without any real investigation the matter was referred to a children's court in KwaZulu and the boy was deported for this purpose," he said.

Mr Monama quoted another case where a child was about to be deported when it was discovered that his mother lived in Alberton. Mr Monama felt the procedure followed in this case

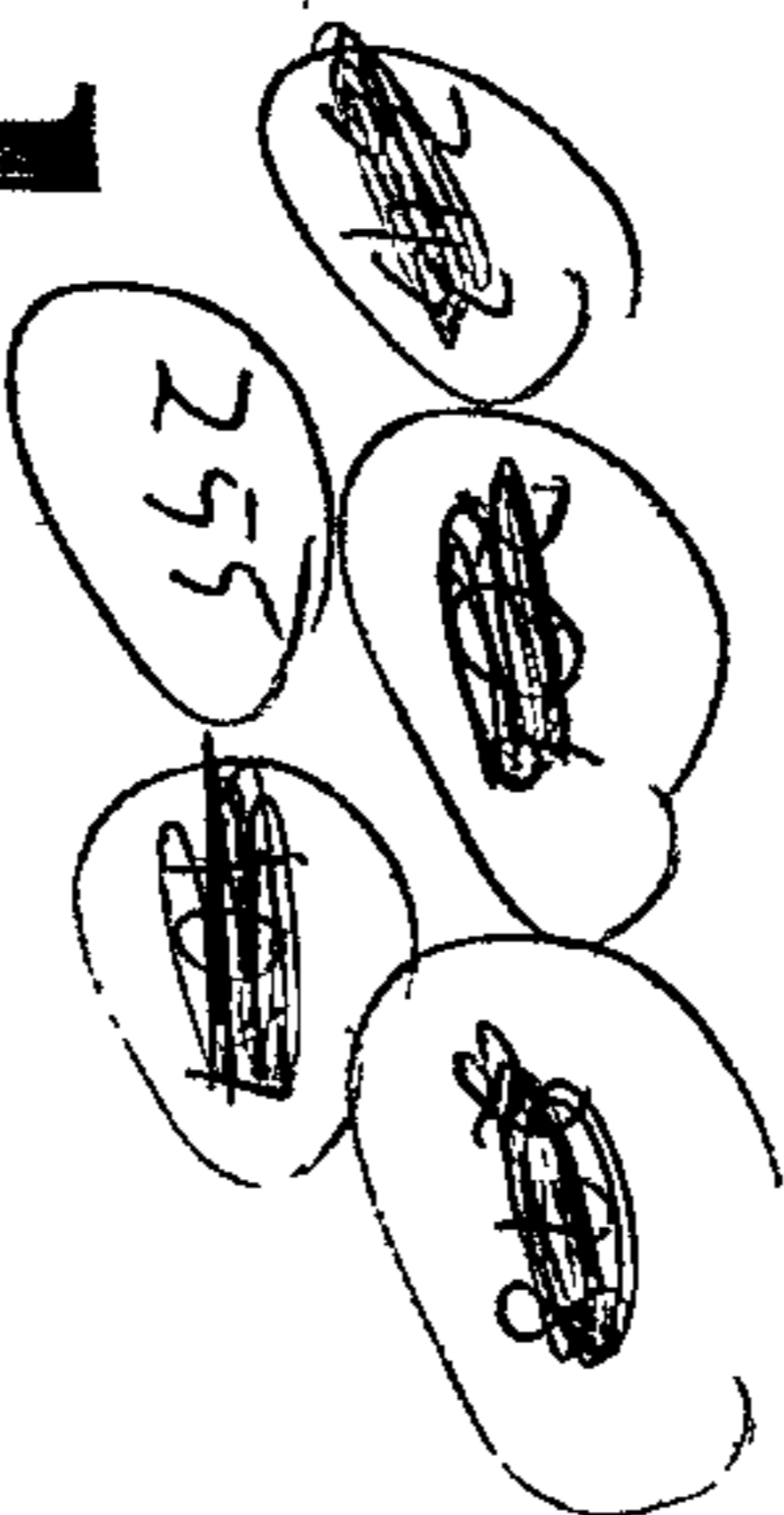
# SO WHERE

# have all

# the

# children

# come?



*S. Ex/press  
19/6/83*

**THOUSANDS** of black people are found guilty of offences under South Africa's influx control laws in commissioner's courts (pass courts) annually.

During 1982, 206 022 black people were arrested for pass law offences in South Africa and the vast majority of these cases were heard in commissioner's courts.

During the same year no fewer than 40 223 cases were heard in the Johannesburg Commissioner's courts alone.

should be adhered to more often

"In the case *State v Skosana* a child who visited his mother was to be deported

to Standerfont, on application of the prosecutor," Mr Monama reported

"Further inquiry by the commissioner resulted in

the refusal of the application because one of the parents was in Alberton

"Surely this type of inquiry is necessary whenever



● The Johannesburg Commissioner's Court.

young children appear before the commissioner's courts?" Mr Monama said

In an interview this week, Mr Monama explained the procedure for trying children in commissioner's courts

"In not one of the 10 cases in which children were involved did any child have legal defence," Mr Monama said. "The child is required to answer questions as well as possible.

"During the case, the child is asked various questions in an attempt to find out if an offence under the pass laws has been committed," Mr

Monama said "Some children said they were in Johannesburg because they go to school here"

Mr Monama said that in an effort to find out if the child was telling the truth some prosecutors asked them to answer questions

"Children were asked to provide answers to arithmetic problems. Examples of the questions asked are, 'What is the answer to x plus x, or, how much is x?'"

"One assumes that if the child answers them correctly it proves school attendance," Mr Monama said

It was quite possible, he added, that some children did not understand what was happening to them "One young girl told the court she came from Petersburg.

"She was about to be deported there when she mentioned she was at school in Johannesburg — this obviously was of vital importance but she did not seem to be aware of it

"The children in these cases were all between the ages of 14 and 16," Mr Monama said "If they are deported, their cases are referred to children's courts in whichever area they are sent"

'homeland' without any notice to their parents

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## Legal shocks in pass-laws survey

SERIOUS irregularities in legal proceedings occur almost daily in the Johannesburg commissioner's courts, according to a report released by the University of the Witwatersrand this week

In a study called 'Is This Justice?', Mr Ramarumo

### A fair trial or not?

PFP MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, told Parliament this week that the Langa commissioner's courts were disgraceful instruments of oppression where black people could not expect a fair trial.

Blacks arrested under the Blacks Consolidation Act, 25 of 1945, have to prove their innocence — rather than the State having to prove their guilt.

Professor John Dugard, head of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, in the foreword to the report, 'Is this justice: A study of the Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts', says South African lawyers should work towards the abolition of this system.

Do these courts, which try one third of all persons sent to trial each year, deserve this reputation?

Monama, a lawyer at the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, and an assistant, Miss Nomali Tshabalala, attended 365 trials over 10 days in December, 1982.

The courts handled a phenomenal 40 233 cases during the year

Those tried under South Africa's influx control laws range from grandparents to children, from South African residents to citizens of Zimbabwe and Mozambique. All were black.

In the survey period, 2 380 cases were heard in the six commissioner's courts

Mr Monama reports on serious irregularities in the proceedings of the courts, including

● Not once, in the 365 cases attended, was the accused informed of the right to be released on bail — even though the Criminal Proce-

dures Act, 51 of 1977, safeguards this liberty

● Despite Section 84 of the Criminal Procedure Act, which stipulates that an accused should be accurately and fully informed of the charge pending, this seldom happened

● In all cases observed, neither the commissioner nor the prosecutor addressed the accused as Mr, Mrs, or Miss. The following facts were also recorded in the study

● Only five of the accused were legally represented — 0,21%

● The longest time spent on a case was seven minutes and the shortest 30 seconds.

● The heaviest fine was R250 and the longest prison sentence was 250 days. The average was between R30 or 30 days and R90 or 90 days

● In one third of the cases people had been held in custody after their cases had been remanded from an ear-

lier hearing

The report stresses that the lack of legal representation — only five of 365 accused had legal representation — raises serious doubts as to the fairness of the courts

Mr Monama also draws attention to the legal qualifications of the commissioners and prosecutors

"A commissioner is a member of the public service who has passed the civil service lower examination or any examination determined by the Public Service Commission to be the equivalent of that examination," the report explains

"A commissioner does not necessarily need experience as a prosecutor before his appointment

"Their experience of the law of evidence and criminal procedure is, therefore, invariably limited"



CAPL. T. 1213 11/8/83

# Minister tells of in-fighting

Political Reporter

OFFICIALS of the Department of Co-operation and Development were not co-operating with the commission responsible for the consolidation of black areas because they "hate" the commission, according to the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt.

Mr Van der Walt's evidence on the strained relations between the two government bodies was made to the parliamentary select committee which this week cleared him of gaining personally from discussions on casino rights in Kangwane and Kwandebile.

His remarks were described yesterday as "disturbing" by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Berea, Mr Ray Swart, who sat on the select committee. Drawn daggers, he said, did not bode well for the smooth running of the department.

Asked to comment on Mr Van der Walt's statements at a press confer-

ence yesterday, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof said differences of opinion within such a large department were inevitable.

Highlighting the evidence in a newspaper editorial yesterday, the National Party mouthpiece, the Burger, said "There must be a large screw loose somewhere if a department which is so concerned about the interests of black people, then reacts in this way to a commission which is trying to promote those interests."

Mr Van der Walt's statements came hard on the heels of criticism that some officials in the department were unhappy about the spirit behind the application of government policy.

A reshuffle took place in the department.

The Burger editorial concluded "If these corrective measures have not been put into operation yet, hopefully it will be done soon."

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pared to refer aspects of this report to the Advocate-General?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, each and every aspect of the report will be dealt with, and if at any stage it should be deemed advisable to refer any aspect to the Advocate-General, that will be done

Committee of Inquiry into the Possible Involvement of Persons in the Obtaining of Concessions in KwaNdebele and KaNgwane

\*39 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether the former secretary of the Commission for Co-operation and Development is in the employ of his Department at present, if so, what position does he hold,
- (2) whether, in consequence of the findings of the Committee of Inquiry into the Possible Involvement of Persons in the Obtaining of Concessions in KwaNdebele and kaNgwane, an investigation has been or is to be held into the activities of this person while he was the secretary of the said Commission, if not, why not,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) Yes Control Administrative Officer
- (2) No The former Secretary of the Commission was not involved in the matters investigated by the Committee
- (3) No

NOTE From the contents of the question it would appear that the information wanted is in respect of another official who is at present still in the employ of the Department of Co-operation and Development and holds the post of Deputy Director, Agriculture In respect of this official an investigation had been under-

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 Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Possible Involvement of Persons in the Obtaining of Concessions in KwaNdebele and KaNgwane  
 \*38 Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) Whether the Report of the Committee of Inquiry into the Possible Involvement of Persons in the Obtaining of Concessions in KwaNdebele and KaNgwane is to be made public, if not, why not;
- (2) whether any steps will be taken in regard to matters reported on by this committee, if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

- (1) No The Report is a Departmental Report and in view of the fact that the Department made full disclosure thereof to the Select Committee of Parliament and the Select Committee did not recommend it's disclosure to the public it is not considered necessary to make it public.
- (2) Yes Steps have been taken. Mr Van Wyk was transferred from the staff of the Commission for Co-operation and Development to the Directorate Agriculture of the Department on 31 January 1983 and the Department launched an investigation during April 1983 If necessary disciplinary steps will be taken against Mr Van Wyk in terms of the provisions of the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act 54/1957)

Mr R A F SWART Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate whether he would be pre-

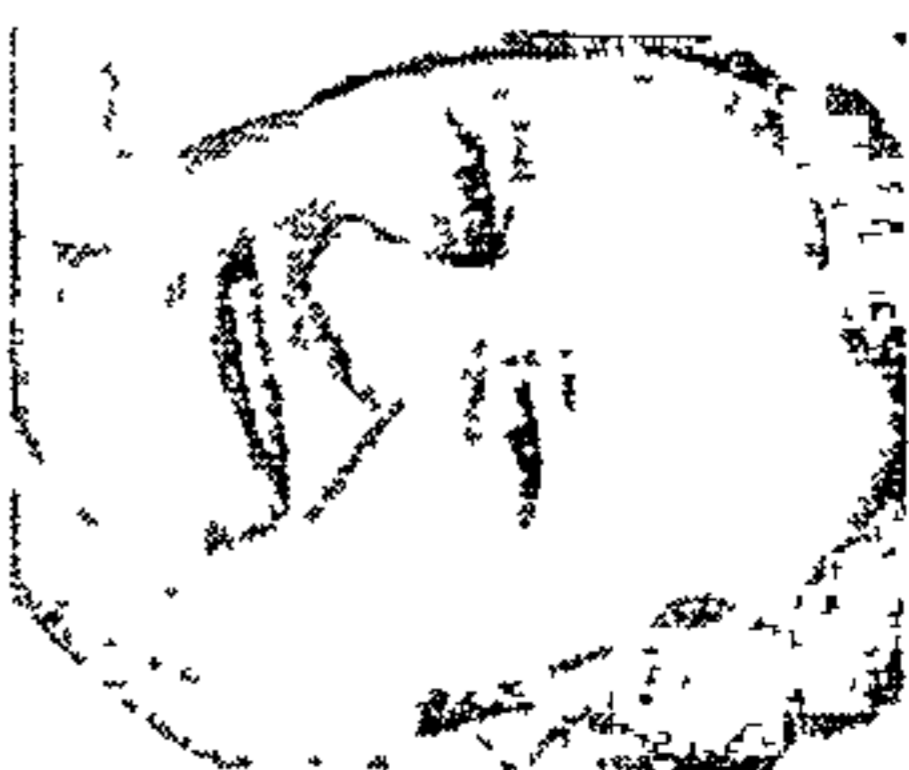
taken and the matter is still under consideration Depending on the outcome suitable steps will be taken

**THE BATTLE FOR CASINO RIGHTS**



● Sol Kerzner deals revealed intrigue

# HOW the hotel giants struggled for power



● Henne van der Walt cleared by committee

THE resignation this week of Mr Henne van der Walt, Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, followed hard on the heels of a select committee report spelling out his role in the shadowy battle over casino rights in the homelands

The battle culminated this week in the merger of Holiday Inns and Southern Sun casino interests in Mr Sol Kerzner's Newco, and the Prime Minister's announcement that Mr van der Walt had resigned his post because of ill health.

Earlier this week Mr van der Walt was cleared by a select committee of any improper conduct concerning casino negotiations in the homelands.

The select committee investigated Mr van der Walt's alleged involvement in the kaNgwane and kwaNdebele casino concession negotiations, but the government has ordered that a great deal of the evidence and a mystery letter remain secret.

The dispute centred on the concession obtained in 1986 by Holiday Inns to build a casino almost on the outskirts of Pretoria as soon as kwaNdebele became independent.

The prospect of a casino so close to main popula-

tion centres was seen as a mortal threat to Sun City. Political factors played a vital role in the battle, as much depended on kwaNdebele's independence date and the location of its boundaries.

As chairman of the land consolidation commission Mr van der Walt was closely involved in both issues. There were hints at the time of conflict between his commission and Dr Koorhof's department on whether the kwaNdebele government could validly grant a casino concession to Holiday Inns while the homeland was still not independent.

Evidence to the select committee has confirmed that conflict, although many details remain secret. A controversial letter by the commission to Holiday Inns at the time was referred to briefly in evidence to the select committee, but it cannot be published.

In his evidence to the select committee earlier this year, Mr van der Walt said a departmental report on the kwaNdebele concessions was not shown to him. Nor was he told that the department was very concerned about people going around the homelands

**MY PARLIAM VIZEL Political Corruption**

seeking concessions

"Until today, neither the Minister nor the Director General have discussed the report on my involvement in kaNgwane with me," he said. "If it was such a terrible thing, why did they not immediately rap me over the knuckles?"

Mr W S Coetzer, Holiday Inns's casino director at the time, confirmed in his evidence that when he obtained the kwaNdebele concession, he immediately asked to be introduced to the "people who count". They were Mr van der Walt, chairman, and Mr Sif van Wyk, member of the commission and its only full-time professional employee.

He flew with Mr van Wyk in a helicopter to view possible casino sites and got to know him "quite well". He had identified a place on the Elands River near Cullinan and had said to Mr van Wyk and Mr van der Walt that "it would be very nice" if it could be included in kwaNdebele, Mr Coetzer said. He then said that Southern Sun, which he described as "our opposition company, well known to friends in high places", were also "sniffing around there".

He had been warned to be wary of concession hunters by a senior official from his head office in Pretoria.

He was therefore particularly surprised when Mr van der Walt and a senior official of the land consolidation commission, Mr Sif van Wyk, arrived with the concession hunters and — as it appeared to him — proceeded to promote the granting of such concessions, contrary to government policy.

Mr van Wyk had accompanied the concession hunters to two such meetings

should be here involved in this type of meeting?"

He had no information, however, to indicate that Mr van der Walt had an improper motive for trying to promote the concessions.

After the meetings, Mr Bowen said, he sent copies of the minutes to the department in Pretoria, together with a letter in which he asked for confirmation of the department's attitude.

"I know they received them, because at a later meeting with the department's

# Bottle-toting cowboys go 'bounty' hunting

TWO Pretoria businessmen who hoped to obtain casino and other concessions worth millions of rands in kaNgwane first aroused the suspicions of a senior government official when they arrived in the homeland wearing cowboy hats and consumed two bottles of cream-coloured liqueur in the course of a bus tour of development sites.

This emerged in evidence before the parliamentary select committee appointed earlier this year to investigate the involvement of the Deputy Minister of

there were many reasons to be suspicious of the businessmen who — apparently with the support of Mr van der Walt — sought casino and other concessions from the kaNgwane government in 1981.

Mr Bowen was seconded to the kaNgwane government at the time. He took minutes at two meetings at which the concession hunters attempted to persuade kaNgwane executive councillors to grant them a casino concession in the homeland.

Kemp and De Beer

Kemp and De Beer had earlier been associated with casino concessions granted in kwaNdebele.

"Their behaviour was quite out of the ordinary — not what one would expect from people interested in development in a national state."

Mr Bowen said his suspicions increased when at their first meeting with kaNgwane councillors, the two men spoke loosely of amounts such as R50-million and R100-million for development pro-



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# Struggled for power



● Henlie van der Walt cleared by committee

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## By MARTIN WELZ, Political Correspondent

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In his evidence to the select committee earlier this year, Mr van der Walt said a departmental report on the kwaNdebele concessions was not shown to him. Nor was he told that the department was very concerned about people going around the homelands

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"Until today, neither the Minister nor the Director General have discussed the report on my involvement in kaNgwane with me," he said. "If it was such a terrible thing, why did they not immediately rap me over the knuckles?"

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He flew with Mr van Wyk in a helicopter to view possible casino sites and got to know him "quite well". He had identified a place on the Elands River near Cullinan and had said to Mr van Wyk and Mr van der Walt that "it would be very nice" if it could be included in kwaNdebele, Mr Coetzer said.

He then said that Southern Sun, which he described as "our opposition company, well known to friends in high places", were also "sniffing around there".

"I wanted to keep close and hear what our opposition were doing. Mr van der Walt indicated to us very often that the opposition companies were certainly there trying to grab what we thought we had a right to," Mr Coetzer said.

In August, 1981, Pretoria concession hunters with links to Holiday Inns and Mr van Wyk told members of the kaNgwane government that Southern Sun and Holiday Inns would merge their casino interests to form a casino monopoly in Southern Africa.

This was recalled by Mr Peter Bowen, a senior official from the Department of Co-operation and Development, when he gave evidence to the parliamentary select committee on April 28 this year. In evidence it was said that Mr van Wyk had also become closely associated with Holiday Inns' casino director, Mr W S Coetzer.

Mr van Wyk's role in homeland casino negotiations has since been the subject of a major secret departmental enquiry. He is now deputy director of agriculture in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Dr Koorhof told Parliament this week he had still to decide what action he would take on Mr van Wyk

# Bottle-toting cowboys go 'bounty' hunting

TWO Pretoria businessmen who hoped to obtain casino and other concessions worth millions of rands in kaNgwane first aroused the suspicions of a senior government official when they arrived in the homeland wearing cowboy hats and consumed two bottles of cream-coloured liqueur in the course of a bus tour of development sites.

This emerged in evidence before the parliamentary select committee appointed earlier this year to investigate the involvement of the Deputy Minister of Co-operation Development, Mr Henlie van der Walt, in the alleged granting of concessions in kwaNdebele and kaNgwane.

Mr Peter Bowen, a senior official in the Department of Co-operation and Development, told the select committee

there were many reasons to be suspicious of the businessmen who — apparently with the support of Mr van der Walt — sought casino and other concessions from the kaNgwane government in 1981.

Mr Bowen was seconded to the kaNgwane government at the time. He took minutes at two meetings at which the concession hunters attempted to persuade kaNgwane executive councillors to grant them a casino concession in the homeland.

Mr Bowen said he had been suspicious of the whole enterprise from the start when Mr C P Bosch and Mr A J Van Colfer, builders from Pretoria, arrived for a two day conference on development in the homeland wearing cowboy hats and tags on their lapels announcing that they represented a Pretoria firm of attorneys,

Kemp and De Beer. Kemp and de Beer had earlier been associated with casino concessions granted in kwaNdebele.

"Their behaviour was quite out of the ordinary — not what one would expect from people interested in development in a national state."

Mr Bowen said his suspicions increased when at their first meeting with kaNgwane councillors, the two men spoke loosely of amounts such as R50-million and R100-million for development projects without being willing to commit themselves to anything specific.

Finally Mr Bowen's suspicions were roused by the type of concessions they were after, which besides casinos included dog racing, horseracing, airlines, and commercial radio and television stations. Mr Bowen said that at about that time

he had been warned to be wary of concession hunters by a senior official from his head office in Pretoria.

He was therefore particularly surprised when Mr van der Walt and a senior official of the land consolidation commission, Mr Sif van Wyk, arrived with the concession hunters and — as it appeared to him — proceeded to promote the granting of such concessions, contrary to government policy.

Mr Van Wyk had accompanied the concession hunters to two such meetings. At one meeting Mr van der Walt had given the impression of being extremely nervous.

"He was perspiring freely and not speaking fluently," Mr Bowen said. "The thought had occurred to him 'Have these people got something over him that he

should be here involved in this type of meeting?"

He had no information, however, to indicate that Mr van der Walt had an improper motive for trying to promote the concessions.

After the meetings, Mr Bowen said, he sent copies of the minutes to the department in Pretoria, together with a letter in which he asked for confirmation of the department's attitude.

"I know they received them, because at a later meeting with the department's chief director of development, Mr Gregory, I mentioned, tongue in cheek, that I had not received a reply yet. Mr Gregory replied that I was not likely to get one either," Mr Bowen said.

Mr Bowen said he discovered that an investigation had already been launched

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# Days go 'bounty' hunting

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investigation had already been launched

The director general of  
Co-operation and Develop-  
ment had taken a copy of the  
minutes to Cape Town and  
after the second meeting Mr  
Bowen was visited by a  
member of the National In-  
telligence Service

In his evidence to the se-  
lect committee Mr van der  
Walt said he was asked to  
attend a meeting in Loue-  
ville by Mr Van Wyk, a sen-  
ior member of his staff The  
reason for the meeting, he  
was told, was that business-  
men attending a kaNgwane  
promotion, Spotlight on ka-  
Ngwane, had been told by  
kaNgwane councillors that  
South Africa was dragging  
its feet on consolidating and  
fixing the homeland's bound-  
aries

Mr van der Walt con-  
firmed that he had been  
called by one of the business-  
men, Mr Bosch, who had  
wished to confirm a date for  
the meeting He had agreed  
to it, but at no stage had he  
known that concessions were  
to be discussed until the  
morning shortly before the  
meeting

When the subject of conces-  
sions arose, Mr van der  
Walt said, his attitude had  
been that the kaNgwane  
councillors should consider  
the matter, not reject it out  
of hand Casinos had brought  
benefits for their homelands  
They should not be "shy" to  
approach the South African  
government if they wished  
to grant such concessions

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# CASINO STRUGGLE FELLS MP

21/8/83 S. Express 119-280-190

**A POWER struggle between top government officials over homeland casino rights ended suddenly this week with the resignation of a deputy Minister — just 24 hours after Southern Sun captured the rival casino interests of Holiday Inns.**

Behind these two events lies a shadowy story of political intrigue, of concession-hunting, and of secret government inquiries into the handling of homeland financial interests.

The struggle pitted Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development Mr Hennie van der Walt's powerful land consolidation commission — the agency that fixes homeland borders — against other officials of Dr Piet Koornhof's department.

**By Martin Welz**

The bitterness behind the scenes was revealed when Mr van der Walt told a parliamentary select committee "I will go as far as saying that the department hates the commission"

At the heart of the row was a concession granted to Holiday Inns to build a casino in kwaNdebele, almost on the outskirts of Pretoria, where it might pose a mortal threat to Sun City

Mr van der Walt told the Sunday Express as long ago as last year that there was a "much bigger story" at stake in casino negotiations

He refused to elaborate, except to say that it involved politicians taking sides in the contest between Southern Sun and Holiday Inns and that he believed powerful interests were out to

wreck his career

Concern about the clash seems to have reverberated through the government

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, this week confirmed that the National Intelligence Service had obtained information about the granting of casino concessions in the course of "gathering security intelligence on the political terrain"

The NIS report and other matter given to the select committee have been suppressed

Mr van der Walt, his career in ruins, dropped out of sight this weekend after the announcement of his resignation on the grounds of ill health, but there were indications that the clash in government was continuing

Mr Dawie de Vilhiers, Minister of Industries, Commerce and Tourism, has ordered an inquiry into the fact that Safmarine, which is partly gov-

ernment-owned, ended up with almost 19% of the shares of Newco, Mr Kerzner's casino controlling company

Dr de Vilhiers said today he was "definitely not happy" with Safmarine's stake in the gambling business

"I have urgently asked for further details of the transaction and will give it my immediate attention," he said

● Full report — Page 6

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# ZERO POINT

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# NEW DEAL

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IT DOESN'T matter whether there's a miserable turnout for November's Black Local Authority elections — "as long as someone is nominated, that is enough," says Gilles van de Wall, newly-appointed Director-General of the Department of Co-Operation and Development.

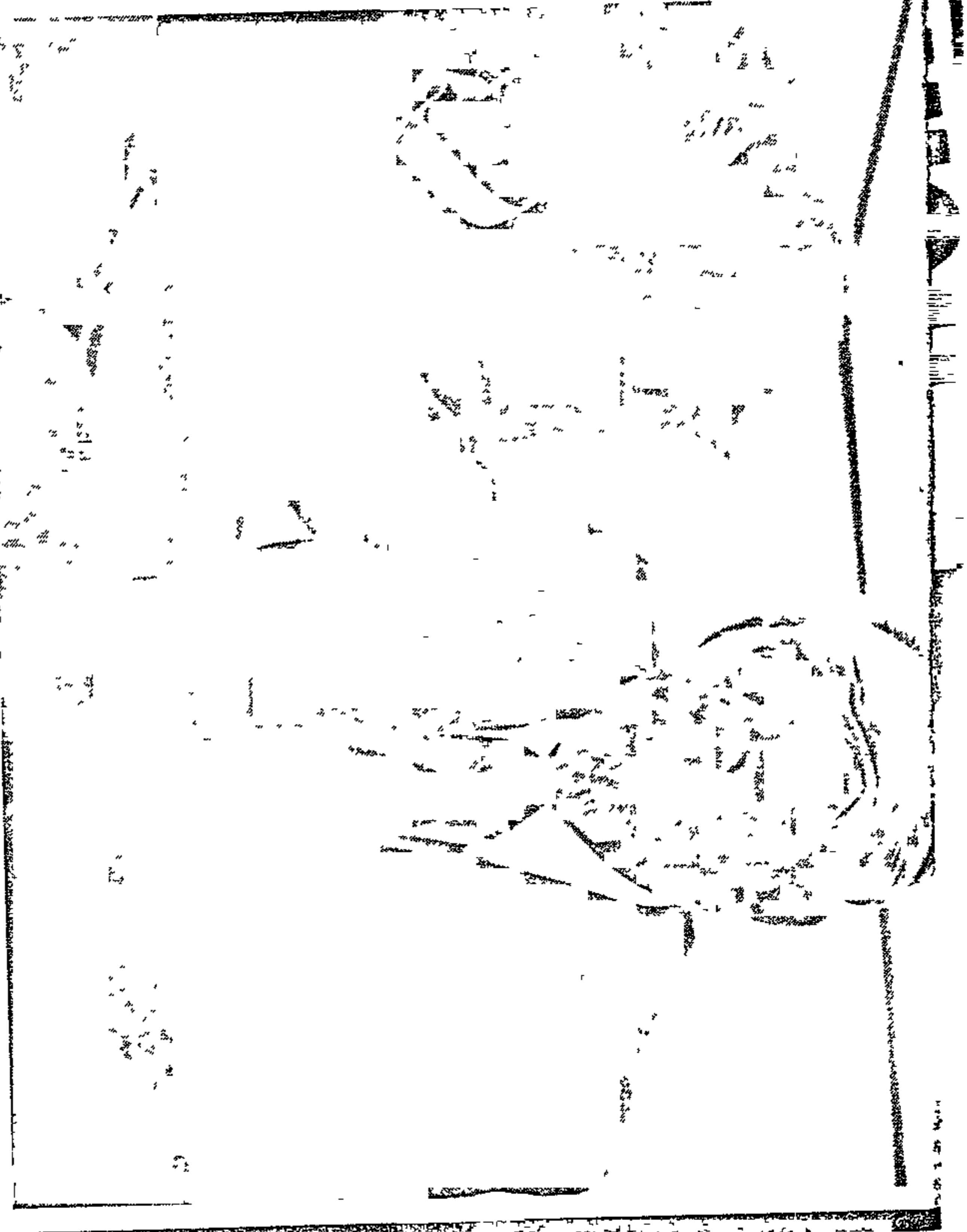
The man who has risen from being an agriculturalist and weather forecaster to the top man in the department — answerable only to Minister Piet Koornhof — spoke to City Press in an exclusive interview.

With regard to his staggering admission that nomination is enough for a candidate, he said that all that was needed was compliance with the Act.

ria by B Cohen headlines and sub editing by D  
at Johannesburg

# PEES

Law



GILLES VAN DE WALL . "as long as someone is nominated".

## ESIMONO BADELA TID KHULASIRIYA

"These new bodies will have to fend for themselves," he said.

"Ways and means of helping finance the new town councils will have to be found.

"Services will have to be provided, these will not be free — and of course, residents will be required to pay these."

The 57-year-old director's appointment becomes effective on

December 1, when he takes over from retiring Mr R J Raath.

He refused to be drawn into discussion on political issues, saying "I am an official, a civil servant, you must not expect me to answer political questions. We do what the Government tells us to do."

He did say "The question of squatters is a matter of great concern to us. We do not regard those conditions as befitting human beings."

Mr Van de Wall will be wielding great influence and power over millions of blacks in South Africa — stretching from the little villages of Caprivi to Khayalisha near Cape Town.

He firmly believes Soweto is a city in its own right and hates it being called "a black township".

He's a no-nonsense man and will take no buck from directors and other junior officials in the department who refuse to execute Government directives.

"I stand by Dr Koornhof in the implementation of the Rikhoto Appeal Court decision," he said. He would go out of his way to formulate his own philosophy regarding this.

He refused to be drawn into issues such as the freehold rights of blacks outside the homelands, allowing black businessmen to operate in white areas and forced resettlement of black communities such as Driefontein.

He said the future of the Crossroads squatters near Cape Town was "enjoying serious consideration by the Government on an on-going basis."

ARGUS 12/12/83

# New look to Co-operation Department

PRETORIA — The Department of Co-operation and Development has been restructured as from December 1, a spokesman for the department said

In a statement released in Pretoria, Mr G van de Wall, director-general of the department, said the restructuring would enable the department to plan and co-ordinate development more purposefully

"The restructuring of the establishment was necessary in view of the extensiveness of the department's duties in respect of, among others, the establishment of the new black local authorities, as well as the important role the department will still have to play in all facets of development of the black populations in the Republic and the national states," he said

The department would be divided into two sections, which would include administration and development. Previously the department consisted of a deputy director-general and six chief directorates, the new establishment provided for two deputy directors-general, and seven chief directorates

Dr P J A Carstens, who

previously held the post of chief director (management services), has been appointed deputy director-general (administration) from December 1, and Mr P J K Kriel of the Department of Finance, is now deputy director-general (development)

A separate announcement in Pretoria said that Mr Johan Weilbach, 43, had been promoted to director of the Cabinet secretariat in the Office of the Prime Minister

The secretary-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Dr Jan Roux, said that at the same time, Mr Kobus Bauermeester, 43, had been appointed secretary of the President's Council and Mr Stoffel Botes had been promoted to deputy-director of State administrative and logistics in the Office of the Prime Minister — Sapa

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Secret 255

*S. Turlane*  
land deal

29/1/84  
Tribune Reporter

THE Receiver of Revenue is conducting an investigation into secret land transactions concluded using confidential information from the Department of Co-operation and Development, which have resulted in undeclared profits of millions of rands being made by land speculators.

Earlier this week, inspectors from the Receiver of Revenue visited the offices of a number of auditors and attorneys in Pretoria and seized documents relating to the land transfers.

# Search for hidden profits in land scandal

TAX

# Top tax men raided Top lawyers

255 S. Express 29/11/84

## Tax men raided top lawyers

From Page 1

### Development

Last year the government passed special legislation prohibiting the publication of any information about the commission's activities or recommendations without the Minister's consent.

Secrecy laws covering the Receiver of Revenue's activities also make it unlikely that the results of the investigation will ever be made public.

"The Receiver of Revenue is not interested whether income was earned legally or not, or whether land was being bought and sold as a result of improperly obtained information," a source close to the Receiver of Revenue's office told the Sunday Express.

"He is only interested in ensuring that the prescribed duty is paid on land transfers and that all income is declared for taxation."

Those found guilty of failing to disclose such transactions and the profits made on them face a penalty of triple tax and duty.

First hint that all might not be well with some of the land purchases done by the Development Trust emerged in the Pretoria Supreme Court last year.

A Rustenburg farmer, Mr Lawrence Wahl, disputed the claim of a Pretoria company to the massive profit made on the sale of his farm to the SADT.

The carrier and a missile were time the heat-seeking missile system was shown to MPs in Cap



Opposing an application for summary judgment by Prinswil Beleggings (Pty), Mr Wahl submitted evidence concerning four farms in the Rustenburg district that had been bought by companies and persons linked to a Pretoria firm of attorneys, Kemp and de Beer, whose offices were among those raided this week.

All four farms had been sold at a handsome profit to the SADT shortly after they were bought from farmers unaware of the government's plans.

Dismissing the application for summary judgment, the court found that the Pretoria company had "probably" had inside information about the plans. The matter has now been referred to trial, and has been set down for hearing in March.

Mr Wim de Beer, a senior partner in the firm, gave a terse "no comment" when approached by the Sunday Express.

er at the southern-Russian e Page 4,

By MARTIN WELZ

TEAMS of inspectors from the Receiver of Revenue's office raided the offices of several Pretoria auditors and attorneys this week following a major investigation into sales of land to the state for homeland consolidation.

The investigation involves secret profits made by speculators, several of whom allegedly operated with inside information obtained from top-level sources in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

More than a dozen inspectors operating in teams swooped on Monday and Tuesday to seize documents in the possession of company auditors and attorneys responsible for the land transfers.

Pretoria's Receiver, Mr J T du Plessis, refused to comment on the raids, saying he was bound by an oath of secrecy not to divulge anything about his office's activities.

Mr du Plessis said he was not even able to comment in general terms as matters involving a government department were regarded as "extremely delicate".

According to reliable sources, however, the investigation involves hundreds of farms bought in the past five years by the SA Development Trust — formerly known as the Bantu Trust.

Secret profits made on such transactions could total millions of rands. Many of the land deals had apparently been concluded as a result of 'leaks' from top-level sources in the Department of Co-operation and Development.

As a result of such tip-offs, speculators were able to buy farms cheaply from farmers ignorant of the government's plans — and promptly resell them to the state at a massive profit.

In many cases, however, transfers to the Trust were done directly from the original owners, so that the intermediary transactions and the speculators' names were not revealed.

This not only served to keep the deals secret — it also enabled the speculators to avoid paying transfer duty and tax on their profits.

The Development Trust is administered by the department. It is responsible for buying land in accordance with homeland consolidation plans drawn up by the Commission for Co-operation and

## Bike ace Sneesby killed at Kyalami

By RORY BROWN

MOTORCYCLE ace John Sneesby was killed during the first championship meeting of the season at Kyalami yesterday.

Sneesby, competing in the first round of the Pirelli South African 750 superbike championship, was killed when his Honda VF left the road at Barbeque Bend on the fourth lap of the race and ploughed into the catch fences at about 180km/h.

It is understood Sneesby hit a patch of oil, lost control of the machine and careered off the track.

In two other accidents in the 1000cc and 575cc championship races, two riders crashed and were taken to hospital.

Errol Cowan came off his Yamaha XJ900 in the 1000 event while Jan Dirksen crashed at the Esses in the 575 race.

Two other riders, Eugene van Aswegen and Natahan Dave Estment, winner of the 750cc event, also crashed during the day but were not hurt.

Sneesby, one of the most popular riders in the country, started racing seven years ago and in 1979 won the South African 400 championship.

To Page 2

- of these representations and (ii) his response thereto,
- (2) whether any steps have been taken as a result, if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

## †THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) No representations as such were received. The only knowledge that I and the SA Defence Force have concerning such allegations is the reports in *The Cape Times* of 2 and 3 December 1983 and a communication from a sensitive quarter with the same purport as the press reports. In this regard the hon member's attention is drawn to the following paragraph in the report of 2 December:

"Evidence in the report clearly exonerates the South African Defence Force from blame in the spate of poaching."

- (2) No steps were taken in pursuance of the press reports because they had not revealed any irregularity involving a member or members of the SA Defence Force and the report in any event exonerates the SA Defence Force from any involvement in the alleged poaching. The sensitive quarter was requested to provide certain information in order to establish whether Defence Force involvement had in fact taken place but until now there has been no reaction to this request

Mr R R HULLEY. Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the letter which was addressed to a certain officer in the public relations division of the South African Defence Force? The allegations are not against the SADF as such or against a battalion, but arises

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order! The hon member is not allowed to make a speech.

Mr R R HULLEY. Is the hon the Minister aware that the allegation concerns the use of weapons originating with the SADF?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE No, I am not aware of it. However, if the hon member is prepared to give me detailed or additional information, I will go into the matter

## Rotunda, Johannesburg

\*15 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

- (1) (a) (i) On what days and (ii) for what hours is the Rotunda at the SA Airways Centre in Johannesburg open and (b) what services does it provide to the public,
- (2) whether it is the intention to change the (a) hours of and (b) services provided by the Rotunda, if not, why not, if so, (i) in what respects and (ii) when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS

- (1) (a) (i) Daily  
(ii) 05h15 to 21h00.

(b) Reservations, sale of tickets, arrangement of tours, sale of bus tickets to Jan Smuts Airport on behalf of the private bus operator, and general information

- (2) (a) (b) (i) and (ii) The hours of service are presently under consideration with a view to bringing the hours more in line with that maintained by sales offices in the travel industry. The service presently rendered will remain unaffected

## Extension officers

\*16 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

How many extension officers (a) joined and (b) left the service of his Department during the latest specified period of three years for which figures are available?

## The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

	1981	1982	1983	Total
(a)	29	20	36	85
(b)	17	23	30	70

## Extension officers

\*17 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture

Whether his Department is experiencing a shortage of extension officers, if so, how many posts for such officers remained to be filled as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

## †The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE

Yes, 49, on 28 March 1984

*Yes 49 on 28 March 1984*  
*Black commissioners' courts: prosecutors*  
*Q. 601: 777*  
*255*  
\*18 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) What (a) qualifications are and (b) experience is required for the post of prosecutor in the Black commissioners' courts in the Republic,
- (2) how many persons currently hold (a) acting and (b) permanent positions as prosecutors in these commissioners' courts,
- (3) whether any such persons do not have the requisite (a) qualifications and (b) experience, if so, how many in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

- (1) In terms of section 4(b) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977), an Attorney-General may in writing appoint any officer of the State as public prosecutor in any lower court within his area of jurisdiction who shall, as representative of the Attorney-General and subject to his control and directions, institute, and conduct on behalf of the State any

prosecution in criminal proceedings in such lower court. In terms of section 5 of the said Act a presiding judicial officer may designate any competent person to conduct a prosecution in particular criminal proceedings or in all criminal proceedings on any particular day if for any reason the person appointed in terms of section 4 is unable to discharge his function or if no such person has been appointed. No specific qualifications or experience is thus required by law for the appointment of officers as prosecutors in commissioners' courts but whether a person is suitable for such appointment falls within the discretion of an officer qualified in law

- (2) (a) This figures is not readily available

(b) One hundred and twenty-two officials hold appointments as prosecutors in commissioners' court

- (3) Falls away

Black commissioners' courts: commissioners

\*19 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

- (1) What (a) qualifications are and (b) experience is required for the post of commissioner in the Black commissioners' courts in the Republic,
- (2) how many persons currently presiding over commissioners' courts in the Republic were appointed in (a) an acting and (b) a permanent capacity,
- (3) whether any such persons do not have the requisite (a) qualifications and (b) experience, if so, how many in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION

- (1) (a) In terms of section 2(3)(a) of the Black Administration Act 1927 (Act 38 of 1927) an official must

- (3) (a) how many persons who (i) were and (ii) were not legally represented (aa) were found guilty as charged, (bb) were found not guilty and (cc) had their cases postponed to a later date and (b) how many of the persons convicted (i) were sentenced to imprisonment and (ii) paid fines?

The balance of 67 were cautioned and discharged

\*2 Mr J J B VAN ZYL—Posts and Telecommunications—Reply standing over

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND OF LAND AFFAIRS

COURT NO 1

- (1) (a) Section 12 Act 25/1945  
Provisional Tax Act 92/1969  
Child desertion Act 33/1960  
Contempt of Court  
Reference books mutilation and falsification Act 67/1952  
Omission to pay fixed tax. Act 92/1969

- (b) (i) 21 Days  
(ii) 757 cases

(2) Yes.

(a) 6

(b) 751

(3) (a) (i) (aa) 4.

(bb) 0

(cc) 2

(ii) (aa) 389

(bb) 6

(cc) 145

Withdrawn 211

Total 757

(b) (i) 280

(ii) 46

~~255~~ ~~258~~ ~~266~~ *Harand*  
Johannesburg Commissioner's Court No. 1  
Q. Col. 804 30/3/84  
\*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development

(1) (a) What categories of cases are dealt with in Court No 1 of the Johannesburg Commissioners' Courts and (b) how many (i) full days during February 1984 did this court sit and (ii) cases were dealt with during this period,

(2) whether any persons appearing before this court were legally represented during this period, if not, why not, if so, how many (a) were and (b) were not so represented;

GIYANI, Gazankulu — The national states were "unmistakably part of the South African political reality," and the process which created them could not be reversed; the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr P G J Koornhof, said today.

Opening the second session of the fourth Gazankulu Legislative Assembly, Dr Koornhof said the South African Government "is at present of the opinion, and has put forward the suggestion, that the answer to our constitutional questions lies in the direction of a confederal system of co-operation among states.

"In fact, certain proposals have already been put forward. Other political leaders have voiced the opinion that a much more rigid and institutionalised federal system of government is called for," Dr Koornhof said.

# Black states process can't be 'reversed'

"Of course, on this occasion, Mr Speaker, we cannot even begin to compare and examine these two ideas. They are merely mentioned here — and there are bound to be many more — to indicate that the stage is set for serious, open and honest discussion and exchange of ideas in the immediate future.

"If we can succeed in maintaining or improving mutual trust and under-

standing among all around the conference table, nothing can stop the acknowledged ingenuity and resourcefulness of all the people of South Africa from guiding us towards a solution which will form the foundation of a prosperous, strong and happy community of peoples."

Dr Koornhof said the Special Cabinet Committee was anxiously seeking to develop constitutional structures to accommodate

black aspirations, also at a national level.

"It has already made, and will continue to make, every effort to draw a wide range of black leadership into the process of discussion and deliberation."

The work of the Special Cabinet Committee and the proposed negotiations with the leaders of the national and independent states, as well as with leaders of other black communities, "must be continued so that results can be obtained as soon as possible," he said.

To accommodate the resultant political demands, it would be necessary to proceed with the creation of constitutional structures, wherever they were needed, as soon as this was constitutionally feasible.

"The idea that blacks are being left out in the cold has been deliberately fostered by radical elements in our society." — Sapa

Wednesday May 2 1984

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Star

## Former advocate jailed for fraud

### Pretoria Correspondent

A former Pretoria advocate of law has been jailed for six years for various charges of fraud, involving more than R300 000, against the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Hubert Koller Rademeyer (34), of Vlod Street, Sunnyside, pleaded guilty in a Pretoria Magistrate's Court to 15 charges of fraud totalling R307 680,95.

Rademeyer was admitted to the Pretoria Bar in December last year. He resigned just five weeks later, after the fraud allegations were brought against him.

Rademeyer defrauded the department by falsely claiming that he was entitled to payment for services rendered to the QwaQwa Government. He led the department to believe that a cheque received from the QwaQwa Government was to pay for study fees, knowing that this was not so.

A further charge involved the purchasing of a Mercedes Benz using a treasury order to which he alleged

he was entitled.

The court heard that Rademeyer owned expensive motor cars, including a Lotus valued at R60 000, property and various other luxury items.

In mitigation, the court heard that R119 000 had been paid back to the department and more could be paid if he remained out of prison.

"He's a man with an obvious love for lots of money," the magistrate, Mr F J Poolman, said in sentencing Rademeyer.

Mr Poolman added however, that he took into account the fact that Rademeyer was a first offender and that the cumulative effect of the 15 charges would be great.

A second accused appeared in court with Rademeyer but their trials were separated. She is Mrs Aletta Sophia van Schalkwyk (38), of Maryana Flats, Park Street, Pretoria. Mrs van Schalkwyk faces similar allegations of fraud and will appear again in court on July 2 for trial.

# 'Department of Relations Destruction'

GRAHAM LINSOTT reviews events as seen by black newspapers

CITY PRESS, latest acquisition of the Government-supporting Nasionale Pers, continues its broadsides at the Government's influx control policies

A front page report claims blacks with valid South African documents are being detained without trial for long periods by Co-operation and Development officials with delegated passport control powers, until they confess to being illegal immigrants. Then they are deported to Zimbabwe.

Inside there is biting editorial comment on the Department of Co-operation and Development.

The editorial says the department should be renamed Department of Destruction of Human Relationships. However much Dr Piet Koornhof might protest, his department's forced removal of communities is the implementation of the Government's ultimate ideological dream, and no matter how much he attempts to juggle with figures, it becomes clear that, in the end, his tally for forced removals is similar to that arrived at by the Surplus Peoples Project.

"Every major — and minor — riot in this country in the past decade indicates that the trouble is being sparked off by Dr Koornhof's department. How long can South Africa tolerate this?"

In his Percy's Itch column, associate editor Percy Qoboza says transferring the work of the racially bigoted commissioners' courts to the Department of Justice — as recommended by the Hoexter Commission and accepted by

the Government — does not remove the injustice of the pass laws.

"The issue is whether this country can continue to pay such a heavy price for the implementation of one of the worst laws ever devised by mankind — the influx control laws."

He says the reference books carried by blacks cannot be compared with white identity documents because the ID books are not based on race, they do not decide where one may work, diminish manhood, destroy dignity and mock the sanctity of marriage. The influx control laws have made South Africa the world's leading polecat.

"They make little political and economic sense. They are basically unjust, unchristian and must only be identified with the worst oppressive regimes in the world. Yet the highest cost of these laws does not come from their implementation but from the harm they produce to race relations in this country."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The Zulu-language Ilanga deplors "petty black bickering" which threatens to crumble black unity into nothingness.

An editorial (published in English) points to Chief Buthelezi's accusation that the United Democratic Front conspired to assassinate him (which has been denied) and the refusal of UDF president Mr Archie Gumede to address the KwaZulu Legislative Assembly, on the invitation of Chief Buthelezi. Mr Gumede described the Assembly as "an instrument of coercion."

The oppressed, suffering black masses who yearn for freedom from their chains can do without the self-serving rhetoric and futile shadow-boxing, says Ilanga.

"We believe that a meeting between Chief Buthelezi and Mr Gumede is imperative. We believe it would go a long way towards breaking the logjam that makes black politics today look less than attractive."

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

The Sowetan wonders whether the recent Security Police crackdown on the Azanian People's Organisation might not be counter-productive, whether aimed at plans to campaign against the Coloured and Indian elections, trouble in the Transvaal schools or to forestall trouble on June 16, anniversary of the Soweto uprisings.

It says it had hoped the Government had moved away from the oxwagon mentality of reds under every bed, but it seems old habits die hard.

"Whatever the cause of the raids, we believe they were ill-timed and ill-conceived. What may have been conceived as a preventative measure is only going to intensify physically and otherwise whatever moves Azapo might have contemplated.

"It is about time that the Government used a bit of simple psychology. It helps. If Azapo is subjected to such a massive raid, the results may be counter to what the Government had intended. It might just be that the organisation gets that shot in the arm to make it more respectable than it was."

**COLUMNISTS**

255 (105) D. Disputel 13/6/84

# Remark by Morrison under fire in Ciskei

BISHO — The Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, was criticised in the National Assembly here yesterday



**PRESIDENT SEBE**  
remark is racist.

Members of the assembly lashed out at his reported statement that in most cases, resettlement took place to improve the living conditions of the people and that it was not government policy to resettle people only for ideological reasons

Spearheading the attack, President Lennox Sebe called Dr Mor-

risson a "super racist" He said Ciskeians had been shocked by the statement which they regarded not only as an insult to Ciskeians, but to blacks as a whole

President Sebe said members of the House would recall that Dr Morrison was censured in the assembly last time for opening his mouth and "not combining it with his thinking"

President Sebe disputed that resettlements were undertaken to improve the living conditions of the people affected

He defined "closer settlements" as those for blacks who had been endorsed out of white residential regions in pursuance of the "notorious" Group Areas Act and influx control regulations They were settlements for those who were closer to death.

"These resettled people are in what the medical profession describes as the terminal state, the point of no return Their outlook and future prospects are bleak in the extreme — it is hopeless"

President Sebe said that if Dr Morrison chal-

lenged his definition of closer settlements, he would call the international for poor whites and poor coloured people as well

He quoted a document that said resettlements should be stopped and suffering eliminated The document dealt with resettlements in places like Sada, Potsdam, Ndevana, Keiskammahoeck, Ntabethemba and Sada

If Dr Morrison's thinking was that of whites generally, there would never be peace in Southern Africa Ciskei had a long list of boys from Mdantsane who had crossed the border, he said

The Chief Whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said Dr Morrison's statement came as a shock

It was misleading, undesirable and disturbing He called on Dr Morrison to correct the matter

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said that before the advent of whites, there was no hunger There was plenty of land and blacks were in the upper economic bracket They were

see for themselves if his was not a correct definition

He asked why closer settlements were for poor blacks alone and self-supporting, had cattle, vast land and plenty of food

"When the forces from the West tried to swindle us, we resisted and defended our country but because of the national suicide, we were made to eat from the white man's hands," he said

Chief Maqoma asked if dumping people at Glenmore was an exercise to improve the quality of the people who were dumped without a hospital, clinics and factories for jobs

He invited Dr Morrison to count the graves of people at Thornhill, Glenmore and Dimbaza and see if he was improving the people's lives

He said it was funny Dr Morrison should have spoken as he did when instructions from the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, were that resettlements should be development orientated

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ntandazo Pityi, said blacks were treated as a political football by the whites



# New-look group

From Page 1

Plessis, Minister of Finance and Mr Louis Nel, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs. It is not working towards a specific schedule and senior government spokesmen have said that its work could take years to complete. The appointment of a per-

manent interdepartmental secretariat to serve the needs of the committee was welcomed in government quarters this week as an indication that a more formalised and structured process to deal with the burning issue of black political rights is under way.

With the planning functions of the new constitution all but completed, government attention is swinging back to black political rights.

The shifting of the country's top constitution-maker to co-ordinate the secretariat is a further indication of the seriousness with which regards the issue (Report: B C Pottinger, 171 Main Street, Johannesburg)

# New Govt body on black affairs

By BRIAN POTTINGER Political Correspondent

THE Cabinet committee on the future of urban blacks has been given its own secretariat. The creation of the body gives dramatic work in the most sensitive arena in the country's politics.

Dr Willie Breytenbach, head of the planning branch of the Department of Constitutional Development and the country's top public servant constitution-maker, is to head the secretariat.

The Cabinet committee was announced last year and had its first sitting almost immediately after the referendum in November. Since then it has met on a number of occasions and is engaged in polling opinion among as wide a political spectrum as possible.

Meetings with the heads of the self-governing homelands have already been held and it is understood that organised commerce, industry and agriculture have been approached for suggestions.

## Close-mouthed

Government sources were close-mouthed this week about whom they had met because of the apparent concern by some prominent black opinion-formers that they should not be seen to be collaborating with the committee.

It is no secret, however, that the committee wants to hold discussions with as many black leaders as possible — including those who refuse to serve in government-created structures.

Contacts on a very informal level with some of these figures have apparently already been made. The talks between the committee and other parties are apparently on the basis of agreed agendas — a heartening indication of the more consensual style of discussions adopted by the Government in this most sensitive of negotiations.

Government sources are extremely noncommittal about the substance of talks at this point, apparently because of fears of either starting a bare or offending parties who have already drawn into the discussions.

The eight-man committee under Minister Development, Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Dr Chris Heunis, Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr P. Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr F. W. de Klerk, Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Louis le Grange, Minister of Law and Order, Mr K. C. Motsepe, Minister of Justice, Mr. Barend du

To Page 2

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By Frans Esterhuysen  
Political Staff

Koornhof declared apartheid dead — but enforced removal policy

CAPE TOWN — Dr Piet Koornhof's jovial and easy-going manner contradicts the realities of the immense burden he has carried over the years.

If anybody in the Cabinet has had to face a mountain of impossible problems it is him, the most senior Minister after Prime Minister P W Botha.

He was the man responsible for carrying out some of the most dreaded laws and practices the pass laws, mass removals, the destruction of squatter settlements, the deportation of "illegal" blacks and the removal of "black spots" from the map of South Africa.

All this while the world was looking on, sometimes in horror and disgust.

He became known by a series of nicknames, including "Piet Promises", "Piet Pinocchio", "Piet Pregnant" and "Piet Hatchet".

Dr Koornhof's political career has been marked by a series of contradictions, ranging from his

image as the great reformist who announced the death of apartheid as seen by the world, to the arch-verkrampte who saw no other way but the implementation of harsh racist laws.

Time and again he has been in the "hot seat" when major political and legal disputes erupted over the implementation of controversial aspects of Government policy.

He was in the middle of the Ingwavuma-kaNgwane debacle over land deals and had to answer for the Government and the National Party when bitter rows broke out about mass removals and other issues.

Through all this he would more often than not retain his jovial manner. Koornhof jokes — sometimes against himself — often took the heat out of political debates.

**Dr Piet Koornhof retires from the Cabinet on September 3. A man who has faced a lot of flak, he has somehow always managed a degree of joviality.**

He is also a master at conveying the image of an eternal optimist.

He would behave like a super-salesman when "selling" Government policy.

When he tried to "sell" the Government's Ciskei independence deal to the opposition in Parliament, he waxed lyrical about Ciskei's great urge for freedom and about his own intimate knowledge of the souls of nations.

Dr Pieter Gerhardus Jacobus Koornhof was born 59 years ago in Leeudoringstad in the Transvaal.

The son of a dominee, he had

the then Department of Bantu Affairs.

There Dr Koornhof worked and learned at the feet of the man who was to become Prime Minister and the architect of apartheid.

In 1962 Dr Koornhof's career took a strange turn when he was appointed secretary of the powerful secret movement, the Afrikaner Broederbond.

He was provided with a "cover" and ostensibly he was director of cultural information of the Federasie van Afrikaanse Kultuurvereniginge (FAK).

He became the National Party's parliamentary candidate for Edenvalle and entered Parliament for the first time in 1964.

Since then, he rose rapidly in the Nationalist hierarchy. He became Deputy Minister

of Bantu Education and Administration in 1968.

Four years later, in 1972, he became a full Cabinet Minister when he was appointed Minister of Sport and Recreation, Mines and Immigration.

Between 1976 and 1978 he handled the portfolios of National Education and Sport and Recreation.

His handling of Sport was often controversial and he was responsible for introducing certain reforms.

Dr Koornhof was subsequently appointed Minister of Pura Relations and Development to succeed Dr Connie Mulder after the Information scandal.

Under Dr Koornhof's leadership the department changed its name to the present Department of Co-operation and Development.

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9/8/84



**Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, has been known as both a great reformist and an arch-verkrampste.**

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# Court releases 2 farm colony men

*10/5/84 D. Dispatch*

PRETORIA — Two Soweto men, who were declared "idle" persons by the Commissioner's Court and sent to a work colony, are to be released immediately by order of a full bench of the Supreme Court here.

Mr Ishmael Sithole, 40, and Mr Peter Mokoena, 57, were declared "idle" persons and sent to the Voortrekkerhoogte farm colony for 18 months and 12 months respectively.

Mr Justice Preiss, with Mr Justice Grosskopf and Mr Justice Schabert concurring, ordered the release of the two men pending the decision of a Natal Supreme Court on the interpretation of Section 29 of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, Act 25 of 1945.

The Act has to do with the provision for "idle" or "undesirable" persons.

The outcome of the decision will have a far-reaching effect on how the Commissioner's Courts are to declare a person "idle" and when to send him to the work colony in the Transvaal.

The case against Mr Sithole and Mr Mokoena came before the full bench by way of review

after two judges separately reviewed the cases.

Mr Arthur Chaskalson SC, the director of the Johannesburg Legal Resources, Centre and Mr M. S. Navsa, were asked by the court to represent Mr Sithole and Mr Mokoena in the hearing.

Mr Sithole was declared an "idle" person by the Johannesburg Commissioner's Court on March 27, 1981. — DDC

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C-Times 15/8/84

# Cape squatters angry at Koornhof's resignation

CAPE TOWN — Leaders of the sprawling squatter communities on the Cape Flats yesterday reacted sharply to the news that Dr Piet Koornhof, black affairs minister for the past six years and architect of the defunct "Crossroads deal", is to resign

All those interviewed emphasised that Dr Koornhof was leaving a trail of "unfulfilled promises" behind

In an interview at the camp yesterday, Crossroads leader Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana said

"I am not surprised that Dr Koornhof has resigned. He has run away from all his promises, especially building New Crossroads phase 2 and 3"

He said the committee had been demanding a meeting with Dr Koornhof for some time and had drawn up a memorandum on the issue, which had been handed to Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, top local official of the Department of Co-

operation and Development, and sent to Dr Koornhof's secretary

"Mr Bezuidenhout promised to help us meet Dr Koornhof, but so far we have heard nothing," he said "He can still come any time before he leaves"

Mr Ngxobongwana added "They must let us know who will take his place. Our demands stay the same — we want New Crossroads completed and we will not move anywhere before they come to meet with us"

"Meanwhile, Crossroads is not going to move"

● Mr Melford Yamile, leader of the Nyanga Bush community said "I am very disappointed Dr Koornhof is resigning, but he is leaving all the problems behind."

"He did not solve any problems for the squatters. After four years we are still waiting to hear from the government whether we will be granted rights to live in the Cape or not"



DR KOORNHOF

● Senior Nationalist sources have confirmed that there will "always" be a specific government department dealing with black affairs and that the Department of Co-operation and Development will not disappear entirely under the new constitution

There has been speculation that this might happen once the new tricameral government and new constitutional dispensation are introduced next month.

However, senior Nationalists indicated yesterday that while there would be some restructuring of the existing department it would not disappear altogether

It was suggested that the Department of Internal affairs could take over some aspects of administration which it already handles as far as whites, coloureds and Indians are concerned such as the registration of birth, death, marriages and allied matters — DDC

● Mr Oliver Memani, leader of over 1 000 people squatting at KTC, was not available for comment yesterday. But committee members and other squatters at the site said they were "very unhappy" about Dr Koornhof's departure

"He has made many promises and not one has been fulfilled," they said

255 S-Times 12/8/84

# Department of Co-operation and Development to be drastically reshaped and primed in new deal

Political Correspondent

A DRAMATIC reshaping of the Department of Co-operation and Development — the rather frail descendant of the once mighty Bantu Administration dinosaur — is imminent.

Proposals for rationalisation of the department were approved by the Cabinet this week and are being considered by the State law advisers.

A key principle — it is understood — will be the stripping away of the negative control functions of the department, leaving it with the more positive development functions.

At root is the Government's concern to "depollitise" the whole area of black administration in the new trilateral system where reluctant coloured and Indian

leaders will be called on to take co-responsibility for South Africa's voiceless black communities.

The phasing out of the department entirely is apparently not on the cards.

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Top sources in the department talk of retaining a "core" function which would relate to homeland develop-

ment, administration of trust land and co-ordination of black municipal development through the development boards.

But even in this area the field of activity of the department will become progressively reduced as the fledgling black local authorities take off and assume greater responsibility for their own development.

The prickly reticence of Influx control is meanwhile likely to be shunted out to another agency.

For years top Co-operation and Development figures have privately argued that the association with the ruthless control functions irrevocably damaged their ability to establish rapport with the communities they were supposed to be assisting.

The slow whittling away of powers from the once bloated Bantu Administration Department is one of the most dramatic scaling-down operations in the bureaucracy.

The present department is a shadow of the empire that once literally controlled every facet of the lives of millions of black people.

First to go was the education function which was stripped from BAD and placed under its own head.

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Then labour-bureau functions were hived off to Manpower, courts to Justice, then developmental and constitutional planning to Constitutional Development.

This week, Dr Piet Koornhof, retiring Minister of Co-operation and Development, spoke in a wide-ranging interview with the Sunday Times on his six years in office.

Among points he made: Influx control in some form would have to remain in the interests of stability, law and order.

Although some of the independent homelands might appear superficially to be failures, the decision to create them was the right and only one.

The greatest trauma in his term of office was the

implementation of forced removals and the destruction of squatter shacks — both necessary but hard.

He had stopped more than 20 major removals and he hoped his successor could reduce them to a minimum.

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Although he had not succeeded in all his goals, he had tried and took comfort in the fact that he had opened channels for his successor which could help him achieve greater success.

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# Nats woo English in Natal

THE Government is set to appoint a New Republic Party member as the next Administrator of Natal.

By BRIAN POTTINGER Political Correspondent

be confirmed in the appointment.

A number of NRP stalwarts have resigned — either because it has moved too close to the Government or because it is so close they feel they will hit as well as the

# PC members thanked with cash bonanza

By NORMAN WEST

THE MEMBERS of the President's Council have now all been formally thanked for their services by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha — and told of their coming bonanzas.

The present President's Council will receive at present, as a member of the Council, will continue to be paid to you from the time your duties cease until December 31, 1985, when the term of the Council would normally have ended, unless you serve under the new council.

"Should any interim Interim Council be appointed, you will be further paid for the services of the Council which the President's Council would normally have ended, unless you serve under the new council.

255 S-Times 12/8/84

# Department of Co-operation and Development to be drastically reshaped and pruned in new deal

Political Correspondent

apping of Co-operation and Development is imminent. The Cabinet is being reshaped and the Department of Co-operation and Development is being drastically reshaped and pruned in the new deal.



DR PIET KOORNHOF His greatest trauma

It is unlikely that the Department of Co-operation and Development will be called on to take co-responsibility for South Africa's voteless black communities. The phasing out of the department entirely is apparently not on the cards.

But even in this area the field of activity of the department will become progressively reduced as the fledgling black local authorities take off and assume greater responsibility for their own development. The prickly nettle of influx control is meanwhile likely to be shunted out to another agency.

For years top Co-operation and Development figures have privately argued that the association with the ruthless control functions irrevocably damaged their ability to establish rapport with the communities they were supposed to be assisting. The slow whittling away of powers from the once bloated Bantu Administration Department is one of the most dramatic scaling-down operations in the bureaucracy. The present department is a shadow of the empire that once literally controlled

every facet of the lives of millions of black people. First to go was the education function which was stripped from BAD and placed under its own head.

Then labour-bureau functions were hived off to Manpower, courts to Justice, then developmental and constitutional planning to Constitutional Development. This week, Dr Piet Koornhof, retiring Minister of Co-

operation and Development, spoke in a wide-ranging interview with the Sunday Times on his six years in office. Among points he made:   
● Influx control in some form would have to remain in the interests of stability, law and order.   
● Although some of the independent homelands might appear superficially to be failures, the decision to create them was the right and only one.   
● The greatest trauma in his term of office was the

implementation of forced removals and the destruction of squatter shacks—both necessary but hard.   
● He had stopped more than 20 major removals and he hoped his successor could reduce them to a minimum.   
● Although he had not succeeded in all his goals, he had tried and took comfort in the fact that he had opened channels for his successor which could help him achieve greater successes.   
In government circles, meanwhile, there is strong speculation that the department may be taken over by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

# Stats WOO Legislative Natal

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By BRIAN POTTINGER Political Correspondent

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# PC members thanked with a cash bonanza

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“The full remuneration you receive at present, as a member of the Council, will continue to be paid to you from this time your duties cease until December 31, 1985, when the term of the Council would normally have ended, unless you serve under the new council. “Should any interim increases be granted during this unexpired term, you will

lament, provincial councils, or the new President's Council, established in terms of the 1983 Constitution Act. They will also not receive further pay cheques as retired members of the President's Council if they accept an appointment in the services of the Republic, for which they receive remuneration out of public funds

23/8/84

# Committee's meeting with leaders 'frank'

255

E. Post

PRETORIA — South Africa's special Cabinet committee on black constitutional development had frank talks with leaders of the self-governing states in a meeting in Pretoria yesterday

According to a joint statement afterwards the meeting was used as an opportunity "to speak freely and frankly about problems in the political, social and economic fields"

Under the chairmanship of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, the committee's meeting was the ninth since its establishment in February last year

The special committee's brief is to investigate the constitutional development of urban blacks in "white" South Africa

The joint statement said "A wide range of subjects were discussed, and substantial progress was made"

The meeting, held at the

Union Buildings, adjourned after lunchtime and another meeting is scheduled to take place on November 7 this year

It was also announced that meetings with leaders of all the independent TBVC states (Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei), leaders of black local authorities and other black urban personalities would take place before the end of the year

The statement said the committee would continue to consult private sector representatives and academics

Dr Cedric Phatudi, Chief Minister of Lebowa, moved a motion that was unanimously endorsed by the meeting that "great appreciation" be conveyed to the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, for his contributions to foster good relations between the people of South Africa

Dr Koornhof is to retire on September 3 — Sapa



PERSONALITY OF THE WEEK

255

By David Braun  
Political Correspondent



Dr Gerrit Viljoen . . . in the hot seat But then, he is used to it.

# He's a true blue Nationalist — with a difference . . .

territory by the scruff of the neck and pushed through controversial constitutional and other measures

These measures included the implementation of the penal clauses in anti-discriminatory legislation

Dr Viljoen says Namibia has taught him how easily people from different population groups can get together and effectively work on mutual problems

"In general, South West Africa has shown that the results of the abolition of discrimination is not as serious as many people envisaged, he told *Time Magazine* towards the end of his term as Administrator-General

In 1980 Gerit Viljoen was called by the Prime Minister, Mr P. Botha, to serve in the Cabinet as Minister of National Education, regarded at the time as a hot seat because of the "teacher crisis", shortage of manpower, low salaries and generally negative image of the Government among the country's white educators

As the Minister responsible for Sport, he presided over the scrapping of all the remaining barriers to multiracial sport, except at school level

But stories that the Government was moving in the direction of mixed schools were slanderous untruths, he told a National Party Congress in Bloemfontein

Dr Viljoen made it quite clear during his tenure as Minister of National Education that the Government was "inflexible on the issue of apartheid in schools

He had previously said that the white man's right to his own political supremacy is inviolable. "Black rule is not acceptable to Afrikaners so long as there is the present cultural gap between the two groups, he said a few years ago

"If South Africa's whites cannot ensure their own political security by means of fair and reasonable offers of accommodation to other groups, it might give them little option except to ensure their political survival by more authoritarian means," he added

Dr Viljoen's earlier statements place him squarely in the true Nationalist ideological ranks. Separate development remains the cornerstone of every policy and action.

He brings to his new job years of experience in education and handling of controversial issues. This — and his ability to administer and negotiate behind the scenes — is going to be sorely tested by the difficult, but not impossible, challenges ahead

THE MAN in the hot seat of South Africa's black affairs and education, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has a reputation for insight and an ability to defuse heated situations

Dr Viljoen (58), recently appointed Minister of Co-operation and Development and of Education and Training, has already made his personal mark on these controversial government departments by his apparent willingness to listen and compromise

In the past few weeks he has granted a reprieve for the black township of Huhudi near Vryburg which had been threatened with forced removal to Bophuthatswana for 14 years. Instead, he announced Huhudi would be allowed to develop fully within its borders, present housing would be upgraded and new homes built, new services would be provided in under-developed parts of the township and the Government might even consider granting Huhudi local management status

Dr Viljoen has also said the Government is considering full freehold property rights for blacks in urban areas and that the emphasis of his ministry would be on working out a comprehensive strategy for orderly urbanisation, in which the problem of influx control would be changed by giving it a positive rather than a negative connotation

Dr Viljoen, in what would appear to be a significant departure from Government policy, said he believed the urbanisation of everyone, including black communities, was inevitable, and that it was only fair that people be allowed to do so if they preferred to do so.

In the field of black education, Dr Viljoen has addressed himself right away to the urgent problems and issues surrounding the current unrest and anger in the nation's black schools

The Minister, admitting there are genuine causes for concern and inequalities in black education, has pledged to resolve the problems as his most urgent priority.

"I am fully aware of the many problems and short-comings in the education services for blacks and I will do everything in my power to rectify these deficiencies and to work toward further improvement and expansion," he promised at his first Press conference in Pretoria after taking over the Ministry of Co-operation and Development

Expansion of education services for blacks, he added, was perhaps the most important door to a happy

future, improved quality of life and peaceful co-operation

Dr Viljoen has since indicated the Government is investigating the possibility of a single education system for all the country's race groups and has promised to upgrade black teachers as a priority

He has also addressed the three issues central to the current schools unrest

On the matter of age limits, he has changed the regulation that a pupil beyond the age limit may not attend school without permission from the department to the effect that a pupil may continue school education beyond the limit unless the department refuses on educational grounds

Democratically elected student representative councils and strict guidelines for corporal punishment, more detailed than those of other education departments, have also been agreed to.

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, once described as one of the most powerful intellectuals in Afrikanerdom, studied at Cambridge, Leyden and the Sorbonne

His intellectual and leadership qualities as a classicist, political theorist and educationist saw him rise through the academic ranks until in 1967 he was selected to launch the new Rand Afrikaans University for students on the Wit-

watersrand.

As the first rector of RAU, he saw the fledgling university start in temporary buildings in Braamfontein, Johannesburg, and move to its futuristic campus in Auckland Park in less than a decade

His writings and lectures placed him in the vanguard of Afrikaner reformist thinking and in 1974 he ousted Dr Andries Treurnicht as leader of the powerful and secretive Afrikaner Broederbond

His election as Broederbond Chief prompted many observers to predict Dr Viljoen's more enlightened approach would henceforward be evident at even the highest levels of government

In 1979 Dr Viljoen was appointed to the first of his public hot seats, as Administrator-General of Namibia at a time when the territory's whites were angry and bitterly divided over recently introduced measures to scrap racial discrimination

Dr Viljoen took the heat out of that "broedertwis" and became widely respected in the territory for his approach using low key consultation and readiness to lend an earnest ear to the problems of all the country's citizens.

He was also praised for his decisive authority and one journalist wrote of him at the end of his term of office that he virtually took the

Public Sector - Govt. B.A.D.

1985 - 1986

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# 'What about us?'

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THE Federal Council of the 230 000-strong SA Transport Services Staff Association came under heavy fire this week over its meeting for pay increases with Transport Minister Hendrick Schoeman next week

"These people approaching Minister Schoeman are the electorate," said General and Allied Workers' Union president Samson Ndou. "The Government will try to satisfy them at the expense of blacks."

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children, respectively, were suffering from malnutrition as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

- (2) whether his Department is taking any action in regard to this matter, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) with what results?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE**

- (1) No As malnutrition manifests itself in such a diversity of conditions notification would not contribute to scientifically significant results

- (2) The Department of Health and Welfare is conducting epidemiological surveys on the nutritional status of children 0-5 years of age Page 15 and annexures 15-21 of the 1984 Annual Report of the Department of Health and Welfare give results of such surveys

*Howard R. 601. 1463*  
 Functions taken over from Department of Co-operation and Development 10/5/85  
 838 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

With reference to paragraph 13(a) on page 4 of the Report of the Department of Justice of the Republic of South Africa for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, (a) what, respectively, were the 19 functions identified and designated to be taken over by his Department and Development and (b) (i) which functions (aa) have and (bb) have not as yet been taken over fully by his Department, (ii) when is it anticipated that these remaining functions will be taken over by his Department and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

- (a) The 19 functions are set out in the annexure hereto

- (b) (i) (aa) All the functions

(bb) Falls away

- (ii) Falls away

- (iii) All the functions were taken over with effect from 1 September 1984

**ANNEXURE**

**SCHEDULE OF FUNCTIONS WHICH FORM PART OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE**

Description of function

Authorizing Statute

- 1 The adjudication of all criminal cases

(i) Section 9 of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927)

(ii) Sections 2 and 9 of the Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 (Act 32 of 1944)

(i) Sections 20(6) and 20(7) of the Black Administration Act, 1927

(ii) Government Notice R45 of 13 January 1961

- 3 An investigation held by the commissioner to determine whether a Black person is an "idle" or "undesired" person and the granting of an order if such finding is made

Section 29 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945)

Description of function

Authorizing Statute

- 4 The hearing of all civil cases and matters

(i) Sections 10 and 11 of the Black Administration Act, 1927

(ii) Government Notice R2401 of 6 November 1981.

(iii) Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944

- 5 The hearing by commissioners of appeals against judgements of chiefs and headmen (Civil)

(i) Section 12(4) of the Black Administration Act, 1927

(ii) Government Notice R2082 of 29 December 1967

- 6 The conducting of maintenance enquiries and the determination of amounts payable

(i) Section 5 of the Maintenance Act, 1963 (Act 23 of 1963)

(ii) Government Notice R97 of 22 January 1965

- 7 Children's court enquiries

(i) Section 4 5 and 6 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960)

(ii) Government Notices R1085 and R1086 of 22 July 1960

- 8 The consideration of applications of minors to get married

Section 25 of the Marriage Act, 1961 (Act 25 of 1961)

- 9 All prosecuting duties

The Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977)

- 10 Rehabilitation enquiries

Section 30 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 41 of 1971)

- 11 Supervising the administering of Black intestate estates

(i) Section 23(4) of the Black Administration Act, 1927

(ii) Government Notice R34 of 7 January 1966

- 12 Mental Disorder Enquiries

Sections 9 and 10 of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973)

- 13 All inquest enquiries

Inquests Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959)

- 14 The taking of confessions

Section 217 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

- 15 The consideration of applications for exceptions on restriction orders.

Sections 19(1), 20, 21 and 22 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)

- 16 Enquiries and the issuing of certificates for the purpose of abortion where the pregnancy resulted from rape

Section 6(4) of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975 (Act 2 of 1975)

- 17 The consideration of applications to hold a gathering
- 18 Enforcement of fines imposed in chiefs-courts
19. Appeal and divorce court functions.

- (i) Section 46(3) of the Internal Security Act, 1982
- (ii) Government Notice 557 of 26 March 1982
- Section 20(5) of the Black Administration Act, 1927
- (i) Section 13 of the Black Administration Act, 1927
- (ii) Government Notice R27227 of 24 December 1982
- (iii) Section 10 of the Black Administration Act, 1927, Amendment Act, 1929 (Act 9 of 1929)
- (iv) Government Notice R27226 of 24 December 1982

#### Improvement of conditions of buildings

859 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice.

- (1) Whether, with reference to paragraph 2.14 on page 8 of the Report of the Department of Justice for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, any steps are being and/or are to be taken to improve the condition of the buildings from which services are rendered to the public by his Department, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,
- (2) (a) and (b) No, but in terms of a system that will be in force in the 1986/87 financial year the Department will be given the opportunity to motivate its needs on the major works building programme directly to the Treasury Funds for major works, minor works, maintenance and renovations are still budgeted for by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

(b) The availability of funds will determine when the condition of buildings will be improved

- (2) whether any steps are contemplated to change the system of providing funds to complete projects, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be taken?
- 891 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

Amount spent on advertisements

- (1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic,
- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

#### The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE ECONOMICS

- (1) None
- (2) Falls away

### QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352  
 Communications, 268, 270, 310, 312, 480  
 Constitutional Development and Planning, 1065, 1238  
 Co-operation, Development and Education, 8, 9, 10, 78, 79, 103, 122, 162, 163, 229, 230, 231, 235, 301, 302, 307, 308, 311, 364, 400, 421, 422, 455, 469, 472, 479, 525, 553, 570, 576, 626, 637, 645, 734, 753, 863, 866, 869, 930, 947, 948, 979, 980, 1007, 1104, 1106, 1109, 1231, 1233, 1234, 1293, 1297, 1321, 1322, 1364, 1373, 1377, 1414, 1415

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352, 832  
 Constitutional Development and Planning, 218  
 Co-operation, Development and Education, 53, 150, 456, 461, 647, 823, 981  
 Finance, 403, 498  
 Health and Welfare, 82, 142, 147, 207, 237, 238, 239, 248, 263, 411, 460, 461, 462, 464, 473, 482, 483, 487, 488, 508, 587, 588, 810, 815, 816, 817, 821, 858, 917, 1125, 1135, 1147, 1222, 1370, 1462

Home Affairs, 697, 1026

Justice, 681

Law and Order, 318, 1222

Manpower, 1262, 1396, 1398

Transport Affairs, 80, 410, 708

Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 174, 454

Health Services and Welfare, 171, 333, 756, 763

Barnard, Mr S P—

Defence, 47

Finance, 15

Boraine, Dr A L—

Communications, 799

Constitutional Development and Planning, 1070

Co-operation, Development and Education, 7, 628, 1118

Health and Welfare, 451

Justice, 988

Law and Order, 29, 203, 256, 594, 893, 894

Manpower, 7, 8, 82, 86, 93, 99, 145, 204, 256, 378, 379, 381, 486, 603, 604, 605, 612, 615, 652, 701, 702, 706, 707, 810, 863, 933, 935

Mineral and Energy Affairs, 63

National Education, 145

Water Affairs, 791

Aronson, Mr T—

Public Works, 1147

Bamford, Mr B R—

Public Works 276, 1221

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children, respectively, were suffering from malnutrition as at the latest specified date for which figures are available,

- (2) whether his Department is taking any action in regard to this matter, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) with what results?

**THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND WELFARE:**

- (1) No As malnutrition manifests itself in such a diversity of conditions notification would not contribute to scientifically significant results

- (2) The Department of Health and Welfare is conducting epidemiological surveys on the nutritional status of children 0-5 years of age Page 15 and annexures 15-21 of the 1984 Annual Report of the Department of Health and Welfare give results of such surveys

*Howard R. 601. 1463*  
Functions taken over from Department of Co-operation and Development  
*2/5/85*  
838 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

With reference to paragraph 1.3(a) on page 4 of the Report of the Department of Justice of the Republic of South Africa for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, (a) what, respectively, were the 19 functions identified and designated to be taken over by his Department and Development and (b) of Co-operation and Development and (b) (1) which functions (aa) have and (bb) have not as yet been taken over fully by his Department, (ii) when is it anticipated that these remaining functions will be taken over by his Department and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

- (a) The 19 functions are set out in the annexure hereto

- (b) (i) (aa) All the functions

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- (ii) Falls away

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| 2 The hearing by commissioners of appeals against the conviction and sentence by a chief or headman   | (i) Sections 20(6) and 20(7) of the Black Administration Act, 1927<br>(ii) Government Notice R45 of 13 January 1961                                 |
| 3 An investigation held by the commissioner to determine whether a Black person is an "idle" or "undesired" person and the granting of an order if such finding is made | Section 29 of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945)   |

Description of function

Authorizing Statute

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|---|---|
| 4 The hearing of all civil cases and matters  | (i) Sections 10 and 11 of the Black Administration Act 1927<br>(ii) Government Notice R2401 of 6 November 1981<br>(iii) Magistrates' Courts Act, 1944 |
| 5 The hearing by commissioners of appeals against judgements of chiefs and headmen (Civil)                      | (i) Section 12(4) of the Black Administration Act, 1927<br>(ii) Government Notice R2082 of 29 December 1967   |
| 6 The conducting of maintenance enquiries and the determination of amounts payable                              | (i) Section 5 of the Maintenance Act, 1963 (Act 23 of 1963)<br>(ii) Government Notice R97 of 22 January 1965  |
| 7 Children's court enquiries  | (i) Section 4, 5 and 6 of the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960)<br>(ii) Government Notices R1085 and R1086 of 22 July 1960                        |
| 8 The consideration of applications of minors to get married  | Section 25 of the Marriage Act, 1961 (Act 25 of 1961)   |
| 9 All prosecuting duties  | The Criminal Procedure Act 1977 (Act 51 of 1977)  |
| 10 Rehabilitation enquiries   | Section 30 of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 41 of 1971)                                      |
| 11 Supervising the administering of Black intestate estates   | (i) Section 23(4) of the Black Administration Act, 1927<br>(ii) Government Notice R34 of 7 January 1966   |
| 12 Mental Disorder Enquiries  | Sections 9 and 10 of the Mental Health Act 1973 (Act 18 of 1973) Inquests Act, 1959 (Act 58 of 1959)  |
| 13 All inquest enquiries  | Section 217 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977   |
| 14 The taking of confessions.   | Sections 19(1), 20, 21 and 22 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982)   |
| 15 The consideration of applications for exceptions on restriction orders                                       | Section 6(4) of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, 1975 (Act 2 of 1975)  |
| 16 Enquiries and the issuing of certificates for the purpose of abortion where the pregnancy resulted from rape |   |

## QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

17 The consideration of applications to hold a gathering

(1) Section 46(3) of the Internal Security Act, 1982

18 Enforcement of fines imposed in chiefs-courts

(ii) Government Notice 557 of 26 March 1982  
Section 20(5) of the Black Administration Act, 1927

19 Appeal and divorce court functions

(i) Section 13 of the Black Administration Act, 1927  
(ii) Government Notice R2727 of 24 December 1982  
(iii) Section 10 of the Black Administration Act, 1927, Amendment Act, 1929 (Act 9 of 1929)  
(iv) Government Notice R2726 of 24 December 1982

### Improvement of conditions of buildings

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(1) Whether, with reference to paragraph 2.14 on page 8 of the Report of the Department of Justice for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, any steps are being and/or are to be taken to improve the condition of the buildings from which services are rendered to the public by his Department, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

(b) The availability of funds will determine when the condition of buildings will be improved

(2) (a) and (b) No, but in terms of a system that will be in force in the 1986/87 financial year the Department will be given the opportunity to motivate its needs on the major works building programme directly to the Treasury. Funds for major works, minor works, maintenance and renovations are still budgeted for by the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs

(2) whether any steps are contemplated to change the system of providing funds to complete projects; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be taken?

### Amount spent on advertisements

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(1) What was the total amount spent by his Department in 1984 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

(2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

### The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMIC AFFAIRS

(1) None  
(2) Falls away

Andrew, Mr K M—

#### General Affairs:

Agricultural Economics, 352  
Communications, 268, 270, 310, 312, 480  
Constitutional Development and Planning, 1065, 1238  
Co-operation, Development and Education, 8, 9, 10, 78, 79, 103, 122, 162, 163, 229, 230, 231, 235, 301, 302, 307, 308, 311, 364, 400, 421, 422, 455, 469, 472, 479, 525, 553, 570, 576, 626, 637, 645, 734, 753, 863, 866, 869, 930, 947, 948, 979, 980, 1007, 1104, 1106, 1109, 1231, 1233, 1234, 1293, 1297, 1321, 1322, 1364, 1373, 1377, 1414, 1415

Barnard, Dr M S—

#### General Affairs

Agricultural Economics, 352, 832  
Constitutional Development and Planning, 218  
Co-operation, Development and Education, 53, 150, 456, 461, 647, 823, 981  
Finance, 403, 498  
Health and Welfare, 82, 142, 147, 207, 237, 238, 239, 248, 263, 411, 460, 461, 462, 464, 473, 482, 483, 487, 488, 508, 587, 588, 810, 815, 816, 817, 821, 858, 917, 1125, 1135, 1147, 1222, 1370, 1462  
Home Affairs, 697, 1026  
Justice, 681  
Law and Order, 318, 1222  
Manpower, 1262, 1396, 1398  
Transport Affairs, 80, 410, 708

#### Own Affairs

Education and Culture, 174, 454  
Health Services and Welfare, 171, 333, 756, 763

Barnard, Mr S P—

Defence, 47  
Finance, 15

Boraine, Dr A L—

Communications, 799  
Constitutional Development and Planning, 1070  
Co-operation, Development and Education, 7, 628, 1118  
Health and Welfare, 451  
Justice, 988  
Law and Order, 29, 203, 256, 594, 893, 894  
Manpower, 7, 8, 82, 86, 93, 99, 145, 204, 256, 378, 379, 381, 486, 603, 604, 605, 612, 615, 652, 701, 702, 706, 707, 810, 863, 933, 935  
Mineral and Energy Affairs, 63  
National Education, 145  
Water Affairs, 791

Aronson, Mr T—

Public Works, 1147

Banford, Mr B R—

Public Works, 276, 1221

# Shake-up makes him the most powerful minister

By BRIAN POTTINGER  
Political Correspondent

**BLACK** affairs — once a monolithic preserve of the party ideologues — has finally been shattered by this week's dramatic shake-up in ministerial responsibilities.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, now becomes the most powerful Minister in Cabinet with responsibility for virtually every governmental body in the country.

And Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Co-operation and Development, is left with black education and the rump of the once mighty black affairs empire.

The shuffle in ministerial responsibilities announced by President Botha this week leaves the two foremost contenders as presidential successors with the most vital ministerial responsibilities — development of a new constitution, on the one hand, and overcoming the massive black educational backlog, on the other.

A third possible presidential contender — Transvaal party leader F W de Klerk — has been stripped of significant central Cabinet responsibilities but now gains a powerful toehold in white "Own Affairs".

The reshuffle in ministerial responsibilities announced this week is the culmination of a five-year tussle between constitutional development and black affairs administrators over responsibility for black development.

In the mid-1970s the then Bantu Administration Department controlled every aspect of life for millions of black South Africans — the traditional law, influx control, housing, labour issues, education, homeland development, administration boards and cultural matters.

This week's reshuffle means, however, that the Co-operation and Development component of Dr Viljoen's ministry has been reduced to responsibility for trust land and development aid to self-governing homelands — a halving of its budget.

Constitutional Development emerges the most powerful and embracing Ministry in the country.

Among responsibilities

Mr Chris Heunis  
powerful

now shouldered by the department and its Minister.

- Development of constitutional structures at central government level for whites, coloured, Indians and "non-homeland" blacks

- Control of the second tier executives to be established in the new dispensation

- Responsibility for the proposed regional services councils, white, coloured, Indian and black local authorities through the Co-ordinating Council on Local Government

- Control of the develop-

Dr Gerrit Viljoen  
black education

ment boards which have in the past regulated virtually every facet of urban black life.

- Responsibility for liaison with the self-governing homelands through the multilateral co-ordinating bodies

- Control of the country's multimillion-rand homelands consolidation scheme — probably through a commission on consolidation functioning much as the present Commission for Co-operation and Development does

- Application of the con-

Mr F W de Klerk  
"Own Affairs"

troversial Group Areas Act through the proposed multi-racial demarcation boards.

But the rejigging of responsibilities means a deathblow to the Department of Co-operation and Development which has seen a slow sharding away of its responsibilities over the years — education to a separate department, labour bureaux to Manpower, commissioners' courts to Justice, relations with the independent homelands to Foreign Affairs.

# Now it's S. Times 255 Christ's Emperor



Cheat  
255  
smear;  
5 Jan  
DET is  
21/2/85  
slammed

By Chris More

The "elite" group of pupils at the Thabo High School who failed matric because of allegations of cheating, have rejected the claims made by the Department of Education and Training (DET).

The pupils yesterday challenged the department to inspect their school work for Standard 9 and 10 which proved their abilities.

A spokesman for the "cream of the school" said "We reject the claim by the DET.

"We see their action as an attempt to discredit us simply because of the colour of our skin"

#### EVIDENCE

The spokesman accused the department of trying to blackmail pupils by asking them to go to Pretoria to check their results — without their parents or teachers.

As far as the group was concerned there had been no inquiry into the examinations because no teachers, parents or pupils were called to give evidence, the spokesman said.

He said the DET had sent a circular to the principal of Thabo High School asking pupils who wanted to get their results to go to the DET head office in Pretoria.

The deputy liaison officer for DET, Mr Edgar Posselt, said the pupils had been given the opportunity to come and see their scripts and be shown on what grounds they were disqualified.

He said the pupils had not taken advantage of the opportunity and the department was clear on its stand that the results of the examinations should be cancelled.

300

# Race jibe

# shock for

# homeland

# officials

By WIM VANVOLSEM

RACIAL jibes "of the worst kind" were allegedly hurled at shocked black officials attending an "image polishing" seminar at the Department of Co-operation and Development head office in Pretoria last week.

The jibes, including the word "kaffirs", were allegedly made when visiting representatives of homelands and administration boards wanted to take lifts from their conference room to the Civil Servants Association's restaurant on the top floor of Co-operation Building in Jacob Mare Street.

"It is ironic that this had to happen in the head office of the department which deals with black affairs and, making matters worse still, during a conference on improving our image," one delegate said.

A department spokesman confirmed that a complaint about the incident had been received. It was seen in such a serious light that the matter would be discussed at the department's next management committee meeting.

## Allegations

"The allegations will be brought to the attention of every department head in the building," spokesman Mr Johan Oosthuizen said.

"The department is deeply shocked about the alleged incident and wants to stress that conduct of this nature is condemned in the strongest possible terms," he added.

Mr Oosthuizen also said he wanted to point out that there was no evidence so far that the white person or people involved were employees of Co-operation and Development.

Those who had laid the

complaint were unable to point out the culprits after the incident.

"We have a lot of casual visits by members of the public to our head office," he said.

Mr Oosthuizen said top department officials who had heard about the row were "deeply shocked and embarrassed that such an incident had taken place at Co-operation and Development premises, of all places".

The initial complaint was made to the chairman of the conference, Mr Johan Eysen, chief public relations officer of the department.

## Seminar

The seminar, which was attended by about 150 representatives from the homelands and several administration boards, had been held to make black officials more aware of proper dealings with Press and public, to increase their professionalism and improve their public speaking.

According to one of the delegates at whom jibes were directed and who preferred to remain unidentified, the conference was well organised and valuable.

The official treatment had been courteous and arrangements had been made at the building's canteen for lunch and refreshments.

"It was when we wanted to take the lift to the restaurant during one of our breaks that whites made hurtful remarks to the large group of blacks," the Sunday Times was told.

Words like "wat soek al die kaffirs hierso?" were allegedly used in lifts and lobbies.

Almost all clerical workers and officials at the head office are white.

Sowetan 12/4/85 (BTD)

# Granny's sorrow

A 67-YEAR-OLD Soweto granny yesterday described how three welfare officers confiscated her identity document and turned her away saying "go back to Lesotho."

255

"For a moment I was confused, and watched in horror as the officers hurled insults at me," said Mrs Maria Msimanga, telling of her humiliation in front of hundreds of other pensioners at a pay-out point near Jabulani Amphitheatre

**By LEN MASEKO**

of hundreds of other pensioners. The "freezing" of her January/February pension has left a gap on her shoe-string budget she owed two months' rent, electricity and lights

The granny said the officers told her to go to Lesotho where she qualified to receive pension — yet she was born and bred in this country, and for more than three years had collected her bi-monthly pension without any hassles

She stays with her frail, ailing husband, Mr Joseph Msimanga (90), whose meagre pension supplements the family income

"They seemed to be enjoying themselves as they dangled R10 notes in my face, saying I am a foreigner," Mrs Msimanga said, dabbing tears

A senior official at the office of the Commissioner of Development and Co-operation has invited Mrs Msimanga for an identification parade, where she will be asked to point out the three officers

Mrs Msimanga told The SOWETAN that she was still puzzled why the officers singled her out

Said Mr J Lindford "I have personally checked Mrs Msimanga's file, and found that she did not collect her last pension"

Pic JOE MOLEFE

THE body of an uniden-

Sowetan

# Youth injured in Soweto unrest

15/5/85



255

A 15-YEAR-OLD boy was seriously injured in Pimville, Soweto, yesterday when Development Board employees fired birdshot at a "large group of blacks" stoning their vehicle, the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said.

Police also used tear-smoke, rubber bullets and birdshot to disperse groups when sporadic incidents of stone-throwing occurred in Soweto's Zondi, Klipspruit and Dobsonville areas, a "situation report" of unrest incidents from noon to 4 pm said

Vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers, but there were no reported injuries, the report said

Isolated incidents of stone-throwing and arson were also reported in New Brighton and Kwazakele, near Port Elizabeth

At New Brighton, a bus was petrol-bombed and a "radio set" in the vehicle was stolen, a construction vehicle was destroyed by fire

Only two people were involved in both inci-

dents and the possibility that they were responsible for both was being investigated

In Kwazakele, a private house was "completely destroyed" in a petrol bomb attack by five people, the report said

Pupils from Anchor Secondary School in Orlando West yesterday demed that they tried to instigate Matshediso Higher Primary School pupils to boycott classes. The students were reacting to an article in **The SOWETAN** yesterday

~~712~~

## Parliament and Politics

# Viljoen to get wide powers

### Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**  
The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, is to get wide powers to continue the functions of black local authorities where its members have resigned

The move, in terms of the Laws on Co-operation and Development Second Amendment Bill, comes in the wake of mass resignations from black community councils in recent months

Statistics given in the House of Assembly by Dr Viljoen recently showed that more than 100 members of black local authorities had resigned between November 1984 and May this year, 36 of them in the Eastern Cape

The second-highest figure was in the Free State where some 26 had resigned

The memorandum attached to the bill points out that a flaw exists in the Black Authorities Bill with regard to the situation where a black local authority resigns en bloc or where a meeting cannot be constituted and it is not possible "due to circumstances" to fill the vacancies by an election

The proposed amendment allows the minister to dissolve the local authority or "authorize and compel" any person or body to fulfil its functions until further notice

Such functions performed by the person or body will be deemed as

having been carried out by the local authority concerned

It would seem likely that the minister would either appoint a Development Board or an official from the board to carry out these functions

### Leasehold

A second clause clarifies the situation with regard to the obtaining of leasehold rights by women married by customary law

In terms of the amendment, such a woman may now acquire or dispose of a leasehold right, mortgage such property, borrow money against the security of the mortgage and have legal rights in respect of all matters concerned with the leasehold

Lodgers fees.....	R 4 659
Entrance permits	73
Water sales	272
House rent.....	1 939
School levy funds	6 228
Cemetery fees	38
Total	182 006

(c) (i) Salaries..... R 21 123

Printing and Stationary	9
Uniforms/Protective Clothing	40
Legal Fees	239
Insurance	13
Agency costs:	
Housing	35 897
Development Fund	
Interest	772
Total	58 093

Operating costs for the townships were as follows

Sanitation	R 33 817
Storm-water	2 400
Refuse removal	5 287
Water	24 204
Housing	1 936
Schools	6 228
Clinics	681
Cemetery	504
Community Council	19 688
Total	94 745

(ii) Development schemes 79 905

(2) (a) (i) Nil The building and renovation of schools are not financed with any of these funds but with funds from the separate budget of the Department of Education and Training

(ii) R17 361

(b) R35 108.  
 (c) R21 076  
 (d) R 5 287.  
*How and*  
 Functions of officers who were transferred  
 839 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) With reference to paragraph 14 on page 5 of the Report of the Department of Justice of the Republic of South Africa for the period 1 July 1983 to 30 June 1984, (a)(i) how many of the 570 officers transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to his Department are performing the same functions as they did prior to being transferred and (ii) which specified categories of functions are involved in respect of those officers and (b) in respect of those performing different functions subsequent to being transferred, what different functions do they perform at present,

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) Judicial as well as administrative personnel were transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Justice. These officers were also subjected to the same evaluation as any other person who is interested in employment in the Department. Cases occurred where it was decided to use an officer concerned in an administrative rather than a judicial capacity and where it was necessary to give training. The transferred staff now form an integral part of the Department of Justice.

The Department of Justice naturally provides in-service training to all its officers on a continuing basis. Public prosecutors attend courses from time to time and there are even magistrates who attend refresher courses

It must be realized that it will almost be attempting the impossible to try to ascertain precisely what each of the 570 officers did before and after they have been transferred. Some of them surely have already changed posts on more than one occasion and some of them may even have left the Department already. An informed estimate however shows that of the 570 officers 100 are doing full or part-time judicial work and that 161 are acting as full or part-time prosecutors at present.

902 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(1) What total number of persons was arrested by officials of the Eastern Cape Development Board for offences relating to reference books and influx control during 1984 or as at the latest specified date in 1984 for which figures are available,

(2) (a) how many persons appearing in each specified commissioner's court in this area for such offences were (i) acquitted and (ii) found guilty, and (b) what total amount was paid in fines by these persons, during the above year or period?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(1) 1 322

(2) (a) and (b) Since 1 September 1984 the holding of Commissioner's Courts is no longer a function of the Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department consequently no longer keeps statistics in that regard. During the period 1 January 1984 to 31 August 1984, 6 018 persons were arraigned for these offences in such Courts in the Eastern Cape Area, of which 2 814 were convicted.

Except for the above further information is not readily available

(ii) 30 April 1985

905 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education

(a) How many persons in each specified township falling under the control of the Eastern Cape Development Board lodged applications with the said Board to purchase houses in 1984, (b) how many of these applications had been granted as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (c)(i) what total number of houses have been purchased in each of these townships and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) (b) As at 31 December 1984

Adelaide	1	1
Alexandria	9	9
Alcedale	17	17
Burgersdorp	25	25
Craddock	27	27
Grahamstown	22	22
Molteno	741	741
Motherwell	305	305
Port Elizabeth	17	17
Queenstown	1	1
Somerset East	33	33
Uitenhage		
Total	1 199	1 199

(c) (i) Adelaide	1
Alcedale	15
Alexandria	1
Burgersdorp	20
Craddock	39
Grahamstown	56
Molteno	2
Port Elizabeth	454
Motherwell	1 272
Queenstown	17
Somerset East	5
Uitenhage	60
Total	1 962

1987

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1988

Contributions paid by various Institutions from own funds)

(ii) R837 064 417

8 (i) R8 918

(ii) R207 291

9 (i) Contributions paid by various authorities from own funds

(ii) R334 043 906

10 (i) Contributions paid by various authorities from own funds

(ii) R19 359 739

Independent/national states, investments  
14 JAN 20 1985  
945 Mr P. G. SOAL asked the Minister of Finance

(1) Whether he has received any representations concerning investments made by building societies in independent Black and national states, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the nature of these representations and (ii) his response thereto.

(2) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when,

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

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) Yes

(a) During March and April 1984

(b) The Department of Co-operation, Development and Education and several building societies

(c) (i) Representations were re-

ceived requesting that building societies be indemnified by the Government against any losses they may incur in the national states after independence as the result of political factors

(ii) The Government agrees in principle with the idea that building societies should make funds available to promote home-ownership within the national states. Due to the financial exposure this indemnity would impose on the taxpayer, an unconditional approval could not be granted

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) The Government recommends that provision of an indemnity be approved in principle and that a limit or ceiling be determined for such loans. These recommendations were approved on 4 September 1984. Indemnities to building societies will be provided for in terms of section 35 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act No 66 of 1975) in consultation with the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education. Building societies are at present in possession of a draft indemnity prepared by the State Attorney. Comments by the building societies on the draft are awaited

(3) Yes, as soon as the wording of the indemnity has been finalized and it has been signed by all parties concerned

Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act  
1976 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education †

(a) What (i) total amount and (ii) amount was collected during the latest specified five years for which figures are available in respect of the area of jurisdiction of each specified (aa) development

1989

WEDNESDAY, 19 JUNE 1985

1990

board and (bb) local authority in terms of section 2 of the Contributions in respect of Black Labour Act, No 29 of 1972, and (b) how were these amounts utilized in each case?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION

(a) (i) R375 987 008 (For the period 1 July 1979 to 30 June 1984)

(ii) (aa)

	R
*Port Natal	45 010 773
*Drakensberg	21 800 490
Natalia	13 763 356
Northern Transvaal	10 317 978
Eastern Transvaal	11 232 098
Western Cape	16 261 263
Central Transvaal	31 651 035
Highveld	18 532 547
Western Transvaal	18 040 921
Northern Cape	7 373 766
Orange Vaal	22 387 887
Southern Orange Free State	23 308 237
Eastern Cape	25 019 231
West Rand	65 296 468
East Rand	45 790 868
Total	375 786 918

\*These boards were amalgamated with effect from 1 April 1984 into the Natalia Development Board

(ii) (bb) For the period 1 April 1984 to 30 June 1984

The following amounts which were collected by development boards on behalf of local authorities, are excluded from the totals in (a)(ii)(aa)

	R
Ikageng	1 016
Jouberton	1 172
Galeshewe	4 035
Bohlokong	4 664
Seisooville	2 544
Evaton	740
Lekoa	8 704
Kyammandi	23 649
KwaNobuhle	4 911
Rini	2 824
Lingelbhe	1 668
Tokoza	7 860
Tembisa	3 548
Wattville	286
Daveyton	2 120
Katlehong	11 768
Vosloorus	10 734
Kwa-Thema	3 954
Total	96 197

(b) These amounts form part of the general revenue of the boards and are appropriated as follows

to cover the expenditure of the labour bureaux and inspectors and also to defray the expenditure in connection with aid centres

to fund the functions of the development boards in general, inter alia:

- the subsidising of services in the Black townships;
- the development of infrastructure and housing and administration costs

Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:†

What is the total amount collected by urban local authorities in terms of section 9(4) of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, No 25 of 1945, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION**

The Local Authorities used the revenue for the financing of capital and operating expenditure and sundry administrative costs

These monies, which before 1971 were collected by White local authorities are now collected by the development boards in terms of section 11(1)(e) of Act 45 of 1971 and section 29(1)(b) of Act 4 of 1984

	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84
West Cape Development Board	101 440	97 992	94 946	126 975	106 437
East Cape Development Board	32 493	35 148	38 004	56 434	42 515
Northern Cape Development Board	56 055	58 405	52 879	64 496	39 511
Southern Orange Free State Development Board	10 419	10 773	10 491	16 219	13 736
Orange Vaal Development Board	21 910	20 716	19 281	31 628	25 432
Natalia Development Board	259 203	256 882	242 740	225 370	205 594
West Rand Development Board	359 621	368 077	289 097	560 564	338 565
East Rand Development Board	88 323	75 271	70 975	97 148	78 378
Highveld Development Board	9 586	10 366	12 213	15 333	15 713
Eastern Transvaal Development Board	5 863	6 108	7 183	5 615	6 669
Northern Transvaal Development Board	4 130	4 427	7 176	10 317	7 777
Central Transvaal Development Board	39 161	41 148	37 633	60 686	50 925
Western Transvaal Development Board	49 859	45 763	56 570	79 446	66 639

**Subsidization of Black transport**

1982 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) What is the (i) total amount and (ii) amount in respect of each specified metropolitan area that was collected in terms of the Black Transport Services Act, No 53 of 1957, in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (bb) paid by way of subsidy, over and above the above-mentioned amounts, for subsidizing transport for Blacks, (b) (i) to what companies or

parties were these amounts paid and (ii) what amount was paid to each of them and (c) (i) what is the present level of the Black Transport Services Account established under section 7 of the above-mentioned Act and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished.

(2) whether any amounts out of the Black Transport Services Account have been used for purposes other than subsidizing transport for Blacks, if so, (a) for what purposes and (b) what are these amounts?

**The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS.**

The information submitted below is in respect of areas declared in terms of Act 53 of 1957. The boundaries of these areas do not necessarily correspond with that of metropolitan transport areas declared in terms of Act 78 of 1977—

(1) (a) (i) (aa)	(1) (a) (ii) (aa)
1980/81	R14 480 681,67
1981/82	R12 159 935,36
1982/83	R20 719 370,25
1983/84	R41 760 213,27
1984/85	R44 198 023,89

Port Natal (Comprising magisterial districts of Durban and Pinetown)	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
	R 2 534 687,33	R 2 201 745,22	R 4 381 082,45	R 7 414 061,36	R 8 051 494,79

Pretoria (Comprising the urban local authorities of Pretoria and Verwoerdburg)	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84	1984/85
	R 1 676 551,33	R 1 099 333,07	R 2 124 893,01	R 5 758 865,27	R 6 010 511,37

Bloemfontein (Comprising the local authority of Bloemfontein)

1980/81	R 524 962,96
1981/82	R 308 908,69
1982/83	R 683 996,45
1983/84	R 1 554 470,26
1984/85	R 1 448 675,20

Vaal Triangle (Comprising the urban local authorities of Meyerton, Vanderbijlpark and Vereeniging)

1980/81	R 715 194,23
1981/82	R 791 413,28
1982/83	R 997 211,50
1983/84	R 1 330 512,71
1984/85	R 1 702 022,41

East London (Comprising the local authority of East London)

1980/81	R 433 818,62
1981/82	R 494 281,96
1982/83	R 693 474,59
1983/84	R 1 457 195,45
1984/85	R 1 777 221,07

Johannesburg and West Rand (Comprising the urban local authorities of Johannesburg, Sandton, Roodepoort, Carletonville, Krugersdorp, Randfontein and Westonara)

1980/81	R 4 109 995,45
1981/82	R 4 373 470,75
1982/83	R 6 610 876,77
1983/84	R13 113 004,60
1984/85	R13 806 823,32

Cape Peninsula (Comprising the magisterial districts of Cape Town, Bellville, Simonstown, Wynberg and Goodwood)

1980/81	R 532 945,44
1981/82	R 430 322,15
1982/83	R 975 082,22
1983/84	R 1 860 769,00
1984/85	R 1 850 759,41

East Rand (Comprising the urban local authorities of Alberton, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Germiston, Nigel, Springs, Edenvale and Kempton Park)

1980/81	R 2 750 168,11
1981/82	R 2 460 470,24
1982/83	R 2 983 799,66
1983/84	R 6 436 462,11
1984/85	R 7 091 069,78

Port Elizabeth (Comprising the local authorities of Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage and Despatch)

1980/81	R 1 202 358,20
1981/82	R 784 800,12
1982/83	R 1 269 013,60
1983/84	R 2 835 472,51
1984/85	R 2 726 946,19

The variance in income since 1982/83 is due to the increase in tariffs of levies with effect from 1 November 1982



# Board

CAPE TIMES 21/6/78  
seizes

## Site C tents

By RIAAN  
DE VILLIERS

INSPECTORS of the Western Cape Development Board yesterday confiscated a large number of tents inhabited by squatters at "Site C", the new site and service scheme at Khayelitsha.

Yesterday afternoon affected squatters were erecting plastic and other shelters. A few families were still in the open.

Squatters said they had been moved to the area "with the Cathedral group" and did not know why their tents had been taken.

However, Mr Graham Lawrence, the board's director of labour and housing, said last night a large number of squatters had moved to Site C without authorisation over the past few weeks.

### Shacks

They had "bought" tents from squatters legitimately resettled at the site and had already built permanent structures, and had pitched them on road reserves outside areas demarcated for occupation.

He said many of these squatters had also erected shacks. These had "not been touched" and the action was primarily aimed at reclaiming the tents with which they had not been issued and which remained the property of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

It was claimed that many hundreds of people had been affected. Mr Lawrence said he could not supply final figures of tents confiscated as inspectors had been busy until late afternoon.

Mr Theophilus Tayo, secretary of the Cathedral committee — the largest squatter group which has agreed to move to Site C — confirmed that the people involved were not moved by the board.

They were members of the Cathedral group left behind at Old Crossroads when Site C was fully occupied. "They were told to wait for the next site to be prepared, but they just kept on coming because they

255  
2/16/85

2 Cape Times, Friday

A \*\*\*\*\*  
From page 1

wanted to join the rest of the group"

He said it was "difficult" for the committee to stop them. He added that the committee would approach the board to discuss their situation.

● Mr Mali Hoza, chairman of the Cathedral committee, was arrested earlier this week and appeared in court yesterday morning.

Committee members said Mr Hoza had been asked to report to the Khayelitsha police station on Tuesday and was arrested when he did.

They said Mr Hoza had appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court yesterday but no charges had been

# Lingelihle boycotts to mark leaders' deaths

~~255~~  
~~255~~  
255

14/7/85 C. Press

STRIFE-torn Lingelihle township residents are boycotting local white traders in response to the death of their leaders

The Cradock township residents have also called for a week-long period of mourning, during which memorial services for Cradock Residents' Association chairman Matthew Goniwe, executive members Ford Calata and Sparrow Mkhonto, and Oudtshoorn school teacher Sicele Mhlawuli will be held countrywide

Their funerals will be held next Saturday. Cradock president Monwabisi Makaula told City Press Lingelihle residents were mourning

"Even the DET has responded by delaying the reopening of schools in the area. We have also asked Cradock's Chief Magistrate to keep the police and army out of the township"

The Port Elizabeth UDF office is arranging two trains to transport mourners. In Johannesburg, buses leave Khofso House on July 19 at 5pm



★ TV cameraman Rapiiso Montsho shows a wound allegedly inflicted by a rubber bullet in Duduza this week during the funeral of four handgrenade victims — but cops have denied that a black photographer was shot and that white journalists were ordered to report to riot police headquarters, where some had their cars searched. A police statement also added that "certain wild and unfounded allegations" were again reported in the media regarding so-called atrocities and police action at the funerals in Duduza. The Police Commissioner released a statement which said "certain people will do anything in their power to discredit the forces of law and order".

★ See Page 2

## Str 100

By KHULU GIBI

A STRIKE ballot National Union of workers at the 18 mines and 11 where it is recognised have little standing mine managements

In a statement last week, the Chamber of said the mining groups

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CPM-Tinted  
9/8/85 (255)

# Botha splits black affairs

From PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

JOHANNESBURG — The State President, Mr P W Botha, yesterday announced a reorganization of cabinet portfolios, splitting the administration of black affairs under two ministries

From September 1 Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, will be effectively in charge of the urban black population in addition to the constitutional planning task.

## Renamed

And the Ministry of Cooperation, Development and Training is to be renamed the Ministry of Education and Development Aid, with Dr Gerrit Viljoen remaining as minister

The reorganization means a substantial increase in the powers of Mr Heunis at the expense of Dr Viljoen. And some observers see the inclusion of urban black affairs under the constitutional development umbrella as a prelude to some form of inclusion of city blacks in the new constitution

Mr Botha would not comment when asked about reports that he would make a major policy announcement at next week's Natal National Party congress

In his announcement, Mr Botha said the Department of Development Aid would be mainly directed at the "national states" with regard to land affairs, works, towns and management services

"The Ministry of Cooperation and Development will be responsible for one department which will deal mainly with determination of land utilization, development co-ordination and the overall planning of land consolidation, and town planning, urbanization strategy and social development."

Assist

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**Assist**

Mr Botha said the current Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, and Mr Ben Wilkens, the Deputy Minister of Land Affairs and Development, would assist Mr Heunis. Mr Wilkens and Mr Sam de Beer, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, will be Dr Viljoen's deputy ministers

The Director-General of Development Aid would be Mr Gilles van de Wall, and Dr A B Fourie remains as Director-General of the Department of Education and Training

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GERRIT VILJOEN

# Casting more light

FACE  
TO FACE

255



Gerrit Viljoen is Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education, soon to become the Minister of Education and Development Aid. The *FM* spoke to him on government's programme of reform

and issues such as citizenship for blacks and influx control

**FM.** Why is the public so confused as to the direction government is headed in? Does government have a clear idea of where it is going?

**Viljoen:** There is a need for the concrete results of announced reforms to be recognised and seen. For instance, the introduction of freehold property for blacks, citizenship, influx control, political representation for blacks at higher levels than the local level, and the suspension of forced removals.

All these are areas where real results are likely in the short term and should change the sceptical attitude of those who are not convinced that the government is serious about reform.

**What is to become of influx control?**

Influx control has become outdated and costly. Not only has it a negative and discriminatory effect, but it is clear that influx control has inhibited the normal, inevitable and necessary process of urbanisation for black people.

No community can really grow and expand without accommodating a large part of its growing population in the urban context.

Influx control has also created a tremendous amount of bitterness and frustration because of its link with the pass laws. There is much personal resentment among blacks over the way in which pass laws have been applied.

**Does this mean that the whole system of personal identification is to be revised?**

Yes. This matter has already been transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Internal Affairs to facilitate a uniform system for all population groups in this regard. A very important component in the reconstruction of influx control is the elimination of its negative and discriminatory aspects.

**But can any aspects of influx control be regarded as positive? The call is for the complete scrapping of influx control — which is not, from what you say, to happen.**

Many influential bodies and most black people insist on the complete scrapping of influx control. But, given the economic and demographic realities of SA, I would not commit myself to its complete scrapping.

What is necessary, however, is that it must not only be coupled with a planned strategy

for orderly urbanisation but urbanisation should be positively encouraged.

Freedom of movement and the freedom to seek employment should be expanded to the maximum possible level consistent with the amount of ordering necessary in terms of the masses one would have to deal with should influx be completely opened, and given the reality of limited employment opportunities. Precisely how is this urbanisation to be encouraged?

By providing land for township development, funds for creating the infrastructure in these townships, service sites so that people can provide their own houses, and providing for socio-economic differentiation in a township so that there is not a monotony of similar houses built by central authority, but people can have diversity according to their choice.

**How is the flow of people from the rural to urban areas going to be regulated?**

It is clear that proper rural development and maintenance cannot be facilitated if there is no means of accommodating the growing surplus population. Influx control has had the effect of keeping more people in the rural areas than can be accommodated. So, alternative accommodation has to be provided in both the present metropolitan context — by providing additional land for expanding existing black townships — and also by providing for urbanisation in the black states.

This links up with the drive to create employment opportunities and also to accommodate those people who would prefer to have their families in the black states and then have the worker on a commuter basis.

**What is the situation regarding black citizenship?**

Black South Africans outside the independent states are SA citizens. The problem is channels for blacks to participate in political decisions which affect them.

The government has committed itself to accepting the permanence of blacks outside the national states and therefore affording them the opportunity of political decision making that affects them. This is the area which has to be negotiated.

Citizens of a homeland that might become independent in the future will be given the opportunity of maintaining their SA citizenship. This could lead to a form of double citizenship.

Those blacks who were SA citizens and lost it when their homelands became independent will be given the option as to whether they want to regain their SA citizenship.

This still has to be negotiated with the governments of the states concerned. Generally, they are also in favour of giving this option.

**You talk much of negotiation but who are the**

government negotiating with?

Negotiation is not in public. We reject the idea of a national convention. We have been talking to elected and informal leaders. With the use of the security forces in townships and the State of Emergency the government is itself perceived to be acting violently...

This is an unreasonable attitude. The reason for the State of Emergency and military involvement in the townships is because life and property have been threatened over a long period.

It has become clear that there are two basic groups in conflict.

On the one hand are those militants who want a revolutionary overthrow of the status quo and cannot afford to see negotiated reform succeed. On the other hand are those who are prepared to achieve reform through negotiation.

**Is it not short-sighted to simply reject the bona fides of those organisations who do not see many advantages in negotiating with the government? Are their demands not legitimate and should they not be addressed?**

There are many demands that have been brought forward in discussion. The government is prepared to talk to those who renounce violence. This eliminates the African National Congress (ANC).

Over recent years certain groups have been unwilling to talk to the government while others have preferred talking on an informal basis to avoid being publicly seen with the government.

**Does this mean government is prepared to talk to the United Democratic Front (UDF) and Azaman Peoples' Organisation (Azapo)?**

Yes, but they are not willing to come forward and hold discussions. The onus is on them to make use of this offer. They should use the opportunity to either convince themselves of reform or expose the government. **Is the rightwing considered a threat and are they holding up the reform process?**

It differs in different parts of the country. White people whom I would never have expected it from are accepting the need for reform. This is astonishing.

The forthcoming by-elections are going to show a much more positive reform mood than did the last by-elections. The rightwing are not holding back the reform process. **International opinion and pressure is mounting against SA. The investment climate is low and there is little, if any, foreign investment.**

The main reason for this is that foreign investors are worried about the security situation and want stability. In the short term, the priority must be to get the security situation under control. Kid-glove handling will do SA more international harm than the shock effect of the tough, hard but efficient approach.

# Private schools to get aid next year

STAR  
27/9/85  
255

Private schools countrywide will have the option of Government subsidisation from next year, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday

In a report back on the Government's 1983 White Paper on Education, Mr de Klerk said private schools would be divided into three subsidy categories. The subsidies would vary from one department to another but would be between R350 and R610 a year

A standard formula for the subsidisation would be announced within the next few months

A new dispensation for the registration of private schools would also be implemented next year and some of the conditions which education department could lay down included

● That the school must make a contribution to the provision of education in that area and it must not be to the detriment of the existing public schools.

● The school must adhere to an approved school day, week and calendar and approved curricula must be presented.

● The school must adhere to general policy conditions regarding the composition of pupils at the school.

● The teaching staff must meet the official minimum teaching qualifications and it must be possible to carry out inspections.

The Deputy Director-General of National Education, Mr Bernard Louw, stressed that it would be up to the education departments to decide how far they would implement these guidelines

It did not necessarily mean, for example, that teachers with overseas qualifications could not teach in private schools.

He added that the clause stating that the "pupil community" had to comply with general policy laid down by the department would not affect multiracial schools



The Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, announced yesterday there would be new regulations for the registration of private schools next year.

# Free legal advice for alleged victims of police brutality

Staff Reporter

A PANEL of attorneys will offer free assistance to victims of alleged police brutality who have difficulty laying complaints against the police the Council of the Cape Law Society has announced.

Senior members of the society recently met Brigadier C A Swart, Divisional Commissioner of Police in Cape Town, about alleged unlawful police action against members of the public in unrest situations.

The Law Society said in a statement that Brigadier Swart had given "an unequivocal assurance that all complaints would be fully investigated and that as is customary in complaints against the police, the results of the investigations will be referred to the Attorney General for a decision as to whether a prosecution would follow."

The Law Society councillors accepted the assurance, the statement said.

The councillors also met Brigadier A C Chemaly, the liaison officer appointed to investigate allegations against the SADF, who also assured them complaints would be investigated.

## DIFFICULTY

Complaints against the police may be lodged at any police station, and complaints against the army can be reported to Brigadier A C Chemaly, director manpower liaison at ☎ 21 7297 or Colonel Les Masterson, senior staff officer, manpower liaison at ☎ 77 8191.

If people had difficulty laying complaints against the army or the police they should telephone the Law Society's offices at ☎ 24 8060 and they would be referred to a panel of attorneys.

Meanwhile four affidavits from Guguletu residents alleging among other things that police sjambokked them in their homes, slapped small children

and helped themselves to householders' food were to be handed to a senior officer today by the Progressive Federal Party delegation monitoring allegations of police brutality.

Mr Jan van Eck, PFP MPC a member of the delegation described the allegations as "hair-raising" and said they would be referred to Colonel Nick Acker, who was appointed to investigate brutality allegations.

Ms Joyce Gubeni 18 said in a sworn statement that she had been in the garden of her home at about 9am yesterday, when police entered. She ran into her home and alleges police threatened to shoot if she did not open the door.

## SLAPPED

She alleges she was beaten with sjamboks and slapped.

"They said I had been rude to them but that is not the truth."

Miss Gubeni said she was driven around Guguletu for three hours in a yellow police truck and, with another young woman, was intermittently assaulted before being dropped at the far end of Crossroads.

She also said that all the black policemen had spoken Zulu.

Miss Josephine Miya alleged that when police had arrived at her house yesterday she hid under the bed with her sister and two young boys aged three and five.

## ATE THE FOOD

She alleges they beat her and her sister with sjamboks and smacked the one of five and beat both with a sjambok.

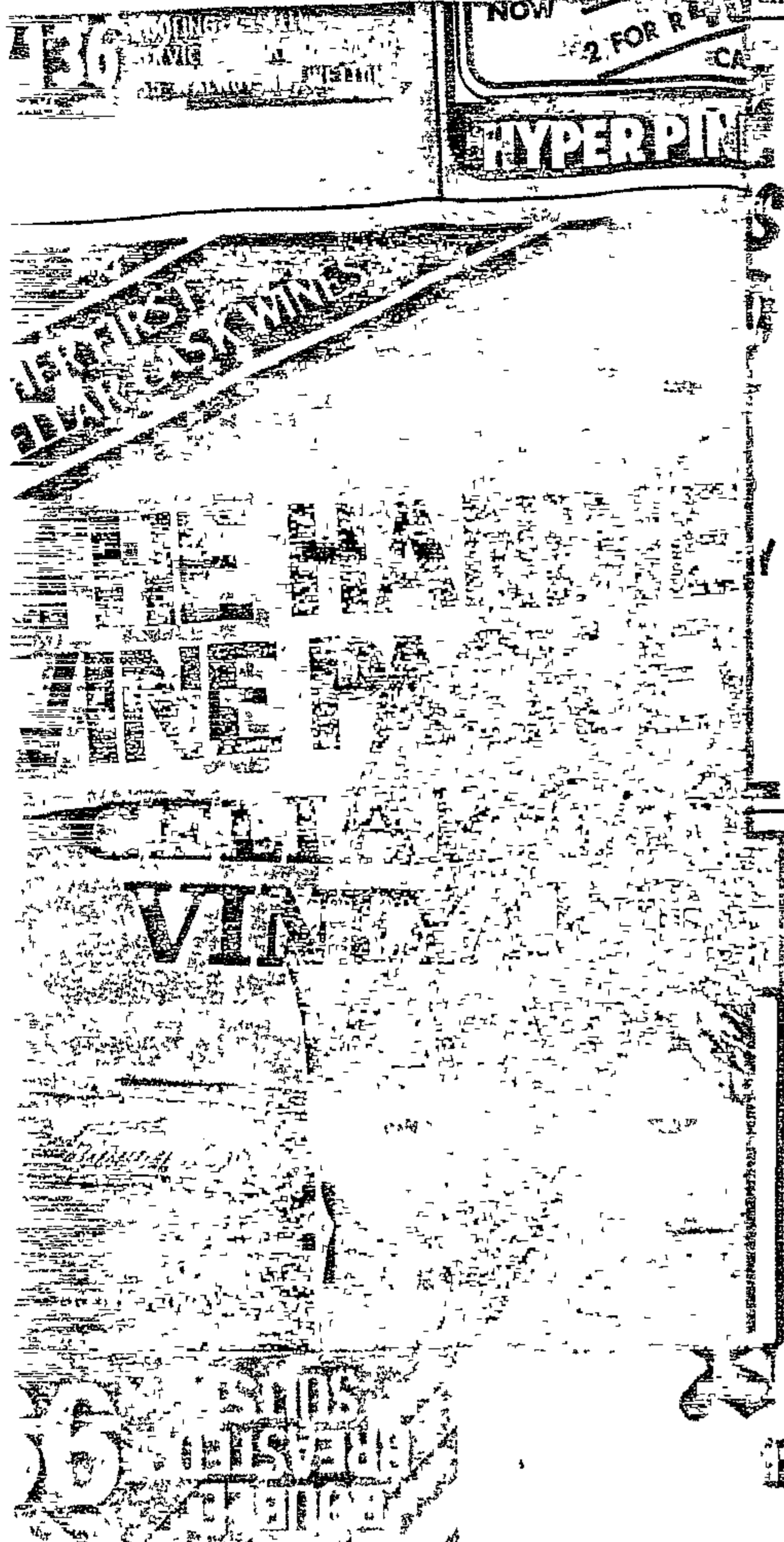
The police, she said, also ate the food in the bungalow.

Mr van Eck said people in Guguletu were living in a "total state of terror."

"They never know which policeman will attack them on their own property."

He warned that if the "madness" did not stop there was no future for racial co-operation in the Western Cape.





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HYPERPIN

# Development boards to go?

ARGUS 22/11/85  
Argus Correspondent

255

DURBAN — Development boards, including the Natal Development Board which have been the centre of controversy for years, could be expected to be scrapped if the government goes ahead with the dropping of influx control

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development said yesterday that a government inquiry into the President's Council recommendations for the scrapping of influx control was still under way and it could be some months before a final decision was made

## ORDERLY URBANISATION

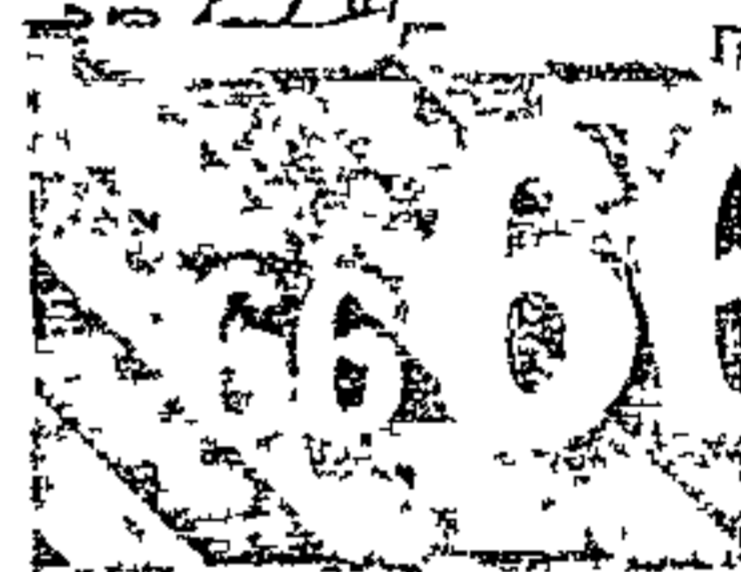
The President's Council report recommended a system of orderly urbanisation of blacks to replace the influx control laws which have brought international disapproval because of the resettlement programmes attached to them

However, government sources say it is likely that the major thrust of the President's Council report will be accepted and this would lead to the demise of the development boards whose main task has been the policing of the influx control legislation

## EMPLOYMENT BREWING

Other functions of the boards such as employment and brewing of beer would be left to private enterprise while housing would become a task of the regional services councils

Regional services councils have already been given the task of improving housing standards for blacks



# Blacks in govt: Law changes set for 1987

PAUL BELL  
Political Correspondent

THE Cabinet is unlikely to introduce constitutional legislation before 1987 on the inclusion of blacks at central government level, but some form of co-option could be negotiated as an intermediary step

Sources close to government disclosed this yesterday after President P W Botha had met five homeland leaders for talks on Friday

Botha announced after the meeting that he had asked Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis to investigate "concrete possible options for further negotiation with all leaders seeking a peaceful solution for South Africa".

Yesterday, departmental spokesman Neville Krige confirmed that a number of possible future structures of government — "embryo constitutional options" — for SA would be drawn up for presentation to black leaders

Their comment would be awaited and the next step was "negotiation".

Another source said government realised, however, that the situation was urgent and had the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning working on proposals for consideration by the Cabinet

"There is no specific deadline, but we would hope to have legislation — or at least certain guidelines or principles we could put into law — ready, possibly by the middle of next year

"But we don't see such legislation actually available for introduction to Parliament next year

"The principles have to be cleared with black leaders before legislation is introduced, we would hope, by early 1987. It is possible that blacks could be co-opted before then if government so decides"

# Govt report urges curbs on welfare

255  
S.T. 22/86  
A GOVERNMENT recommendation could soon put an end to free welfare services

A report by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has recommended that people seeking help from welfare bodies should be made to pay for the service as far as possible

It also urges that more private profit-making companies should take over welfare services now being provided by the State at no charge

The report, which was drawn up by the department's Directorate of Social Planning, is being discussed in top-level social work circles

It is the first indication of how the Government intends handling social welfare under the tricameral parliament

## Criticism

The move to privatise welfare services has drawn criticism from welfare and health officials who say that those who need assistance most could least afford it.

The Government has also been accused of "abdicating its responsibilities"

The report states that the rising cost to the State of fi-

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO

nancing social welfare is "cause for concern"

Among several recommendations made were that the objectives of privatisation should be "a substantial reduction of the State's financial responsibility for and contribution towards the country's social welfare services"

The report suggested the following bodies could take over welfare services

- Private welfare organisations, including church welfare organisations

- Private persons or institutions that render services, whether for profit or not

- Agricultural, mining, industrial and commercial undertakings and churches

- Private social work practices

## Retained

Other recommendations state that several aspects of welfare work should be retained by the State

These include the determining of overall policy and regulations, welfare work involving courts, and operating settlements for the physically disabled

Clients should pay for services provided by the State and by the private sector

"People who cannot pay for a service or pay fully for it should receive a free service or a service at a reduced tariff, depending on their circumstances," said the report

Commenting on the report's recommendation to privatise social welfare, President of the Durban Indian Child and Family Wel-

fare Society, Dr Khorshed Ginwala, said "The Government is abdicating its own responsibility and duties in meeting the welfare needs of the community"

She said that saddling recession-hit welfare clients with fees would only aggravate their plight.

The National Medical and Dental Association rejected the recommendations at its annual conference last week

NAMDA national secretary Dr Rob Dyer said a resolution was passed stating that the new policy of encouraging privatisation "attempted to co-opt welfare organisations to promote apartheid policies and to abdicate the State's social and financial responsibility to care for all its people"

his Department in 1985 on placing advertisements for any purpose in newspapers in the Republic;

- (2) what amount was paid to each specified newspaper in the above regard in that year?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Nil
- (2) Falls away

Trading Licences  
HANNS & COLE 263  
147. Mr P R ROGGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 718 on 26 April 1985, how many trading licences were operative in (a) East London, (b) Cathcart, (c) Queenstown, (d) King William's Town, (e) Komga and (f) Stutterheim as at 1 January 1986?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is not a licensing authority but has nevertheless succeeded in establishing the number of trading licences operating in the Urban Black townships attached to the cities and townships mentioned in this question.

- (a) East London . . . . . 20
- (b) Cathcart . . . . . 3
- (c) Queenstown . . . . . 19
- (d) King William's Town . . . . . 5
- (e) Komga . . . . . 2
- (f) Stutterheim . . . . . —

Reservists  
HANNS & COLE 263  
184 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:  
3/3/86  
(1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force in Sandton in 1985;

- (2) how many reservists (a) retired and (b) dropped out from the Police Reserve Force in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) 6 persons
- (2) (a) None
- (b) 8 persons

Salaries  
HANNS & COLE 264  
279. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:  
3/3/86  
Whether he will reconsider his decision regarding questions on police salaries, if not, why not, if so, what were the rates of pay for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black members of the South African Police Force of each rank as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

No I still hold the view set out in my reply to the hon member's Question No 13 on 7 October 1981 and which I confirmed on Question No 45 on 5 February 1985

Own Affairs  
HANNS & COLE 264  
3/3/86  
3/3/86  
Mr H J VAN RENSBURG asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (a) How many Whites entered for the full National Senior Certificate examination in 1985 and (b) how many entrants (i) passed, (ii) failed and (iii) obtained matriculation exemption?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (a) 12 591.
- (b) (i) 1 930 passed the full National Senior Certificate examination.

(ii) The remaining 10 661 candidates, including part-time candidates who did not enter for the full examination obtained subject credits with a view to the eventual acquisition of the national Senior Certificate. The particulars are as follows:  
Number of subject entries 37 027  
Number thereof passed 19 727  
Number thereof failed . . . . . 8 965  
Number thereof absent . . . . . 8 335

- (iii) 326

TUESDAY, 4 MARCH 1985

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs  
HANNS & COLE 265  
State President

Recording of meetings/discussions  
\*1 THE LEADER OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the State President

- (1) Whether the meeting he held with the former Leader of the Official Opposition in the House of Assembly on 25 November 1985 was recorded, if so,
- (2) whether all confidential discussions which he conducts are recorded, if so, why; if not, what criteria are used in deciding which discussions are to be recorded;
- (3) whether participants in discussions which are recorded are informed beforehand that the discussions will be recorded, if not, why not;
- (4) whether transcripts are made of all recorded discussions, if not, (a) what criteria are used in deciding which discussions will be transcribed and
- (b) in what manner are recordings of discussions retained; if so, what steps are taken to ensure the confidentiality of the (i) tapes and (ii) transcripts,
- (5) whether participants in recorded discussions are offered copies of transcripts of the discussions; if not, why not, if so, on what basis,
- (6) whether any other persons in his Office or any other Government Department have access to the (a) recordings of discussions and (b) transcripts of those discussions; if so, (i) who and (ii) why?

The STATE PRESIDENT (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

- (1) Yes
- (2) No I hold hundreds of interviews on a wide variety of subjects with a large number of local and foreign individuals and groups every year, and a record is kept of important discussions
- (3) When discussions are mechanically recorded, participants are not informed beforehand. Recordings are made for bona fide administrative purposes, and are treated as confidential within the Office. The contents of follow-up actions which may possibly arise from such discussions, must for example be determined with reference to the contents of the discussions. When written notes are kept, participants will obviously know this
- (4) No. Transcripts are made if and when required. Such transcripts are filed in special files—as distinct from departmental files—are held in safe custody and only I, or someone authorised by me, has access thereto. Tape recordings are also held in safe custody. I respect the confidentiality of private discussions throughout, as persons whom I have talked to over many years, can certainly testify
- (5) and (6) I do not announce the fact of the discussions, nor their contents,

ties which took place on that day in Port Elizabeth and its vicinity.

The troops on the beach, in uniform and in civilian clothes, armed and unarmed were there for recreation. The Officer Commanding the Command had given an order that troops who were not on duty were to carry their arms with them for self protection. Because of the risks to which unarmed troops in uniform can be exposed in certain unrest areas it may be necessary for them to be armed also during their leisure time in public.

At 15h04 Questions on General Affairs interrupted in accordance with Rule No 59

Control/administration of towns/townships

HANSARD transferred 255

\*35 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any Black towns or townships were removed from the (a) control and (b) administration of community councils and/or Development Boards during the past year, if so,
- (2) whether these towns or townships have since then been placed under the control or administration of any White local authority or any official of any White local authority, if so, (a) which towns and townships, (b) under whose control and management have they been placed, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions, (d) since when, (e) what financial arrangements have been made and (f) why where these steps taken;
- (3) whether this transfer is for an indefinite period, if so, why, if not,
- (4) whether these towns or townships are due to be transferred back to community councils or Developments Boards, if so, when,
- (5) whether the agreement of the local Black population to this transfer was

obtained in each case, if not, why not; if so, in what manner;

- (6) what is the current status in respect of the management and control of (a) Lingelihle, Cradock, and (b) Bongolethu, Oudtshoorn,
- (7) whether the control or administration of (a) Lingelihle and (b) Bongolethu changed during the past year, if so, (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why were these changes made,
- (8) whether the Black residents of these two townships were in agreement with the changes?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes
  - (a) Bongolethu
  - (b) Municipality of Oudtshoorn.
  - (c) Section 3(3) read with section 27 of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984)
  - (d) 1 November 1985
  - (e) The existing financial arrangements applied by the East Cape Development Board are continued with by the Municipality of Oudtshoorn in respect of running expenditure. In the same way capital projects are financed with funds from the National Housing Fund
  - (f) As a result of the remote distance of the Development Board in comparison with the Oudtshoorn Municipality to Bongolethu as well as their facilities, the upgrading could be speeded up locally. The Municipality acts primarily therefore in a development capacity

- (3) No.
- (4) No. The area will be transferred to a local authority as soon as it is established.

Yes. Prior to the transfer discussions were held with community leaders which included representatives from the Bongolethu Parents Association, the Bongolethu Youth Organisation, the various churches, students, teachers and the remaining councillors.

- (6) (a) Village Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982).
- (b) Community Council, established in terms of section 2 of the Community Councils Act, 1977 (Act 125 of 1977)

- (7) (a) Yes.
  - (i) The Village Council resigned and pending the re-election of a council an administrator was appointed
  - (ii) 27 September 1985.
  - (iii) In view of the resignation of the Council a by-election could not be held as a result of the unstable situation and as the functions of the Council had to be continued, the appointment of an administrator was necessary.

- (b) Yes
  - (i) Five out of seven councillors resigned with the result that a quorum could not be formed.
  - (ii) 1 November 1985
  - (iii) In view of the necessity for the continuation of the functions of the council the

remaining councillors and the Town Clerk of Oudtshoorn were appointed

- (8) (a) Lingelihle—Due to the unstable situation in the Town it was not possible to consult the residents but in view of the standing of the local Town Clerk and his general acceptance by the community, he was appointed
- (b) Bongolethu—Yes. In terms of section 5(5) of the Community Council, 1977 Act (Act 125 of 1977) the Minister may take such steps as he may deem necessary to ensure continuation of the function of the Community Council of Bongolethu.

Khayelitsha: serviced sites

HANSARD serviced sites 482

\*36 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What are the requirements for a (a) competent and (b) qualifying person to (i) buy and (ii) rent (aa) houses and (bb) serviced sites in Khayelitsha,
  - (2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 42 on 25 February 1986, the Government has decided on the other persons who will be eligible to buy and rent serviced sites in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) what category of persons are they, (b) when was the decision taken and (c) (i) how many of them have been allowed to move to Khayelitsha and (ii) since what date;
  - (3) whether any changes in policy as to the categories of persons allowed to live in Khayelitsha took place in (a) 1984, (b) 1985 and (c) 1986, if so, what changes in each case?
- THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.
- (1) (a) (i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) The re-

12/3/80  
3-DAY  
255

# Heunis gets JEA proposals



● BUTHELEZI

CAPE TOWN — Proposals for the establishment of a Joint Executive Authority (JEA) for Natal and KwaZulu were yesterday handed to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, by the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and the Administrator of Natal, Radclyffe Cadman.

During the hour-long meeting in his offices in the HF Verwoerd Building in Cape Town, Heunis was also informed "as a matter of courtesy" of the "Indaba" called for April 3 to discuss a joint legislative authority for the two territories.

The Minister told reporters afterwards that he would now submit the JEA proposals to government "for its consideration and decision".

The principle of co-operation between KwaZulu and Natal was, he said, a "natural manifestation of their interdependence in many fields".

Heunis declined, however, to comment on the proposed Indaba.

Asked whether a draft Bill to bring the JEA into effect, which was also handed to him at the meeting, was regarded as urgent, Heunis said he understood that Buthelezi and Cadman wanted a final decision from

government as soon as possible.

Both Cadman and Buthelezi said the meeting had been "cordial".

Buthelezi said he did not get the impression that Heunis was against the proposals but both sides realised that "it's not going to be an easy thing".

In a memorandum presented to Heunis and released after the meeting, Buthelezi said that in terms of the present statutory situation, KwaZulu and Natal could do "very little more than we have done" to eliminate unnecessary duplication of services.

"I see the endeavours we have made in KwaZulu and Natal as a region of SA as being capable of making a very important breakaway from the politics of prescription and rejection."

Although the actual proposals were not released, Cadman indicated in a memorandum presented to the Minister that the JEA would cover areas such as roads, education, traffic, libraries, nature conservation and recreation.

It would afford equal representation to Natal and KwaZulu, and would be financed from a joint account.

— Sapa.

SME 255  
13/2/86

# Nonracial Society in SA is out — Heunis

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis yesterday firmly rejected the possibility of a nonracial society in South Africa.

He was speaking in the House of Delegates in reply to a motion calling for the scrapping of racially separate commercial and residential areas, schools and health services.

The call, led by the Rev Edward Manikkam (Solidarity, Rylands), was supported by the opposition Solidarity Party and the ruling National People's Party, which recommended a minor amendment.

Mr Manikkam said that if a referendum were held on the issue, there would be overwhelming support among Indians for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

He was backed by Mr Gopi Munsook (Solidarity, Nominated), who asked how the Nationalist Government could ever have passed such stupid and ridiculous laws.

## MISCONCEPTION

Mr Salaam Abram-Mayet (NPP, Nominated) urged members not to be too harsh on the Nationalists. They should be coaxed with carrots rather than sticks.

Mr Heunis said in reply that calls to create a nonracial society were based on a patent misconception of the realities of South Africa.

"Our society is multi-ethnic, multicultural and multiracial. No government can make it nonracial. If we think we can have a people's democracy as in Western Europe, there will be no democracy left."

He said it upset him to be constantly accused of being the evil inventor of South Africa's divided society.

Mr Pat Poovahngam (Solidarity, Reservoir Hills), interjecting, accused Mr Heunis of perpetuating the problem.

Mr Heunis replied that the Nationalist Party had done more than any other group to change the course of South African history.

The time allotted for the debate expired, and the motion lapsed.

Eastern Express ..... R1 284,19  
 Boksburg Advertiser .. R1 284,19  
 Alberton Record .. R1 284,19  
 Rodepoort Record .. R1 284,19  
 Northcliff/Melville Times R1 284,19  
 Randburg Sun R1 284,19  
 Sowetan R1 539,00

*Q & A COL 527*  
*TRANSWARD 17/3/86 Q&A 529*  
 Administration costs  
 139 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

What were the administration costs in respect of each of the Black townships administered by the Natala Development Board during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.**

Administration costs for the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985.

**BLACK TOWNSHIPS**

SHAKAVILLE R R

(i) Administration costs 120 022  
 (ii) Agency fees 504 092 = 624 114

**HAMBANATI**

(i) Administration costs 198 212  
 (ii) Agency fees 1 075 306 = 1 273 518

**NINGIZUMA**

(i) Administration costs 1 650 438  
 (ii) Agency fees 8 966 423 = 10 616 861

**SHAYAMOYA**

(i) Administration costs 37 275  
 (ii) Agency fees 155 995 = 193 270

**KLAARWATER**

(i) Administration costs 147 345  
 (ii) Agency fees 894 103 = 1 041 448

**COLENSO**

(i) Administration costs 22 382  
 (ii) Agency fees 100 096 = 122 478

**DANNHAUSER**

(i) Administration costs 28 386  
 (ii) Agency fees 133 060 = 161 446

**DUNDEE**

(i) Administration costs 128 823  
 (ii) Agency fees 679 885 = 808 708

**GLENCOE**

(i) Administration costs 71 697  
 (ii) Agency fees 458 554 = 530 251

**GREYTOWN**

(i) Administration costs 97 053  
 (ii) Agency fees 449 259 = 546 312

**KOKSTAD**

(i) Administration costs 100 814  
 (ii) Agency fees 415 957 = 516 771

**LADYSMITH**

(i) Administration costs 135 006  
 (ii) Agency fees 507 900 = 642 906

**MATATIELE**

(i) Administration costs 30 458  
 (ii) Agency fees 66 806 = 97 264

**MOORVIER**

(i) Administration costs 79 824  
 (ii) Agency fees 326 334 = 406 158

**PAULPIETERSBURG**

(i) Administration costs 35 997  
 (ii) Agency fees 122 820 = 158 817

**SOBANTU**

(i) Administration costs 201 290  
 (ii) Agency fees 732 225 = 933 515

**VRYPHEID**

(i) Administration costs 116 501  
 (ii) Agency fees 64 722 = 181 223

**BERGVILLE/WINTERTON**

(i) Administration costs 5 960  
 (ii) Agency fees 12 464 = 18 424

**CEDARVILLE**

(i) Administration costs 10 876  
 (ii) Agency fees 8 911 = 19 787

**ESTCOURT**

(i) Administration costs 33 256  
 (ii) Agency fees 235 224 = 268 480

**HOWICK**

(i) Administration costs 16 273  
 (ii) Agency fees 168 980 = 185 253

**WEENEN**

(i) Administration costs 15 835  
 (ii) Agency fees 67 287 = 83 122

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.**

(i) and (ii) All the Boards do not keep the required statistics to 31 January 1986.

**99-year leasehold scheme**

149. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many persons in each specified Development Board area applied for leases in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme in 1985 and (b) how many applications were granted?

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.**

West Rand Development Board

(a) 11 095

(b) 6 295

East Rand Development Board

(a) 2 977

(b) 2 188

Orange-Vaal Development Board

(a) 986

(b) 985

Southern Free State Development Board

(a) 2 769

(b) 533

*TRANSWARD 17/3/86 Q&A 529*

145 Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?



STAR 17/2/86

## Activist <sup>255</sup> asks Heunis for passport

Anti-apartheid activist Ms Vesta Smith has asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to intervene to get her a passport because "it is now Government policy to do away with apartheid and citizens like me should be encouraged to carry the message to the far corners of the world".

Ms Smith, a prominent member of the Federation of Transvaal Women, was to have travelled to Canada earlier this month with fellow Fedraw leader Ms Susan Shabangu. But neither was granted a passport.

They were to participate in an educational tour, culminating in a two-day conference.

Ms Smith says she has held a passport for one year in the last 15. It was granted when she was named as a delegate to the Women's Decade Conference in Nairobi last year.

Ms Smith said no reasons had been given for the refusal. It is standing policy of the authorities not to comment to the Press on such matters.

# Angry Hendrickse blocks debate reply by Heunis's deputy

18/3/86  
Political Staff

255

PARLIAMENT — The House of Representatives has taken the unprecedented step of preventing a Deputy Minister from replying to a debate

The move was a protest against the absence of Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis from a constitutional debate which the Labour Party considered important

Cabinet Minister the Rev Allan Hendrickse refused to allow Mr Heunis's deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, to speak in the debate

Mr Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, said Mr Heunis's absence called into question his faith in his own tricameral system

The motion called for a commission of constitutional experts to consider the alternative of a non-racial geographic federation

Mr Badenhorst listened to the whole debate, preparing notes for his reply, but Mr Hendrickse abruptly closed the debate before he could

"I don't think we need the Deputy Minister to come to this House to answer questions," he said

## 'SIGN OF CONTEMPT?'

Mr Hendrickse said the step was a protest against Mr Heunis's action. He asked if the absence of Mr Heunis was a sign of his contempt for the efforts of his partners in the tricameral system to find political solutions

"Is the Minister of Constitutional Development serious about constitutional development? Is this arrogance?"

"Is he saying 'I know what I want for the country and what you say is irrelevant?'"

Mr Hendrickse said the motion had first been submitted a week after the new tricameral system of Parliament began

"Since then we have been very accommodating about when it should come up for debate. It was due last Tuesday, but the Minister could not make it because of a funeral

Mr Hendrickse said Mr Heunis spent all his time in the Assembly

"So we have to question the relevance of this House in his thinking. We are serious, and that is why we are here. Mr Heunis must now tell us if we should fold our arms and play marbles."

Mr Jac Rabie (LP, Reigerpark), who introduced the motion, said it was an honest attempt, in these troubled and violent times, to contribute to solutions

# Heunis attacks municipal 'luxury' spending

Municipal Reporter

18/3/86 255  
Towns that boasted record budgets and spent money on services not needed by residents, were placing unnecessary burdens on their communities, says Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

He was delivering the opening speech of the 57th annual conference of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants in Johannesburg this morning.

The Minister said he was not

advocating lowering the standards of services, but rather the reconsidering of standards.

Councils should ask whether a community, becoming poorer due to overspending on luxurious services, could actually enjoy the high quality of life provided.

Councils should consider whether norms and standards for services should be prescribed for communities irrespective of whether they required them.

"In some cases, towns that lack modern amenities may contain

just as many satisfied inhabitants as so-called modern metropolitan areas," he said.

In 1985 he visited black towns around Johannesburg. "I can assure you that there are as many happy faces, clean sidewalks and colourful gardens in some of those towns as in many other more developed towns," he said.

Inflation was not the only reason local government spending was increasing. A professional approach to limiting expenditure was needed.

NSC 'first step to power-sharing'

9/3/86. STAR.  
255

# Blacks 'must take up offer'

Pretoria Bureau

The formation of the National Statutory Council was the first step on the road to permanent power-sharing, according to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Addressing students at the University of Pretoria yesterday, Mr Heunis said the time had come for black leaders to grab the opportunity offered by the State President to share in decision-making on the highest level and make a positive contribution to the running of the country.

The National Statutory



Mr Chris Heunis

Council would consist of homeland leaders, leaders of black communities and interest groups

Mr Heunis said the solution to the country's problems did not lie with experts, but had to be worked out by politicians. He also ruled out a

nonracial federal system as the constitutional answer to South Africa's problems.

Any new constitution would contain elements of a federal, confederal or unitary system, but it had to recognise the unique characters of the South African population.

A system based solely on numbers was unacceptable, as it would lead to the domination of one group by another. South Africa was not a nonracial society, but made up of groups

The recognition of the identity of these groups was not the mark of a "racist South African regime", but a generally acceptable principle throughout the world.

2/3/86

STAR

255

Special attention will be paid to housing

# Development plan for Potch released

By Kym Hamilton  
Pretoria Bureau

The Western Transvaal town of Potchefstroom has been earmarked as an important educational, military and regional service centre

A guide plan for the future development of the town, which is situated about 110 km south-west of Johannesburg, was released in Pretoria today by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

The area covered by the guide plan is 480 sq km

Potchefstroom is part of region 23 of the National Physical Development Plan

The town provided more than 18 percent of job opportunities in the region in 1981. The other dominant town in the region is Klerksdorp.

Potchefstroom is an important educational centre, with a university, teachers' training college, agricultural college and a number of schools

Apart from being the main administrative centre in the region, it is also important as a possible overflow area for the PWV complex.

In 1980 the total population of the area was 141 000 — 46 420 whites, 6 180 coloured people, 1 200 Asians and 87 200 blacks

The white population is characterised by a large student and Defence Force component — about 36 percent — who are temporary inhabitants, the plan says

White township development accounts for about 63 percent of the total township development of the guide plan area

The other three townships are Ikageng (black), Prompsa (coloured) and Mohadin (Indian)

The population in the municipal area of Potchefstroom is likely to grow from 77 460 registered in the 1980 census to a projected 129 500 by the year 2 000, the plan says

If the black population increases at an estimated 3.2 percent a year to reach 70 000 by the end of the century, Ikageng will have to be almost twice its present size

The guide plan committee recommends special attention be given to housing needs, particularly those of the coloured and black communities. The quality of the existing residential areas must also be upgraded

Significant expansion of the central business district is a priority as it does not meet medium to long-term requirements. A hierarchy of secondary business centres must also be developed, says the committee

BODAY 25/3/76 255

# Heunis: Share housing costs

IT WAS generally accepted that the provision of housing could be used as a dynamic instrument for development, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said yesterday.



● HEUNIS

Speaking in Johannesburg at a meeting of the National Association of House Builders, he said the

State should not bear the greatest responsibility or financial burden for urbanisation.

This burden could be turned into an asset by allowing the private sector and developing communities themselves to play a role in urban development.

The potential for the development of urban areas had to be unlocked by reliance on principles of free enterprise, community development and devolution of power.

Housing development could contribute to the creation of work opportunities.

Government realised that individuals who wanted to operate successfully as owner-builders had to have access to serviced sites and loans.

The existence of a productive informal construction industry was therefore of the utmost importance. — Sapa.

# Tshikota diehards refuse to give up the ghost

ON THE periphery of the conservative white area of Louis Trichardt lies Tshikota, a township from which more than 5 000 blacks have been removed since 1983.

Living in the virtual ghost town are 234 people who refuse to leave. They are surrounded by rubble that was their departed neighbours' homes, which have been razed by the authorities. There are 47 families living there, most Northern Sotho, the rest coloured.

A Northern Transvaal Development Board official, known as Mr Oikens, told them in February that they had to move to Seshego, Lebowa, 107kms away, so that the township could be converted into a hostel area for single male workers.

Replying recently to a question in Parliament, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis said the board was negotiating with the remaining 47 families who were "all prepared to relocate".

A visit to Tshikota shows the contrary. Those living there are refusing to even look at the houses in Seshego. They live

THELMA TUCH  
BUS DAY

In fear of being forced to leave.

On Wednesday night, Tshikota residents met in a classroom at the Mashedi primary school — now attended by a mere 41 children.

By candlelight, 52 of them (representing most of the families) signed a petition asking Heunis to put a stop to their removal.

It said: "Moving us to Seshego will mean dumping us approximately 107km from our places of employment. Approximately 95% of the residents here are labourers who earn R100 a month. Moving them to such a faraway place will of necessity deny them their source of income.

"We wish to refute the Honourable Minister's statement that 'through negotiation' all the people are prepared to relocate. The board official, Mr Oikens, was sent by the residents to the authorities to state that we do not wish to be relocated.

"We cannot understand why the government says that it has suspended

forced removal while it still encourages such."

The petition appeals to Heunis to erect better houses in the township with electricity, improved sewerage and streets, and recreation facilities.

Many of the residents were originally uprooted about 30 years ago when they were forced to move from the Old Location in Louis Trichardt to where they now live.

Titus Kgankage, 80, a respected elder in the community, is leading them in their efforts to stay. Born in a village in the Soutpansberg Mountains, he was educated at a mission school, trained at the Kiberton Teachers' Training College, near Pretoria, and taught for 46 years until he retired.

Of the 6 000 people already moved from Tshikota, the Vendas have gone to the trust farm of Vleifontein, which is threatened with incorporation into Vanda, and the Shangaans to Waterval, soon expected to become part of Gazankulu.

Those who have moved to these areas resent that they were not told of the

pending incorporations into the homelands.

Some Northern Sothos have also moved to these two areas where their children face the disadvantage of not being educated in their mother tongue. Vleifontein and Waterval are in the same vicinity, about 30km from Louis Trichardt. Two-roomed matchbox houses with flush toilets were offered on leasehold for R1 500. Another R2 000 could be borrowed in the form of building materials for extensions.

A major complaint is that residents must pay up to R2 a day for a return bus trip to town.

The water in Vleifontein is apparently contaminated and one nursing sister at a clinic reported that a patient had died last year of typhoid.

Many residents say they are interested in returning to Tshikota, although most of their homes are no longer standing.

Liaison officer for the Department of Constitutional Development Johan Oosthuizen said yesterday the Minister was awaiting the community's petition.

STAR  
11/4/86 255  
DEF

# Defunct 'removals' department praised in final report

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The defunct Department of Co-operation and Development said in its final report that its history was a story of the achievements of "inspired men and women"

This was met yesterday with disbelief by the Progressive Federal Party's black affairs spokesman, Mr Ray Swart

The description was made in the introduction to the last report of the department, which was dissolved last year

## GOOD PROGRESS

Former Director-General Mr G van der Walt said the "inspired men and women" had devoted their "lives and careers to the promotion of the interests and the improvement of the quality of life of people who had to adapt to the demands of a progressively more complex society in a rapidly developing country"

He said it was gratifying that within the limitations of available financial resources, good progress could again be made with a variety of activities. These included the provision of housing, consolidation of the land areas of the self-governing national states, implementation of various community projects and the development of towns

## MASS REMOVALS

The unrest among black communities had in many instances dismantled the "good work done in the past and soured relations"

Commenting on statements in the report, Mr Swart said in an interview "It is amusing, but totally untrue

"The Department was an instrument of Government policy that led to the division of the South African population in the form of mass removals and other deprivations, which have caused untold harm to the country," he said



PIN MAIL 18/4/86

HOME OWNERSHIP

## Better for blacks 255

It has taken the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning nearly three years to sell 41 000 houses under the 99-year leasehold plan it is operating in the black townships. Previously, it had sold 90 000 under the 30-year scheme which gave occupants "ownership" of the house but not the land

This means that of the stock of 436 600 units held at the start of the campaign in 1976, only about 131 000 have been sold. Clearly, the department does not consider this good enough because it is launching a new campaign to bump up sales.

This time the effort will include an extensive advertising campaign and an all-out effort to persuade the owners of the 90 000 30-year houses to convert to the superior 99-

year scheme which bestows rights to both land and improvements

Alex Weiss, national co-ordinator of the department's sales campaign, says it will cost about R300 to change from the 30-year scheme to 99-year leasehold. In his view, "that's a small price to pay for the benefits. They are immense."

And further concessions are coming. Explains Weiss: "We believe those who bought on leasehold will soon be allowed to convert to freehold. I expect that matter to be dealt with in parliament soon, and that the machinery will have been set in motion by June-July."

But he continues to see attractions in 99-year leasehold as well. "Owners of leasehold properties," he notes, "can mortgage their properties to building societies and offer them as collateral for credit. They are fully negotiable assets.

"Also, they are easily transferable for a further 99 years from a holder to the next of

kin in the event of death, or to someone else if the property is sold. This makes the right of leasehold indeterminate."

He recalls that it was considered a major breakthrough when, in 1976, blacks were first allowed to buy houses for R800-R1 800, albeit in selected townships, on the 30-year scheme.

In 1983, when sales involving leasehold land started, the prices were more or less the same. Some who bought were entitled to discounts of 35%-40%.

Sales flagged early this year and only about 500 units changed hands in January. But Weiss says sales are picking up again — there were 717 deals in February and he expects more than 1 000 units to be sold in both March and April. With the help of the new campaign, he is now predicting an additional 60 000 leasehold sales by the end of the year.

He is looking to employers to play their part and points out that "there are substan-

tial financial advantages available to those who help employees to buy their own homes. They can get as much as a 50% tax allowance on the cost of providing that housing."

And he sees another major advantage. "Employers who help their workers to get their own homes," he says, "will find their workforces much more stable and loyal." ■

DX

# Thumbs down to Heunis' rents scheme

20/4/86  
CITY PRESS 255

**CP Reporters**  
CONSTITUTIONAL Affairs and Planning Minister Chris Heunis came under heavy fire yesterday because of his plan to "turn employers and black local authorities" into rent collectors

The attack follows Heunis' draft legislation tabled in Parliament on Wednesday which proposes the abolition of black community councils

According to the Black Local Authorities Amendment Bill, councils will be replaced by greater city and town councils and town committees with legislative powers

And with a new line of control, development boards will finally lose their say over local black government

According to the Bill, the way is opened for Heunis to delegate control of black local government to provincial administrators

The Bill - which also gives him the power to make by-laws and regulations - was described by Heunis as "the end of an era of community councils", reports Sapa



HEUNIS  
Slamming

In terms of the Bill, local authorities will be given permission to increase tariffs for their services

The Bill has been described as a Government move to crush township opposition to apartheid and follows the refusal of township residents - especially those in the Eastern Cape and parts of Transvaal - to pay rents

Prominent and influential business groups like the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Associated Chambers of Commerce rejected the Bill in principle

The Congress of SA Trade Unions will hold urgent regional meetings tomorrow, Cosatu acting regional secretary Bangizwe Solo said

"We view this bill in a very serious light. And we would like to warn the State that we will take strong action against the authorities if they go ahead with it," he said

Solo said Cosatu has been approached by hundreds of members worried about the implications of the Bill if it finally becomes law - probably in June

"And it is going to cause serious friction between employers and workers," he added

Black Mining Construction and Allied Workers' Union publicity secretary Motsomi Mokhele said the Bill was a Government move to crush resistance to apartheid

"This Bill is aimed at circumventing resistance to apartheid - it's just another form of repression," he said

"As representatives of black workers we would like to warn managements not to collaborate with the system in its endeavour to further suppress the interests of black workers"

Azaman National Youth Unity spokesman Carter Seleka said the Bill was completely unacceptable. He said it was aimed at trapping workers to pay the ever-increasing rents

"The move will only provoke the patience of black people more," he said

Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industries member Veli Kraai said the Government wanted to "withhold black peoples' salaries without their consent"

ARGUS 25/4/66  
**1 000 redundant  
by pass laws move**

Political Staff ~~206~~ 259

NO final decision has yet been taken about nearly 1 000 officials of the Development Boards in various parts of the country who will be without work now that the influx control and pass laws are being abolished

The officials administered influx control measures in terms of the old legislation

According to sources at the Department of Constitutional Development they may be retrained and absorbed into the new provincial administration system or into the new regional services councils

# W Transvaal warned to diversify

By Colleen Ryan

STW 2/5/88

255

A Government plan on strategy in the Western Transvaal warns against economic dependence on the mining sector and calls for alternative industrial development.

The Draft Guide Plan for Klerksdorp-Orkney-Stilfontein was released today by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

## SERVICE CENTRE

It said the economic base of the area rested mainly on gold mining, "but because of the possible phasing out of this industry, provision must be made for an alternative economic base to ensure that the area will be able to fulfil its role in the region"

The plan recognised the importance of the area as the main service centre on the Western Transvaal. It said the short-to-medium-term development strategy should be geared to expanding and linking the various

centres into a greater urban complex

Planning objectives for the future include:

- The development of the Greater Klerksdorp area as a more economically independent entity within the region.
- The expansion of the economic base of the area, particularly through the creation of job opportunities in basic industries
- The channelling of urban growth so that optimum utilisation of land and infrastructure is made possible and adequate space is left to meet working, residential and recreational requirements
- The provision of sufficient water of an acceptable standard
- The combating of pollution of rivers and spruits which flow into the Vaal River to conserve water sources for down-stream consumers

The report said agricultural irrigation, the biggest user water from the Vaal River, should not be expanded

Central Transvaal

Community Councils	Wards	Vacancies
1 Brits	6	4 (no quorum)
2 Thabazimbi	6	0

Local Authorities	Wards	Vacancies
1 Mamelodi (Pretoria)	12	2
2 Atteridgeville (Pretoria)	11	4
3 Belabela (Warm Baths)	6	2

Eastern Transvaal

Community Councils	Wards	Vacancies
1. Amersfoort (Ezamokhle)	6	0
2. Barberton (Emjandini)	6	1
3. Breyten (Kwazanele)	6	1
4. Carolina (Silobela)	6	3 (no quorum)
5. Davel (Kwadela)	6	0
6. Morgenzon (Sivukile)	6	0
7. Piet Retief (Ehlandakukhanya)	7	0
8. Sabie (Simile)	7	3
9. Wakerstroum (Esizameleli)	6	0
10. Waterval-Boven (Emgwewya)	6	4 (no quorum)

Local Authorities	Wards	Vacancies
1 Wesselton (Ermelo)	10	0

Western Transvaal

Community Councils	Wards	Vacancies
1 Bloemhof (Botumelong)	5	0
2 Carletonville (Khutsong)	8	0
3 Christana (Uitwanang)	5	0
4 Coligny (Ipeleng)	5	0
5 Fochville (Kokosi)	5	0
6 Hartbeesfontein (Tigane)	5	1
7 Koster (Reagile)	5	0
8 Leudoringstad (Kgahala)	5	0
9 Lichtenburg (Boikhutso)	5	1
10 Makwassie (Lebaleng)	5	1
11. Orkney (Kanana)	5	0
12. Ottosdal (Letsopa)	8	2
13 Schweizer-Reneke (Ipelegeng)	5	1
14. Stilfontein (Khuma)	5	0
15 Swarttrugens (Borolelo)	8	2
16 Ventersdorp (Tshing)	5	0
17. Wolmaransstad	5	0
18 Zeerust (Ikageleng)	5	2

Local Authorities	Wards	Vacancies
1 Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	8	2
2 Ikageng (Potchefstroom)	8	0

HOA

1673  
 849 Dr HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning +

What total amounts were owing to each Development Board in respect of (a) rent, (b) service charges, (c) electricity and (d) other specified levies as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning does not keep record of such detail as Development Boards are autonomous bodies of which the financial statements are tabled in Parliament. The hon member may, however, obtain the required information direct from the Development Boards.

The State supplied the following bridging loans to Development Boards during the 1985-86 financial year in order to compensate for deficits due to various causes

Western Cape	R34 000 000
Eastern Cape	R48 820 000
West Rand	R30 000 000
Southern OFS	R 4 160 000
East Rand	R15 372 000
Natalia	R16 497 000
Orange Vaal	R20 000 000

Mr P R CROGERS asked the Minister of Agricultural Economics

Whether, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, his Department took any action against persons who contravened any of the provisions of the Agricultural Pests Act, No 36 of 1983, if so, (a) against how many persons, (b) for what offences and (c) what were the penalties imposed in each case?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Yes  
 (a) 4 persons.

HOA

(b) (i) Removal of plants from quarantine contrary to an order;

(ii) removal of citrus plants from the Transvaal to the Cape Province contrary to the control measures, and

(iii) refusal or neglect to furnish information to an officer who is authorised in terms of the Act to request such information

(c) R300 admission of guilt in one of five cases under (b)(i) and (ii). The decision of the Court is still awaited in respect of the remaining four cases. Two prosecutions in respect of (b)(iii) have still to be heard by the Courts.

Mr E K MOORE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether his Department is responsible for the payment of social pensions to persons living in the Kwelela area near East London, if not, who is responsible for this service, if so, where are these pensions paid out?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning took over the responsibility for the payment of social pensions to pensioners in the Kwelela area from the Ciskei Government with effect from 1 April 1986. Payment of pensioners will be made on an agency bases on behalf of the Department by the East London District office of the Department of Home Affairs at the Blue Waters Police Station near Kwelela

Own Affairs

Transfer of records of provincial education departments  
 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 22 April 1986, all the

# Minister is warned on dangers of regional plan

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should explain what he meant when he said "a certain degree" of group autonomy and existence would have to form part of any future South Africa, Mr Ray Swart (PFP Berea) said yesterday.

Speaking during debate on the Education and Development Aid Budget vote, he asked whether Dr Viljoen was referring to racial or ethnic groups and whether identification with a group would be voluntary.

No, one would argue with a strengthening of regional autonomy in the homelands if it meant decentralisation of administrative powers to provide better regional government in specific geographic areas.

"But if it means regional autonomy to reinforce ethnic compartmentalisation on a compulsory, pre-determined basis, it is doomed to failure and the Minister and the government must be warned of this," he said.

The serious problems in the country stemmed largely from pre-occupation with racial compartmentalisation and enforced ethnicity over the years. Most blacks rejected this philosophy.

Mr Swart said that while it may be logical to recognise historic ethnic identities, this would be divisive if used as a basis for future political rights.

— Sapa

R328m set aside to cater for influx of blacks

# Govt gears up for massive land hunt

8/5/86

BUS DAY

255

GOVERNMENT will start buying massive tracts of land this year to cater for the migration of blacks to the cities after the scrapping of influx control.

A sum of R328m has already been set aside in the current financial year to buy land and to provide township services, said officials of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

In a related development, Education and Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen announced in Parliament yesterday that government had decided to grant freehold rights to blacks in the tribal trust lands.

Self-help schemes will be given high priority, as the provision of housing is seen by government as the responsibility of the individual, the employer and other divisions of the private sector.

It is stressed that government will

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

become involved in the financing of housing in exceptional instances only, such as the current schemes aimed at creating job opportunities.

Constitutional Development and Planning officials — in collaboration with other government bodies, regional and local authorities — are urgently seeking land that can be purchased for settlement, and will finalise guide and other structure plans for these areas.

This is being done in terms of mechanisms provided by the Physical Planning Act and the various provincial ordinances.

It is proving to be a difficult and complex process, but good progress is being made, say Constitutional Development and Planning officials.

Would-be migrants are to be kept informed as to where the prospects of set-

tlement, self-help building opportunities and jobs are best.

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis has already indicated that building regulations and other standards will be applied more flexibly in future, enabling people to build houses they can afford.

He has also stressed, however, that people in the rural areas should not live under the false impression that "the grass will be greener and the lights brighter" in the cities.

Speaking in Cape Town during the release of the White Paper on urbanisation, Heunis also warned that people would be ill-advised to flock to the metropolises en masse, because squatting, unhygienic conditions, over-crowding and the associated conditions which created squalor and misery would not be permitted in the

● To Page 2



## Govt's huge hunt for land

public interest

In his announcement yesterday, Viljoen said it had now been decided to provide for regular registered freehold title in promulgated townships on trust land, in addition to the 99-year leasehold provision already in force.

The freehold title held by the SA Development Trust in land already incorporated, or to be incorporated, into the territory of a homeland was also to be transferred to the relevant homeland.

Mineral rights held by the trust in such land would also be transferred, and provision was being made to include in the legislative and executive authorities of these self-governing homelands the power to deal with land matters and mineral affairs.

Viljoen said negotiations were being conducted with the homeland govern-

ments to arrange the orderly transfer of these rights and powers.

Trust land not yet incorporated into the homelands and not earmarked as competitive land for resettling tribes or communities would be planned and developed, in consultation with the homeland concerned, with a view to granting Black persons individual ownership.

LINDA ENSOR reports that an Urban Foundation spokesman said last night that the foundation welcomed, in principle, any allocation for land development.

However, more information on where the land was to be acquired — and its proximity to jobs and transport — would be necessary for an assessment on how significant the allocation was in terms of total housing needs.

255 BUS DAY 8/5/86

From Page 1

# R75m earmarked for self-help building of 8 800 homes

ASS

Bus Day 8/5/84

BUSINESS

THE Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has allocated R75m to finance several self-help building schemes that are expected to lead to the construction of more than 8 800 houses in various parts of the country.

Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis said in a statement released in Cape Town.

Planning had largely been completed and it was expected that a start would soon be made on the housing schemes.

A major portion of the funding had been allocated to the depressed Eastern Cape region, where self-help schemes comprising 5 808 houses had been approved, Heunis said.

In the Orange Vaal area, 2 356 houses were planned. A further 666 had been provided for in the Western Transvaal.

Heunis said an additional R50m had been allocated for the upgrading of black towns, for instance in repairing houses, planting grass and trees and providing storm-water drainage.

The combined total of R125m represents virtually the entire amount allocated to Heunis' department for the creation of work opportunities for blacks throughout SA during the current financial year.

Heunis said the money was to be applied in such a manner that the maximum number of unemployed people would be employed on the one hand, and the living standards of black communities would be improved on the other.



HEUNIS

Government has allocated an additional R160m for the creation of further job opportunities during the 1986/7 year.

Of this amount, R30m has been made available to Constitutional Development and Planning



# Christiaan Heunis Minister of Everything

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, and his department move to the centre of the parliamentary stage over the next few days

Starting in the House of Assembly today, Parliament will be debating and approving this department's budget vote and the Minister's performance of his duties

It is sometimes said in jest that Mr Heunis (59) has assumed so much authority and so many new duties in this portfolio that he should be more aptly called Minister of Everything

On the other hand, a Cabinet Minister said some years ago that if Chris Heunis were suddenly to leave the Government, the tricameral system would collapse because no one else understands it so thoroughly

More seriously, so extensive is his authority and so vital are his functions to virtually every aspect of government, that some people close to him suggest it would make for a more efficient administration if he were made Prime Minister to President P W Botha's executive State President

Such a post would also largely alleviate some of the crushing duties of the President which, Mr Botha said recently, were too onerous for one man.

## CLOSE LINKS

Jan Christiaan Heunis, has had a long and close association with the President. He was district leader of the National Party and member of the Town Council of George during Mr Botha's first term as member of Parliament for the area

In 1959, he was elected Member of the Provincial Council for George until 1970, when he entered Parliament (first as MP for False Bay and, later, after a re-delimitation, MP for Helderberg) he built a solid career in provincial government.

He was elevated to the Cabinet in 1974 and, in the 12 years since, he has held five different portfolios with political direction over nine departments, giving him wide experience of many facets of government

Mr Heunis's first foray into constitutional development was made in 1979 when he was appointed deputy chairman (later chairman) of the Commission for Investigation into the Constitution

As Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Heunis heads a special Cabinet committee (SCC) which, for some years, has been secretly investigating how black people can be brought into the country's political processes

By last month the SCC had received representations from 135 people and organisations. As a result of these confidential negotiations since May 1983, Mr Heunis told Parliament, the Government had decided on several positive developments

But the SCC is only one of many of Mr Heunis's activities. His department has also been overhauling the country's entire second and third-tier government structures

Mr Heunis is also in charge of local government co-ordination, including black local authorities, and all the bureaucracy that entails

His department, for example, is the final arbiter on the boundaries of central business districts which may be opened for trading by all race groups

All these aspects and virtually any other element of government plans for the future will be up for debate from today.

One law which is expected to come under heavy fire again is the Group Areas Act, the segregationist principles of which remain the bedrock of government — and Mr Heunis's basic philosophy

Klerksdorp and Welkom.  
Pietermaritzburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Nigal, Oberholzer, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Principal Area of Pretoria.

AREA B: Kroonstad.  
AREA C: Bloemfontein  
AREA D: Municipal : Pinetown, Alberton, Johannesburg, Kemp Randburg, Randfontein Vereeniging and West

AREA A: Lower Tugela, Port Shepstone and Volksrust and the Municipal Areas of King William's Town and Pieterburg.

Superseding w.d. no: 321

Mounting outrage over scrapping of councils

# Govt plans for new province carve-up

255  
 13/5/86  
 BUS DAY

GOVERNMENT has announced plans to introduce legislation that will empower it to sub-divide the existing provinces into a new geographical structure.

But already there is mounting of outrage over the move to replace elected provincial councillors with government-appointed bureaucrats.

Outlines of the plans, including a major restructuring of second and third-tier government, were revealed yesterday by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

He said plans would be translated into legislation during this session of Parliament. The changes come into effect on July 1, when the existing provincial

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS and GERALD REILLY

council system is dismantled

Heunis said the theme throughout the Bill would emphasise government's policy of attaining maximum devolution of executive power

Controversial features of the proposed legislation, revealed by Heunis during the debate on his Budget vote in the House of Assembly, include

- A mechanism which will enable the existing provinces to be divided up within the existing boundaries "should this prove necessary"
- The replacement of provincial councils with an executive committee under the chairmanship of an administrator,

these all to be political appointments made by the State President

- Provision for the creation of joint executive bodies on the lines proposed for Natal and KwaZulu
- A devolution of more executive governmental functions to provincial authority level
- Authorisation for powers and functions currently entrusted to a Minister to be assigned to an administrator
- The scrapping of the 13 black development boards
- The scrapping of the Transvaal Board

● See Page 4

● To Page 2 →

## New province carve-up

for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas

- The replacing of the 38 divisional councils in the Cape with regional services councils

Opposition members were disturbed by the plans. Opposition leader Colin Eglin said he listened to Heunis' plans with a "sense of foreboding". With one fell swoop, government had effectively ended elected representation at the second tier of government.

New Republic Party (NRP) spokesman on Constitutional Development and Planning, Derrick Watterson, described Heunis' proposals as a "political dictatorship"

And Douglas Gibson, Progressive Federal Party leader in the Transvaal Provincial Council, said government had lied to SA on the new structure, reports GERALD REILLY.

Regarding his own department,

Heunis stressed that the execution of functions presently handled there would be transferred to the appropriate institutions as soon as possible

The scrapping of development boards and the transfer of certain development functions of these boards to provincial administrations, local authorities and regional services councils means that about 40 000 employees will be affected.

Heunis said it was government's intention that all executive activities his department administered and which directly affected the interests of black communities (housing, welfare and socio-economic development) would as soon as possible be placed under the direct control of black political decision makers

BUS DAY  
 13/5/86  
 255  
 From Page 1

- (b) No—No sites for new houses are available in Lamontville and Chester-ville. Blacks who are employed in Durban are mainly from townships in KwaZulu namely Umlazi, Kwa-Mashu, Ntuzuma and Inanda
- (c) No—The urban Black township, Sobantu is surrounded by other land usages and cannot be extended further. Development is however taking place at Imball which is a South African Development Trust town
- (d) No—The problems associated with the rounding off of both Atteridgeville and Mamelodi are being considered and housing is at present mainly provided in Soshanguve which is a South African Development Trust town
- (e) No—But there are three areas being developed in Port Elizabeth namely Kwamagxaki (1 900 sites), Kwadwesi (2 800 sites); and Motherwell (17 000 sites). The infrastructure in Kwa-magxaki is completed and houses are being erected by private developers and interested parties. Kwadwesi consists of three phases. Phase one (infrastructure and housing) is being developed by private developers. Erection of houses has commenced. Phases two and three (infrastructure) which is being developed by private developers are in various stages of completion. Motherwell consists of nine neighbourhood units in respect of which the provision of infrastructure is in various stages of completion. Houses will be provided by way of material loans and by private developers
- (f) No—An amount of R1 302 783 has however been spent on the provision of services to approximately 1 600 sites which will be utilised for self-build purposes in Galeshewe
- (g) No—In terms of earlier policy it was at one time decided to deproclaim the Black residential area and to resettle the Blacks in Mdantsane (Cis-

kel). The decision was revised and planning of the upgrading and extension (2 400 sites) of the Duncan Village township is under way. Development will be done in three phases. The first phase of redevelopment has already been commenced with.

Housing will be provided by private developers and by way of material loans

- (h) No—The Town Council of Mangaung is at present considering the upgrading of Mangaung. Housing is at present mainly provided in Botshabelo which is a South African Development Trust town
- (i) Yes—R13 692 785 in Greater Soweto

**HANSARD** Ekangala  
255  
683 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education to Question No 1040 on 19 June 1985, (a) who are the owners of the land on which Ekangala Township is situated and (b) when did they acquire ownership of this land,

- (2) whether the ownership of this land is to be transferred to any other person or body, if so, (a) to whom, (b) when and (c) why, if not,

- (3) whether he or any member of his Department has (a) received discussions from or (b) held any discussions with any persons or bodies in regard to this land, if so, (i) from whom were such representations received or with whom were such discussions held, (ii) when, (iii) what was the (aa) nature of the discussions or representations and (bb) response thereto,

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

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

- (1) (a) The Department of Public Works and Land Matters
- (b) In phases during 1980 and 1981

- (2) Yes

(a), (b) and (c) Consultation in regard to the constitutional future of Ekangala is presently taking place with all instances concerned

- (3) (a), (b)(i), (ii)(aa) and (bb) Fall away

- (4) An announcement will be made in due course after further consideration and consultation

**HANSARD** Housing  
764 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many housing schemes were being developed in the Transvaal in Black townships other than Soweto by (i) each specified Development Board and (ii) the private sector as at the latest specified date for which in-

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.**

- (1)(a)(i) East Rand Development Board 2
- West Rand Development Board 5
- Eastern Transvaal Development Board 2
- Orange Vaal Development Board 4
- Western Transvaal Development Board 21
- Highveld Development Board 1
- Town Council of Katlehong 2
- Town Council of kwaThema 1
- Town Council of Vosloorus 1
- Village Council of Jouberton 1

(ii) 44.

As at 31 March 1986.

Development Boards	(b)(i)(aa)	(bb)	(ii)
East Rand	1 3 (1983)	Not known	700 (Site-and-service)
	1 7 (1985)	7 (1986)	272
	1 12 (1985)	8 (1986)	140
West Rand	1 3 (1985)	12 (1986)	300
	1 3 (1986)	2 (1987)	176
	1 3 (1985)	12 (1986)	300
	1 4 (1986)	3 (1988)	1 152 (Flats)
Eastern Transvaal	1 1 (1986)	1 (1986)	192
	1 1 (1986)	1 (1986)	24
	1 1 (1983)	6 (1986)	2 350
Orange Vaal	1 1 (1983)	6 (1986)	2 045
	1 1 (1983)	6 (1986)	700
	1 1 (1983)	1 (1990)	5 000 (Provision of services)
Western Transvaal	1 10 (1985)	Not known	18
	1 10 (1985)	Not known	8
	1 3 (1985)	Not known	43
	1 10 (1985)	Not known	8
	1 10 (1985)	Not known	45

above the voted R4 347 000, the Board's budget would be exceeded if timely steps to curb its expenditure were not taken

applicant did not qualify on the means test

(c) The decision was taken by the Legal Aid Board in the normal course of its financial control function

(7) This information is not readily available

(8) Yes

854 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice

Whether any arrangements or agreements have been made with the independent Black states for the enforcement of maintenance orders, if not, (a) why not and (b) what steps are to be taken in this regard, if so, (i) what arrangements or agreements and (ii) how are they enforced?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

Yes

(3) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(i) Agreements for the enforcement of maintenance orders have been made with the following independent Black States

(4) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available

(5) Yes.

(a) Legal aid could be granted in deserving cases

(b) Each case was decided on merit and a variety of circumstances led to legal aid being granted by him, for example where the lives of the wife and children were threatened or where the wife ran the risk of losing her share of the joint estate as a result of the husband's conduct

(6) Yes.

(a) This information is not readily available

(b) There could have been a variety of reasons, one being that the

Republic and the TBVC-countries to investigate the whole issue regarding the enforcement of maintenance orders

(ii) In terms of the Provisions of the Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance Orders Act, 1963 (Act 80 of 1963)

(a) Seven  
(b) The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm  
(c) Botleng (Delmas)

871. MR G S... asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Regional Director Bloemfontein  
Orange Vaal  
(1) Yes

(1) Whether any ammunition is being or was provided to the 245 community councillors referred to in his reply to Question No 554 on 8 April 1986, if so, (a) how many rounds of each specified type of ammunition, (b) on what dates, (c) to how many community councillors and (d) in respect of which specified community councils,

(2) whether any community councillors who applied for or requested arms from his Department or the former Department of Co-operation and Development were refused such arms, if so, (a) how many, (b) why in the case of each such community councillor and (c) on which community council did each such councillor serve,

(a) 240 rounds x 38 Special  
(b) Reitz 5 July 1985, 31 July 1985, 3 July 1985  
Heilbron 27 July 1985  
Harrismith 5 June 1985  
Bothaville 5 February 1986  
Viljoens- 5 February 1986  
Kroon 26 March 1986  
Arlington 26 March 1986  
Lindley 1 April 1986  
Tweeling 1 April 1986  
Koppies 15 April 1986  
(c) 40  
(d) As in (b) above.

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

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

Regional Director Johannesburg

Regional Director Pietersburg  
Eastern Transvaal  
(1) Yes

(1) Yes

(a) 46 rounds x 9 mm

(b) 30 November 1985 and 12 March 1986

(c) 10

(d) Bekkersdal and Heidelberg.

(2) Yes

(a) 820 rounds x 9 mm  
(b) Amersfoort December 1985  
Barberton July 1985  
Breyten August 1985  
Carolina July 1985  
Davel July 1985  
Morgenzon July 1985  
Piet Retief September 1985  
Sabie August 1985  
Walker- February 1986  
stroom

1903

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1904

- (c) 41.
- (d) As in (b) above
- (2) No.
- (a), (b) en (c) Fall away
- Regional Director Kimberley
- Upington region
- (1) Yes
- (a) 25 rounds x 7.65 mm  
25 rounds x 32
- (b) 13 March 1986
- (c) 2
- (d) Prieska
- (2) No
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- Vryburg region
- (1) Yes.
- (a) 200 rounds x 9 mm  
150 rounds x 32
- (b) Vryburg March 1985  
Jan Kemp-  
dorp February 1986  
Warrenton February 1986
- (c) 14
- (d) As in (b) above
- (2) No
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- Kimberley region
- (1) Yes
- (a) 125 rounds x 9 mm  
20 rounds x 32
- (b) 25 February 1986

1905

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1906

- (c) Seven
  - (d) Petrusville  
Philipstown  
Ritche  
Douglas
  - (2) Yes
  - (a) 2
  - (b) The S A P has declared them incompetent as they could not succeed in a course in handling a firearm
  - (c) Petrusville
  - Regional Director Cape Town
  - (1) Yes
  - (a) 439 rounds x .38 Special  
172 rounds x .22  
110 rounds x 32
  - (b) Ceres 21 October 1985  
Ashton 13 September 1985  
Hermannus 9 April 1985  
Paarl 20 February 1985  
Mfuleni 9 October 1985  
Cape Town 11 February 1985 to  
24 October 1985.
  - (c) 34
  - (d) As in (b) above
  - (2) No.
  - (a), (b) and (c) Fall away
  - Regional Director Port Elizabeth
  - (1) Yes
  - (a) 30 rounds : 9 mm at a time
  - (b) Alwal  
North 11 September 1985  
Adelaide 26 November 1985  
Barkly 12 September 1985  
East 19 September 1985  
Bathurst 2 October 1985  
Cathcart
- 
- Elliot 13 November 1985
  - Fort Beaufort 25 April 1985
  - Hankey 20 November 1985
  - Indwe 13 September 1985  
and 1 November  
1985
  - Jamestown 11 September 1985
  - Jansen-ville 28 February 1986
  - King Wil-  
lam's  
Town 20 September 1985
  - Komga 17 October 1985
  - Klipplaat 18 September 1985  
and 28 Januarre  
1986
  - Lady Grey 11 September 1985
  - Maclear 13 September 1985
  - Middelburg 17 September 1985
  - East London 24 April 1985
  - Somerset  
East 20 September 1985  
and 15 November  
1985
  - Steynsburg 29 November 1985
  - Ugie 13 September 1985
  - Venterstad 11 September 1985
  - (c) 94 (3 firearms returned after res-ignations)
  - (d) As in (b) above.
  - (2) Yes
  - (a) 2
  - (b) The Councillors were declared unfit to handle a firearm due to high age.
  - (c) Unga  
Moleno
- 
- Whether Waterval Township is to be incorporated into Gazankulu, if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) how many persons resident in Waterval will be affected by this move?
- THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING
- Yes
- (a) It is envisaged to transfer the township to Gazankulu as soon as the development thereof has been completed
  - (b) For the rounding off of the consolidation of Gazankulu
  - (c) 249 Families
- Community councils
- 912 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
- (1) Whether, since 8 March 1985, any members of any township community councils elected in or since November 1983 have resigned from these councils, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons who resigned, (b) from which council did each of them resign and (c) what was the reason for the resignation in each case.
  - (2) whether any by-elections have been held to fill the vacancies caused by these resignations; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the result in each case.
  - (3) whether any vacancies remain to be filled, if so, (a) on which community councils and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be filled?
- THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.
- (1) Yes, for details see columns 1(a), 1(b) and 1(c).
  - (2) Yes, see columns 2(a) and 2(b)

Waterval

902 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

*[Handwritten signature]*

HOA

HOA

## Bus and consumer boycott at Duduza

RESIDENTS of Duduza near Nigel yesterday started a bus and consumer boycott in protest against the general situation and lack of basic facilities in the township.

The boycotts follow a meeting held by residents in the area a week ago at which a number of demands were made.

These included the provision of houses for the homeless, the improvement of the toilet system as residents are still using the old bucket system; the reduction of bus fares from 60 cents to 40 cents, and the release of leaders of the Du-

duza Civic Association from detention.

No official comment could be obtained from the Nigel town clerk who was said not to be available. He is the only person who is in a position to talk to the Press.

According to a member of the local civic association, residents had decided to build shacks on open veld because houses were not being built in the area. The shacks were then allegedly razed by members of the police force on Saturday and the building material confiscated.

2857

same for 27/5/86

2857

2857

*Kwesine Liquor Store,*

*Northern Transvaal Development Board.*

Kathehong Mr P J Maluthane ... R30 000

(1) (a) (i) Five

Khumalo Liquor Store, Tokoza Mr E L Moremi R65 000

(ii) One

Vosloorus Liquor Store, Vosloorus Messrs Kuse (Pty) Ltd R155 000

(b) Talana Bar and Liquor Store, Tzaneen Messrs J Mgabi (51%) P Malan (49%) R55 000

Civic Centre Liquor Store, Daveyton Mr B M Mongalo R110 000

Duduza Liquor Store, Kwa-Thema Mr S Kumalo R30 000

Delmas Liquor Store, Delmas Mr Z P Msi-za R80 000

(d) Sale Transaction in respect of the other liquor outlets are already in progress. The matter will be finalised on 30 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations

*Highveld Development Board*

(1) (a) (i) Four

(ii) None

(b) Emtshonjeni Liquor Store, Witbank Mr J N Ntuli R250 000

Thembisa Liquor Store, Evander Mrs D J Khoza R210 000

Langverwacht Liquor Store, Langverwacht Mrs G L Mahlangu R220 000

Emzinoni Liquor Store, Bethal Mr L Thoma R155 000

(d) Falls away

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations

*Natalia Development Board.*

(1) (a) (i) None

(ii) Ten

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalize the matter by 30 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations

*Orange Vaal Development Board*

(1) (a) (i) None

(ii) Twenty five

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalize the matter by 30 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations

*Western Transvaal Development Board*

(1) (a) (i) None

(ii) Seven

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(d) In view of the phasing out of development boards the aim is to finalize the matter by 30 June 1986

(2) (a) and (b) No special conditions attached to the sale. Only policy requirements and in terms of the Financial Regulations

Middelburg (Cape Province) 936 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Middelburg (Cape Province) as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not, if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case.

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Middelburg, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Middelburg, if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case,

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Middelburg, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Middelburg is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

2035

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 1986

2036

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 5 789

(b) 6 314

As at 31 December 1984.

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 670 in new township and 430 in old township

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.

(a) and (b) Fall away

(4) Yes, a water borne system in new township

(5) (a) Yes

(i) One soccer-field, one tennis-court and one rugby-field.

(ii) In Black township

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 1 100 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986 . . . . . R36 973  
28 February 1986 . . . . . R42 302  
31 March 1986 . . . . . R46 574

(7) No.

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

29/5/86 GCS

HANSMAN

937. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Cradock as at the latest specified date for which information is available,

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case,

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Cradock, if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township, if not, why not, if so, what is the nature of this system,

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Cradock, if not, why not, if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case,

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Cradock, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available,

(7) whether the Black residential area of Cradock is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

2037

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 1986

2038

(1) Approximately 20 000

(b) Approximately 23 000.

As at 31 March 1986

(2) (a) Yes

(i) 1 748.

(ii) Up to 31 December 1984

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) Up to 31 December 1985

(b) Approximately 62 houses

(4) Yes, a bucket system

(5) (a) Yes

(i) One new grass-surfaced soccer-field, five ordinary ground-surface soccer-fields, two tennis-courts and one netball-court

(ii) In Black township

(b) No, the building was destroyed by fire as a result of the unrest situation

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(6) Yes

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges included) outstanding in respect of approximately 1 500 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986 . . . . . Approximately R773 655  
28 February 1986 . . . . . R812 692  
31 March 1986 . . . . . R844 692

(c) Upgrading of streets, water filtration, sports facilities and clinic as well as tarring of bus route and provision of services to 550 new sites

Graaff-Reinet

938 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Graaff-Reinet as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) Whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town; if not, why not, if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case,

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Graaff-Reinet, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity,

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Graaff-Reinet; if not, why not, if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case,

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Graaff-Reinet; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available,

(7) whether the Black residential area of Graaff-Reinet is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

HOA

HOA



2039

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 1986

2040

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) (a) 8 158.

(b) 9 259

As at 31 December 1984

Steynsburg

(2) (a) Yes

(i) 1 167

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) - Yes

(a) 1984

(b) 39

(4) Yes, a bucket system

(5) (a) Yes

(i) One soccer-field, three tennis-courts, one rugby-field and one athletic-track

(ii) In Black township

(b) Yes

(i) A library building has recently been completed and will be utilised as soon as the services of a librarian can be obtained

(ii) In Black township

(6) Yes

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 162 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986 R3 345  
28 February 1986 R3 605  
31 March 1986 R3 932

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, water reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R393 327 has been in process since 1985

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

939 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Steynsburg as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Steynsburg, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township, if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Steynsburg, if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Steynsburg; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Steynsburg is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

2041

THURSDAY, 29 MAY 1986

2042

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 5 839.

(b) 6 470

As at 31 December 1984

Beaufort West

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) 642

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) Unknown

(b) 10

(4) Yes, a bucket system

(5) (a) Yes

(i) One tennis-court, two rugby-fields and one athletic-track

(ii) In Black township

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(6) Yes

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 277 dwellings as at—

31 January 1986 R29 536  
28 February 1986 R31 567  
31 March 1986 R33 527

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, water reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R186 742 has been in process since 1985

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

940 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Beaufort West as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Beaufort West, if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity;

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township, if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Beaufort West, if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Beaufort West, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;

(7) whether the Black residential area of Beaufort West is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 3 729

(b) 3 827

As at 31 December 1984

(2) (a) Yes.

(1) 612

(ii) Up to 31 December 1985

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) Yes

(a) Unknown

(b) 2

(4) Yes, a bucket system

(5) (a) Yes

(i) Two soccer-fields, one tennis-court, one rugby-field and two netball-courts.

(ii) In Black township

(b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes.

(a) and (b) Total amount outstanding in respect of 14 rooms as at—

31 January 1986	R395
28 February 1986	R434
31 March 1986	R474

(7) Yes, the upgrading of roads, water

Hoa

reticulation and sanitation at a cost of ± R173 008 has been in process since 1985.

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

De Aar

941 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of De Aar as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of De Aar; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

(5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in De Aar; if not, why not, if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case;

(6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in De Aar; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available.

(7) whether the Black residential area of De Aar is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) (a) 9 370

(b) 10 119

As at 31 March 1985

(2) (a) Yes

(i) 937.

(ii) 1962	761
1978	111
1980	65

(b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing.

(i) and (ii) Fall away

(3) Yes.

(a) Up to 31 March 1986.

(b) 180.

(4) Yes, a bucket system

(5) (a) Yes

(i) Fenced-in stadium, soccer-field, athletic-track, pavilion with dressing-rooms, two tennis-courts, netball-court and tennis club-house

(ii) In Black township

(b) No, according to the Secretary of Town Council the members of the Council who have now resigned showed no interest in a library

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(6) Yes

(a) and (b) Total amount (service charges included) outstanding in respect of 937 tenants as at—

31 January 1986	R232 695
28 February 1986	R261 029
31 March 1986	R293 746

(7) Yes.

(a) Upgrading presently under way.

(b) R557 932

(c) (i) Cleaning of township

(ii) Upgrading of hostel.

(iii) Cleaning of graveyard.

(iv) Lay out of park.

(v) Beautifying of township.

(vi) Erection of shelters at busstops

(vii) Planting of trees

(viii) Upgrading of roads.

(ix) Upgrading of houses which need repair

(x) Supply of water to some houses

Hanover

942 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) What was the (a) official and (b) estimated Black population of Hanover as at the latest specified date for which information is available.

(2) whether any (a) formal and (b) informal housing has been provided for Black persons in this town, if not, why not, if so, (i) how many houses are involved, and (ii) when, in each case;

(3) whether electricity has been provided in the Black residential area of Hanover; if not, why not, if so, (a) when and (b) how many houses are supplied with electricity.

(4) whether there is a sewage disposal system in this Black township; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this system;

Hoa

- (5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Hanover; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case,
- (6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Hanover, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available;
- (7) whether the Black residential area of Hanover is to be upgraded; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 1 697
- (b) 1 741

As at 31 December 1984

- (2) (a) Yes
- (i) 296

- (ii) Up to 31 December 1985
- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing
- (i) and (ii) Fall away

- (3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes.
- (a) and (b) Fall away

- (4) Yes, a bucket system

- (5) (a) Yes

- (i) One soccer-field, one tennis-court and one rugby-field
- (ii) In Black township

HoA

- (5) whether any (a) sports and (b) library facilities are available to Black persons in Jansenville; if not, why not; if so, (i) what specified facilities and (ii) where are they located in each case,
- (6) whether any rental payments are outstanding in respect of any houses for Blacks in Jansenville, if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of how many residents for the latest specified period of three months for which information is available,
- (7) whether the Black residential area of Jansenville is to be upgraded, if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount has been set aside for this purpose and (c) what projects will be included in the upgrading of this area?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 3 736
- (b) 3 870

As at 31 December 1984

- (2) (a) Yes
- (i) 304

- (ii) Up to 31 December 1985
- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing
- (i) and (ii) Fall away

- (3) No, residents cannot afford the installation of electricity in their homes
- (a) and (b) Fall away

- (4) Yes, a bucket system

- (5) (a) Yes

- (i) One tennis-court.
- (ii) In Black township

HoA

- (b) No, as a result of the acute housing shortage throughout the East Cape Development Board's area of jurisdiction the provision of housing presently receives priority over the building of libraries etcetera
- (1) and (ii) Fall away
- (6) Yes
- (a) and (b) Total amount (service charges not included) outstanding in respect of 1 dwelling as at—

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

- (1) (a) 3 736
- (b) 3 870

As at 31 December 1984

- (2) (a) Yes
- (i) 304

- (ii) Up to 31 December 1985
- (b) No, because the State does not provide informal housing
- (i) and (ii) Fall away

- (3) what total number of (a) crèches and (b)(i) primary and (ii) secondary schools were there in each township as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

	(1)(a)	(2)(a)
Ashton	242	Nil
Robertson	89	Nil
Ceres	94	Nil
Hermanus	113	1
Paarl	785	1
Stellenbosch	110	1
Kuilsrivier	174	Nil
Worcester	1 036	1

Western Cape Development Board  
 964 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

29/5/86  
 P. G. SOAL

4/7/86

FIN MAIL

RAA  
2307

STATE OF EMERGENCY

# Spate of bombings

The Johannesburg city centre was hit by another explosion on Tuesday afternoon — the third in the area within a week. The latest blast was apparently caused by a device placed in a rubbish bin in Main Street, near the Carlton Centre. According to early reports, eight people were injured — six women, an infant and a young child.

The Bureau for Information reports that 34 people have died in political violence in the week to Tuesday, and the death toll since the State of Emergency was imposed on June 12 has risen to 93.

Six other incidents — in which three people were injured — were reported by the Bureau in the past week.

In Westville, Durban, two explosions ruptured the main water pipeline, cutting off supplies to the area and adjoining Pinetown for about an hour early on Monday. No one was injured.

Two people were injured when a bomb blast rocked a busy shopping centre in Queenstown in the eastern Cape at noon on Saturday. One person was wounded during an attack by men armed with an RPG-7 rocket launcher and AK 47 rifles on a supermarket in Tweefontein, KwaNdebele. A truck detonated a landmine near the black township of Soshanguve. The driver escaped injury. Four suspected ANC guerrillas were killed during a skirmish with police near the Botswana border over the weekend.

Arson is being investigated following a fire at Freeway House in Braamfontein, which houses a number of leftwing organisations including the Release Mandela Committee.

Further action has been taken against the foreign and local press, and curfew restrictions have been widened.

The following has been decreed in terms of the emergency regulations.

- People have been prohibited from being in evacuated areas in Nyanga township, near Cape Town, where "structures used in connection with residential purposes have been burnt down"
- In the absence of official written permission, there is a blanket ban on people entering school property in Alexandra, near Johannesburg; and
- A 10 pm to 4 am curfew has been imposed on 11 northern Free State townships. The order also bans the possession of "any device with which a stone or any other projectile can be cast"

The SA Police has offered cash rewards of R1 000 to people who supply information about "necklace" murders.

The Department of Education and Training has postponed the reopening of black schools for the third term for two weeks from

July 1 to 14, to allow it "to draw up and implement plans to ensure that no further disruptions occur"

The press came under the spotlight again during the week. Deputy Information Minister Louis Nel warned newspaper editors at a meeting that the authorities would take decisive action against publications which failed to adhere strictly to emergency regulations. This could, he said, include the suspension of offending newspapers.

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu became the first newspaper editor to be detained, and West German television reporter, Dr Heinrich Buetngen, has been ordered to leave the country within days. Buetngen is employed by the ARD German television network and is the fourth foreign journalist to receive his marching orders since June 12.

FIN MAIL 4/7/86

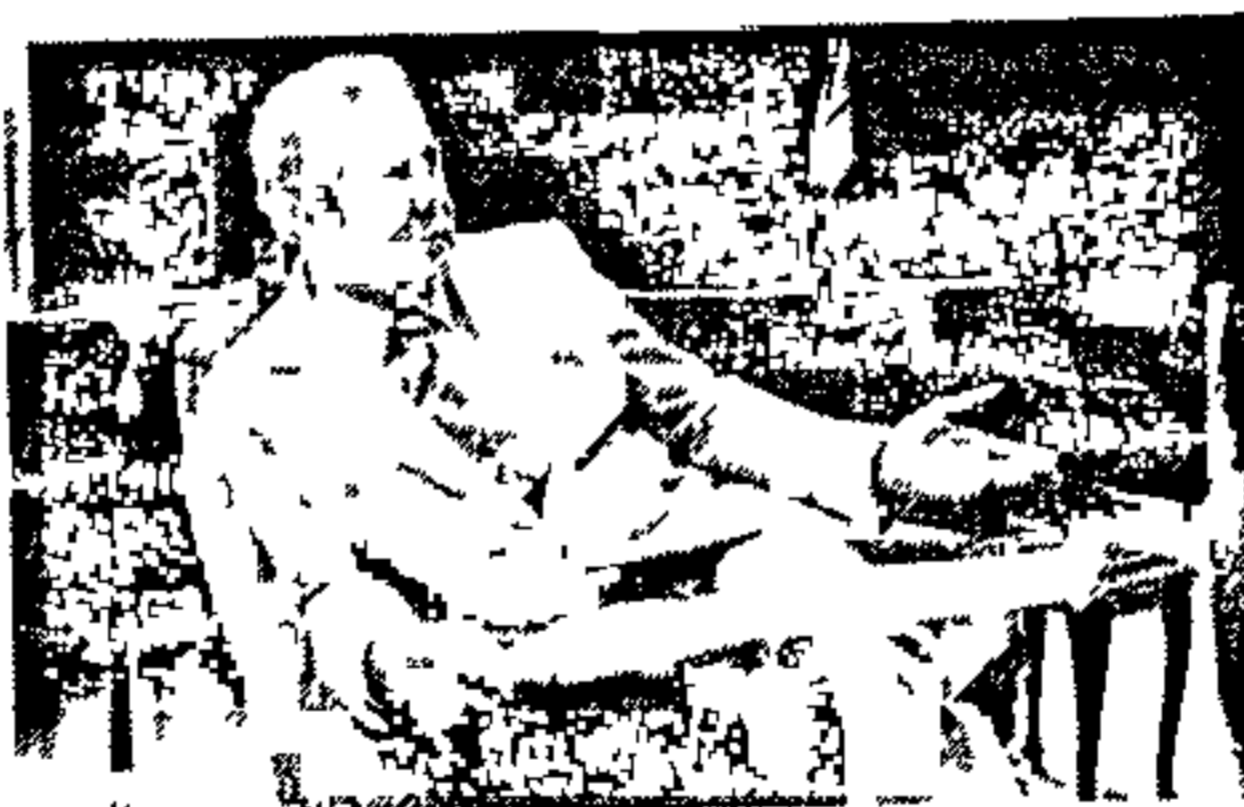
E CAPE UPGRADE

AG 255

## Task force named

Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis's long-awaited "task force" to help rescue the economically-ailing eastern Cape, coupled with Trade and Industries Minister Dawie de Villiers's announcement of a lower delivered steel price to users in the region, could be the necessary boost to ease growing economic problems in the region — but few are holding their breath.

The region has been particularly beset by



Heunis ... trying to solve development problems

political "unrest". The task of Heunis's team is to "address, in a co-ordinated manner, the development problems experienced in the eastern Cape".

It is to be known as the Eastern Cape Strategic Development Team (ECSDT) and will be chaired by the chief executive director of Heunis's department, Frans Scheepers. The full-time project co-ordinator will be the Dean of the faculty of economic sciences at the University of Port Elizabeth, Charles Waite. The 17-member team will comprise representatives of State de-

partments, the Cape provincial administration, the local regional advisory committee, the Development Bank of Southern Africa and the SA Police.

Heunis denied that the appointment of the task team was a delaying strategy. "I wish to confirm once again the seriousness of the government's intention to take the necessary steps to place the economy of the eastern Cape on a sounder footing," he said.

To assist the team, he also appointed "private sector liaison committees" for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage and East London metropolises.

In the PE-Uitenhage region, the private sector committee will comprise: Tony Gillson of Assocom, Peter Searle, MD of Volkswagen, Ivan Krige, chairman of the Greater Algoa Development Committee, G C Albertyn, secretary of the PE Chamber of Commerce, and J H Pherson, MD of Dorbyl Automotive Products.

The East London committee will comprise: the city's chamber of commerce president, Nic Cloete, a local company director, Frans Meisenholz, and a local businessman, Max Phillips.

Heunis appealed for support for the task force from "local community and interest groups," but cautioned them "not to foster unrealistic expectations of the task team's ability to solve the development problems of the eastern Cape".

De Villiers's decision on the steel price was a result of "serious problems being encountered in industries" in the area, which has led to "a crisis situation with serious economic and social consequences for the region as a whole".

The price of Iscor's delivered steel to industrial consumers in the region is to be cut by 4% from October 1. This will result in a saving of between R18 and R30/t for consumers in the PE-Uitenhage and East London areas, and a saving of between R8 and R30/t for buyers in the region as a whole. Iscor had agreed to a government request that it bear part of the transport costs involved in getting steel to the eastern Cape, De Villiers said.

FIN MAIL 4/7/86

MINE WAGE TALKS

240 3 140

## Dispute lurking

The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) this week appeared to be heading for conflict with the Chamber of Mines in its negotiations to set wages and working conditions. The detention of several of NUM's leaders is likely to add to the tensions.

14/7/86 BUDDAM 255

# Relaxation claim catches business napping

THE Department of Constitutional Planning and Development has puzzled government and business with a claim that government has relaxed restrictions on economic activity

The claim is made in a document, *Reform and the Future*, compiled and distributed by the department. It is intended as "an endeavour to highlight the ambit of concrete reform since the beginning of 1985"

Among government's achievements in this direction, it says, has been "suspension of restrictions on economic activities"

DAVID FURLONGER

Business leaders were scratching their heads yesterday about which restrictions government had suspended.

"They have done nothing that I am aware of. I have no idea what developments they are referring to. I am completely in the dark," said a senior economics spokesman for the Federated Chamber of Industries.

Spokesmen for other business groups were equally uncertain of the document's meaning.

"Offhand, there's nothing I can think of

that they've done," said an Assocom official.

Even the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning could not explain what was meant by the document. Spokesmen referred the question to the State President's Office.

Eventually, an official in the office of, Eli Louw, Minister for Administration and Economic Advisory Services in the Office of the State President, and the man responsible for the deregulation

● To Page 2

14/7/86 BUDDAM 255

# Report causes consternation

programme, took a guess

He thought it might refer to a recent statement by Trade and Industry Minister Dawie de Villiers on small business development. More likely, he said, it was linked to a Bill designed to give the State President powers to bypass Parliament and suspend laws which impede economic progress of business competition.

The main aim of the Temporary Removal of Restrictions on Economic Activities Bill is to speed participation in the economy of small businessmen and the informal sector.

However the Bill, launched amid fanfare in February as the best means yet to cut through government red tape, has itself become a victim of that red tape.

The legislation enables the State President to exercise his powers until March 1989. When Parliament rose recently, the Bill had not been passed. By the time it eventually becomes law, probably later this year, a large slice of the time available to help the informal sector will already have been lost.

● From Page 1

11/01/1968

# Blacks warned of identity pictures rip-off

(255) (200)

PRETORIA—No private person or organisation had been appointed to take photographs, fingerprints or to complete identity document application forms for blacks, the Director General of Home Affairs, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, said yesterday

In a statement in Pretoria, he said complaints had been received that black members of the public who applied for the documents were being exploited by people who professed to have been appointed by the department to receive payment for their services

The department wishes to state unequivocally that no private person or organisation has been appointed to render any such services to the public

Applicants for the new identity documents who required assistance in completing the forms could approach any regional or district office of the department, or any magistrate's or development board office, where their fingerprints would be taken

Only two photographs

and the reference book need accompany an application, Mr van Zyl said

If an applicant did not have a reference book, he had to submit a birth certificate with the application. If no birth certificate was available, a baptismal certificate could be submitted instead

In cases where a birth had not been registered, an application for late birth registration could be made

Mr van Zyl said he, particularly wanted to warn the black public of 'unscrupulous practices where the taking of photographs is concerned'

Exorbitant prices were charged by some photographers and it had come to his attention that some photographers charged advance payment without even having film in their cameras

The department is of the opinion the public could negotiate a price of between R3 and R6, depending on circumstances, for two identical photographs

— (Sapa)

250 000 people to get homes

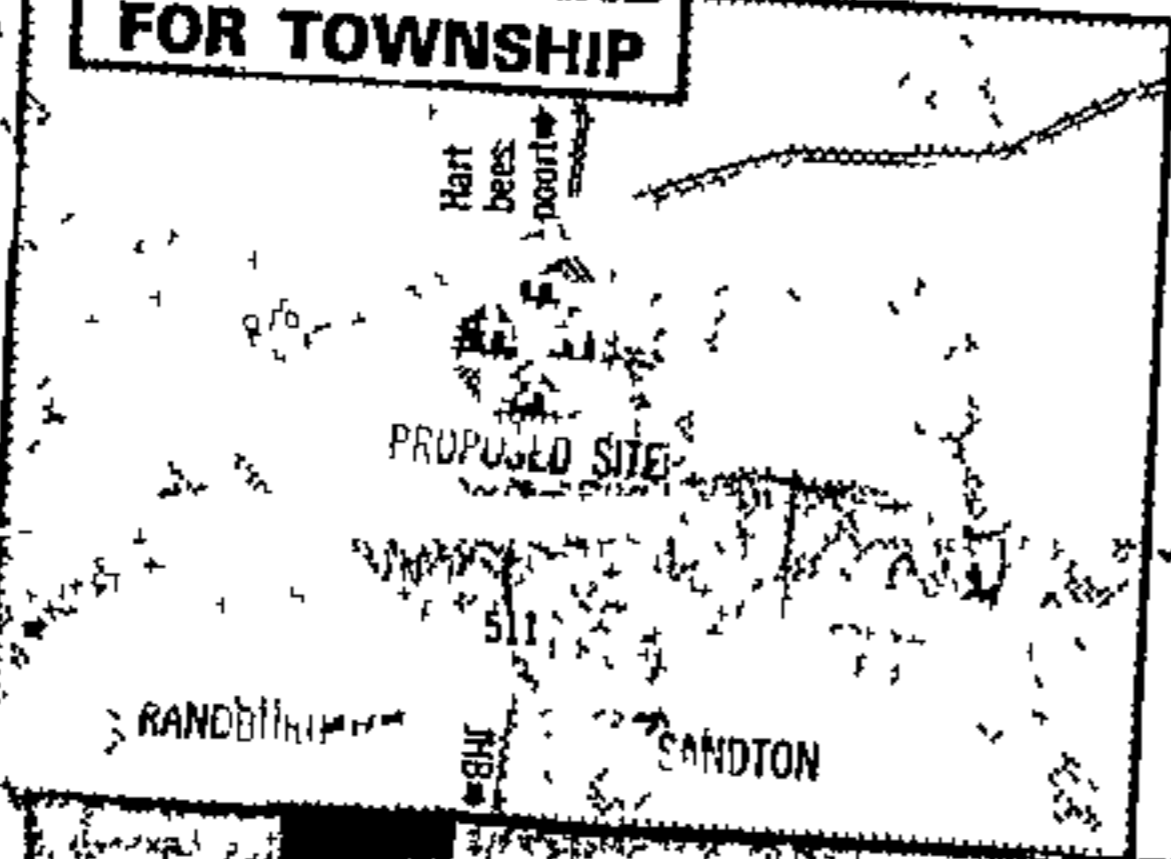
# Big township on the cards for Sandton

PLANS to establish a large township north of Sandton to accommodate 250 000 people were released by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Pretoria yesterday.

The plans, which were in a draft guide for central Witwatersrand, allocated 3 000ha for the township.

The township would go some way to reducing the enormous black housing backlog — estimated at about 550 000 units nationally and 200 000 in the PWV area.

PROPOSED LAND FOR TOWNSHIP



LINDA ENSOR

It would also supply the rapidly expanding growth areas of Randburg and Sandton with labour.

Minister Chris Heunis said the move was part of the implementation of government's urbanisation policy and would provide a residential area for blacks within reasonable distance of jobs in surrounding areas.

Experts said that it was not possible to say what the development would cost, but said the proposals had nothing to do with the R750m allocated by government recently for housing.

Progressive Federal Party (PFP) spokesmen welcomed the move, but slated the fact that yet another "racial ghetto" was being created and called for the abolition of residential segregation.

The land is situated north of Sandton, on the southern side of the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway and on the eastern and northern sides of the Diepsloot Nature area.

The Urban Foundation's Family Hous-

● To Page 2

## Sandton to get township

ing Association's GM, Mathew Nell, said the township could provide about 45 000 units — about half the number in the Soweto

And he said the foundation welcomed the allocation of land but could not comment on whether the specific land allocated was appropriately situated and was suitable for housing until he had examined the proposals.

Nell did say, however, that it would be a "major development" if the plan materialised.

Ricky Valente, a member of the Draft Guide Plan Committee, chairman of the Sandton management committee and PFP councillor, said the plan — which proposes the future spatial development of central Witwatersrand — was premised on projected economic growth rates until 2000.

Valente said "In view of the absolute

shortfall in land available for housing it is to be welcomed. What is regrettable is that the allocation is subject to the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

"It is only a partial solution to the problem, and unless government is prepared to get rid of that Act, then the problems are going to continue to fester."

Valente said it was also unfortunate the proposed township was not situated near employment. He estimated the site to be about 15km from the centre of Sandton.

He said he hoped the land would be bought, rezoned and serviced as soon as possible. And that development should be left to the private sector.

PFP MP Dave Dalling said the step was "good and bad".

● From Page 1

# Judgment reserved in court challenge to pupil registration

By Jenni Tennant

Judgment was yesterday reserved in the court application by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) challenging a proclamation on the compulsory registration at public schools of black pupils

At the conclusion of legal argument yesterday in the Rand Supreme Court the Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice G A Coetzee, said he needed time to consider his judgment

In issue is the validity of a proclamation made by the State President on July 13 this year about the registration of black pupils and regulations concerning the attendance at the public schools.

## INVALID

The urgent application was brought by the NECC and two parents, Mrs Maggie Mmaphiose Sole and Mr Peter Mabaso, against the State President and the Minister of Education and Training

The NECC asked for an order declaring the State President's proclamation invalid, alternatively that three individual regulations be declared invalid

Yesterday Mr Gilbert Marcus — for

the NECC and the parents — who was replying to argument, submitted that the NECC and Mrs Sole had the authority to bring the application to court.

The proclamation and regulations created a regime of partiality and inequality, he contended

Mr Marcus also submitted: "In enacting regulations which deal purely with educational matters and have no bearing on the public safety, the State President has exceeded his powers"

Mr Marcus said the director-general could refuse a pupil admission to school and that no guidelines had been given

Earlier yesterday Mr J H Coetzee, SC, for the State President and the Minister, asked that the application be dismissed with costs

He said the inference could not be drawn that the State President had acted in bad faith or had not applied his mind

Mr Coetzee said that the delegated authority was of an administrative nature and was not unlawful

Deputy Judge President Mr Justice G A Coetzee, was on the Bench Mr DA Kuny SC assisted by Mr G Marcus, instructed by Mr K Naloo appeared for the NECC and the parents Mr J H Coetzee SC assisted by Mr B W Burman, appeared for the State President and the Minister of Education and Training

KEEPING



MORE than 14 000ha on the Witwatersrand have been earmarked during the past few months for black township development by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Much of it is apparently located within the boundaries of towns and in buffer strips between white cities and towns, according to department officials.

They add that a further 10 000-12 000ha has still to be identified in and around urban areas throughout the country to cater for the expected inflow of blacks to the cities.

A massive purchasing programme is now under way to acquire all the properties identified, and more than R16m has been spent since government's township development schemes were given the green light earlier this year with the promulgation of the Black Communities Development Amendment Act.

Officials admit they have no idea, at this stage, what this great land-buying spree will eventually cost, but stress the bill will be steep. The properties they want are all located in areas where land is expensive.

"We are probably looking at land costs of between R10 000 and R15 000 a ha on the Witwatersrand," estimated a spokesman.

At those prices, government must be expecting to spend a minimum of R250m for the land alone, before accounting for

BUS DAY 1978  
255

# Govt sets aside over 14 000ha for blacks

CHRIS CAIRCROSS

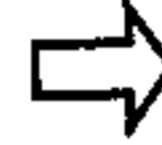
the levelling and preparation of the properties, and other infrastructural requirements needed for township development.

Added to this is the probability that as the purchase programme gathers momentum, it will cause land prices to rise to even higher levels.

Government is encountering stiff resistance in acquiring land, as is occurring with newly announced plans for a black city north of Sandton.

"It is a problem we are encountering in several areas," complained a Depart-

● To Page 3



1978  
255

# Land earmarked for blacks

ment of Constitutional Development and Planning official.

He said no steps had yet been taken to expropriate land where property owners had refused to sell. But it is a measure that may have to be resorted to.

The authorities are now anxious to get the private sector directly and significantly involved as soon as possible in the

building and financing of the planned black cities and townships

They have paved the way for this by amending legislation, which has removed most of the barriers that previously prevented private enterprise from playing a meaningful role

**Kliptown: person shot**

\*5 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order.

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was shot by a member of the South African Police in Kliptown on or about 16 June 1986, if so, (a) why, (b) what was the age of this person and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident.

(2) whether an investigation has been held into this incident, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what is the rank of the person who was in charge of this investigation and (c) what were the findings.

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

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

(1) No

(a) to (c) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) 17 June 1986

(b) A Detective Sergeant in the South African Police

(c) The investigation has not yet been completed

(3) No

**Sid 10 examinations**  
\*6 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(1) Whether any Black pupils wrote Sid 10 examinations during the second quarter of 1986, if not, why not; if so, how many pupils (a) passed, and (b) failed the examinations.

(2) whether any such pupils obtained matriculation exemption?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

(1) 6 858 standard 10 pupils wrote examinations during the second quarter of 1986

Due to the investigation of alleged irregularities in respect of a number of candidates no final statistics can be published at this moment

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away.

**Crossroads/KTTC**  
\*7 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether any food, blankets, clothing, medicines and/or other items have been provided by the State to persons from the Crossroads and KTC areas who moved to the tents in Khayelitsha, if not, why not, if so, (a) what specified items, (b) when, (c) what was the total cost to the State of providing these items and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

Yes

(a) Tents, mealie meal, samp, sugar-beans, sugar, powdered milk, soup powder, blankets, pots, salt and plastic bags for food

(b) As from 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986 Action still proceeding

(c) R843 942,72 (eight hundred and forty three thousand nine hundred and forty two rand and seventy two cents)

(d) For the period 4 June 1986 up to 21 August 1986

**Arms/ammunition**  
\*8 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether any persons who illegally possessed arms or ammunition surrendered such arms or ammunition as a result of the indemnity from prosecution offered in terms of Government Notice No 2787 dated 10 December 1985, if so, how many (a) arms and (b) rounds of ammunition had been so surrendered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

Yes

(a) 30 817 arms

(b) 22 195 rounds of ammunition

**SA Embassy in France**

\*9 **THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION** asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was attached to the South African Embassy in France, if so, (a) when, (b) in what capacity and (c) what is the name of this person.

(2) whether this person was asked by the French Government to leave France in or about January 1986, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken by the Embassy as a result.

(3) whether this person subsequently returned to France in an official capacity, if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in what capacity and (d) who took the decision in this regard.

(4) whether any action was taken against this person by the French Government following his return to France, if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) what was the response of the Embassy to this action.

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

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS** (for the Minister of Foreign Affairs)

The Minister of Foreign Affairs indicated that he will discuss this matter personally with the hon Leader of the Official Opposition

**Pietermaritzburg/Edendale railway line**

\*10 Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Transport Affairs

(1) Whether a commuter railway line has been planned between Pietermaritzburg and the Edenvale area, if so, (a) what route will it follow, (b)(i) how many stations will there be on this line and (ii) where will these stations be situated and (c) when will construction commence.

(2) whether any new commuter rail services are being planned for the Greater Durban area, if so, (a) where and (b) when will construction commence, in each case?

**THE MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS**

(1) No (a), (b)(i), (b)(ii) and (c) Fall away

(2) Yes

(a) Between Umgeni station and Inanda settlement area

(b) No decision has as yet been taken

**Sanctions**  
\*11 **THE LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION** asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs

(1) Whether, following decisions on sanctions reached by the Commonwealth mini-summit early in August 1986, the South African Government has had any direct communications with the (a) President or Government of Zambia and (b) Prime Minister of

# Plan to stabilise border

Pretoria Bureau

The Government has announced moves to stabilise the country's depopulated border areas

A joint statement issued by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply, Mr Sarel Hayward, said a re-evaluation of the problem around Marico, Vryburg, Kuruman and Gordoma had been undertaken

The major problems in these areas concerned depopulation and the effect of this on security

## DESIGNATED AREA

The Government had decided to proclaim a strip of land about 50 km wide along the Botswana border from the north-western Transvaal to a point west of Askham in the Northern Cape, a "designated area"

In addition to the special agricultural aid which would be available, special task groups would be set up where necessary to formulate five-year plans for the further stabilisation of the region, the statement said

CHRIS HEUNIS'S sprawling, constitution-making empire is to be drastically cut to a quarter of its present size.

# Heunis's dept faces massive cut in size

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning is in the process of transferring many of its functions to other departments such as Interior and Manpower, and also to provincial administrations

Details are expected to be announced soon.

The exact transfer date and the exact functions to be handed over have not yet

been finalised. Earlier this month Heunis said the staff under his control would decrease from 1 600 to about 400.

Some of the 1 200 people to be transferred could be former employees of the now defunct development boards. Their transfer in terms of the law to the provincial executives or to government departments might be delayed in practice until the provincial executives are more firmly established

BD  
DH  
255

20/9/16

# Criticism at break-up of Heunis empire

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The dismantling of major sections of the octopus-like empire of the Department of Constitutional Development has met with strong criticism.

Major points of objection, which come from the Progressive Federal Party and New Republic Party, are

- The provinces, which will now be charged with handling the administration of black urban affairs, will not be properly accountable to either Parliament or the public
- The provinces had been handed a "hot potato" of black affairs which could cause problems
- The fact that Natal had no black representatives on the executive committee, leaving whites, Indians and coloured people to administer black affairs
- Although the handing over of the issuing of exemptions to the Group Areas Act to the provinces was seen as a first step towards local option, it was not considered to go far enough

PFP constitutional expert Professor Nic Olivier said the envisaged standing committees of Parliament on provincial affairs would only be able to check provincial expenditure and proclamations issued by the provinces, but would not be able to call them to account for their actual administration

## 'Delegation of powers'

"The control of Parliament over black affairs has been seriously hampered and decreased. The provinces are not subject to public accountability"

He said the latest move followed a pattern of restricting democracy in constitutional reform "We have seen how the Government refuses to take responsibility for the parastatals like Escom. Will the same thing happen with the provinces?"

He said he was also concerned the control of non-South African blacks had been handed to "own affairs"

Mr Frank Martin, former elected senior member of the only non-Nationalist provincial executive committee in Natal, said the provinces had been given an unpopular "hot potato"

He questioned why the provinces for many years had no say over black affairs. He was concerned about the powers being transferred before any blacks were appointed to the new executive committee, and did not know how the Government would achieve this as kwaZulu was opposed to a nominated political executive

Mr Derrick Watterson, Natal leader of the NRP, said the steps taken by the Government were merely a delegation of powers "Mr Heunis is maintaining overall concern. The new executives are nothing more than glorified functionaries without any public accountability"

# Pastures new for

By LESTER VENTER  
Political Correspondent

12/10/76  
SUNDAY  
1 000

THE shedding of more than 1,000 central government officials to regional bodies is a major initial step in implementing the Government's move to devolution, according to the Director-General of Constitutional Development and Planning, Dr Fanie Cloete.

As the transfer of the officials and their duties continued this week, Dr Cloete said other government departments were to become involved in the process.

His department is cutting its staff complement of about 1,700 to 327. The balance are

not losing their jobs. They are largely those who manned the now-defunct black administration boards that regulated the daily lives of urban blacks.

The replaced officials will work under the four provincial administrators. While the move does not dent the size of the State bureaucracy, it is seen in the framework of the Government's intention to devolve autonomy to regional levels and what Dr Cloete called "homogeneous communities" there.

# Regional plan leads to conflict in E Tvl

13/10/86  
STW  
255  
The division of South Africa into nine development regions is running into problems as towns compete for the siting of regional offices.

The conflict is to be brought to the attention of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis

The Regional Services' structures — which are to replace the provincial system — have been widely criticised by farmers, businessmen and politicians, but the Government is determined to carry on with its plans

Now new tensions are surfacing

The Government has established a large number of regional offices in Nelspruit which falls into region F — together with the whole of the Eastern Transvaal, including the highveld and lowveld

It is feared in some quarters this will lead to the regional seat of second tier Government being established in the lowveld while most of the region's population and the major industries are sited in the highveld.

Suggestions to divide the region into two have not been accepted and the Management Committee of the Regional Development Advisory Committee is to take up the matter with the Minister

Problems have also surfaced in region D — the Eastern Cape — where the Development Advisory Council for the region has the task of trying to reconcile the interests of Transkei, Ciskei, East London and Port Elizabeth, which in many instances are in direct competition with each other

There have also been calls for the areas to be split

FM 17/10/86 (255) (288) (2/5/87)

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

**Heunis permitting**

The shedding by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis of a considerable slice of his vast empire has decentralised decisions on some of the most sensitive issues facing SA.

For example, the new provincial authorities will now be responsible for issuing — or refusing — Group Areas Act permits to allow blacks to live in white areas, enforcing the controversial Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, and taking frontline responsibility for black local government.

Heunis believes the move is an important step towards government's stated aim of devolving power as far as possible, and promises the transfer of additional functions from his department to the provinces in the near future

The implications of provincial executives taking direct charge of highly sensitive issues remains to be seen. Of particular interest, however, will be whether the four executives will be consistent on their group areas permit decisions

President P W Botha's surprisingly lenient attitude towards the permit system in affluent white suburbs (*Current affairs* October



**Heunis ... slicing up his vast empire**

10) was widely seen as a sign to the authorities not to unnecessarily hold up or refuse permits. Once the criteria for "affluent" areas have been established it will, presumably, be virtually impossible for the provinces not to be consistent in granting the permits

Heunis has given the assurance that he will remain responsible for "overall policy making and co-ordination" of all the functions devolved to the provinces

He will also handle their budgets and "other provincial affairs" in Cabinet and parliament. Parliament will also have more direct control over provincial affairs than in the past and will have to approve the provincial budgets

Four parliamentary standing committees will be formed, each one consisting exclusively of MPs from one of the four provinces. The committees will be able to call for

evidence from the respective administrators, executive councillors or provincial secretaries, and ask them to account for their handling of provincial income and expenditure

Proposed proclamations by administrators will first have to be published for comment, then approved by the relevant standing committee before they can be issued

"It is clear that the contemplated parliamentary control over provincial affairs will be effective to such an extent that the second tier of government will not become a bureaucracy," says Heunis

Other functions previously handled by Heunis' department — many of them inherited from the former Department of Co-operation and Development — have been assigned to other departments including Home Affairs, Manpower, Development Aid, Public Works and Land Affairs and National Health and Population Development

The staff who deal with these functions have been transferred to the respective departments, effectively reducing Heunis' staff from about 1 700 to 327. Heunis says his department will revert back to a planning office and will in future be concerned mainly with macro-planning and development matters



24/10/86  
SBR

# DET has not lost control of schools — De Beer

*The Star's Political Correspondent David Braun interviews Mr Sam de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, on the black education crisis.*

**Question:** What do you say to claims that you have lost control of black schools?

**De Beer:** That is simply not true. We are experiencing problems in the Johannesburg area and in the eastern Cape. But in the great majority of areas in the country education is quite normal

Education is being affected in 250 to 300 schools out of 7 300. Only 33 schools have been closed.

I don't say this to give you the impression that I am biased about this. If only one child is not in school it is serious.

However, we have certainly not lost control of the situation.

Thousands of matriculants have enrolled for their final examinations.

**Question:** The Government has been asked to hand over the schools to the black community. Would you be prepared to consider this?

**De Beer:** This has been stated by the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and it is not something that we believe should be discussed through the media. However, what do they mean when they say schools should be handed to blacks? It has always been our view that the black community should be involved in education.

**Question:** Is it not Government policy that education is an Own Affair, and if this is so when can we expect blacks to be able to take over the administration of their own education?

**De Beer:** I am on record as saying that eventually the minister in charge of black education will be black.

However, there will not be a transfer of black education to black administration until black political aspirations have been accommodated in a satisfactory manner at central level.

**Question:** How do you react to charges that you are insensitive to the request for talks with the NECC?

**De Beer:** I have agreed to talk to the NECC, but because of the obviously important issues that they want to discuss, I have asked them for a memorandum of the points to be raised.

The NECC agreed to send a memorandum a few days before the meeting, so that I could prepare and respond meaningfully.

However, they wanted a date to be agreed and for "certain obstacles" to be removed.

(The obstacles included the immediate release from detention of the NECC leadership and students, and an assurance that those NECC leaders currently in hiding would not be detained by the security police.)

The NECC further wanted permission to have access to the pupils in the form of meetings to get a mandate from them and from parents.)

I informed the NECC that I had noted these obstacles but that these matters fell outside the ambit of this Ministry and therefore could not be regarded as a prerequisite for a proposed meeting.

We have not been in the least intransigent on this issue.

**Question:** What do you feel about "people's education"?

**De Beer:** We have always said that if people's education means education which is more relevant for the children, if it can prepare them for work, if it can make a contribution towards making them good citizens of South Africa, then we are prepared to sit down and discuss how we can best achieve these aims.

However, if people's education is a strategy to provide infantry for the revolution then we are opposed to it.

**Question:** Is there no way the authorities can approach the education crisis within the broader framework of grievances of the black community, and not just from the point of view that this is an educational concern?

**De Beer:** I believe we will not be able to find the end solutions for education until reasonable political aspirations of blacks have been satisfied. There can be no doubt about that.

It is also very important that we depoliticise black education by upgrading the quality of education.

The Government is committed to providing equal educational standards and opportunities for all the children of this country.

REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol. 256

PRETORIA, 31 OCTOBER 1986  
OKTOBER

No. 10502

## PROCLAMATION

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. R. 201, 1986

ASSIGNMENT OF THE ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT, 1967 (ACT 88 OF 1967), TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 13B of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I hereby assign the administration of the provisions of sections 2, 4, 9 (1) and 9 (4) of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, or the execution of which has been conferred upon that Minister, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 November 1986.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS AND MARKETING

No. R. 2268 **255** 31 October 1986

MARKETING ACT, 1968 (ACT 59 OF 1968)

REGULATIONS REGARDING APPEALS AND  
INSPECTION FEES.—AMENDMENT

The Minister of Agricultural Economics has under section 89 of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act 59 of 1968), made the regulations in the Schedule.

102—A

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. R. 201, 1986

OPDRA VAN DIE UITVOERING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP FISIESE BEPLANNING, 1967 (WET 88 VAN 1967), AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 13B van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), dra ek hierby die uitvoering van die bepalings van artikels 2, 4, 9 (1) en 9 (4) van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning (Wet 88 van 1967), wat bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, of waarvan die uitvoering aan daardie Minister opgedra is, met ingang van 1 November 1986, op aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU- EKONOMIE EN -BEMARKING

No. R. 2268 31 Oktober 1986

BEMARKINGSWET, 1968 (WET 59 VAN 1968)

REGULASIES BETREFFENDE APPELLE EN INSPEK-  
SIEGELDE.—WYSIGING

Die Minister van Landbou-ekonomie het kragtens artikel 89 van die Bemarkingswet, 1968 (Wet 59 van 1968), die regulasies in die Bylae uitgevaardig.

10502—1

# Peace song not mine, says Heunis

we had 255 3/11/88

PRETORIA — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has denied a report that he or his department was responsible for the Bureau for Information's "peace song"

"I deplore the transparent attempt to depict my department and myself as a person and officials who clandestinely plan projects for which others have to bear the criticism," Mr Heunis said of the report, published in Rapport yesterday.

It was also not true that his department was responsible for the "allocation of the production" of the song and that the project had left his Department as a *fait accompli*

"I have contacted Dr W J de Klerk, the chief editor of Rapport, on this issue. Dr De Klerk confirmed that Rapport has no information which linked me as a person with such a song or the instruction for such a song," Mr Heunis said

Officials of his department had served on an inter-departmental committee that had considered a "communications plan" submitted by the advertising agency, The Agency

The plan included the "peace song"

His officials had raised ideas as part of the department's overhead planning function, but discussions with The Agency by officials of his department, or other departments, had been conducted on behalf of the inter-departmental committee and not individual departments.

"On 15 July, 1986, The Agency was informed that their communications plan had been accepted," Mr Heunis said.

"This written confirmation by an official of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning was given on behalf of the inter-departmental committee which had the responsibility

"I was unaware of this, but, had I been told, I would have agreed to the communications plan"

"Despite any polemics about the merits of the so-called peace song I believe that in the present time of conflict and confrontation, our national interests should transcend petty squabbling and that we should take each other's hand in a sincere effort to build a better South Africa for all"

— Sapa

# 40 PE-Uitenhage schools will not reopen — DET

6/11/86 (255) 00

PRETORIA — Forty schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area will not be re-opening in January 1987 until pupils showed "their willingness to return to school" and individual parents accepted responsibility for their children's behaviour and discipline

The deputy Minister of Education and Development Aid, Mr Sam de Beer, said in a statement issued yesterday by the Bureau for Information that "school buildings and teachers shall only be made available if meaningful education can be re-instituted in the schools"

Approached for comment by the Daily Dispatch on the question of Duncan Village schools, which have been closed since July, a spokesman for the bureau said "no

comment is yet available" as to whether the schools would re-open next year

Mr De Beer said in the first half of this year pupils at higher primary and secondary schools in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area had been "responsible for various kinds of disruptive behaviour" and very little effective education had taken place

He added that when schools re-opened for the third quarter, a large number of pupils re-registered with the intention of attending school. However, this was thwarted by the actions of unknown groups of youths, who threatened and intimidated pupils

Mr De Beer said at that stage he was approached by members of the African Ministers' Association of Port Eli-

zabeth (Idamasa) to get pupils back to school. Three meetings were held with the organisation in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth

He said that certain conditions were laid down which included the daily attendance of pupils and no further disruptions or boycotts

"It was stated clearly that schools which did not adhere to these conditions would automatically exclude themselves from the agreement," said Mr De Beer

He added that despite his department's and Idamasa's efforts pupils had refused to attend school and as a result of their absence the schools had become non-functioning

Mr De Beer appealed to all parents and community leaders concerned to cooperate as

soon as possible with circuit and regional offices in normalising the education in the affected areas

Some of the following Port Elizabeth schools will not be opened automatically with their education programmes in January 1987

Kwezi Lomsó secondary, Loyiso secondary, Phakamiza secondary, Mzontsundu secondary, Tamsanga secondary, Ndzondelelo secondary, Kwazakhele secondary, Masibambane secondary, Esitiyeni higher primary, Ezikweni higher primary, Ilungelo higher primary, Inkgubela higher primary, Garret higher primary, Matodlana higher primary, Mvisiswano, higher primary, Sithembile higher primary and Siyaphambile higher primary — Sapa

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18/11/86

BUS DAY

ABOUT 14 200ha of additional land would have to be provided to meet the housing needs of the black population. There is no detailed assessment on the critical shortage of land and housing available to the black population in a draft Guide Plan for the central Witwatersrand released by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. But it is recognised that a backlog exists and that land must be provided for future needs.

Town Planner Pauline Morris has made an assessment of the plan and proposals by the Guide Plan committee which, she says, will not improve the living conditions of blacks and it is likely that the social environment of the whole metropolitan region will deteriorate.

And unless sufficient, suitably located, adequately serviced and affordable land is made available many people already living in, or moving into, the region will have no option but to move on to vacant land.

The proposals are therefore central to the question of how unaccommodated black people will be included, or will continue to be marginalised, notwithstanding the total abolition of influx control.

On the basis of its population projections — and assuming population density of 97,5 persons per hectare (white density is given at 25 persons per hectare) — the committee estimates that about 14 200ha of additional land would have to be provided to meet the needs of the black population. According to Morris, the size of greater Soweto is some 6 400ha.

Morris's assessment highlights the fact that the amount of land allocated for black residential development takes little account

# Black housing being sold short

SOPHIE TEMA

of the critical housing and land shortage in the region or of the extreme disparity that exists in the distribution of land available to the various groups.

At present the estimated black population in the region represents at least 58% of the total population. However, this group has legal access to only 10% of land available for residential purposes.

According to the committee's own estimates of the availability of residential stands and probable number of flat units for the white population, there is an existing surplus of 103 880 units.

The shortage of accommodation for black persons in the region is difficult to calculate. The figure for the entire PWV region is given as about 200 000 units. Other indicators of the extreme shortage are the high occupancy rates within existing houses and the fact that, in certain townships — such as Kaitshong, near Germiston, and Alexandra, in eastern Johannesburg — there are more backyard shacks than houses.

In Soweto an informal settlement of more

than 2 000 families has developed over the past four months on vacant land in the township and has been described as "uncontrollable". The site was previously a golf course and is unsuitable for residential development, since large areas are subject to flooding during summer months.

Conditions are unhygienic, as the basic service infrastructure is inadequate and there's little evidence that the pressure on housing is leading to the "illegal" movement of black persons into "white" areas.

Public attention has also been focused on the Norweto township proposal — to the north-east of the guide plan area. Neither of these processes, nor the large number of people expected to move into central Witwatersrand, have been taken into consideration by the guide plan committee and the proposals to accommodate them are totally inadequate.

But, says Morris, the document warrants a more comprehensive and careful appraisal to assess its ability to cater for rapidly changing socio-economic and political processes, both within metropolitan regions and throughout SA.

# Heunis: BP's District Six plan not legal

19/11/80  
BUSDH  
Own Correspondent 255

CONSTITUTIONAL Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis says BP's R100m scheme to redevelop District Six as an "open" residential area does not fall within the law.

However, sources close to BP indicate it has been "heartened" by Heunis's "mild" reaction to a scheme that cuts right across the Group Areas Act.

BP announced the scheme at the weekend having had "informal" discussions with Heunis.

Heunis said yesterday the Group Areas Act, which controls occupation of residential areas, did not provide for a mixed or "open" residential area.

However, it did provide for mixed living on a permit system.

He could not comment further on the scheme which also envisaged mixed schools in the area.

The BP scheme comes amid rising speculation that the President's Council, which has been investigating the Group Areas Act, may recommend a form of "local option" which could pave the way for certain areas in a city to be declared "open" to all races as CBDs are.

A BP spokesman declined to comment on Heunis's reaction.

**DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**  
**DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING**

No. 2437

28 November 1986

STATEMENT OF PROVINCIAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS (INCLUDING COLLECTIONS DIRECT BY PROVINCES) FROM 1 APRIL 1986 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 1986  
STAAT VAN INVORDERINGS VAN PROVINSIALE INKOMSTE (INSLUITEND DIREKTE INVORDERINGS DEUR PROVINSIES) VAN 1 APRIL 1986 TOT 30 SEPTEMBER 1986

Head of Revenue Hoofde van Inkomste	Cape of Good Hope Kaap die Goede Hoop		Natal		Transvaal		Orange Free State Orange-Vrystaat		Totals Totale	
	1/9/86- 30/9/86	1/4/86- 30/9/86	1/9/86- 30/9/86	1/4/86- 30/9/86	1/9/86- 30/9/86	1/4/86- 30/9/86	1/9/86- 30/9/86	1/4/86- 30/9/86	1/9/86- 30/9/86	1/4/86- 30/9/86
<i>Sources of revenue transferred/ Bronne van Inkomste oorge- dra</i>	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Licences/Lisensies Dog, fish and game/Hond, vis en wild	5 225	169 413	28 994	194 881	188 880	858 454	26 312	259 576	249 411	1 482 324
Motor vehicles/Motorvoertuie	7 016 513	36 818 710	5 631 591	35 018 358	14 585 955	92 688 861	323 446	2 625 940	27 557 505	167 151 869
Miscellaneous/Diverse Hospital receipts/Hospitaalont- vangste	7 222 292	32 556 224	2 758 894	13 140 750	10 986 207	47 940 535	1 969 651	10 666 950	22 937 044	104 304 459
Other receipts/Ander ontvangste	1 631 636	13 133 220	18 452 574	26 793 290	2 626 746	23 578 439	793 036	4 837 464	23 503 992	68 342 413
Fines and forfeitures/Boetes en verbeurdverklarings	3 845	10 310	313 482	1 886 398	3 253 962	16 486 636	436 646	2 328 480	4 007 935	20 711 824
Auction dues/Venduregte	—	—	1 370	163 864	—	—	47 441	318 983	48 811	482 847
Entertainment tax/Belasting op vermaaklikhede	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 647	13 075	4 647	13 075
Racing and betting taxation/ Belasting op wedrenne en weddenskappe	207 568	8 913 259	1 166 549	7 594 043	5 100 618	31 012 447	726 913	3 150 800	7 201 648	50 670 549
Wheel tax/Wielbelasting en by- draes	—	—	1	18	—	—	453	6 105	454	6 123
Black hospital tax and con- tributions/Swart hospitaalbe- lasting en bydraes	—	—	—	—	—	—	2 552	5 289	2 552	5 289
Totals/Totale. . . . . R	16 087 079	91 601 136	28 353 455	84 791 602	36 742 368	212 565 372	4 331 097	24 212 662	85 513 999	413 170 772
Totals/Totale (19-) . . . . . R	14 486 655	99 795 159	15 011 488	76 480 397	40 694 317	214 160 135	4 495 208	25 087 291	74 687 668	415 522 982

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A H VAN WYK,

Director-General: Department of Constitutional Development and Planning  
Direkteur-generaal: Departement van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning

Public SECTOR - GOVT. B.A.D.

1987

JAN - SEPT



Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

R. F. BOTHA,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 8 255 2 January 1987

#### DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DESIGNATION AND SETTING ASIDE OF LAND AS A DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL)

I, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby in terms of section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), as amended, make known that the land defined in the Schedule hereto has been designated as a development area in terms of section 33 (1) of the said Act.

P. J. BADENHORST,  
Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development  
and Planning.

(File A6/5/2/M52)

#### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 509,8985 ha in extent, being portions of the remainders of Portions 26 and 27 of the farm Middelburg Town and Townlands 287 JS, Transvaal, as shown on Diagram SG 2165/86.

No. 20 255 2 January 1987

ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act 69 of 1986) assigned the execution of the provisions contained in the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982) which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 October 1986.

The State President has determined that in the application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, a reference in such a provision—

- (i) to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, shall be construed as a reference to the Administrator of a province, with the exception of section 2 (2);
- (ii) to the Director-General: Constitutional Development and Planning, shall be construed as a reference to the Provincial Secretary of a provincial administration;

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agtiende dag van Desember, Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

R. F. BOTHA,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 8 2 Januarie 1987

#### ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING

AANWYSING EN AFSONDERING VAN GROND AS 'N ONTWIKKELINGSGBIED IN DIE DISTRIK MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL)

Ek, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984), soos gewysig, bekend dat die grond in die Bylae hiervan omskryf ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van genoemde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

P. J. BADENHORST,  
Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling  
en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/M52)

#### BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, 509,8985 ha groot, synde gedeeltes van die restante van Gedeeltes 26 en 27 van die plaas Middelburg Town and Townlands 287 JS, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Diagram LG 2165/86.

No. 20 2 Januarie 1987

OPDRA VAN BEPAALDE BEVOEGDHEDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen deur artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet 69 van 1986) die uitvoering van die bepalings beliggam in die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982) wat bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1986 aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies opgedra.

Die Staatspresident het bepaal dat by die toepassing van die bepalings van bogenoemde Wet, 'n verwysing in so 'n bepaling—

- (i) na die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Administrateur van 'n provinsie, met uitsondering van artikel 2 (2);
- (ii) na die Direkteur-generaal: Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Provinsiale Sekretaris van 'n provinsiale administrasie;

- (iii) to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, shall be construed as a reference to the relevant provincial administration,
- (iv) to the *Government Gazette* shall be construed as a reference to the *Official Gazette* of a province
- In terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986, the State President amended the Black Authorities Act, 1982, as follows:
- (a) in section 2 (1) (a) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "met die administrateur van die provinsie waarin en", and in the English text the words "with the administrator of the province in which and";
- (b) in section 55 (1) delete in the Afrikaans and English text paragraph (a),
- (c) in section 55 (2) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "met die goedkeuring van die Minister" and in the English text words "with the approval of the Minister";
- (d) in the section 55 (4) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "die Minister" and in the English text the words "the Minister";

#### No. 21 2 January 1987

### ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act 69 of 1986) assigned the execution of the provisions in the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984) with the exception of sections 3 (1) (c), 15 (1) (a), 15 (1) (b), 15 (1) (e), 33, 37, 39, 46, 47, 51 (1) (b) (v) and 65 insofar as its is applicable to the afore-mentioned sections, which assigns powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 October 1986

The State President has determined that in the application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act assigned above to the various Administrators a reference in such a provision—

- (i) to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning shall be construed as a reference to the Administrator of a province, except in regard to section 34 (9) (c) where it applies to the provisions of section 34 (9) (a),
- (ii) to the Director-General Constitutional Development and Planning shall be construed as a reference to the Provincial Secretary of a provincial administration,
- (iii) to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning shall be construed as a reference to the relevant provincial administration,
- (iv) to the *Government Gazette* shall be construed as a reference to the *Official Gazette* of a province

In terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986, the State President amended the Black Communities Development Act, 1984, as follows:

(a) in section 1 (2) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "na oorlegpleging met die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning," and in the English text the word "after consultation with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning,";

- (iii) na die Departement van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die betrokke provinsiale administrasie,
- (iv) na die *Staatstjoerant* uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die *Offisiële Koerant* van 'n provinsie
- Ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986, het die Staatspresident die volgende wysings in die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982, aangebring:
- (i) in artikel 2 (1) (a) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "met die administrateur van die provinsie waarin en", en in die Engelse teks die woorde "with the administrator of the province in which and";
- (ii) in artikel 55 (1) skrap in die Afrikaanse en Engelse teks paragraaf (a),
- (iii) in artikel 55 (2) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "met die goedkeuring van die Minister" en in die Engelse teks die woorde "with the approval of the Minister";
- (iv) in artikel 55 (4) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "die Minister" en in die Engelse teks die woorde "the Minister";

#### No. 21 2 Januarie 1987

### OPDRA VAN BEPALDE BEVOEGHEDDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen deur artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet 69 van 1986) die uitvoering van die bepalings in die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984) met die uitsondering van artikels 3 (1) (c), 15 (1) (a), 15 (1) (b), 15 (1) (e), 33, 37, 39, 46, 47, 51 (1) (b) (v) en 65 in soverre dit betrekking het op die voorgaande artikels, wat bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1986, opgedra aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies

Die Staatspresident het bepaal dat by die toepassing van die bepalings van bogenemde Wet wat aan die onderskeie Administrateurs opgedra is, 'n verwysing in so 'n bepaling—

- (i) na die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die Administrator van 'n provinsie, behalwe ten opsigte van artikel 34 (9) (c) waar dit betrekking het op die bepalings van artikel 34 (9) (a),
- (ii) na die Direkteur-generaal Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die Provinsiale Sekretaris van 'n provinsiale administrasie,
- (iii) na die Departement van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die betrokke provinsiale administrasie,
- (iv) na die *Staatstjoerant* uitgeleë word as 'n verwysing na die *Offisiële Koerant* van 'n provinsie

Ingevolge artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986, het die Staatspresident die volgende wysings in die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984, aangebring:

(a) in artikel 1 (2) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "na oorlegpleging met die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning," en in die Engelse teks die woorde "after consultation with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning,";

- (b) in section 15 (18) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "na oorlegpleging met die Administrateur van daardie provinsie," and in the English text the words "after consultation with the Administrator of that province,";
- (c) in section 26 (1) delete in the Afrikaans text
- the words "na oorlegpleging met die betrokke Administrateur en",
- the words "deur die tussenkoms van daardie Administrateur gegee,";
- the words "na oorlegpleging met daardie Administrateur, en",
- and in the English text
- the words "after consultation with the Administrator concerned, and";
- the words "given through the intervention of Administrator,";
- the words "after consultation with such Administrator and";
- (d) in section 26 (2) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "na oorlegpleging met daardie Administrateur" and in the English text the words "after consultation with such Administrator";
- (e) in section 34 (6) (a) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "met die instemming van die betrokke Administrateur en" and in the English text the words "with the concurrence of the Administrator concerned and";
- (f) in section 34 (7A) (b) delete in the Afrikaans text the words "na oorleg met die betrokke Administrateur," and in the English text the words "after consultation with the Administrator concerned"

#### No. 22 2 January 1987

### ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act 69 of 1986) assigned the execution of the provisions in the under-mentioned Acts, which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 November 1986

- (a) the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 41 of 1971) read with Proclamation R 266 of 3 December 1971 as amended,
- (b) the National Welfare Act, 1978 (Act 100 of 1978) read with Proclamation R 183 of 24 August 1979 as amended,
- (c) the Blind Persons Act, 1968 (Act 26 of 1968) read with Proclamation R 285 of 30 September 1968 as amended,
- (d) the Aged Persons Act, 1967 (Act 81 of 1967) read with Proclamation R 283 of 30 September 1968 as amended,
- (e) the Social Pensions Act, 1973 (Act 37 of 1973) read with Proclamation 219 of 28 September 1973 as amended,
- (f) the Children's Act, 1960 (Act 33 of 1960) read with Proclamation 303 of 1 December 1972 as amended

- (b) in artikel 15 (18) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "na oorlegpleging met die Administrateur van daardie provinsie," en in die Engelse teks die woorde "after consultation with the Administrator of that province,";
- (c) in artikel 26 (1) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks
- die woorde "na oorlegpleging met die betrokke Administrateur en",
- die woorde "deur die tussenkoms van daardie Administrateur gegee,";
- die woorde "na oorlegpleging met daardie Administrateur, en",
- en in die Engelse teks
- die woorde "after consultation with the Administrator concerned, and";
- die woorde "given through the intervention of such Administrator,";
- die woorde "after consultation with such Administrator and";
- (d) in artikel 26 (2) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "na oorlegpleging met daardie Administrateur" en in die Engelse teks die woorde "after consultation with such Administrator";
- (e) in artikel 34 (6) (a) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "met die instemming van die betrokke Administrateur en" en in die Engelse teks die woorde "with the concurrence of the Administrator concerned and";
- (f) in artikel 34 (7A) (b) skrap in die Afrikaanse teks die woorde "na oorleg met die betrokke Administrateur," en in die Engelse teks die woorde "after consultation with the Administrator concerned"

#### No. 22 2 Januarie 1987

### OPDRA VAN BEPALDE BEVOEGHEDDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen deur artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet 69 van 1986) die uitvoering van die bepalings in die ondergenoemde Wette wat bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 November 1986 aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies opgedra

- (a) die Wet op die Misbruik van Afhanklikheidsvermende Stowwe en Rehabilitasiesentrums, 1971 (Wet 41 van 1971) gelees met Proklamasie R 266 van 3 Desember 1971 soos gewysig,
- (b) die Nasionale Welsynswet, 1978 (Wet 100 van 1978) gelees met Proklamasie R 183 van 24 Augustus 1979 soos gewysig,
- (c) die Wet op Blindes, 1968 (Wet 26 van 1968) gelees met Proklamasie R 285 van 30 September 1968 soos gewysig,
- (d) die Wet op Bejaarde Persone, 1967 (Wet 81 van 1967) gelees met Proklamasie R 283 van 30 September 1968 soos gewysig,
- (e) die Wet op Maatskaplike Pensioene, 1973 (Wet 37 van 1973) gelees met Proklamasie 219 van 28 September 1973 soos gewysig,
- (f) die Kinderwet, 1960 (Wet 33 van 1960) gelees met Proklamasie 303 van 1 Desember 1972 soos gewysig

**No. 23****2 January 1987**

**ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT**

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 26 of the Constitution Act of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act 110 of 1983) assigned the execution of the provisions of the Occupational Diseases in Mines and Works Act, 1973 (Act 78 of 1973) which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Minister of National Health and Population Development with effect from 1 November 1986.

**No. 24****2 January 1987**

**ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES**

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act 69 of 1986) assigned the execution of the following provisions contained in the under-mentioned Acts which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 October 1986:

- (a) the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951);
- (b) section 6 (1) (b), section 6 (2) insofar as it applies to any advice furnished by any officer contemplated in section 6 (1) in connection with a matter contemplated in section 6 (1) (b), section 21, section 22 (1) (b) and 22 (4), insofar as it applies to powers in terms of section 21, and section 32 (2) insofar as it applies to the issue or withdrawal of a permit or the amendment of the conditions of a permit in terms of section 21, of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966).

**No. 48****2 January 1987**

**CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT SERVICES  
ENQUIRY INTO THE DEMARCATION OF INDUSTRIAL AREAS AND CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICTS FOR A REGIONAL SERVICES COUNCIL FOR PRETORIA AND ENVIRONS**

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 7G (1) of the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Act, 1983 (Act 91 of 1983), that the Administrator of Transvaal has in terms of section 7F (1) (b) of the said Act requested the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas to hold an enquiry and advise him on the desirability or otherwise of the demarcation of industrial areas and central business districts in terms of section 9 of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 (Act 109 of 1985), for the Regional Services Council to be established for Pretoria and environs.

The said request, as well as plans indicating the approximate areas, lies open for inspection at the office of the Secretary of the Demarcation Board for Local Government Areas, Room 06, 240 Walker Street, Sunnyside, Pretoria, at the Department of Local Government, Room B410, Municipal Building, corner of Bosman and Pretorius Streets, Pretoria.

**No. 23****2 Januarie 1987**

**OPDRA VAN BEPAALDE BEVOEGDHEDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE MINISTER VAN NASIONALE GESONDHEID EN BEVOLKINGSONTWIKKELING**

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen by artikel 26 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1983 (Wet 110 van 1983), die uitvoering van die bepalings van die Wet op Bedryfsiektes in Myne en Bedrywe, 1973 (Wet 78 van 1973), wat bevoegdhe, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 November 1986 aan die Minister van Nasionale Gesondheid en Bevolkingsontwikkeling opgedra.

**No. 24****2 Januarie 1987**

**OPDRA VAN BEPAALDE BEVOEGDHEDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIES**

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen deur artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet 69 van 1986) die uitvoering van die volgende bepalings in die ondergenoemde Wette wat bevoegdhe, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1986, aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies opgedrag.

- (a) die wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkerij, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951);
- (b) artikel 6 (1) (b), artikel 6 (2), in soverre dit betrekking het tot enige advies verstrek deur 'n beampte beoog in artikel 6 (1) aangaande 'n artikel 6 (1) (b) aangeleentheid, artikel 21, artikel 22 (1) (b) en 22 (4), in soverre dit betrekking het op bevoegdhede kragtens artikel 21, en artikel 32 (2), in soverre dit betrekking het op die uitreiking of intrekking van 'n permit of die wysiging van die voorwaardes van 'n permit kragtens artikel 21, van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966).

**No. 48****2 Januarie 1987**

**STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELINGSDIENS  
ONDERSOEK NA DIE AFBAKENING VAN NYWERHEIDSGEBIEDE EN SENTRALE SAKEGEBIEDE VIR DIE STREEKSDIENSTERAAD VIR PRETORIA EN OMGEWING**

Kennis word hiermee ingevolge artikel 7G (1) van die Wet op die Bevordering van Plaaslike Owerheidsaangeleenthede, 1983 (Wet 91 van 1983), soos gewysig, gegee dat die Administrateur van Transvaal ingevolge artikel 7F (1) (b) van gemelde Wet, die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede versoek het om ondersoek in te stel na en hom van advies te dien oor die afbakening van nywerheidsgebiede en sentrale sakegebiede ingevolge artikel 9 van die Wet op Streeksdiensterade, 1985 (Wet 109 van 1985), vir die Streeksdiensteraad wat ingestel sal word vir Pretoria en omgewing.

Genoemde versoek, asook kaarte waarop die gebiede by benadering aangedui word, lê ter insae by die kantoor van die Sekretaris van die Afbakeningsraad vir Plaaslike Owerheidsgebiede, Kamer 06, Walkerstraat 240, Sunnyside, Pretoria, en by die Departement van Plaaslike Bestuur, Kamer B410, Provinsiale Gebou, hoek van Bosman- en Pretoriusstraat, Pretoria.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eighteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-six.

P. W. BOTHA,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

R. F. BOTHA,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

## GOVERNMENT NOTICES

### DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 8 255 2 January 1987

#### DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

DESIGNATION AND SETTING ASIDE OF LAND AS A DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL)

I, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, acting on behalf and by direction of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, do hereby in terms of section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), as amended, make known that the land defined in the Schedule hereto has been designated as a development area in terms of section 33 (1) of the said Act.

P. J. BADENHORST,  
Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development  
and Planning.

(File A6/5/2/M52)

#### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 509,8985 ha in extent, being portions of the remainders of Portions 26 and 27 of the farm Middelburg Town and Townlands 287 JS, Transvaal, as shown on Diagram SG 2165/86.

No. 20 255 2 January 1987

ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN POWERS, DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING TO THE ADMINISTRATORS OF THE VARIOUS PROVINCES

The State President has, under the powers vested in him by section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act 69 of 1986) assigned the execution of the provisions contained in the Black Local Authorities Act, 1982 (Act 102 of 1982) which assign powers, duties and functions to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to the Administrators of the various provinces with effect from 1 October 1986.

The State President has determined that in the application of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, a reference in such a provision—

- (i) to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, shall be construed as a reference to the Administrator of a province, with the exception of section 2 (2);
- (ii) to the Director-General: Constitutional Development and Planning, shall be construed as a reference to the Provincial Secretary of a provincial administration;

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agtiende dag van Desember, Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,  
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

R. F. BOTHA,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

### DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 8 2 Januarie 1987

#### ONTWIKKELINGSBEPLANNING

AANWYSING EN AFSONDERING VAN GROND AS 'N ONTWIKKELINGSGBIED IN DIE DISTRIK MIDDELBURG (TRANSVAAL)

Ek, Petrus Johannes Badenhorst, handelende namens en in opdrag van die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, maak hierby ingevolge artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984), soos gewysig, bekend dat die grond in die Bylae hiervan omskryf ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van genoemde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

P. J. BADENHORST,  
Adjunk-minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling  
en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/M52)

#### BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, 509,8985 ha groot, synde gedeeltes van die restante van Gedeeltes 26 en 27 van die plaas Middelburg Town and Townlands 287 JS, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Diagram LG 2165/86.

No. 20 2 Januarie 1987

OPDRA VAN BEPAALDE BEVOEGDHEDE, PLIGTE EN WERKSAAMHEDE VAN DIE MINISTER VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING AAN DIE ADMINISTRATEURS VAN DIE ONDERSKEIE PROVINSIËS

Die Staatspresident het, kragtens die bevoegdheid aan hom verleen deur artikel 15 van die Wet op Provinsiale Regering, 1986 (Wet 69 van 1986) die uitvoering van die bepalings beliggaam in die Wet op Swart Plaaslike Owerhede, 1982 (Wet 102 van 1982) wat bevoegdhede, pligte en werksaamhede aan die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning toewys, met ingang van 1 Oktober 1986 aan die Administrateurs van die onderskeie provinsies opgedra.

Die Staatspresident het bepaal dat by die toepassing van die bepalings van bogenoemde Wet, 'n verwysing in so 'n bepaling—

- (i) na die Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Administrateur van 'n provinsie, met uitsondering van artikel 2 (2);
- (ii) na die Direkteur-generaal: Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning uitgelê word as 'n verwysing na die Provinsiale Sekretaris van 'n provinsiale administrasie;

# Labour Party leader could quit Cabinet

# PWA, Hendrickse on collision course

Political Staff

Mr Botha



Mr Hendrickse

SPAK  
255  
2/11/87  
20/11/87

Cape Town  
The Labour Party was today heading for a confrontation with President Botha which could lead to its leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leaving the Cabinet.

The chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, has also been drawn into the row after discussions with Mr Hendrickse and there is the possibility that he might also leave the Cabinet.

A hurriedly called parliamentary caucus meeting of the Labour Party discussed the crisis yesterday afternoon.

President Botha and Mr Hendrickse met twice earlier this week. Mr Botha has put three choices to Mr Hendrickse that he and his MPs involved in the Port Elizabeth incident publicly apologise for deliberately breaking the law by swimming on a white beach; that Mr Hendrickse resigns from the Cabinet, or that an election for the House of Representatives be held with the House of Assembly election this year.

Mr Hendrickse was not available for comment today and Labour MPs declined to give details of the caucus discussions.

But it is understood it was impossible for Mr Hendrickse to apologise in view of the party's strong stand against the Group Areas Act.

It was further decided to leave a decision on the options to the President, which means he will be forced to sack Mr Hendrickse from the Cabinet or to decide to have an election for the House of Representatives without the House having asked for it.

If Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi resigned from the central Cabinet, they could remain on as chairmen of the Ministers' Councils in their Houses.

There is also speculation that Mr Botha is threatening to dissolve both the House of Representatives and possibly the House of Delegates, and have elections for them along with those for the white House of Assembly.

Matters are expected to come to a head today at the first Cabinet meeting of the year.

Labour Party MPs appear reluctant to have an early election and some said today they did not think Mr Botha would be so "untactful" as to call one.

They also thought Mr Botha's confrontation with Mr Hendrickse was largely political posturing before the white election. He appears to be trying to appease conservative Nationalists by acting strongly against the defiant Mr Hendrickse.

Mr Rajbansi declined to comment today, but other sources in his National People's Party confirmed the meeting between him and Mr Hendrickse.

They said the party caucus would have to decide on whether Mr Rajbansi should also leave the Cabinet.

LABOUR PARTY leader and Cabinet Minister without portfolio Allan Hendrickse yesterday averted being sacked from the Cabinet and the coloured Ministers' Council by apologising in a long letter to President P W Botha for embarrassment he had caused Botha.

# Hendrickse

## says sorry

22/1/87 BUS DAY  
7:00  
255

MAX DU PREEZ  
Political Correspondent

Botha told a Press conference last night he had warned Hendrickse that he and other LP members of the Ministers' Council would be sacked and a general election called if they did not apologise to him for their defiant public swim at a whites-only Port Elizabeth beach, as well as for Hendrickse's remarks about the Group Areas Act and the latest Press curbs.

The LP parliamentary caucus and supporters were in a black mood after hearing of their leader's apologies last

night. Most agreed that it was a devastating blow for the party's already shaky credibility among the coloured population and for Hendrickse's stature as a leader.

Botha read Hendrickse's letter to the Press, and said he accepted the apology. He also read a letter the other Cabinet

● To Page 2

## Hendrickse avoids sack by apologising to Botha

← ● From Page 1

Minister without portfolio, Indian Minister's Council chairman Amichand Rajbansi, wrote to a local paper yesterday denying a report he was siding with Hendrickse and would resign if Hendrickse was forced to resign.

Botha said he accepted Rajbansi's assurances, and the two Ministers would thus remain in the Cabinet.

But shortly before the Press conference, Rajbansi told *Business Day*, when asked if he backed Hendrickse's stand against Botha, "I will back any campaign against apartheid."

Botha last night read a long statement which he had read to yesterday's Cabinet meeting, and warned the Press "to stick to the facts." In the statement he said his government was not a coalition government, and he fully accepted that Cabinet Ministers could differ from him on matters such as the Group Areas Act.

However, as chairman of the Cabinet and head of government, Botha said he determined the procedures for Cabinet Ministers. He would not allow members of the Cabinet to take their differences to the public without him agreeing to it.

What was more, Botha said, every

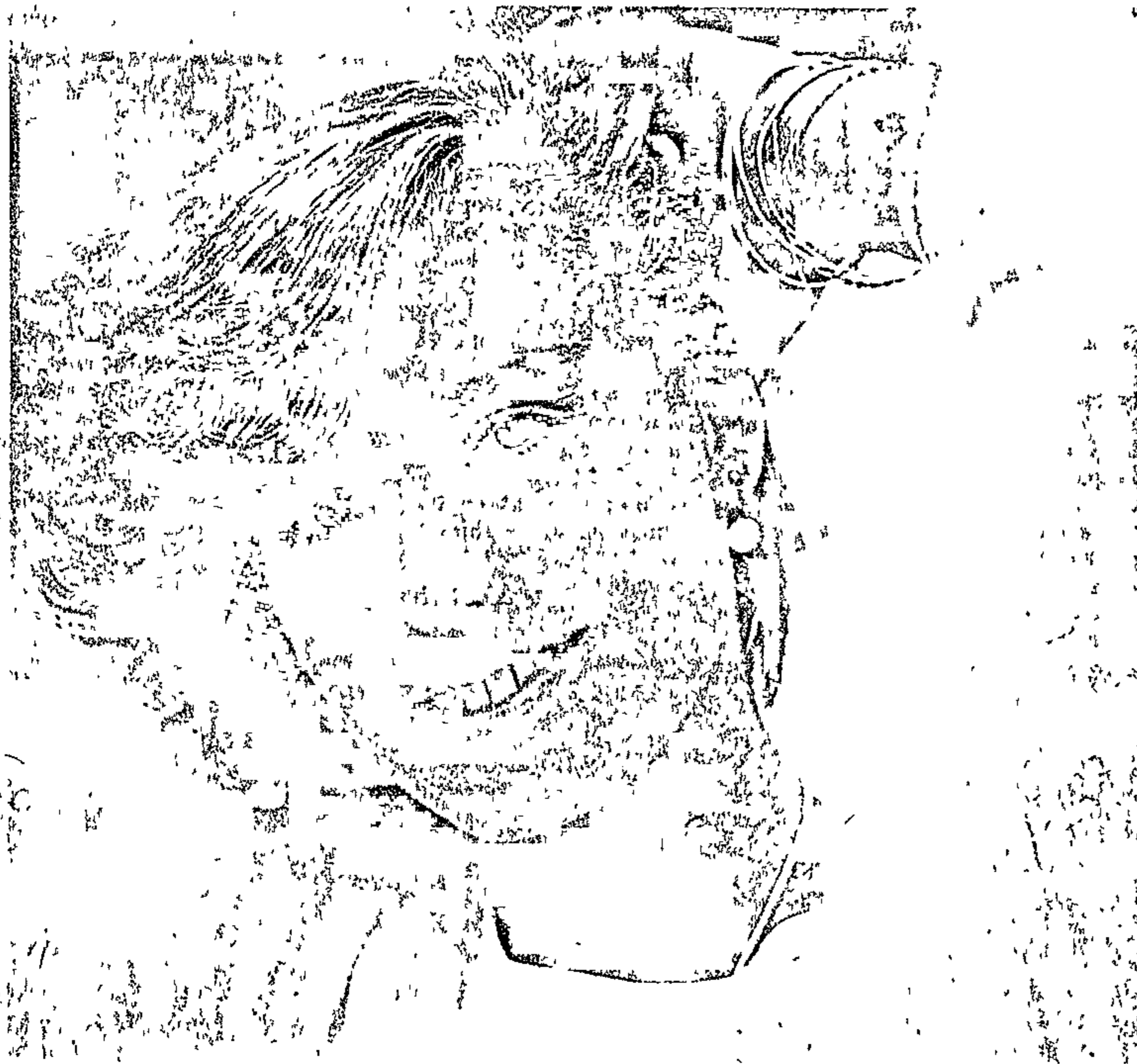
Cabinet Minister swore an oath to act with dignity and to obey the laws. "When Mr Hendrickse paraded in his swimming trunks with other Ministers, he embarrassed me."

Hendrickse wrote in his letter "The swimming event was not intended by my colleagues or myself as an act of civil disobedience and we regret any conclusion to that effect."

"Furthermore, in nothing that my colleagues and I have done, have we ever intended an affront to your person in your personal capacity and your capacity as SP, nor did we intend to challenge your authority as SP."

"Inasmuch as any impression might have been created to that effect, I offer on behalf of my colleagues and myself our apologies to you."

"As regards my statements on the media, I intended to say that I regret the necessity for regulations of this nature to be promulgated. In the context of my speech it is clear that I accepted that steps in this regard had to be taken."



# Peres denies nuclear co-operation with Pretoria

TEL AVIV — Foreign Minister Mr Shimon Peres, announcing a reduction in ties with South Africa, has denied allegations of Israeli nuclear co-operation with Pretoria

The Labour Party leader told parliament Israel had decided not to sign any new defence contracts with South Africa in line with US policy against military relations with the minority government.

In a message to Mr Peres, Pretoria had condemned the Israeli move, calling it pointless and liable to lead to "negative developments", Israeli state radio said last night

Mr Peres declined to say how long the existing contracts, which Press reports estimate are worth up to \$500 million (about R1 100 million) a year, will run

He said officials would make further recommendations within two months on policy towards Pretoria

Mr Meir Wilner of the Communist Party accused the government of co-operating with South Africa in the production of nuclear weapons

"You are fabricating baseless slanders," Mr Peres shouted "You are prepared to believe any lie about Israel"

Reports published abroad have said that Israel and South Africa may have tested a nuclear bomb in the Indian Ocean in 1979

A US law empowers Congress to cut off aid to nations violating a long-standing international arms embargo on South Africa

Foreign Ministry director-general Mr Yossi Beilin said Israel's ties with South Africa would be significantly reduced, especially in cultural and scientific fields — Sapa-Reuter

Johannesburg's Rand Afrikaans University hopes the champagne will be flowing tomorrow after their match against Potchefstroom Champagne Girl, Elma Hattingh (17), will be among the supporters.

## Randburg to pay more for water

Randburg householders will pay between 12c and 15c a kilolitre more for water from May

The Rand Water Board's 30 percent bulk water supply tariff increase, effective from April 1, has forced the town council to increase individual domestic water tariffs

On the principle of the less water consumed the lower the tariff, consumers who use 40 kl or less a month will still get water at cost.

Charges to "cover capital costs and contributions to reserves for capital works" go up from R4,50 to R5,68 a month

## Dutch bank stops SA deals

AMSTERDAM — The prominent Dutch investment bank of Pierson, Heldring and Pierson has halted its dealings with South African concerns because it fears terrorist action against its offices in the Netherlands, according to a company spokesman

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, Pierson's parent company, stopped its South African operations last year, citing opposition to apartheid

Pierson is the third major Dutch firm to pull out of South Africa in two months The SHV trading multinational announced its withdrawal on January 19 because of a series of firebomb attacks against its Makro supermarkets in the Netherlands On January 22 Forbo Krommenie announced it was cutting ties with a former subsidiary, Krommenie Limited

In the Netherlands firebomb attacks have also been made against Shell petrol stations to protest against the Anglo-Dutch oil giant's operations in South Africa.

The Dutch Government refuses to reinsure companies that suffer terrorist attacks in the Netherlands because of their South African affiliations. — Sapa-AP

(17)

# 'Leave running of schools to community'

A MODEST Gugulethu father, Mr Lugi Daba, has emerged as a leading figure in the controversy surrounding the closure of Cape Town's Langa High School by the State and the forced reopening last week by parents, pupils and teachers.

The school was closed by the Department of Education and Training (DET) because it provided "no effective education".

A protest action by pupils was sparked off by the lack of facilities at the school and an athletics tour organised by the DET against the wishes of pupils and parents.

Daba, who is chairman of the Langa

High Parents Teachers' Committee, however, displays a tough "no nonsense" attitude

A sticker above the door at his house sums up his feelings regarding the Langa High issue: "Hands Off Langa High, Hands Off Our Schools"

A father of two children, one a matric pupil at Langa High, Daba was elected head of the PTSA in August 1986

Daba, a mailing clerk with a leading supermarket chain, said the Langa High issue must be seen in the context of the national problem with black education

"The motives of the authorities are based on apartheid ideology designed to produce a subservient black working

class

"From the beginning of the year the authorities failed to address the needs of pupils. There were no sufficient facilities such as books, furniture and other equipment," he said.

The problem worsened when the DET moved standard six pupils to high schools without providing more classes. Inevitably, there was overcrowding and a shortage of teachers, he said.

"Our repeated appeals were not addressed as DET showed no desire to solve these problems"

"The answer is to have one education ministry under which funds would be

equally allocated to everyone

"PTSA's should be given control of the schools. Pupils should articulate their aspirations through Student Representative Councils, but the school's academic programme should not be disturbed," said Daba.

Daba, a strong proponent of the non-racial sports philosophy, led the break-away of Western Province Rugby Board from the multi-racial South African Rugby Board (SARB) at a meeting in Johannesburg in 1971.

In 1974 Daba was elected secretary of the Board which then joined the South Africa Rugby Union, a South African Council on Sport affiliate

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Sanfr 16-21/7/87

(255)



# R15m paid to officials 'for doing nothing'

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A huge R15-million wage packet has been paid out to 1 000 or more "jobless" officials of the former Bantu Administration Boards (BAB) over the past year, senior board sources confirmed today.

The sum represents an average annual salary of R15 000 to R20 000 a year for every official, the sources said.

"Most, if not all, of these men have had nothing to do since July last year. They sit idly in their offices, reading, studying, chatting or simply doing nothing," said a senior official who requested that his name be withheld.

"This represents wastage of public money on a grand scale," the official said.

## "Fully employed"

"As far as we are concerned, the 1 000 people you are referring to are fully employed. If, however, specific cases are brought to our attention, we will investigate them," a spokesman for the Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA), Mr Arthur Byrne, said today.

The boards, which were abolished in July last year and had been known earlier as Development Boards, were placed under the jurisdiction of the TPA in February this year.

There is also "wide uncertainty" among staff at the former Transvaal Board for the Development of Peri-Urban Areas (TBDPA), another development board which was dissolved in terms of the Abolition of Development Bodies Act last year.

According to the chairman of the TBDPA employees' association, Mr Hein Markotter, TBDPA employees were still uncertain as to whether they were to receive long-awaited salary increases or where and how the Government intended using their services.

Its employees and those of the former BABs, many of whose "finest men" have since resigned, accuse the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the Commission for Administration of having done nothing to alleviate their lot since July last year.

## "False expectations"

"Loyalty and a sense of responsibility towards their jobs are no longer factors because of false expectations. Nobody is apparently either willing or able to answer our questions," an angry Mr Markotter said.

Officials also declined to confirm or deny the sum of R15-million as having been paid to "idle" personnel.

"These matters are enjoying the urgent attention of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. As far as we are concerned, they are sub judice," Mr Byrne said.

Cape Times 23/7/87 (255)

## Idle officials paid millions

PRETORIA. — A R15 million wage package has been paid out to 1 000 or more "jobless" officials of the former Bantu Administration Boards over the past year, senior BAB sources said here yesterday.

The sum represents an average annual salary of R15 000 to R20 000 a year per official, sources said.

"Most, if not all, of these men have had nothing to do since July last year.

"They sit idly in their offices, reading, studying, chatting — or simply doing nothing," a senior official, who asked that he not be named, said.

Transvaal Provincial Administration spokesman Mr A Byrne said: "As far as we are concerned, the 1 000 people you are referring to are fully employed.

"If however, specific cases are brought to our attention, we will investigate." — Sapa

any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

- (1) Yes Three persons
- (2) No, nil
- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away

**Primary/secondary schools**

181 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development

Aid  
What are the criteria applied by the Department of Education and Training in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

Teaching personnel at schools are allocated according to specific approved post provisioning scales and are calculated on

Period 1 9 85 to 31 8 86

(a) 1 716

(b) USA

- Australia
- Belgium
- Botswana
- Bulgaria
- China
- Germany
- France
- Greece
- Ireland
- India
- Iraq
- Israel
- Italy
- Japan
- Canada

(c) Cape Province

Natal

OFS

(d) Cape Province

Natal

OFS

Transvaal

the enrolled number of pupils per school per annum

The approved post provisioning scales make provision for an average of one teacher for 28 pupils at secondary schools and one teacher for 38 pupils at primary schools

**Hospitals, foreign patients**

184 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(a) How many foreign patients were treated in State-financed hospitals in each province during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) from which countries did these patients come, (c) what was the total cost to each province of these patients and (d) what amount of the fees payable was recovered from these patients in respect of each province?

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

- Kenya
- Lesotho
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Mozambique
- Netherlands
- New Zealand
- Austria
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Romania
- Russia
- Seychelles
- Scotland
- Spain
- St Helena
- Swaziland
- Switzerland
- Taiwan
- Tasmania
- Thailand
- Tristan da Cunha
- United Kingdom
- Zambia
- Zaire
- Zimbabwe



Handwritten signature and date: 27/7/87

Marasmus/kwashiorkor

185 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many cases of (a) marasmus and (b) kwashiorkor were reported in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

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

- (a) Marasmus
  - July 1984—June 1985 2 147
  - July 1985—June 1986 3 103
  - July 1986—June 1987 1 087\*
- (b) Kwashiorkor
  - July 1984—June 1985 1 250
  - July 1985—June 1986 1 263
  - July 1986—June 1987 694\*

\* Final figures are not yet available

University of Natal teaching hospital

187 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) Whether a new teaching hospital is to be built for the medical school of the University of Natal, if not, why not, if so, (a) when will construction (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) how many beds will be provided in this hospital,

(2) whether this hospital will be fully integrated, if not, why not?

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

- (1) Yes
  - (a) (i) and (ii) Not determinable as yet Hospital in early planning stages
  - (b) 1 025 beds
- (2) Bed allocation not as yet determined

**Public-service officials**

191 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services

Whether there has been an increase in the number of officials in the Public Service since the implementation of the new constitutional dispensation, if so, (a) what increase, (b) how many of these officials have been employed since 1983 as a result of the new constitutional dispensation, (c) what is the total cost to the country involved in this increase in public servants and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES**

(a) to (c) No separate record has been kept regarding the increase in the number of officials due to the new constitutional dispensation. To try and determine it at this stage, will be difficult and time consuming.  
The general picture regarding the percentage increase, per grouping, in the central departments and provincial administrations for the year ending 30 September 1986, was as follows.

	Broad occupational composition of the central departments and provincial administrations (September 1986) and percentage increase per grouping (1985-1986)	
	Number	%
Labourers	143 729	22,1
Educators	166 559	-0,07
Nursing	60 822	4,3
Services	118 646	2,3
Other	160 521	18,2
Total	650 277	24,7
		100
	Increase 1985-1986	% Increase
	-99	-0,07
	6 859	4,3
	1 366	2,3
	7 064	6,3
	-11 108	-6,5
	4 082	0,6

Handwritten signature and date: 27/7/87

The "other" in the table refers to people that are divided into more than 500 occupational classes—amongst them engineers, scientists, administrative personnel, legal personnel, clerks, artisans, technicians and caretakers

From this it can be deduced that the increases which did occur (educators, nursing and Services personnel) had nothing to do with the implementation of the constitutional dispensation

(d) 1 October 1985 to 30 September 1986

**State Security Council**

194 Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President

(1) How many meetings of the (a) State Security Council and (b) working committee of this council were held in 1986,

(2) whether any officials of the State have been seconded to work for the secretariat of the State Security Council, if so, (a) for what period in each case, (b) from what Departments, (c) how many officials from each such Department, (d) what percentage of the staff of the secretariat is seconded and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

**THE STATE PRESIDENT**

(1) The State Security Council and the work committee of this council meet as required. The time, place, attendance and frequency vary

(2) Officials from various departments are seconded to the Secretariat of the State Security Council according to varying requirements for under-estimated periods since the establishment thereof. If the honourable member requires more information about the Security Management System, he is welcome to discuss it with the State President

**GST**

199 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Finance

What total revenue did the State receive from general sales tax on petrol sales during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF FINANCE**

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977)

**Teacher/pupil ratio**

214 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

Region	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1 39 51	1 32 14
Highveld	1 39 99	1 30 50
Johannesburg	1 34 40	1 27 75
Orange-Vaal	1 42 20	1 38 55
OFS	1 40 95	1 35 11
Natal	1 37 98	1 28 90
Cape	1 39 71	1 28 36

Information as on 4 March 1986

**Sandton**

225 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

(1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to

31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by White persons in Sandton,

(2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987

**THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

(1) Yes

(a) Falls away

(b) The Department of Education and Training

(2) Yes

(a) Further sports facilities will be provided according to the need, the development program and the availability of funds

(b) The estimated cost of providing the required sports facilities for the whole of Khayelitsha is ± R50 million

(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The variety and quantity will depend on the need of the community

**Blacks of school-going age**

226 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 72 on 20 February 1987, his Department has now made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age in the Republic who are not attending school at present, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

(2) whether he will furnish information on the number of Black persons of school-going age in the national states who are not attending school at present, if not, why not, if so, (a) what is the total number involved in

respect of each of the national states, (b) on what basis was this number calculated in each case and (c) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

(1) No. The information required will only be available by the end of October 1987

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

(2) No. The Departments of education of the various self-governing states are autonomous, and all information with the exception of that published with the permission of these departments in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training, is the responsibility of the government of each state

(a) Falls away

(b) Falls away

(c) Falls away

**Detainees: doctors**

236 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development.

(1) Whether a panel of private doctors has been appointed by the Medical Association of South Africa to attend to detainees, if so, (a) when was it appointed and (b) what are the names of the doctors on this panel,

(2) whether the names of these doctors are made available to detainees and their parents, if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure are they to follow to find out the names of these doctors, if so, how are the names made available to detainees and their parents,

(3) under what circumstances may detainees request that they be attended to by private doctors and (b) how many detainees (i) requested

(a) under what circumstances may detainees request that they be attended to by private doctors and (b) how many detainees (i) requested

27/7/87 Handwritten signature and date

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Handwritten signature and date

- loan and (d) at which institution was the loan negotiated,
- (2) whether the South African Government guaranteed the loan, if so,
  - (3) whether the loan has been repaid, if not, what amount is still owing,
  - (4) whether the South African Government has had to pay a portion of this loan, if so, what amount,
  - (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS**

- (1) No, the Department is not aware of the existence of a loan as described by the hon member
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away
- (4) Falls away
- (5) Falls away

*Handwritten: 255*

**Pamphlets issued**

**252 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid**

- (1) Whether his Department recently issued a series of pamphlets outlining the activities and structure of his Department, if so, (a) (i) how many pamphlets were issued and (ii) what was the title of each, (b) how many copies of each pamphlet were printed, (c) to whom were they distributed and (d) what was the cost involved,
- (2) whether a questionnaire was attached to the pamphlets, if so, how many questionnaires were (a) sent out by and (b) returned to his Department,
- (3) whether he will furnish details of the contents of this questionnaire, if so, what are the details of the replies received, if not, why not?

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID**

- (1) No pamphlets were issued but bro-

chures were issued which explain the activities of the Department of Development Aid

- (a) (i) \* The Function and Structure of the Department of Development Aid
- \* The Department of Development Aid and
- \* The Department of Development Aid in Focus
- (b) \* The Function and Structure of the Department of Development Aid 10 000
- \* The Department of Development Aid and
- \* The Department of Development Aid in Focus 10 000
- (c) To all the Department's interest groups as well as to all the names appearing on the Department's address list
- (d) R26 888,96
- (a) 618
- (b) 57

**THURSDAY, 30 JULY 1987**

Indicates translated version  
For written reply  
General Affairs

223 Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture.

Whether any amounts were collected in 1986 from producers in the form of statutory levies on agricultural products for the purpose of financing agricultural producer organizations, if so, what amounts were so

collected in respect of each specified agricultural product?

**THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE**

Amounts spent by the various control boards for the purposes contemplated in section 35 (c) of the Marketing Act, 1968 (Act No 59 of 1968)

Potato board	1985/86	R 333 172
Dried bean board	1985/86	18 845
Grain sorghum board	1985/86	181 199
Dried fruit board	1985/86	12 788
Egg board	1986/87	158 153
Cotton board	1986	93 135
Wheat board	1985/86	240 535
Maize board	1986/87	819 066
Olseeds board	1986/87	163 488
Banana board	1985/86	19 504
Canned fruit board	1985/86	57 424
Rooibos tea control board	1986	8 500
Deciduous fruit board	1985/86	186 966
Chicory board	1985/86	7 916
Dairy board	1986/87	572 502
Mohair board	1985/86	361 300
Meat board	1986/87	878 900
Wool board	1985/86	2 123 605

Amounts collected during the year ended 31 March 1987 in terms of section 46A for utilization for the purposes contemplated in section 46D (2) (a) of the Marketing Act, 1968

Meat	R 418 395,03
Oilseeds	35 861,75
Maize	315 829,13
Grain sorghum	26 762,76
Cotton	18 252,84
Dairy	134 201,96
Wool	83 841,57
Chicory	4 844,58
Wintercereal	157 706,12
Mohair	31 811,02
Karakul	1 173,24
Chickens	2 935,09
Fresh produce	324 273,67
Bananas	15 082,76
Rooibos tea	1 055,14
Tobacco	59 500,94
Eggs	11 181,30

Dry beans	2 689,97
Citrus	42 979,44
Lucern seed	215,08
Dried fruit	9 746,37
Sugar	120 936,00
Buckwheat	63,26

**End Conscripton Campaign**

250 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 16 June 1987, any meetings of the End Conscripton Campaign were prohibited in (a) 1985 and (b) 1986, if so, (i) how many in respect of each year, (ii) why, in each case, (iii) on

*Handwritten: 20/7/87*

deliberate dishonesty was virtually impossible to prove. As a result of increasing misuse and problems encountered in providing misuse legal advice was taken. It was recommended that the system be amended to place the onus on the user to prove correct use and to monitor use accordingly. For these reasons the new system of refunds was introduced on 1 July 1987 whereby declarations of the actual use have to be made. Law enforcement can now also take place through a single administration and false declarations concerning actual consumption will constitute easily proven fraud.

Own Affairs

27/8/87 Agricultural colleges *Howard*

61 Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply

How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian students (i) applied for admission and (ii) were admitted to each specified agricultural college in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY

	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Cedara	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)	13	0
Potchefstroom	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eisenburg	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grootfontein	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glen	1	0	0	0	0	0

THURSDAY, 27 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version  
For written reply  
General Affairs

Housing by State/private sector

58 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid.

HOA

*Howard* 27/8/87

What was the total (a) number of houses built, and (b) amount spent on providing housing for Blacks, by the (i) State and (ii) private sector in the 1985-86 financial year in each of the (aa) urban and (bb) non-urban areas of each national state?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

	(a)	(i)	(aa)	(bb)
Gazankulu	192			
Lebowa	105			
KwaZulu	926			
KaNgwane	300			
South African Development Trustland	691			
Total	2214			

(bb) Nil

	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
Gazankulu	Unknown		
Lebowa	89		
KwaZulu	309		
KaNgwane	65		
South African Development Trustland	1103		
Total	1566		

(bb) Unknown

(b) (i) (aa) The amounts granted in respect of self-building loans are as follows

Gazankulu	R 1 622 000
Lebowa	R 841 500
KwaZulu	R 4 630 302
KaNgwane	R 1 192 487
South African Development Trustland	R 2 488 500
Total	R10 774 789

(bb) Nil

	(ii)	(aa)	(bb)
Gazankulu	Unknown		
Lebowa	R 3 425 286		
KwaZulu	R 3 133 700		

KaNgwane	R 285 000
South African Development Trustland	R25 150 000
Total	R31 993 986

(bb) Unknown

The figures in respect of Qwaqwa and KwaNdebele are not available as the functions relating to towns had been transferred to the governments of the said self-governing territories prior to the 1985/86 financial year.

East London Prison

245 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) Whether any repairs were recently made to the East London Prison, if so, what was the cost involved.
- (2) whether tenders were called for, if not, why not, if so, (a) what persons or bodies submitted tenders, (b) what was the amount of each tender and (c) to whom was the tender awarded.
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1), (2) and (3) The East London Prison is presently being modernised and enlarged by the South African Prisons Service at a cost of approximately R1 million. The expenditure will be spread over more than one financial year and the work should be completed during 1989 if progress is according to plan.

This building work was not given out on tender to private contractors because East London Prison, which accommodates long- and short-term convicted prisoners as well as awaiting-trial prisoners, could not, due to a lack of substitute accommodation, be evacuated for the duration of the building and renovation work. In view of the security considerations involved it was decided that the Prisons Service itself should execute the work with prison labour and the necessary technical assistance from the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, as is normally done in these circumstances.

Tenders, contracts and quotations for the

HOA

28/8/87 *Howard*

supply of building material or rendering of special services by the private sector (e.g. the cladding of steam boilers which was recently completed) are arranged through the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and/or the State Tender Board.

For the hon member's information it is confirmed that the South African Prisons Service places a high premium on the job and training opportunities in prisons which are made possible by way of the Prisons Service's own building activities. However, when the private sector, during times of a general and/or regional slack in the building industry requests that building projects of the Prisons Service in a particular region should also be put out on tender, the requests are considered sympathetically where possible. The greater part (75% for 1987/88) of the annual budget for building work is, however, traditionally already taken up by contract services.

Reply substituting reply to Question 153 on 6 and 7 August 1987 put by Mr R M Burrows (Col 486 and Col 498)

Full-time employees

153 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in his Department as at the latest specified date for which information is available.
- (2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong.
- (3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in his Department with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

HOA

28/8/87 *Howard*

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) 664 specified date 8 June 1987

(2) (a) Post level Number of persons employed

1	1
2	1
3	4
4	8
5	22
6	11
7	33
8	13

(b) (i) 88

(ii) 5

(c) Whites 93, Nil, Coloureds Nil, Indians Nil, Blacks Nil

(3) (a) Post level Salary scale with effect from 1 July 1987

1	R119 136
2	R75 993
3	R70 017
4	R62 199
5	R54 954
6	R48 879 - 50 709
7	R43 389 x 1 830 - 47 049
8	R33 624 - 34 803 x 1 431
	- 39 096/40 527 x 1 431
	- 43 389 x 1 830 - 47 049

(b) (i) Annual service bonus that amounts to 93% of one month's salary

(ii) Housing subsidy on interest and capital redemption up to a maximum of a housing loan of R50 000,00, subject to the compliance with certain conditions

(iii) Car financing scheme for officers occupying posts in the management echelon (ie those officers who are in receipt of an annual salary of R54 954 fixed and higher) The amount payable varies for each level as it is based on an officer's grading.

Reply submitting reply to Question 241 on 28 and 31 July 1987, put by Dr M S Barnard (Col 431 and Col 448)

Aids

241 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

How many carriers of the acquired immune deficiency syndrome virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

Whites	1 140
Coloureds	31
Indians	3
Blacks	*1 093
Unknown	57
Total	2 324

\*Of which 946 were miners

FRIDAY, 28 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Group Areas Act

342 Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice †

(1) Whether any criminal cases have been heard in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 1 January 1987, if so, how many such cases have been heard in (a) district and (b) regional courts in each province,

(2) whether any eviction orders have been made by courts since that date against persons who occupied premises in contravention of the provisions of the said Act, if so, how many such orders have been made in (a) district

and (b) regional courts in each province,

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

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) Yes

(a) 1 (Transvaal)

(b) 0

(2) No

(3) 1 January 1987 to 31 July 1987

(4) A statement is not necessary

Own Affairs

Fetters-handicapped pupils

64 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department intends making it compulsory for persons teaching at training centres for mentally handicapped children to have a special qualification for teaching such pupils, if so, (a) what diploma will be required and (b) what will be the duration of this diploma course;

(2) whether this course will be available on a part-time basis, if so, at which institutions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) No, although the ideal is for every post incumbent to have such a qualification a specialised course is at present a recommendation

(a) and (b) Fall away

(2) Falls away However, a two-year diploma course in Special Education for the Severely Mentally Handicapped, is available on a part-time basis It is offered by the University of South Africa

Schools of industry/reform schools/technical colleges

65 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department intends altering the functions of the governing bodies of (a) schools of industry, (b) reform schools, (c) schools for special education (d) training centres for mentally retarded children and (e) technical colleges, if so, (1) what changes are to be introduced in each case and (ii) when will these changes become effective?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No, not for the present The proposed Act on Education Affairs may have the result that anomalies which may exist are eliminated

(i) and (ii) Fall away

Mentally handicapped children: training centres

66 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Whether his Department intends changing the formulae for nominating persons to the governing bodies of (a) training centres for mentally handicapped children and (b) special schools, if so, (i) what are the present formulae, (ii) what changes will be made to each formula and (iii) why are these changes being made?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) No, not for the present The proposed Act on Education Affairs may have the result that anomalies which may exist are eliminated

(i), (ii) and (iii) Fall away

Cultural affairs: regional councils

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

What are the names of the persons serving on each of the regional councils for cultural affairs falling under the control of his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

The following persons have been appointed to the different regional councils for cultural affairs for a three year period from 1 August 1987.

# Heunis's top man has a salary of R170 609

7/8/87  
Star  
PARLIAMENT — The top civil servant in his department earned R170 609 annually, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

In a written reply to a question by Mr Roger Burrows (PEP, Pinetown), he said the second most senior man earned R113 874.

The top salary consisted of an annual salary of R119 136, a R9 233 bonus, a R4 536 housing subsidy and a motor financing scheme of R37 704.

Asked to list the top eight earners' salaries and total emoluments, he said their total earnings were (excluding the first two above) R107 435, R93 323, R78 484, R58 189, R53 259 and R47 998.

The department employed 664 people. Of those earning the eight top-graded salaries, 88 were men and five women, all of them whites, he said. — Sapa.



# Many Cape schools disrupted

South  
6-12/8/87

255

## SOUTH REPORTERS

VIOLENCE and class boycotts have disrupted several schools in the Western Cape over the past few weeks

Angry Langa High pupils this week overturned an inspector's car after attempts by pupils to have their school officially re-opened "fell on deaf ears".

The pupils also wanted books returned which were apparently removed from the school by a Department of Education and Training (DET) official. Deputy Minister Sam de Beer denied this.

According to pupils they overturned the car and dispersed when police appeared.

Pupils decided on a week-long boycott last Friday after hearing that stationery and text books had been confiscated and returned to the donor schools.

### Gordon's Bay

A teacher confirmed that staff had been warned by DET at a three-day conference at Gordon's Bay not to side with pupils.

The Gordon's Bay parley followed three unsuccessful Holiday Inn sessions at which teachers were again asked to sell the registration idea to the community.

De Beer said there was "nothing sinister" about registration.

"Our main aim is to provide education for our children. We don't want any stoppages in education. We just want the

Langa High pupils to register."

De Beer condemned this week's violence at Langa High.

Sizamile Senior Secondary, Nyanga, also boycotted classes this week in solidarity with Langa High.

### Programmes

According to a SRC spokesperson, the boycott began on Tuesday and would be reviewed next Monday. Pupils would then decide whether to boycott indefinitely. Alternative programmes had been planned for pupils who were not attending classes.

A meeting of PTAs at several high schools was also being planned for the weekend to deal with problems affecting the schools.

Pupils at an Atlantis high school, Atlantis No 1, have also staged a week-long boycott in protest against the principal's refusal to allow an SRC at the school.

According to a pupil, several demands would have to be met before they would consider resuming normal classes.

"We are also boycotting in solidarity with community leader Noel Williams, who had been in detention since last year, and the parents of slain youth leader Ashley Kriel. We also support the 73 teachers who have to appear on charges of misconduct," said the pupil.

Pupils also wanted to sing "Nkosi Sikelele 1-

Afrika" every morning before starting school, two alternative periods for people's education, and to be kept informed of current events.

Manenberg Senior Secondary School closed early on Tuesday after pupils from several schools who had planned a mass rally were dispersed by police. A teacher said he feared for the safety of the pupils at the time.

The Manenberg Inter-School Congress (Misco), an organisation formed by Manenberg schools in 1985, called the rally in support of ANC trialist Quentin Michels and others currently appearing for sentence in the Supreme Court, Cape Town. Michels was a teacher at Silverstream High for five years.

Several schools have resumed classes.

### Rally

A rally at Modderdam High School, attended by pupils from two other Bonteheuwel schools, was disrupted last Wednesday after police appeared on the premises.

Some pupils claimed they were stopped by police on their way to Modderdam High. A teacher confirmed police had entered the school but police would not comment.

The rally was called after four Modderdam pupils - detained after stone-throwing incidents involving alleged City Council workers - appeared in court on public violence charges.

A TOTAL of 5 200 black pupils at Botshabelo near Bloemfontein were refused admission to schools this year as they applied after the period for registration had lapsed, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday.

Replying in writing to a question from NJ Olivier (PFP nominated); he said

# 5 200 pupils are refused admission

*C/Pres 6/9/87*

they consisted mainly of children from rural areas who had not attended

school before and "have now moved in uncontrolled fashion to the more urban areas with their parents".

*(255)*  
"These children could not be admitted as the existing accommodation was insufficient," he said.

Viljoen said a further 1 046 pupils in his department's Orange Free State and Orange Vaal regions had not gained admission to schools this year.

In all other regions all pupils who applied for admission had been admitted. - Sapa

# Shortages of teachers, books at Cape schools

255

By VUYO BAVUMA

**MOST** Peninsula township high schools are still experiencing teachers and book shortages — less than six weeks before the final examinations

Promises by the authorities to redress the problems after pupil protests in May this year, have failed to be realised, pupils say

The schools affected are ID Mkhize and Fezeka in Guguletu, Malizo Secondary in Khayelitsha, Langa High in Langa and Sizamile Secondary in Nyanga

Teachers and pupils blamed the Department of Education and Training (DET) for failing to provide books and extra teachers

"The pupils had agreed to return to school to show that they cared about education but nothing has been done by the DET to improve the situation," a teacher said

"We have to send requisition forms to the local DET offices and they post them to Pretoria. We then have to wait for a response from Pretoria. It would be better if we could apply at the local offices," one source said

Some teachers said they had to attend courses in Pretoria and Port Elizabeth leaving the pupils without teachers

"Some of us leave for about two weeks to attend special courses. No one does our work while we are away," a teacher said.

## Not enough classrooms

Several hundred standard six pupils were transferred from primary to high schools earlier this year without adequate classrooms being provided, a Guguletu teacher said

The staff shortage at ID Mkhize has been worsened by the detention of one of its teachers, Andile Jonas the Western Cape vice chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, (NECC)

He has been held since August 21 and is a mathematics and physical science teacher

Some teachers at ID Mkhize work overtime to cope with the shortage and some pupils attend classes at weekends at the St Francis Centre in Langa

Pupils expressed fears that the books shortage might adversely affect their performance in the exams

At ID Mkhize about 80 matric pupils share two geography textbooks while about 200 standard six pupils have no literature setbooks

Some pupils complained that the school's laboratory was in a poor condition

Some of us get a chance of using a proper laboratory at other centres but the one at our school is being used as a storeroom," said a matriculant

Toilets at ID Mkhize are in disrepair and filthy

At Fezeka, where about five classrooms needed repairs, the standard eight pupils also complained about the shortage of books

At Sizamile Secondary, with about 1 100 pupils, there is a shortage of Xhosa and English literature books for the standard seven pupils, and pupils at Langa High also complained of book shortages

The standard nine class at Langa was not recognised by the DET because its pupils were not officially registered, according to teachers

In July, Langa High, with about 1 700 pupils and 35 teachers, received stationery from Fezeka and ID Mkhize

At Malizo Secondary School in Khayelitsha, with about 1 000 pupils and a staff of 19, about 60 matric pupils received mathematics and physical science textbooks only in July

Pupils at several township schools have decided to attend special classes during the September school holidays to "catch up" with their academic backlog

Ad hoc committees have been formed by the community to try and resolve the problems

## Not instant coffee

Mr Peter Mundell, a spokesperson for the DET in Pretoria, said the problem of books shortages could not be solved easily

"It is not like pouring instant coffee into water and stirring. An orderly process has to be followed. The headmasters have to place orders well in advance and the requisition forms should reflect the number of pupils at the school

"One cannot place orders in the middle of the year. All headmasters know this"

Explaining the reasons for the shortages he said "At the end of each year, the pupils have a tendency of not returning all their books. This creates an insoluble problem the following year

"Another issue is the large number of pupils. No one can predict the actual increase

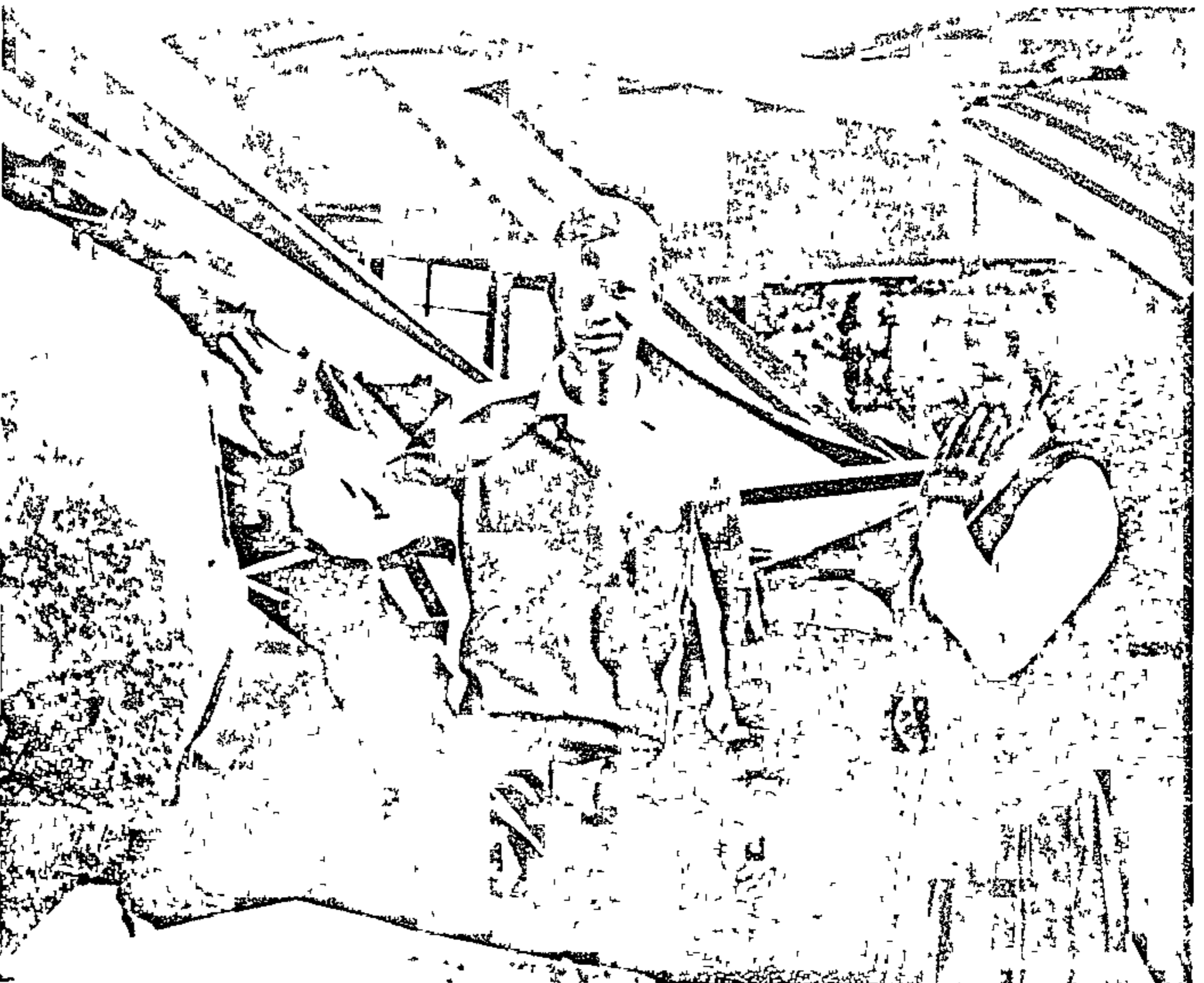
Mundell said the employment of teachers depended on the number of pupils

Repairs to damaged classrooms depended on the availability of funds

Commenting on the courses attended by teachers, Mundell said they were aimed at keeping teachers updated



Pupils inside a burnt out classroom at Fezeka High in Guguletu



A caved-in classroom roof at Fezeka damaged in a fire last year

Pictures FANIE JASON

- (b) (1) 2 634  
(ii) 390  
(c) (i) 6  
(ii) None

Library Service, are controlled and managed by the relevant local authority  
(3) (a) and (b) The Natal Provincial Library Service

**Provincial public libraries**

**Cape Province**

326 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

- (1) Whether any provincial public libraries have been identified as (a) Coloured and (b) Indian own affairs, if so, (i) which libraries, and (ii) when were they transferred or are they to be transferred, in each case,  
(2) who is responsible for provincial public libraries which have not been classified as own affairs,  
(3) who will be responsible for (a) ordering and (b) buying books for each type of provincial public library?

(1) and (ii) Fall away  
(2) Falls away  
(3) (a) and (b) The Cape Provincial Administration

**Orange Free State**

(1) (a) Yes  
(i) Heidedal, Bloemfontein  
Bronville, Welkom  
Brenpark, Kroonstad  
Bakenpark, Bethlehem  
Sandersville, Heilbron

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING**

*Howard*

(ii) Date of transfer still to be determined

(b) No

(1) and (ii) Fall away

(2) Orange Free State Provincial Administration

(3) (a) White—OFS Provincial Administration  
Coloured—OFS Provincial Administration  
General (Black)—OFS Provincial Administration

(2) Falls away

(3) (a) and (b) The Transvaal Provincial Administration

**Natal**

(1) (a) and (b) There are no provincial public libraries in Natal. No public libraries which are affiliated to the Natal Provincial Library Service have been identified as a Coloured or an Indian own affair.

(1) and (ii) Fall away

(2) All public libraries in Natal which are affiliated to the Natal Provincial Li-

81 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture

Director/deputy director

How many posts of (a) director and (b) deputy director are there in (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial departments falling under his control?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

It is accepted that the designations of director and deputy director refer to the rank designations of Director of Education and Deputy Director of Education respectively. The equivalent rank designations in the Department are Executive Director and Chief Director respectively.

(a) (i) 1  
(ii) Transvaal 1  
Cape 1  
Natal 1  
Orange Free State 1

(b) (i) 5  
(ii) Transvaal 2  
Cape 2  
Natal 1  
Orange Free State 1

Director/deputy director

82 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Health Services

How many posts of (a) director and (b) deputy director are there in (i) his Department and (ii) each of the provincial departments falling under his control?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES

(i) (a) 6  
(ii) 15

(ii) Staff of the provincial departments fall under the control of the different Administrators

Expenditure

83 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture +

Whether the education departments under the control of his Department were recently requested to cut their expenditure, if so, (a) in respect of what items was each education department so requested and

(b) (i) by what percentage, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Yes, provincial education departments were requested to cut their expenditure as far as possible in view of the existing economic situation. Due to the fact that priorities differ from province to province, it is not possible to reply to Question (a) and (b) (i) and (ii).

THURSDAY, 10 SEPTEMBER 1987

+Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Amounts for Black education

183 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid +

Whether in 1986 any amounts were received for Black education in South Africa from (a) foreign governments, (b) foreign companies and (c) South African companies, if so, (i) what total amount in each case, and (ii) (aa) from what South African companies were such amounts received and (bb) what amount in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) No  
(b) No  
(c) Yes

(i) R1 814 413 83  
(ii) (aa) Sasol Three R1 500 000,00  
Anglo American R28 461,00  
of SA R285 952,83  
Rand Mines

Grants received in kind in the form of school accommodation and equipment were not taken into account

*Howard 9/9/87*

*Howard 10/9/87*

Illegal immigrants

350 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- (1) Whether any persons who were arrested on suspicion of being illegal immigrants were deported or repatriated in 1986, if so, (a) how many and (b) to which country was each deported or repatriated,
- (2) whether any of these persons were in possession of illegal (a) reference or (b) identity books, if so, (i) how many, (ii) of which countries were they purported to be citizens, (iii) (aa) by whom and (bb) how was it determined that the documents were illegal and (iv) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported or repatriated?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) 32 362
- (b) Botswana 7 289
- Ciskei 1
- Lesotho 2 596
- Malawi 35
- Mozambique 19 081
- Swaziland 671
- Tanzania 3
- Transkei 143
- Venda 2
- Zambia 1
- Zimbabwe 2 538
- Zaire 2

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes
- (i) and (ii) Statistics in this regard are not being kept by the Department
- (iii) (aa) Immigration Officers
- (bb) By means of examination in terms of the relevant legislation
- (iv) In terms of section 16 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act 1972 (Act 59 of 1972), and the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945

(Act 25 of 1945), the latter being repealed with effect from 1 July 1986

Immigrants

352 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs

- How many (a) Blacks, (b) Whites, (c) Coloureds and (d) Indians were allowed to immigrate to the Republic during the latest period of 12 months for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS

- (a) 49
- (b) 5 473
- (c) 37
- (d) 184

The above-mentioned figures are in respect of the applications approved by the Immigrants Selection Board for the period August 1986 to July 1987

Annual reports

374 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology

- (1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs and/or statutory bodies falling under this Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report,
- (2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender, if not, why not if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case,
- (3) whether any copies of these reports were sold, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report,
- (4) in respect of each of the latest

specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to this Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and (ii) black and white pictures, (d) on what quality paper were the annual reports printed and (e) (i) how many of these reports contained a photograph or drawing of the (aa) political head and (bb) top official of his Department and/or the statutory bodies in question and (ii) how many of these pictures were in (aa) colour and (bb) black and white in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

- (1) (a) (i) Seven

- (ii) 1 Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs
- 2 Energy Branch, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (Reprint from Departmental annual report)
- 3 Geological Survey, Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs (Reprint from Departmental annual report)
- 4 SA Diamond Board (No report as from 1986)
- 5 ESKOM
- 6 MINTEK
- 7 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd
- 8 Council for Nuclear Safety

- (2)

- (d) 1 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
- 2 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
- 3 Cape and Transvaal Printers (Pty) Ltd (for Government Printer)
- 4 Nil
- 5 The Standard Press
- 6 MINTEK
- 7 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd
- 8 Atomic Energy Corporation of SA Ltd
- 1 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
- 2 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
- 3 Unknown Government Printer is responsible
- 4 Nil
- 5 Yes
- 6 Yes
- 7 No (Classified)
- 8 No (Classified)

- (b) 1 R30 518,70
- 2 Unknown at this stage
- 3 Unknown at this stage
- 4 Nil
- 5 R148 080,00
- 6 R 44 605,75
- 7 R 800,00
- 8 R 3 500,00

- (c) 1 1 070
- 2 800
- 3 800
- 4 Nil
- 5 19 000
- 6 2 500

- (b) 1 Not applicable
- 2 Not applicable
- 3 Not applicable
- 4 Nil
- 5 R69 638,00
- 6 R41 428,80
- 7 Not applicable
- 8 Not applicable

10/9/87 Howard

Howard

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS  
AND LAND AFFAIRS

No, but the lessee of a rent-controlled sectional title unit may be affected under the following circumstances

The Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, makes provision for the circumstances under which a lessor may give notice to a lessee of a rent-controlled dwelling to vacate such dwelling. One of the circumstances under which such notice may be given is where the lessor requires the dwelling for his personal occupation or that of his parent or child. The Sectional Titles Act, No 66 of 1971, however provides that such notice may not be given in respect of rent-controlled sectional title units. This provision has not been embodied in the Sectional Titles Act, No 95 of 1986 and the owner of a rent-controlled sectional title unit will now be in the same position as the owner of a rent-controlled dwelling.

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply may I ask him whether a decision has been taken as to when the Sectional Titles Act, 1986, is to come into operation?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker. I shall enquire about the date and forward the information to the hon member.

Munsieville. relocation of residents

\*6 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department provided any funds for the relocation of residents of the Black township of Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available, if so, (a) what amount and (b) for what purposes were these funds used,

(2) whether any residents of this township were relocated during the above period, if not, why not, if so, how many,

(3) whether these residents were re-

HOA

*Handwritten signature*  
15/9/87

located on a voluntary basis, if not, on what basis were they relocated?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

- (1) No  
(a) and (b) Fall away  
(2) No. Because it was decided in 1985 that Munsieville will be retained as a Black township  
(3) Falls away

Oubaser-relocation of residents

\*7 Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning

Whether it is the intention to relocate the residents of the Black area known as Oubaser and situated in the Brits district, if so, (a) what funds will be required for this purpose and (b) when is it anticipated that the relocation of these residents will be finalised?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

(a) and (b) It is not possible at this stage to give definite answers to these questions because the resettlement is a continuous process for which a definite time scale has not been set.

Middelburg: electrical power station

\*8 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology †

Whether it is the intention to erect an electrical power station in the vicinity of Middelburg, Transvaal, if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) at what estimated cost and (d) who is the present owner of the land that will be used for this purpose?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY

No, not at this stage

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away

Expenditure cut

\*9 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

Whether schools under the control of his Department were recently requested to cut their expenditure, if not, why not, if so, (a) in respect of what items, (b) by what total percentage and (c) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

Departmental educational institutions do not handle their own budgets. The financial provision in respect of such institutions is determined centrally by the Department's head office in the year preceding the particular financial year according to approved basis. If expenditure has to be curtailed, the initiative is taken by Head Office. Continuous attempts are made to keep the running costs of schools as cost effective and low as possible. Management training by private consultants, for example, is one method employed to ensure that the management of schools, and therefore the resultant costs, is done as cost-effectively as possible.

Tuition fees

\*10 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid †

(1) Whether it is the intention to charge tuition fees at schools falling under his Department, if so, (a) why, (b) with effect from what date and (c) what tuition fees will be charged,

(2) whether these fees will be compulsory?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION

- (1) No  
(a), (b), (c) Fall away  
(2) Falls away

Detention of two persons

\*11 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

HOA  
*Handwritten signature*  
15/9/87

(1) Whether he has been requested to furnish reasons for the continued detention of two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what are the names of these persons,

(2) whether he has furnished these reasons, if not, why not, if so, what are the reasons?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

- (1) No  
(a) and (b) Fall away  
(c) The names which were furnished by the hon member  
(2) No, because a request to furnish reasons, was not received.

Knowledge Tyo

\*12 Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether the disappearance of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, from Valkenberg Hospital on or about 19 August 1986, has been reported to the South African Police, if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this person,

(2) whether the matter has been investigated, if so, with what result, if not, why not,

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

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes  
(a) 10 September 1986  
(b) Knowledge Tyo  
(2) Yes. The missing person has thus far not been located and the investigation is continuing.  
(3) No

25 11-17/1987 w/maile

# Parliament asks 'revolutionary' NECC's opinion

IN an unprecedented move parliament has asked the National Education Crisis Committee to comment on a draft Bill on Education

The move comes a year after the Department of Education and Training accused the NECC of being involved in a plot to overthrow the state

According to publicity secretary Eric Molobi the Bill was sent last Wednesday by a Mrs Klingberg, secretary for parliament, and the NECC was given three days to submit a written or verbal response.

Yesterday, DET representative Peter Mundell said his department has "no knowledge of any such submission to the NECC

"We've looked both inside and outside (the DET) and we don't know the source"

But Klingberg said although the Bill was sent at the recommendation of the Progressive Federal Party, the DET knew about it

She said the PFP had recommended, in a committee where the DET was present, that the Bill be sent to the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, the South African Youth Congress, the NECC and other organisations

Sayco president Peter Mokaba yesterday said his organisation had not received the Bill

He said although the intentions of the Bill were suspicious, Sayco was prepared to sit with other community organisations and discuss it.

The Education Laws (Education and Training) Amendment Bill seeks to amend seven Acts, four pertaining

By SEFAKO NYAKA

to the four tribal universities, Zululand, Turfloop, Medunsa and Vista.

Amendments relating to the universities will limit the number of vice rectors who may serve on the university councils

The word "school" has also been redefined to include nursery schools, reform schools and afternoon tuition classes

Molobi said the deadline has been extended to September 19.

"After initial consultation we informed parliament by telex that we shall only be able to comment on the proposed Bill after proper and intensive consultation with our various constituencies," Molobi said.

The conference will be overshadowed by the continued detention of the NECC leadership including Zwelakhe Sisulu, Ihron Rensburg, Vusi Khanyile, Molefe Tsele and Joyce Mabudafazi.

Last year, in papers before the Rand Supreme Court, Minister of Education and Development Aid claimed the NECC wanted to replace the current education system with one called the "people's education system", an instrument to mobilise black communities to overthrow the government and replace it with a black regime.

Viljoen also accused the NECC of carrying out the aims and policy of the African National Congress.

The affidavits were submitted in response to an NECC application to overturn Emergency regulations relating to black schoolchildren.

# Protests block rent increase

RENT increases in all Divisional Council areas have been withdrawn following the protest action of Belhar residents.

Scores of Belhar women marched to their local rent offices after the increases were announced about two weeks ago. The women also petitioned for increases to be scrapped and held protest meetings.

The increases, which were to have come into effect on October 4, have been suspended, according to Mr David Curry, the Minister of Local Government and Housing.

"We are looking into the matter and tenants will pay their old rents in the meantime," Curry said. He said the increases had been withdrawn after representations had been made to him.

Mr C H Mocke of the Regional Services Council said the increases were under review.

The increases range from R7 to R25 and affect areas such as Belhar, Atlantis, Oceanview and Lotus River.

*South*

*24-30/9/87*

# Schools bar detainee pupils

SEVERAL pupils have been refused readmission to schools after being detained under the State of Emergency.

SOUTH has a list of 18 pupils who have been barred by principals and the education authorities.

Former detainees in rural areas appear to be most affected, but cases have also been reported in the Cape Town area.

Strict conditions have been laid down for those detainees who have been re-admitted to schools.

These include re-registration and undertakings from parents that their children would not take part in political activities. The former detainees were also barred from belonging to SRCs.

A pupil from the Nonzwakazi township in De Aar, Nombulelo Hletani, said she was detained on June 12 last year and released on June 14 this year.

She went back to school to complete Standard Nine at the Monwabisi High school in the township.

*24-30/9/87*

*South*

*(Handwritten marks)*

*255*

Turn to page 2

## From page 1

She claimed she was accused of being a "communist" and told by the principal to leave the school premises because it was "too late to admit her"

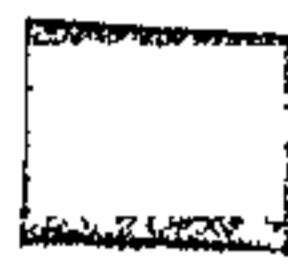
A matric student from George said she was detained for a year and was released in June this year. She was refused permission to return to school. The principal, she claimed, said it was too late in the year for her to return to school saying she would interfere with the progress of other pupils. She then went to school in Beaufort West.

Other areas where former detainees have been affected are Phillipstown, Middelburg, Victoria West, Oudtshoorn, Paarl, Worcester and Touws River.

The DET spokesperson in was not available for comment.

*(Handwritten marks)*

*24-30/9/87 (255)*



TIDC FORM 1



# More may be released

*ARGUS 10/11/87*  
**Criticism for PW's 'no political prisoners'**

**The Argus Correspondent**  
 JOHANNESBURG — President Botha's claim that there were no political prisoners in South African jails showed his 'total ignorance of the law' and has drawn sharp criticism from lawyers and human-rights advocates.

The national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, said today it was "unacceptable" for President Botha to say the only people in prison were those convicted of criminal offences or who had threatened the security of the State.

"That there are political prisoners in South Africa cannot be denied. It is a well-documented fact," Mr Browde said.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said since detention without trial had been introduced by the National Party in 1963 close on 100 000 people had been imprisoned, most without the benefit of access to the courts.

"These clearly are political prisoners. Those who apprehended them, the security police, are clearly political police," the spokesman said.

He said those who had been brought to court and sentenced for crimes against the State had likewise found themselves in that position because of their opposition to apartheid.

Professor John Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, said President Botha's claim was an "old hat, traditional National Party line".

There was "no question" that treason was a political offence.

"For the State President to suggest treason is not a political offence shows a total ignorance of the law," Professor Dugard said.

The media were "absolutely correct" in describing certain prisoners as political. President Botha had said the media did so out of "ignorance or negligence".



The President opening the Cape National Party congress last night.

## Nats are party of the future and of hope — Heunis

**Political Correspondent**  
 MR Chris Heunis, the Cape leader of the National Party, today renewed the party's commitment to reform.

Addressing the provincial congress of the party in the Green and Sea Point Civic Centre, Mr Heunis said it remained the party of the future and of hope.

The National Party had no alternative, he said. It could be replaced only by radicals.

For this reason the party had to be in a state of greater readiness than any other party, he said.

Mr Heunis said there were no simple answers to the problems facing South Africa but solutions could be negotiated and the National Party would have to help find these solutions.

He said some people claimed the country needed new vision, independent thinking and new dedication, but independent thinking was already taking place inside the National Party.

Mr Heunis denied that reform was taking place too slowly. He said it could not be forced.

He said the party was committed to broadening the base of democracy to give more people a say. Self-determination was also recognised.

The economic base and participation in this also had to be broadened, he said. There was a financial price to be paid for reform.

Mr Heunis said that for the first time people other than whites had taken seats in the highest council of the land. The National Party had brought this about, he said.

*ARGUS 10/11/87*  
**Government prepared to show mercy — PW**

**Political Correspondent**  
 THE release of prisoners will again be considered in a responsible way and according to rules, President Botha has told the Cape congress of the National Party.

In the opening speech of the congress before about 1 000 people in the Goodwood Civic Centre last night he said the recent release of prisoners took place after procedures had been followed.

These included consideration by a release advisory body and the State Security Council until the Cabinet finally gave approval.

The renunciation of violence was one factor which could lead to a good prognosis.

**Speculations**  
 Amnesty had for years been a custom in South Africa, yet a virtual stampede of speculations about what could happen now started after the recent releases.

The Government acted strongly where necessary but was also prepared to show mercy where this was justified.

Mr Botha strongly objected to the term "political prisoner" which was used in a report in The Argus yesterday.

He said there were no political prisoners in South Africa — only ones who were serving sentences for criminal or security offences.

The term "political prisoner" gave the impression that the Government put its political opponents in jail.

He objected to this as it was harmful to South Africa's image. Wrong perceptions were created about the country.

## 'Nobody will tell me when to quit'

**Political Correspondent**  
 PRESIDENT Botha has quashed all suggestions that he may be considering retiring.

Opening the 72nd annual Cape congress of the National Party last night he referred to what he described as personal attacks on him and other Nationalist leaders.

His office regularly received inquiries on whether he had an incurable disease, whether he was paralysed or had had a seizure.

He was regularly examined and as soon as a doctor told him he could not

"There is not a single person in the country who is in jail because of a particular viewpoint. Everyone in this country is entitled to state that they have a certain viewpoint."

Mr Botha said reform could take place at a pace only made possible by negotiation. He made it clear that he would not negotiate with the African National Congress unless it foreswore violence.

As long as he was leader the Government would stand for reform but not capitulation.

Capitulation would leave the country in chaos.

"We cannot give freedom to people at the price of good administration and good government."

He said people should be careful of falling into the trap set by people who wanted to hijack reform for their own purposes.

**Interference**  
 Mr Botha strongly attacked outside interference in South Africa's affairs.

He said South Africa was made out to be the main problem in Southern Africa, while the country was in fact an important factor in solutions to the problems of the region.

In spite of the United States' professed respect for the principle of liberty, South Africa was not only being boycotted by that country but everything possible was being done in the US Congress to destroy South Africa's stability.

If — as some observers from abroad maintained — it was true that South Africans had to find a solution for themselves, it seemed nonsensical that they should be pressurised into doing so.

continue he would, on his own, decide to retire.

No one else would tell him when to retire.

This decision would not be in the hands of "little people". The leadership of the party, with those who chose him, would take the decision, Mr Botha said amid applause.

Since he had become president he had refrained from attacking his political opponents because he thought the post should not be involved in petty politics. Some had not appreciated this approach.

UD

*App Times 24/11/84*  
**Leaders to meet**

**Own Correspondent**

**MARITZBURG.** — Local leaders of the UDF and Inkatha will meet here today for preliminary talks to set up peace negotiations to end the bloody conflict in the city's townships.

Mr Rob Pater, vice-president of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, is hosting today's meeting.

Last week a similar meeting had to be called off after local UDF and Cosatu leaders were detained.

Mr Pater said the meeting would concentrate on setting up the actual peace talks.

Meanwhile violence in the townships claimed another four lives at the weekend, including a man who was decapitated.

Police said a 23-year-old man was stabbed to death at Inadi and then decapitated. And at Ash-don a man was stabbed to death and his neck slashed.

Police said a mob who stabbed a man to death at Mbulanga had to be dispersed with tear smoke, and at Mpumuza police drove off the mob who killed an 18-year-old man.

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PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. B.A.D.

1989 - 1990

**DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

No. 2688

23 November 1990

NOTICE OF INVESTIGATION AND DETERMINATION OF RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP, OCCUPATION AND POSSESSION OF SURVEYED LAND, DISTRICTS OF DUNDEE, PIETERMARTZBURG AND WEENEN

Whereas in terms of section 8 (1) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), I, Alexander Robert Anstruther Smith, having been duly appointed by the State President as commissioner in respect of the land referred to in the Schedule hereto;

And whereas in terms of section 8 (6) of the said Act I am required to inquire into the ownership of all the said land,

And whereas in terms of section 8 (1), read with section 8 (7), of the said Act, I am required to investigate and determine the rights of occupation and ownership of persons other than Whites or Asiatics claiming to own the said land or to determine who is the person entitled to be registered as the owner of such of the said land as is occupied or possessed by a Black who is not the registered owner thereof;

Now, therefore, in terms of regulation 3 of the regulations published in Government Notice No. R. 2062 of 1968, I hereby give notice that at 10:00 on the date and the place specified in the Schedule hereto—

(a) every registered owner named in the Schedule hereto is required to produce to me the title deed in terms of which the land described opposite his name is held by him, together with proof of his identity and race;

(b) every person other than a White or Asiatic who occupies or possesses land described in the Schedule hereto and which is not registered in his name, and who claims rights of ownership in such land is required to lodge his claim with me and produce to me the title deed to such land, if it is available, together with proof of his claim, identity and race;

(c) any other person claiming rights in respect of the land described in the Schedule hereto is required to lodge his claim with me

Dated at Pietermaritzburg this 19th day of October 1990.

**A. R. A. SMITH,**  
Commissioner.

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGS-  
HULP**

No. 2688

23 November 1990

KENNISGEWING VAN ONDERSOEK NA EN BEPALING VAN EIENDOMS-, OKKUPASIE- EN BESITREG OP OPGEMETE GROND, DISTRIKTE DUNDEE, PIETERMARTZBURG EN WEENEN

Nademaal ek, Alexander Robert Anstruther Smith, kragtens artikel 8 (1) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet No. 38 van 1927), behoorlik deur die Staatspresident aangestel is as kommissaris ten opsigte van die grond in die Bylae hiervan genoem:

En nademaal ek ingevolge artikel 8 (6) van genoemde Wet ondersoek na die eiendomsreg op genoemde grond moet instel;

En nademaal ek ingevolge artikel 8 (1), gelees met artikel 8 (7), van genoemde Wet die besitreg of eiendomsreg van ander persone dan Blankes of Asiate moet ondersoek en bepaal of moet bepaal wie die persoon is wat daarop geregtig is om geregistreer te word as die eienaar van sodanige van genoemde grond as wat geokkupeer of besit word deur 'n Swarte wat nie die geregistreerde eienaar daarvan is nie;

So gee ek ingevolge regulasie 3 van die regulasies atgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing No. R. 2062 van 1968, hierby kennis dat, om 10:00 op die datum en op die plek in die Bylae hiervan gespesifiseer—

(a) elke geregistreerde eienaar in die Bylae hiervan genoem, die titelbewys aan my moet voorlê waarkragtens die grond teenoor sy naam beskryf, deur hom besit word, tesame met bewys van sy identiteit en ras;

(b) elke persoon ander dan 'n Blanke of Asiat, wat grond wat in die Bylae hiervan beskryf word en wat nie op sy naam geregistreer is nie, okkupeer of besit en wat aanspraak maak op eiendomsregte op sodanige grond, sy eis by my moet indien en die titelbewys van sodanige grond, indien dit beskikbaar is, aan my moet voorlê, tesame met bewys van sy eis, identiteit en ras;

(c) enige ander persoon wat op regte aanspraak maak ten opsigte van die grond in die Bylae hiervan beskryf, by my sy eis moet indien.

Gedateer te Pietermaritzburg op hede die 19de dag van Oktober 1990.

**A. R. A. SMITH,**  
Kommissaris.

Constitutional Minister named

# Gene Louw to succeed Chris Heunis

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B 1 Day 15/5/89

CAPE TOWN — Cape Administrator Gene Louw would succeed Chris Heunis as Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, President P W Botha said yesterday.

He told Sapa he had consulted the NP leadership and senior Cabinet colleagues before making the appointment, and Louw had agreed to accept it.

Heunis's resignation is from July 1

Botha said Louw would make a thorough study of the activities of the department and would, in consultation with the Commission for Administration and his Cabinet colleagues, "give more attention to this ministry which fell under Mr Heunis"

"He is known for his thorough knowledge of provincial administrations and of regional and local governments"



● LOUW

NP leader F W de Klerk and Louw could not be reached for comment at the time of going to press

MIKE ROBERTSON reports that a second generation of reformers who say their guiding principle is "fairness for all" is seizing control of the NP

With the announcement that Heunis and Stoffel Botha are quitting politics, and the expected retirement of Pietie Badenhorst, Minister of Health in the House of Assembly, there are seven vacant Cabinet posts, giving De Klerk ample opportunity to mould the Cabinet in his own image

In a major policy speech to Parliament on Friday, De Klerk made it clear his

government would place as much emphasis on achieving a real breakthrough towards a just system as it did on security

De Klerk loyalists Dawie de Villiers and Gerrit Viljoen are set to take over important NP positions. De Villiers is almost certain to be elected acting Cape leader this week

Although Louw has been appointed Constitutional Development Minister by President Botha, senior NP sources predicted that after the September 6 election Viljoen would be charged with the responsibility for negotiating a new constitution

In that event, Louw would either continue as Minister in charge of the rest of Heunis's department — mainly responsible for regional and local government — or certain functions could be hived off to own affairs' administrations

- What De Klerk said Page 5
- Comment Page 6

Together with De Klerk, Finance Minister Barend du Plessis, Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan, they will be the major players of the new era

The men favoured to fill the vacancies created by the resignations are, for the most part, De Klerk loyalists to whom the descriptions "verligte" and "verkrampte" do not easily apply. They are best described as "soft Nats" who, while being prepared to explore ways of doing away with discriminatory measures and bringing about a system that provides "meaningful participation" for all, are not prepared to ditch the idea of group and group rights

While there has been much speculation of a rift between De Klerk and Heunis over

□ To Page 2

## Minister named

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□ From Page 1

constitutional policy, it seems clear the only real difference is that while Heunis promised much by way of obfuscation, De Klerk is intent on spelling out the NP's bottom line

On one hand, De Klerk said on Friday the exclusion of the majority was unjust. On the other, the NP would always protect white group rights and own affairs

Between these two parameters, everything including the status of the presidency in a future dispensation, was negotiable on the basis that all groups irrespective of numbers should have equal say in decision making on matters of common interest

One of the "soft Nats" said their guiding principle was "fairness for all"

He said "We believe in gradual evolution, that is our lodestar. We believe there has been an over-emphasis on security and see the need to redress the balance, to promote fairness in the social and economic fields"

While Heunis's departure is said to have been triggered by rows with President Botha and losing a tactical showdown with De Klerk, his fate was effectively sealed when he lost the leadership election earlier this year. Botha denied in a statement yesterday that he had had rows with Heunis

B 1 Day 15/5/89

# SCHOOLS PLUNGED

South  
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## Schools crisis looms

FIVE Western Cape high schools were closed and two principals transferred as Department of Education and Training schools opened this week.

In moves which could plunge the Western Cape into an education crisis early in the new year, five high schools in Guguletu, New Crossroads and Nyanga were closed until pupils register. Most pupils are refusing to register.

Mr Duke Ngeukana, acting principal of Langa High School, was transferred to Stutterheim, a remote town in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Peter Carelse, principal of Glendale Senior Secondary School, was transferred to Kleinrivier Primary School in Eerste River, where he will be deputy-principal.

### Casspirs in townships

DET schools opened this week. Department of Education and Culture (DEC) schools open next week.

The situation was tense at the five high schools closed by the authorities this week. Police Casspirs patrolled the townships as pupils planned to meet to discuss the situation.

The schools are Langa High, Fezeka and I D Mkhize in Guguletu, Sizamile in Nyanga and Crossroads No 3 in New Crossroads.

The Director-General of DET, Dr A B Fourie, said pupils were told school will begin to function as soon as the selection of and placement of pupils has been completed.

No application for admission would be considered after January 23, he said.

### Come out in support

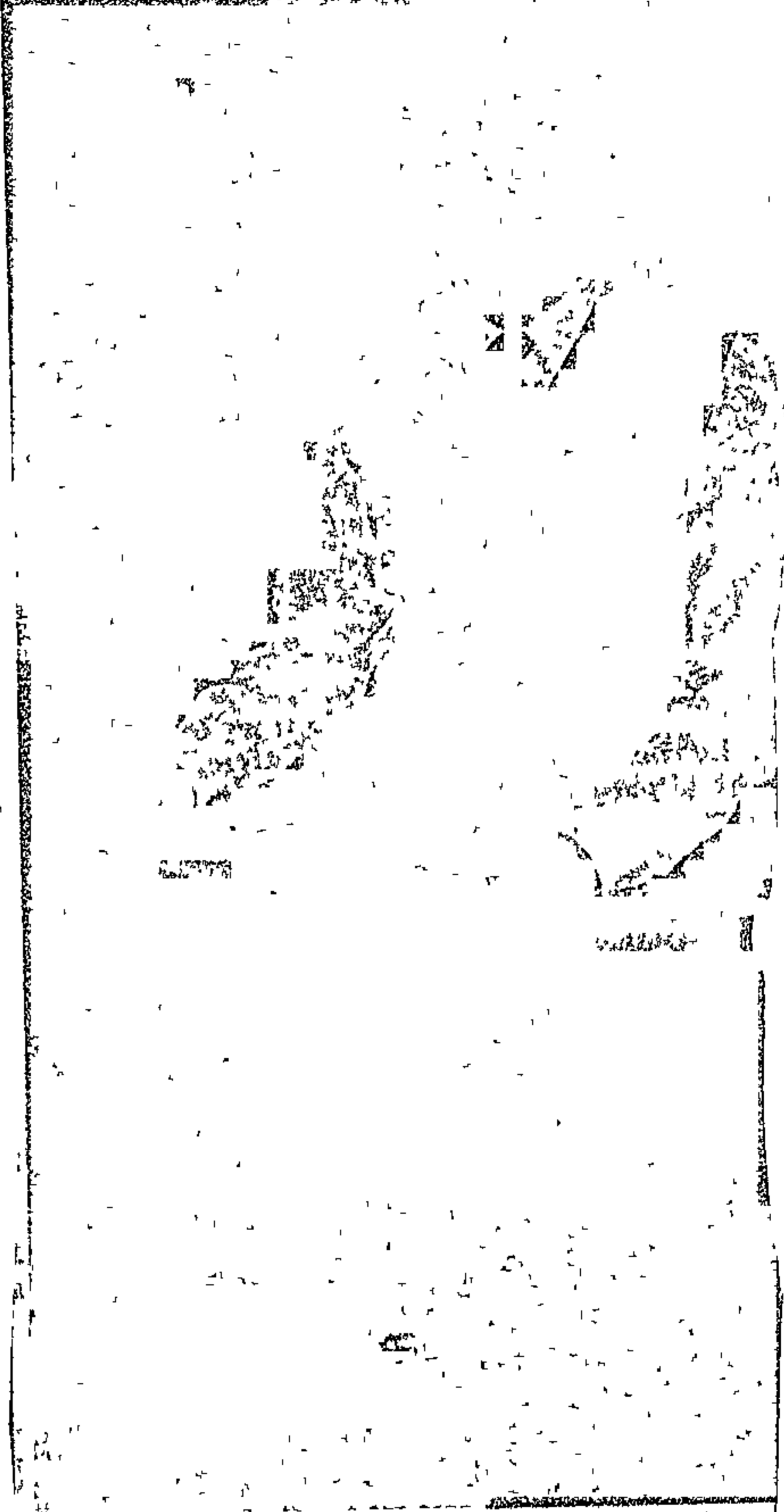
The Langa High Parents Teachers Students Association (PTSA) has come out in support of Ngeukana.

PTSA chairperson Mr Lungile Daba said the DET was capitalising on a technicality.

"Initially, he had refused to deputise as a principal because he thought he would not have time for educational matters. Most of the time he dealt with officialdom but because of problems at the school he accepted the post," he said.

Ngeukana was asked about two weeks ago to stand again as a principal, but refused. DET then said he should resign or accept being transferred.

After discussions with some PTSA members, he decided to take the principal's post, but DET refused to accept that," Daba said.



Demoted school principal Peter Carelse clearing desk this week at Glendale High, Mitchells Plain.

### PROFESSOR

Ngeukana, a father of three, refused to comment on his transfer.

His mother, Mrs Isabella Ngeukana, said her son would definitely register.

"It is impossible to let his family. We didn't expect them to send him to such a remote area."

The chief liaison officer of the DET, Mr Job Schoeman, could not be reached for comment.

Ngeukana started teaching at Langa High in 1973 after studying at Fort Hare University.

He became deputy principal in 1986 after the retirement of Mr Cyprian Malangabe.

Last year Langa High was at the centre of controversy when the DET closed the school because no effective education was taking place.

The authorities ordered the pupils to register before the school could re-open.

### Registration

This ruling was ignored by pupils, and teachers refused to administer the registration.

In Mitchells Plain, Glendale principal Peter Carelse packed his bags on Wednesday and handed over his keys to DET officials.

Carelse said he was told by an official late last week that he would be transferred to a primary school in Eerste River.

"I received the news with a heavy heart. The past two months I have been uncertain of my future."

### Salary cut

"Eerste River is quite a distance from my home in Mitchells Plain and I will also have to accept a cut in salary because of my demotion."

DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey confirmed Carelse's transfer and said Glendale's deputy-principal, Mr W McClaren, would become acting-principal.

PRETORIA — Two officials allegedly implicated in irregularities in the awarding of contracts by the works division of the Department of Development Aid were suspended from their posts yesterday, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said here.

# Suspended in corruption probe

He said Mr C H J Bothma and Mr J M Koen had been denied further access to the department's activities and premises.

Meanwhile, several issues had been referred to the police for investigation and possible prosecution.

Dr Viljoen said allegations of irregularities in the awarding of contracts by certain development aid officials had been under investigation for some time by the department, the

advocate-general and the auditor-general, who were proceeding with investigations as to whether more matters should be referred to the police.

Dr Viljoen said a committee chaired by a deputy director-general of the department was now entrusted with the making of recommendations regarding the awarding of contracts for the acquisition of goods or services.

An outside consultant had been appointed to investigate the control systems and procedures surrounding these functions. — Sapa

day December 8 1988

3

# Suspended officials keep mum

By Deborah Smith  
Pretoria Bureau

Two Department of Education and Development Aid officials, suspended in connection with allegations of tender swindling, have refused to comment on their involvement in the matter.

The Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, yesterday announced that Mr CHJ Bothma and Mr JM Koen had been suspended and further steps taken following the allegations.

Mr Koen today said the matter had "nothing to do with anyone" and it was "in his hands" while Mr Bothma said he "could not say anything at all".

Dr Viljoen said several issues had been handed to the police for investigation following investigations by the department into alleged irregularities or dishonesty in the awarding of contracts by certain officials.

The men, who were suspended on Tuesday, have been denied all access to the department's activities and the premises.



# Aid officials suspended over award of contracts

255  
Star 8/12/84

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Random Check

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# Merger may provide negotiation platform

Star 17/1/89

255



By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

The merger of the two major black municipal bodies — the United Municipalities of SA (Umsa) and the Urban Councils' Association of SA (Ucasa) — to form a new national negotiating forum could provide the platform for negotiating with urban blacks.

Sources in both camps said today that the two bodies were likely to merge soon to establish a body to represent urban blacks at national level and to participate in Government negotiations for a new national constitution.

This body will probably become the institution which provides urban blacks with a platform for participating in the Government's proposed National Council.

The decision to create the new national forum was taken yesterday at a meeting between the Government and about 65 black council leaders from around the country.

For Umsa the decision indicates an important shift in tactics.

It had previously refused to join in negotiations with the Government until all black leaders were free to participate.

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis, who convened the meeting, said that the initiative was very important and underscored the point that the evolutionary movement was "gaining tremendous momentum against the radicals".

Mr Chris Ball speaking to reporters yesterday after it largest bank, and leaving the country to take up a position. Swart has a reputation for the hands-on approach to man

# Merger may provide negotiation platform

Star 17/1/89



By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent (255)

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# Private sector aids town development

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The private sector was actively engaged in the provision of services and erection of houses in towns, the Department of Development Aid said yesterday

It said in a report from April 1 1987 to December 31 1988 "No less than 54 town developers from the private sector were involved in the development services and/or the erection of dwellings on 13 557 sites"

The development of towns to establish stable communities and raise living standards remained a priority.

"After deliberation with the respective governments, land within and outside the self-governing territories was identified as urbanisation areas

"The most significant development in this field is the involvement of the private sector in the whole urbanisation process"

The department said R144m had been made available for town development in the SA Development Trust

Land purchased by the trust was also used for the development of towns to anticipate urbanisation

"The policy is to help the greatest number of people to acquire a home of their own choice and to give the individual a greater share and responsibility in providing his own housing"

(255) B/D 25/89  
**BUDGET VOTE: DEVELOPMENT AID**

**PRESENTATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD ITEMS**

Items	1989/90	1988/89
	R'000	R'000
Personnel expenditure	192 718	137 407
Administrative expenditure	17 635	25 518
Stores and livestock	1 887	2 878
Equipment	3 090	2 677
Land and buildings		
Professional and special services	5 330	2 967
Transfer payments	4 230 414	3 369 948
Miscellaneous expenditure		
<b>Amount to be voted</b>	<b>4 451 074</b>	<b>3 551 395</b>
Amount forming a direct charge on the State Revenue Fund		
Governments of self governing territories	563 708	523 659
<b>Total estimated expenditure</b>	<b>5 014 782</b>	<b>4 075 054</b>

Departmental and miscellaneous receipts R3 000 000  
 1988/89 Officials earning R80 000 and more — 46  
 1988/89 Officials earning R59 200 and more — 9  
 Source: Estimates of Expenditure

# POLITICS

## BUDGET VOTE: DEVELOPMENT-PLANNING

255

PRESENTATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD ITEMS		
Items	1989/90	1988/89
	R'000	R'000
Personnel expenditure	29 903	26 524
Administrative expenditure	6 299	5 117
Stores and livestock	2 803	2 906
Equipment	2 246	1 678
Land and buildings	—	—
Professional and special services	17 863	6 828
Transfer payments	1 003 821	866 332
Miscellaneous expenditure	—	—
<b>Amount to be voted</b>	<b>1 062 935</b>	<b>910 235</b>
Amounts forming a direct charge on the State Revenue Fund		
Cape of Good Hope	2 476 411	2 3 211
Natal	1 328 862	1 097 164
Orange Free State	896 734	796 808
Transvaal	3 129 661	2 642 702
	<b>7 831 668</b>	<b>6 820 474</b>
<b>Total estimated expenditure</b>	<b>8 894 603</b>	<b>7 730 709</b>

BID 915754

Departmental and miscellaneous receipts R10 032 000  
 1989/90 Officials earning R80 000 and more — 60  
 1988/89 Officials earning R59 200 and more — 59  
 Source Estimates of Expenditure

## BUDGET VOTE: 255 PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS

BID 915754

PRESENTATION ACCORDING TO STANDARD ITEMS		
Items	1989/90	1988/89
	R'000	R'000
Personnel expenditure	187 974	155 189
Administrative expenditure	17 733	15 580
Stores and livestock	25 387	24 002
Equipment	17 685	16 826
Land and buildings	324 809	317 876
Professional and special services	817 263	758 717
Transfer payments	288 905	357 112
Miscellaneous expenditure	51 074	87 898
<b>Amount to be voted</b>	<b>1 730 830</b>	<b>1 733 200</b>

Departmental and miscellaneous receipts R27 586 866  
 1989/90 Officials earning R80 000 and more — 37  
 1988/89 Officials earning R59 200 and more — 38  
 Source Estimates of Expenditure

# LEAVE.

Angry old  
folks tell  
Govt men

255



# US

Sowetan 26/6/57

# A L O N E

## THEMBA MOLEFE

AN OFFICIAL of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning was chased away by angry landowners in Daggakraal as he tried to conduct elections for a community authority in the Eastern Transvaal area at the weekend.

Daggakraal is one of several communities which have resisted forced removal and among the few which still enjoy freehold rights.

The commissioner for the Amersfoort district, Mr F J C Piek, postponed the elections to July 22 when he failed

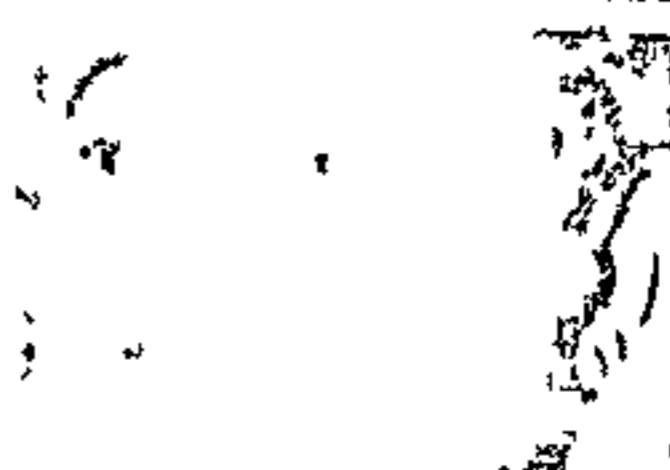
REPORTS, pictures and comments in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency

Go to Page 2

P.T.O



Inkatha's Chief Buthelezi



UDF's Archie Gumede

Move to  
end the  
slaughter  
— Page 5



Constitutional Development and Planning Commissioner Mr F J C Piek in a heated argument with landowners in Daggakraal. *Sowetan 26/6/84*

255  
**Leave us alone**

**From Page 1**

to control the angry crowd on Saturday

At a meeting attended mostly by elderly landowners, Mr Piek was told amid shouts and heckling that

- He did not have a mandate from the 45 000-strong community to conduct any elections in Daggakraal,

- The Government had failed, since 1912 to recognise Daggakraal's leadership structures and negotiate with their democratically-elected committee of 12 nor recog-

nise its constitution.

- He should wait for the community's decision whether it wanted to participate in the election and, if so, at its own terms

Piek unsuccessfully tried to explain that the elections should be held in terms of the Black Authorities Act

Engaging him in a heated argument which continued after the aborted meeting, one of the landowners, Mr Antios Sibaya (67), told Piek amid shouts of approval and in the presence of uniformed members of the South African Police

"The law that you talk of is yours Not ours Go to your government, Baas Piek, and tell it that we reject its idea of trying to divide us We are tired, Baas

"We have our own Committee of 12 which we recognise as our leadership Those are the people we have chosen in terms of our own constitution"

The landowners said that after rejecting their constitution the Government tried to remove them from Daggakraal Now it wanted to impose its own community authority and nominate "leaders" of its own choice, they told the commissioner

Piek told the *Sowetan* that a community authority in terms of the Black Authorities Act should be established in Daggakraal He said this would be similar to a town council in urban areas

Piek denied the Government was trying to take away the community's freehold rights, but it was establishing a properly-structured authority to run Daggakraal



# Cost of corruption 'runs into millions'

*Cape Times*  
*26/6/89*

Own Correspondent *255*

JOHANNESBURG. — Investigators looking into allegations of corruption and fraud in the Department of Development Aid say the irregular transactions run into "millions of rands, and we have only scratched the surface"

The Transvaal Deputy Attorney-General, Mr B J Bredenkamp, yesterday said 29 irregular transactions over a two-year period, involving 10 suspended officials and more than seven contractors, already totalled millions of rands.

He said investigators in the auditor-general's office told him that the more they investigated, the more irregularities they uncovered.

But Development Aid director-general Mr Gilles van der Wall maintained that the full scope of the irregularities had been uncovered and that the police investigation was almost complete.

# Justice dept silent on corruption probe 'involving millions'

Star 27/6/89.

The Department of Justice yesterday refused to elaborate on reports of alleged corruption involving "millions of rands" in the Department of Development Aid

The deputy attorney-general of the Transvaal, Mr B J Bredenkamp, was quoted as saying that investigations by the Auditor-General's office involving 10 suspended officials and a number of contractors had "only scratched the surface"

## Investigators

A Justice Department spokesman said that as investigations were continuing it was not possible to comment on "the accuracy of the report or the extent of the irregularities".

"When the investigation has been completed the Attorney-General

will decide whether to prosecute."

Mr Bredenkamp said earlier that 29 irregular transactions over a two-year period from 1985 to 1986 had been uncovered

The Auditor-General's office was still investigating the preceding and following years, and Mr Bredenkamp had called police investigators to his office to discuss their progress

Development Aid Director-General Mr Gilles van der Wall said the full scope of the irregularities had already been uncovered

The investigations revolved around orders for goods such as 10 radio masts costing R5 000 each which had allegedly not been delivered by contractors, or were only delivered two or three years later

— Sapa

255

# Suspended officials to be reinstated

(255) B10m 4/7/89

PRETORIA — Six officials suspended during investigations which uncovered "specific irregularities" in the Department of Development Aid were to be reinstated, the department's director-general G van der Wall said last night

He said in a statement the exposure of irregularities came about as a result of "information obtained by the Department (of Development Aid) during December 1988 and February 1989, as a corollary to certain investigations by the offices of the advocate-general and the auditor-general as well as by inspectors of the Department of Development Aid

"Consequently a number of matters were referred to the South African Police for investigation with a view to possible criminal proceedings."

Certain officials suspended during the investigations would also be reinstated, he said

Van der Wall said two Development Aid officials were suspended during December

and eight during February "to ensure that the police investigations could proceed without interference"

The police investigation was now at a stage where it was no longer necessary to continue suspending all the officials

It had been decided, therefore, after consultation with the offices of the attorney-general and the auditor-general, and the SA Police, to lift the suspension of six of the 10 officials

They would be reinstated in the department's service and dealt with according to each case's merits

He said disciplinary steps in terms of the Civil Service Act would be taken against five of the six officials at departmental level

"In respect of three of the officials it is still not possible to lift their suspension and a fourth official has already resigned"

He said police were still investigating but the normal audit inspections by the auditor-general were continuing — Sapa

# Soweto blackout ends sooner than expected

ELECTRICAL power has been restored to all 15 000 Soweto houses hit by a power blackout last week

The Soweto Council had feared repairs to the Mapetla sub-station would take at least two weeks, but with help from Eskom, the work was completed within 36 hours

Soweto Mayor Sam Mkhwanazi said yesterday about 70 Eskom and council workers worked around the clock to design and build a temporary sub-station, and council

THEO RAWANA

PRO Johan Westhuizen said the council was working towards putting up a permanent structure

He cautioned that consumers could still get temporary power cuts lasting as long as an hour.

Protea, Naledi Ext 2, Mapetla, Chiawelo, Senaoane, Phiri, part of Moroka, part of Molapo and the Midway Industrial Area were affected by the blackout

CPK 7-12 4-7/89 (255) 29

# Fraud: Officials reinstated

PRETORIA — Six of the ten officials implicated in a major corruption and fraud scandal in the Department of Development Aid have been reinstated

Corruption and fraud uncovered in the department over a two year period has cost the taxpayer "millions of rand", according to the deputy Attorney-General of the Transvaal

One of those officials reinstated has been exonerated in the investigation by police and the Auditor General

Of the remaining four, three officials are still under suspension and investigation, while one has

already resigned, the director general of the department, Mr G van der Wall, said last night

The investigation into dealings by the Department of Development Aid — headed by the Minister of Education and Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen — began late last year when it was alleged that "gross irregularities" had been committed in the allocation of contracts by the Department

The department is responsible mainly for upgrading black education in the non-independent homelands

Two officials were suspended in December last year, and an-

other eight in February this year after commercial branch detectives had seized department files

According to Mr van Der Wall, "the police investigation had now reached a stage that it is no longer necessary to continue with the suspension of all the officials "

Mr Van Der Wall did not divulge what amount was involved in the enquiry But last week, the Transvaal deputy attorney general, Mr B J Breedekamp, said that the "irregular transactions run into millions of rands — and we have only scratched the surface"

ssador ms Melissa Wells said.

# 6 officials reinstated after probe

Six out of 10 officials suspended during investigations into irregularities in the Department of Development Aid were to be reinstated, its director-general, Mr G van der Wall, said last night.

Mr van der Wall said the 10 officials were suspended during police investigations. The investigations had reached "such a stage that it is no longer necessary to continue with the suspension of all the officials".

After discussions with the Attorney-General, police and the Auditor-General, it had been decided to lift the suspensions of the six.

It was not possible to reinstate three other officials. A fourth had resigned. Investigations continue. — Sapa.

## Another tight finish for big race winners

The Rothmans July Handicap punters who had to sweat out a desperately close finish on

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# Viljoen must resign over land corruption CP

*CANT Times 10/7/89*

JOHANNESBURG. — Conservative Party MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis yesterday called on the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerit Viljoen, to resign his post, inferring that the minister's department was in a state of collapse.

Mr Derby-Lewis issued the call claiming that Dr Viljoen has failed to investigate an alleged land corruption racket in the KwaZulu homeland.

According to the CP MP, the racket revolves around councillors in the Umlazi township, near Durban, allocating plots to themselves in breach of ethics.

"I appealed to the State President for action in this regard. He has informed me that this matter comes under the jurisdiction of Dr Viljoen's department. It would, therefore, appear that this minister's department is in a state of collapse and I would like to reiterate and support the demand by my colleague, the MP for Potgietersrus, Mr Schalk Pienaar, in calling for Dr Viljoen's immediate resignation."

Mr Derby-Lewis also lashed out at KwaZulu Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, urging him to "come clean and give this matter urgent attention".

# Govt may shelve plan for squatter resettlement

By Sven Lunsche

A Government plan to resettle about 500 000 Soweto squatters to the west of the sprawling township will probably be shelved in the wake of geological surveys that show the area to be almost totally unusable for high-density developments.

The Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) is instead looking at plans for a new "megacity" south of Johannesburg, between Lenasia and Vereeniging.

The latest development comes after last year's announcement of the resettlement plan by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, despite warnings by mining houses and the SA Geological Survey that massive sinkholes could develop if settlement in dolomitic areas was allowed.

These sinkholes posed a severe threat to the property and lives of many of the more than two million people who would have been resettled, in terms of the scheme, to areas west of Soweto and to the Vosloorus-Duduza area on the East Rand, near Nigel.

Because of the geological surveys the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and the TPA are believed to be looking at new areas to alleviate the population pressures on many of the townships in the PWV area, particularly Soweto.

The new "megacity" to the south of Johannesburg, if approved, would encompass Grasmere and Evaton and could be the size of Johannesburg.

# Officials have no record of housing fund spending

Business Day 27/7/89  
255  
THE Department of Development and Planning does not keep records of how funds allocated by the National Housing Commission are spent.

The commission's 1988/89 report shows that of R334,2m allocated for this financial year, R231,6m — about 69% — was set aside for "services"

The rest of the money was distributed by purchase of land — R12,2m, planning and surveying — R11,2m, building loans (self-help) R22,6m, upgrading — R40,6m; housing (flats, etc) — R15,3m, welfare housing — R514 024, and community facilities — R50 855.

Development and Planning assistant director J J Steenkamp, asked to give a breakdown of how the money for "services" was used, first referred Business Day to the provinces, saying "They were the people who keep records, not us"

Transvaal director of Housing J A Breytenbach said

THEO RAWANA

the provinces were not allowed to speak to anyone about the figures and only Development and Planning could.

Steenkamp, told that the provinces could not help, said. "Sorry, I can't help. The problem is that we do not keep records. We just allocate a bulk for services."

An official said falling under "services" were roads, sewerage, street lighting, electricity, storm water drainage, road tarring and internal reticulation.

Asked why land purchase and housing got so little (R12m and R15m respectively), he said the housing emphasis this year was on flats and the department had switched to giving personal loans for individuals to buy building material and erect houses. The provinces did not need large amounts for land purchase as they might have had enough land to carry them through the full year.



## NRDAC gets new deputy chairman

Pretoria Bureau

255

Dr J.E. (Rassie) du Plessis has been appointed deputy chairman of the National Regional Development Advisory Council (NRDAC) with effect from October 1. *Star 25/9/89*

Former director-general in the Office of the Prime Minister, and director-general of the old Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr du Plessis has been a member of the Commission for Administration since 1984.

The NRDAC is under the chairmanship of Dr P Rautenbach.

The body advises the Government on the promotion of regional development, and members include representatives of the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut, the South African Agricultural Union, the Federated Chamber of Industries, Assocom, the Chamber of Mines, Confederation of Labour and the South African Welfare Council.

- (3) (a) Yes
- (b) J S Slabber—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office  
L Redelinghuys—Transferred to Good Hope College  
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School  
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office  
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health  
J J Schutte—Transferred to Head Office  
H S J Coetzee—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office  
W Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office  
C W van der Vyver—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office

**Harms Commission: investigators**

\*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansard 6/3/90*

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present?

B338E

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE**

Yes

- (a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC  
(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC  
(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen  
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright.
- (b) (i) Advocate McNally is the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa  
(ii) Advocate Roberts is a Deputy Attorney-General of Natal and has been enrolled as an advocate of the Supreme Court of South Africa

**The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS** *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police  
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel Wright is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (c) Advocates McNally and Roberts are employed by the Department of Justice while Major-General Van der Westhuizen and Lieutenant-Colonel Wright are employed by the South African Police

Lead concentration exceeded *Hansard 6/3/90*

\*14 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989, if so, on how many days? B339E

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

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989

**Hout Bay' development of harbour area**

\*15 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay; if not, why not, if so, when will the plans be finalized,  
(2) whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development, if so who undertook the study,  
(3) whether this environmental impact study will be made public; if not, why not, if so, when, *255*  
(4) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community, if not, why not, if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

**The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS** *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study *255*
- (2) Falls away  
(3) Falls away  
(4) No, because there are as yet no final plans which can be discussed with the local community. The final plans will be open to inspection by interested parties

Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment

*Brown's Farm: housing*  
\*16 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs

- (1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed, *Hansard 6/3/90*  
(2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm, if not, why not, if so, what land? B341E

**The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS** *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) The assumption is made that the 248-ha development area at Philippolis is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000  
(2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for inter alia the particular category of people *Business interrupted in accordance with Rule 180C (3) of the Standing Rules of Parliament*

Cape Town railway station: certain police officer *Hansard 6/3/90* present

\*17 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990, if so, why,  
(2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there, if so, what action,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B342E

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

- (1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station  
(2) No  
(3) No

*Hansard 6/3/90* *Artrazine*

\*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development  
Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of atrazine in foodstuffs during the past five years; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

prohibition on the promotion of communism, this was and is contained in the Statute. Its removal would have to be an act of this Parliament. I infer from the hon member for Bethal that he is the foremost advocate for the removal of that section. [Interjections] Of course! The entire House is my witness.

\*MR SPEAKER Order! The hon the Minister is becoming just too enthusiastic. His time has expired.

MR L FUCHS Mr Speaker, we on this side of the House are obviously pleased by the hon the State President's announcements on 2 February 1990 in regard to the steps which will be taken to ease certain sections of the state of emergency in favour of liberty, and also the steps taken to allow people to participate in political debate. I am not the first speaker on this side of the House to welcome the tentative steps towards normalising the political process in South Africa but steps taken by the hon the State President are in serious danger of having little or no positive influence in the political arena because the Internal Security Act contains provisions which could negate or nullify any good that has been done by the easing of the state of emergency or lifting of restrictions. The Internal Security Act, via the back door, makes severe inroads into the common law rights and privileges of every citizen in this country, and it continues, as it has done in the past, to pervert the course of justice in South Africa.

It is our philosophy, and the philosophy adopted by any civilized country, that a person is entitled to be brought to trial as soon as possible.

It is in particular sections 28, 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act which are a stumbling block to every citizen's right to receive a fair hearing.

I can do little better than to quote Mr Justice Goldstone in the Report of the Commission of inquiry into the Death of Clayton Sizwe Sithole when he makes the following statement in regard to section 29 of the Internal Security Act:

I quote

The provisions of section 29 are drastic and make serious inroads into the normal rights and privileges of every citizen of the Republic. It is of utmost importance therefore that the letter and spirit of the regulations should be

adhered to by those responsible for the well-being of such detainees.

The judge then carries on as follows: [Time expired.]

MR P G SOAL Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister has not answered our question. He has dealt with the latter half of the Act, where we have sympathy with him, with regard to crimes of violence, but genuine political activity should be allowed, unfettered by this Act, as regards the first half of the Act. I hope the hon the Minister will give attention to that. [Interjections.]

I have looked at his proclamations. I know that 177 names have had been removed from the lists. I bet the hon the Minister does not know that. [Interjections.] I know that more than 400 names still remain there. I counted them. So I am aware of what is going on, but I am not sure that he is. [Interjections.]

The Act is not in keeping with the spirit announced by the hon the State President on 2 February. There is a spirit of reconciliation and hope, and this Act is in conflict with that spirit. I think the hon the Minister should have a look at the first 30 or so sections of the Act and have them repealed. [Interjections.]

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Speaker, for the information of the hon member for Johannesburg North, Mr Nelson Mandela's name is still on the roll of attorneys. It was never removed!

Secondly, as regards the names that are still on the list, I want to say—I am emphatic about this and the hon member must listen carefully—those names are on the list for the reason that those people have committed violence-related crimes. They will remain there until such time as another policy prevails. [Interjections.] Until such time as another policy prevails. [Interjections.] That is the policy now. [Interjections.]

\*I also said in the Other Place that I was not familiar with every letter of this Act. It is not I who say that! Mr Justice Rabie advised, in 1982, that this Act be revised from time to time.

\*MR S C JACOBS Any legislation must be revised from time to time!

\*THE MINISTER He advised that, because he said it should be adapted to the circumstances and needs of the time. Consequently I have no

problem in saying that this Act will from time to time, as is necessary, be brought into line with what is needed at a specific juncture.

I want to address the hon member for Bethal once again and say that the last date on which a person was listed as a communist was 1970. The only person we could trace who was prosecuted under the Communism Act, the old Act before it was amended as a result of what Mr Justice Rabie had advised, was Mr Roley Arenstein who was prosecuted in 1966. It did not happen again! [Interjections.] *How sad!* [3/90]

I now come to the last point. Hon members resent our standpoint on communism, but they know that if one wants to prosecute anyone under this Act, with reference to the relevant sections which prohibit the promotion of communism, one has to do so according to the letter of the 1982 legislation which deals with communism as interpreted by Lenn, Marx and others. The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition reproached us, however, and said that what one should be careful of today was a new type of communism which he called Gorbachev's communism. [Interjections.]

No, he called it Gorbachev's communism. Hon members are welcome to take a look at column 47 of the Hansard. [Interjections.] Of course! [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

North-Western Transvaal: designated area

\*1. Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

- (1) What is the purpose of the designated area in the North-Western Transvaal,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *255* ~~255~~ B245E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hawes* 6/3/90  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) and (2) *Hawes* 6/3/90  
The North-Western Transvaal is of strategic importance to the RSA. It is the thoroughfare between the RSA and the rest of Africa and must be stabilized to realize specific strategic, political and security objectives. *255* ~~255~~

The depopulation of rural and especially peripheral rural areas such as the border area of the North-Western Transvaal, is an international phenomenon and can be ascribed to economic push and pull forces. The economic basis of the North-Western Transvaal is agriculture which is severely hampered by structural defects. Uneconomic farming units, unfavourable debt burdens, marginal soils, periodic droughts and the distance from markets complicate farming in this area and promote depopulation. A reduced farming population handicaps the inherent growth potential of smaller growth centres and the decline of infrastructure forms part of the intricate process of regional depopulation.

The farmer who has sufficient financial reserves and makes an existence on an economic unit, is to resist shorter term agricultural drawbacks such as droughts, and is seen by the Government as the antipode to depopulation. A comprehensive approach to the stabilization of border areas within the wider concept of regional development, is necessary to keep farmers on the land.

The Government has committed itself to such a comprehensive stabilization strategy for the North-Western Transvaal and with the exception of agricultural stabilization which is at present receiving special attention, satisfying progress has been made.

Socio-economic stabilization of border areas can only be successfully implemented over a relatively longer period of time. It is thus clear that the nature of and progress with stabilization are subject to various factors which are liable to change. The Development of Designated Areas Act, 1979 (Act 87 of 179) was formulated as a special instrument to stabilize areas with structural agricultural shortcomings, but where certain security risks also exist. The situation in the North-Western Transvaal necessitated the proclamation of the border area as a Designated Area.

It must be fully understood that the above-mentioned Act is to be seen as just one facet of the comprehensive stabilization strategy, since it

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

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

\*2. Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs +

- (1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984-85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing.
- (2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so.
- (3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

*Hansard 6/3/90*  
B249E  
†THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

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

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

(2) Yes

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

(3) No

- (a) Falls away
- (b) Falls away

Comores: money spent on tourism

\*3. Adv C H PIENNAAR asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism +  
Whether his Department spent any amounts of money in the 1988-89 and 1989-90 financial years, respectively, to promote tourism to the Comores, if so, what are the relevant details?

B322E

THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (for the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism) *Hansard 6/3/90*

No

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

Pietermaritzburg: additional police stations

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

Whether it is the intention to establish any additional police stations in the Greater Pietermaritzburg area, if so, (a) where and (b) when, if not, why not?  
*Hansard 6/3/90* B325E

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

Yes

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

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

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the answer is yes

Drakensberg: cableway

\*5 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Environment Affairs *Hansard 6/3/90*

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

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

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

B326E

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*

(1) No

(2) Falls away

(3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

\*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

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

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

B327E

†THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER

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

(2) Falls away

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

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

Humewood, PE: site occupied by SADF

\*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence. *Hansard 6/3/90*

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

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard 6/3/90* B328E

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

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

(2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

\*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport *Hansard 6/3/90*

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

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

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

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

B330E

- (3) (a) Yes
- (b) J S Slabbert—Services temporarily utilized at Area Office  
L Redelghyns—Transferred to Good Hope College  
G M W Visser—Services utilized at the Umzingisi Special School  
P H de Wet—Transferred to Head Office  
C S Kelly—On sick leave pending application for early retirement due to ill health  
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\*13 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice *Hansard 6/3/90*

Whether, with reference to his statement on 7 February 1990, a team of investigators to be put at the disposal of the Harms Commission has been appointed, if so, (a) what are the names of the persons involved, (b) what are their qualifications and (c) by whom are they employed at present?

B338E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

Yes

- (a) (i) Advocate T P McNally, SC  
(ii) Advocate L J Roberts, SC  
(iii) Major-General R N van der Westhuizen  
(iv) Lieutenant-Colonel J P Wright
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- (iii) Major-General Van der Westhuizen is a member of the Detective Branch at the Head Office of the South African Police  
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Lead concentration exceeded *Hansard 6/3/90*

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Whether the maximum allowable concentration of lead in the atmosphere, as specified in the reply to Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, was exceeded in Cape Town on any day in 1989, if so, on how many days? B339E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

No, the concentration was never exceeded during 1989

Hout Bay, development of harbour area

\*15 Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Whether any progress has been made with the plans for the development of the harbour area at Hout Bay, if not, why not, if so, when will the plans be finalized, whether, in considering these plans, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned an environmental impact study relating to such development, if so who undertook the study, whether this environmental impact study will be made public, if not, why not, if so, when, *255*
- (2) whether his Department or the Administration has discussed the plans for the proposed development with representatives of the local community, if not, why not, if so, (a) with what representatives and (b) when? B340E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) Major developers were asked to submit sketch plans for the development of part of the harbour at Hout Bay for purposes of tourism. Two groups of developers came to the fore, and the preliminary plans of these two groups are at present with the Provincial Executive Committee for a decision and the appointment of one of them. Subsequently the successful developer will be asked to submit full architectural plans, which, if necessary, will be subjected to an environmental impact study
- (2) Falls away *255*
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Mr C W EGLIN Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I take it that although they are called "final", the plans will not actually be finally formalised until an impact study has been done and approved and until the local residents have been consulted and have made their input?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, what is happening at the moment is that two different plans are being evaluated. One of these developers will then be asked to present architectural plans, as they are rather expensive items. Once they have been received, those plans will be submitted to the local community for their input and comment.

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- (1) How many persons will Brown's Farm be able to accommodate after it has been developed, *Hansard 6/3/90*
- (2) whether any other land has been allocated for those persons who were forced to leave the Crossroads area in 1986 and cannot be accommodated on Brown's Farm, if not, why not, if so, what land? B341E

THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*

- (1) The assumption is made that the 248 ha development area at Philippi is at question. A total of 5 036 erven is to be developed, and at a family size of 6 the estimated number of people is in the order of 30 000
- (2) No. Current indications are that the development area will be sufficient for *inter alia* the particular category of people
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Cape Town railway station: certain police officer *Hansard 6/3/90* present

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- (1) Whether a certain police officer, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was present on the third-class concourse of the Cape Town railway station on the afternoon of 31 January 1990, if so, why,
- (2) whether this officer or any policemen under his control took any action there, if so, what action,
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THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes. The officer was in charge of a group of policemen who were performing duty on the station
- (2) No
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- Whether her Department has received any representations regarding the use of tartazine in foodstuffs during the past five years, if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to these representations, in each case? B343E

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\*Mr SPEAKER Order! The hon the Minister is becoming just too enthusiastic His time has expired

Mr L FUCHS Mr Speaker, we on this side of the House are obviously particularly pleased by the hon the State President's announcements on 2 February 1990 in regard to the steps which will be taken to ease certain sections of the state of emergency in favour of liberty, and also the steps taken to allow people to participate in political debate I am not the first speaker on this side of the House to welcome the tentative steps towards normalising the political process in South Africa but steps taken by the hon the State President are in serious danger of having little or no positive influence in the political arena because the Internal Security Act contains provisions which could negate or nullify any good that has been done by the easing of the state of emergency or lifting of restrictions The Internal Security Act, via the back door, makes severe inroads into the common law rights and privileges of every citizen in this country, and it continues, as it has done in the past, to pervert the course of justice in South Africa

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The MINISTER OF JUSTICE Mr Speaker, for the information of the hon member for Johannesburg North, Mr Nelson Mandela's name is still on the roll of attorneys It was never removed!

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I want to address the hon member for Bethal once again and say that the last date on which a person was listed as a communist was 1970 The only person we could trace who was prosecuted under the Communism Act, the old Act before it was amended as a result of what Mr Justice Rabie had advised, was Mr Roley Arenstein who was prosecuted in 1966 It did not happen again! [Interjections] *How sad 6/3/90*

I now come to the last point Hon members resent our standpoint on communism, but they know that if one wants to prosecute anyone under this Act, with reference to the relevant sections which prohibit the promotion of communism, one has to do so according to the letter of the 1982 legislation which deals with communism as interpreted by Lenin, Marx and others The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition reproached us, however, and said that what one should be careful of today was a new type of communism which he called Gorbachev's communism [Interjections]

No, he called it Gorbachev's communism Hon members are welcome to take a look at column 47 of the Hansard [Interjections] Of course! [Time expired]

Debate concluded

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

North-Western Transvaal: designated area

\*1 Mr A A B BRUWER asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs †

- (1) What is the purpose of the designated area in the North-Western Transvaal,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B245E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS *Hansard 6/3/90*  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House)

(1) and (2) *Hansard 6/3/90*  
The North-Western Transvaal is of strategic importance to the RSA It is the thoroughfare between the RSA and the rest of Africa and must be stabilized to realize specific strategic, political and security objectives

The depopulation of rural and especially peripheral rural areas such as the border area of the North-Western Transvaal, is an international phenomenon and can be ascribed to economic push and pull forces The economic basis of the North-Western Transvaal is agriculture which is severely hampered by structural defects Unconomic farming units, unfavourable debt burdens, marginal soils, periodic droughts and the distance from markets complicate farming in this area and promote depopulation A reduced farming population handicaps the inherent growth potential of smaller growth centres and the decline of infrastructure forms part of the intricate process of regional depopulation

The farmer who has sufficient financial reserves and makes an existence on an economic unit, is to resist shorter term agricultural drawbacks such as droughts, and is seen by the Government as the antipode to depopulation A comprehensive approach to the stabilization of border areas within the wider concept of regional development, is necessary to keep farmers on the land

The Government has committed itself to such a comprehensive stabilization strategy for the North-Western Transvaal and with the exception of agricultural stabilization which is at present receiving special attention, satisfying progress has been made.

Socio-economic stabilization of border areas can only be successfully implemented over a relatively longer period of time It is thus clear that the nature of and progress with stabilization are subject to various factors which are liable to change The Development of Designated Areas Act, 1979 (Act 87 of 179) was formulated as a special instrument to stabilize areas with structural agricultural shortcomings, but where certain security risks also exist The situation in the North-Western Transvaal necessitated the proclamation of the border area as a Designated Area

It must be fully understood that the above-mentioned Act is to be seen as just one facet of the comprehensive stabilization strategy, since it

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

Black city councillors: unauthorized loans

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

- (1) Whether any Black city councillors in the Orange Free State were granted unauthorized loans in the 1984-85 financial year, if so, what action has since been taken to recover the amounts owing,
- (2) whether the loans concerned were granted by an official, if not, who granted them, if so,
- (3) whether this official is still in the employ of the Provincial Administration Orange Free State, if so, (a) why and (b) what action was taken against him?

B249E

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS

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

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

- (2) Yes  
An officer of the former Orange-Vaal Development Board and confirmed by resolution of the said board
- (3) No  
(a) Falls away  
(b) Falls away

Comores' money spent on tourism

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

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

B322E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) No
- (2) Falls away
- (3) Falls away

National Manpower Commission: report

\*6 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether the National Manpower Commission's report on conditions pertaining to farm labour has been made available to him, if so, on what date,
- (2) whether he intends tabling this report, if so, when, if not, why not?

B327E

†The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

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

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

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

Hunewood, PE, site occupied by SADF

\*7 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15 on 14 February 1989, the site occupied by the South African Defence Force in Hunewood, Port Elizabeth, is still available to the City Council of Port Elizabeth, if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that a final decision will be made in this regard,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? Hansard 6/3/90 B328E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE

- (1) Yes. In 1989 negotiations between the City Council of Port Elizabeth, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the SA Defence Force took place during which it was decided that a land exchange transaction would be acceptable to all parties. The SA Defence Force, after having completed its recent rationalisation programme, is at present busy finalizing its requirements in accordance with which the City Council is to develop the replacement property. Availability of funds by the City Council will ultimately determine when the SA Defence Force can occupy the new site and vacate the existing one.
- (2) No

Margo Commission: report completed

\*8 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Transport Hansard 6/3/90

- (1) Whether the Margo Commission's inquiry into the Helderberg air disaster of November 1987 has been completed, if so, (a) what were its main findings and (b) when will the report on the matter be made public, if not, (i) why not and (ii) when will it be completed,
- (2) whether the Government has received any interim report from the Commission, if so, to what effect,
- (3) whether, independent of the Margo inquiry, any practical steps have been taken in the light of the Helderberg disaster to prevent any recurrence of the accident, if so, what steps,
- (4) whether all liabilities arising from the accident have been settled, if not, why not?

B330E

## Viljoen off on world tour to discuss reform

MDW  
14/4/90  
Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Government's chief negotiator, Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Gerrit Viljoen, left last night for talks with European and US politicians, academics and business leaders

During the nine-day trip Viljoen will visit London, Washington, New York and Bermuda for talks on constitutional change in SA. (255)

On the Bermuda leg, Viljoen will participate in a seminar on southern Africa arranged on behalf of US congressmen and European legislators.

In Washington, Viljoen will address the Foreign Policy Association on Negotiation for Constitutional Change.

He will also address a Carnegie Foundation breakfast attended by academics and congressional aides

In London, Viljoen will be addressing academics and politicians at the Royal Institute for International Affairs on Negotiating Constitutional Reform Towards a New SA

Viljoen was originally scheduled to visit Canada as well but had to cancel this leg of his trip because of work pressure.

However, it is understood that members of the SA Law Commission will be visiting Canada soon

The visit will be to study aspects of the Canadian constitution.

Viljoen will be returning on April 20.



# Wage demands hold up slowdown in inflation

By Sven Lünsche

The inflation rate could well remain higher than originally anticipated, Southern Life's economist Mike Daly said yesterday.

Presenting Southern's latest Economic Comment, Mr Daly said that the lower gold price could push up the cost of imported goods and subsequently keep prices at high levels for longer than anticipated.

He estimated that inflation could reach about 13,5 percent by year-end, with an average rate for the year of about 14 percent, compared with last year's 14,7 percent.

Pressure on inflation is also likely to come from higher salary and wage demands by public sector servants, which are increasingly backed by strikes and go-slows.

"Food-price inflation also overtook the overall inflation rate for the first time since October 1988 and looks set to go higher," he said.

However, the main impetus for higher prices is from the rising cost of imported goods.

"Until February, the rand's strength was instrumental in bring-

ing the producer price index down continuously, but I believe that the trade weighted exchange rate of the rand has peaked in February and will not improve substantially on this level during the remainder of the year," Mr Daly said.

However, some relief on inflation can be expected from an anticipated recovery of the gold price over the next few months.

"The fundamentals regarding gold are currently as bad as they are likely to get," Mr Daly said.

"The metal has been dented by inflationary fears in the developed economies throughout the world as the monetary authorities have responded with higher interest rates.

"The threat of eventual severe contractions in international output as a result of ongoing tight monetary policy makes for a high probability that the peak for international interest rates has been reached.

"Gold will benefit from the subsequent decline of these rates," Mr Daly said, adding, however, that the recovery will come off a lower base than the \$410-plus of a month ago.

# Govt delays delimitation (255)

BID 21/22/90

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Government plans to postpone the appointment of a delimitation commission for the House of Assembly to allow negotiations for a new constitution to get under way, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said yesterday.

Opening debate on the Constitution Amendment Bill in Parliament, Meyer said an important object of the Bill was to extend the period within which a delimitation commission was appointed to allow more time for the negotiations to progress. And, in another development yesterday

which lent support to the apparent attempt to suspend existing constitutional developments and clear the table for negotiations, a government delegation and the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba agreed to postpone the pursuit of regional constitutional options in view of pending negotiations.

The government delegation, lead by acting President Gerrit Viljoen, and the Indaba, headed by its chairman Oscar

□ To Page 2

## Delimitation (255)

BID 21/22/90

□ From Page 1

Dhlomo, agreed the Indaba would have the opportunity to submit its proposals to the negotiations

Under existing legislation, the House of Assembly's delimitation commission, which defines the boundaries of constituencies, would have to be appointed by October, while for the Houses of Representatives and Delegates it would have to be appointed by June 1994.

Meyer said an important objective of the Constitution Amendment Bill was to bring the delimitation timing of the three Houses in line

But he said Viljoen had given an undertaking that the amendment had also been proposed to allow more time for negotia-

tions for a new constitution to progress

Only once the negotiations were well under way would it be possible to assess whether a new delimitation would be worthwhile, Viljoen said.

DP co-leader Denis Worrall said during the debate that the constitutional amendment suggested that future elections to fill the three houses were unlikely

"It is probably not an essential step to get negotiations going, but it certainly lends seriousness to those negotiations. And on this basis, the DP supports the amendment," Worrall said.

Debate on the Bill, supported by all parties but the CP, continues today.

1607

MONDAY, 4 JUNE 1990

1608

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

(b) the amount of toll fees collected for the financial years in concern, is as follows

Financial year	Toll income
1986-03-08 to 1986-03-31	R 137 816
1986/87	R2 967 144
1987/88	R3 973 686
1988/89	R4 726 910

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Marrannhill toll plaza vehicles

25 Mr M F CASSIM asked the Minister of Transport

- (1) (a) How many vehicles passed through the Marrannhill toll plaza in each specified year since it was opened and (b) what amount was collected there in toll fees for each such year,
- (2) at what cost was the Marrannhill (a) toll road and (b) toll plaza constructed,
- (3) what was the originally estimated annual income required to cover the cost of (a) interest on the loans required to build, and (b) administering, this toll plaza,
- (4) what did the administrative cost of this plaza, inclusive of overhead expenditure, amount to for each specified year since it was opened? D153E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

- (1) (a) The number of vehicles which have passed through the Marrannhill toll plaza for each financial year, since the opening thereof on 8 March 1986, is as follows

Financial year	Traffic volume
1986-03-08 to 1986-03-31	288 516
1986/87	5 255 270
1987/88	6 198 430
1988/89	6 745 930

- (2) (a) The cost of construction of the Marrannhill toll road, including the cost of the toll plaza, was R112 313 043, of which R40 million was obtained by means of a capital market loan and the balance from the National Road Fund
- (b) the Marrannhill toll plaza was built at a cost of R8 440 088;
- (3) the originally estimated annual income necessary to cover the cost of the —
  - (a) interest on loans required to build this toll plaza, in 1989, is R1 390 926,50, and
  - (b) administration thereof, for the financial year ending 31 March 1989, is R1 022 000,
- (4) the administrative cost of this plaza, inclusive of overhead expenditure, since the opening thereof, has been as follows

Financial year	Administrative cost
1986-03-08 to 1986-03-31	R 50 149
1986/87	R 868 082
1987/88	R1 020 570
1988/89	R1 281 675

1609

TUESDAY, 5 JUNE 1990

1610

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATIONS

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

General Affairs

Constitution Act: repeal

101 Mr F J le Roux to ask the Minister of Constitutional Development

- (1) Whether he is giving consideration to repealing Part IV (sections 14 to 18) of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, Act No 110 of 1983, read with Schedule 1 to the said Act, if so, what steps are envisaged in this regard,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B1207E INT

\*The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT Mr Speaker, the answer to the question as to whether the Government is giving consideration to repealing Part IV of the Constitution, as amended, dealing with own affairs, is a short and concise no, for the following reasons

The Government has already expressly stated that the present Constitution will remain in force until it is replaced by another constitution in a constitutional manner. The present Parliament is and remains that authority which is competent to give legal effect to a new constitution. The present Constitution will also be maintained as the basis for the legal continuation of effective government processes and administration until a new constitution comes into existence by way of negotiation. It is for this same reason that the Constitution, including Part IV, which is a key element of it, will not be repealed or substantially amended now

The own affairs concept is an essential, integral structural element of the present Constitution. It is not an ommissible optional extra or an independent variable. The repeal of Part IV of the Constitution therefore cannot take place without encroaching upon the essence of the present Constitution

Handwritten: Hansard

The hon member for Brakpan's question is apparently based on the standpoint of the CP that recent announcements by the Government in regard to education and health are ostensibly in conflict with the concept of own affairs as laid down in the Constitution and that the existence of own affairs is ostensibly being negated by those announcements

This argument of the CP's is based on a misconception of the Constitution and of the concept of own affairs. That is to say, the CP's interpretation of own affairs, in a nutshell, is that they guarantee absolute exclusivity, that they ensure the continuation of discrimination and that they condone racism. [Interjections] In brief, they think that what is meant by own affairs is that a facility or service should continue to be reserved for Whites even when a need for that facility or service exists among other groups [Interjections]

Nowhere in the Constitution can such an interpretation be justified. [Interjections] Own affairs have never meant that Apparently even the CP have no objection to the opening up of own affairs museums and cultural institutions

By way of the distinction between own and general affairs in terms of the Constitution, particularly in sections 16(1) and 98(1), an indication is specifically given of which governmental institution is responsible for a particular service or governmental function. The classification of matters as own affairs and the assignment of powers in relation to them to an own affairs administration, does not result in the service or function concerned summarily being reserved for the exclusive use of members of the population group concerned. Neither does it mean that racial exclusivity is entrenched by this. In fact, the Constitution affords the administration full legislative and executive authority, and therefore a discretion with regard to that service [Time expired]

\*Mr F J LE ROUX Mr Speaker, it is good to hear that the hon the Minister regards these own and general affairs as a key element, because that is precisely what the Government is not doing in relation to these matters

Although the CP has at all times been opposed to this distinction between own and general affairs because it was an artificial one, we nevertheless took cognisance of what the hon the Minister's predecessor had occasion to say in this regard, and that was

Die werklike bedoeling van die wetgewer is om in die eerste instansie 'n grondslag te skep wat elke bevolkingsgroep wat hieraan sal deelneem, in staat sal stel om sy eie domeinlike te bewaar, om sy eie karakter in stand te hou, om al die dinge wat vir hom dierbaar en sensief is alleen oor te besluit en volle selfbeskikking te hê.

That is the argument we are presenting to the hon the Minister. This much vaunted right to self-determination is being undermined almost daily. The passing of the Regional Services Councils Act, Act 109 of 1985, is an example of the total disregard for this assurance. In a court case regarding the validity of this Act, Mr Justice Van der Walt said that when one looked at Schedule 1 "the apparent clarity of the scheme and arrangement into own and general affairs becomes somewhat blurred".

Furthermore, the court found that whenever the State President declares a Bill a general affair in terms of section 18 of the Constitution, section 17(2)(a) is not applicable and the State President need not consult the Speaker or the Chairmen of the three Houses. Therefore section 14 and Schedule 1 have become *pro non scripto* and something of a farce.

Armed with this court judgement, it was therefore no problem firstly to disregard item 5 of Schedule 1 by opening up the beaches and by way of the proposed repeal of the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, and now we have the proposed models in accordance with which White schools are to be opened up in conflict with item 2 of Schedule 1, and hospitals in conflict with item 4. In this way own affairs are simply being stifled without the relevant legislation being repealed and this is being done at the will of one person—the hon the State President, acting in consultation with the hon Ministers of the Cabinet. If the hon the Minister regards this as such an important element of the Constitution, the least one may expect is that he will act in accordance with the spirit, the tenor and the intention of the provisions of that Act.

Mr AJLEON Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister told us that own affairs are not racist and that they do not imply racial definitions. However, section 14(1) of the Constitution states

Matters which specially or differentially affect a population group in relation to the maintenance of its identity and the upholding and furtherance of its way of life, culture, traditions and customs are, own affairs

This was the basis for the hon the Minister telling Parliament on 9 May about the new approach of Government, that the former almost exclusive emphasis on differences and on separate groups will have to be replaced. He said and I quote

The unacceptable group definitions and racial terms and with statutory prescriptions will have to be abandoned

That is what he told Parliament on 9 May, and today he tells us that it is not racist. What precisely was the hon the Minister speaking about then? Surely it was a reference to this Constitution and to the own affairs institutions which it has spawned

In the second instance I put it to the hon the Minister that the speech which we heard today would not have been made if we were not on the eve of the Umlazi by-election [Interjections] There is a lot of uncertainty in that part of the world about where exactly this Government is going [Interjections] When we are in an off-election period the Government is far more forthcoming in terms of its political direction. For example, only last week in the *Financial Mail*, the hon the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel agreed that if the recommendations of the Co-ordinating Committee on Local Government were followed, it would mean that own affairs local government would become redundant. The problem with own affairs is that it is based on an outdated political concept. It might have been in order for 1983 when the Constitution was introduced, but all the subject matters under own affairs are part of the old South Africa and not part of the new. [Time expired]

\*The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT Mr Speaker, I should just like to link up with what I said earlier, and to shed some further light on my statements. I pointed out that an own affairs authority was fully empowered in terms of the Constitution to make the service it renders available to other groups as well. However, it is not only by implication that the Constitution gives an administration a discretion in relation to the rendering of those services falling under an own affairs administration to another population group, because item 14 in Schedule 1 of the Constitution provides expressly that an own affairs administration may render services to persons from another population group provided this takes

place by agreement between Ministers and with the approval of the State President. It is stated explicitly there

The Government's recent announcements regarding education and health are therefore not only constitutionally correct by implication, but they have been made explicitly, in terms of the express authorisation of the Constitution. Own affairs administrations are rendering essential services which are of critical importance to the promotion of the general welfare of our country and its people. As long as the present Constitution applies, therefore, those own affairs administrations will have to continue to render these services and to run them as effectively as possible

The Constitution is being maintained. The definition of own affairs remains unchanged, and the control exercised by own affairs administrations over the services for which they are responsible, remains unimpaired. They are exercising the authority explicitly afforded to them by the Constitution. However, this does not detract from the fact that in terms of a new negotiated constitution, self-determination in regard to own affairs may assume different forms as part of an arsenal of checks and balances to effectively protect minority rights against domination

The hon member for Brakpan referred to a statement which my predecessor had made, namely [Time expired]

\*Mr CUYSS Mr Speaker, it was very interesting to listen to the hon the Minister's explanations. We are all fully aware of the provisions of sections 14 and 16 and the provisions of Schedule 1

The fact that the hon the Minister is now hiding behind the provisions of section 14 of Schedule 1, however, does not hold water. It has never been said that those services which may be rendered to other population groups in terms of Schedule 1, would be rendered on an integrated basis. Did any one of the NP leaders ever spell this out, either before or after the referendum? [Interjections]

What is more, I have here a brief article which appeared in *Leadership*. It deals with an interview that was conducted with the hon the State President in August last year, in other words, shortly before the September election. It related

to schools [Interjections] The following question was put to the hon the State President

So you would not be sympathetic where individual state schools express the preference to be non-racial?

That was a straightforward question to the hon the State President. He said the following

I think it would cause more problems than it would solve. It would bring conflict into every school community in South Africa

Those were the hon the State President's own words less than a year ago when he was about to ask the voters for a mandate to govern the country again. Today the hon the State President is doing the exact opposite [Time expired]

\*Mr F J LEROUX Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister's reply is a further illustration of what the Constitutional Committee found some time ago, namely that Parliament as a policy-making institution was experiencing a decline in favour of a state presidential government, because section 99(2) is no longer even applicable to the way in which the Government is entitled to violate Schedule 1. The hon the State President can simply decide that a matter is a general affair. He need not do anything further. There are no formalities with which he must comply

That is precisely what is happening here. The schools are being opened up and they are becoming a general affair. This is tantamount to a priest saying that one cannot eat meat on Fridays [Interjections]

\*The STATE PRESIDENT Read item 14!

\*Mr F J LEROUX The hon the State President is doing this by virtue of the section relating to the executive authority in accordance with which he simply consults with the hon Ministers of his Cabinet, and he is making an own affair a general affair. That is what has become of the right to self-determination in this new South Africa

\*The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT Mr Speaker, in his initial remarks the hon member for Brakpan referred to a statement made by my predecessor to the effect that own affairs would enable each population group to preserve its distinctive character. My argument was, in fact, that the legislation in the Constitution relating to own affairs did not prevent own affairs also being made available to

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

other groups, but that it determined which authority must decide on this, and that authority is one which has been established exclusively from within the own affairs community concerned [Interjections] In other words, the test is what the community concerned itself decides in regard to own affairs by way of its lawful governmental authority.

From the outset the specific communities represented in the other Houses of this Parliament have adopted a far more accommodating and far more open policy in regard to making own affairs available than we have done. In other words, it is up to the population group concerned to decide on this for itself, through its self-determining governmental organs, and the same argument applies in relation to the decision regarding the possible opening up of schools.

The principle is that the parent community should have the right to make the decision in accordance with the purely Christian National educational principle, and here I am not referring to the parent community throughout the country as a whole, but to the parent community within a particular community—where the school is situated. The approach of my colleague the hon the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly is precisely that of affording parent communities a greater range of options, but it is the parent community that must decide. It is not a higher authority that does this in a prescriptive manner. Here too, then, we find the principle that those involved in own affairs are not forced to restrict their own affairs to themselves, but that they themselves have to decide whether they should be opened up and if so, to what extent.

The hon member for Houghton referred to a statement I had allegedly made to the effect that there ostensibly had to be a movement away from groups

He stated that I had indicated that there should be a movement away from the over-emphasis on separate groups. I did not say that separate groups and various minorities should be abandoned in the new Constitution. [Time expired]

Debate concluded

#### Special Defence Account

2 Mr H H SCHWARZ to ask the Minister of Finance

- (1) Whether a further audit of the Special Defence Account in respect of the 1988-89 financial year is being carried out in

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

255

conjunction with the audit for the 1989-90 financial year, if so,

- (2) whether this audit has brought to light any unauthorized expenditure not previously reported upon by the Auditor-General, if so, in what respects?

B1222E INT

The MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Speaker, with regard to the first part of the question the reply is as follows. Yes, but only insofar as it concerns the activities of the CCB. The further auditing has been made possible by certain difficulties which the Auditor-General brought to my notice on 30 April 1990 having largely been overcome.

The reply to the second part is that the further audit has not yet been completed and I cannot anticipate the findings of the Auditor-General. This information is also substantiated by a paragraph which I will read from a letter addressed by the Auditor-General to one of the hon members, a Whip of the DP. I quote the second paragraph, or rather part of it:

However, I can see no reason for not telling you that my office

— that is the office of the Auditor-General— is in fact engaged in a further, more comprehensive audit of the affairs of the CCB for 1988-89 and at the same time is conducting an initial audit in respect of 1989-90

The paragraph then continues "Since neither of these audits have to date been completed . . ."

It goes on from there. In other words, the fact here is that the audits have not been completed. I am therefore not in a position to respond, because once the audits have been completed the Auditor-General will submit to the Minister of Finance a report in regard to which the Minister then consults the hon the State President and the Auditor-General. In consultation they will then arrive at a decision as to the extent to which that report will be limited.

Therefore a report can only come into being for the purposes of the Act once the hon the State President, the Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General in consultation with each other come to a decision as to the content of the particular report. Therefore I am at this stage not in a position to anticipate any of the findings or the possible content of that particular report.

Mr H H SCHWARZ Mr Speaker, it is quite clear that there has been a further audit but the hon the Minister has not read the whole of the correspondence because it is clear from the report. He has a report which is described as a draft report but there is no provision in the Act for a draft report. The Act says he has got to table that report within seven days. If he does not do so, then the Auditor-General must report it and the Act has not been complied with. He had seven days within which to consult the hon the State President.

The excuse that we were given before was that the hon the State President was overseas. They ignored the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development who was the Acting State President although in terms of section 10 of the Constitution he had all the powers and authority of the State President and he could have been consulted. However, we are told that one can only consult the actual State President. The reality is therefore that there is a report in existence. It has not been tabled and we have not had it disclosed to us. That is the major problem which exists.

Our attitude is very simple. Firstly, there should have been proper financial control. We are not now concerned with what the Harms Commission is investigating. We are concerned with the finance. There should have been proper financial control. The evidence clearly demonstrates there was not proper financial control.

The second point is that there should have been a complete audit. We were told in the auditor's report that the accounts had been audited. It is now clear that there was not a proper audit. Those are facts.

The third point is that it is clear that there was unauthorised expenditure. The reason why it is clear is that the evidence that was given and the mandate that exists were on the basis that there were operations which were allowed to take place solely outside the Republic.

This was the mandate I read from the document as follows:

Die insameling van tekenings en tekenings om gemagtigde opdragte te loods in die buiteland

\*Only outside the country! [Interjections] The evidence was very clear that this had not only taken place outside the country.

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If one blows up a hall in Athlone, it is not outside South Africa. If one sabotages a bus on its way to Delmas, it is not outside South Africa. Let me read to hon members what the Chief of the Defence Force said to show what could be done. This is what he said could be done inside South Africa. He said the following:

If a member is on the tracks of an infiltrator from any of our neighbouring countries with the intelligence that he is going to plant a mine or detonate a bomb somewhere and he starts tracking the infiltrator outside the borders of our country, but they cross the border

[Time expired]

\*Mr CUYTS: Mr Speaker, we are dealing with a very sensitive issue here. In all countries throughout the world the State has a need for secret funds, including—perhaps especially—in the area of its defence force. [Interjections] Experience throughout the world has taught us, however, that such funds and their administration—because this takes place for the most part in a clandestine manner—can give rise to misuse. For this reason the responsibility of the government of the day is all the greater to ensure that malpractices do not occur in so far as secret funds are concerned, and extra control measures have to be instituted to ensure that State funds are not misappropriated in such instances.

I want to point out that we accept that the audit in regard to the CCB is still continuing and that this is essential, as we have deduced from what we have read of the evidence before the Harms Commission and from press reports. There were apparently some irregularities. It is right of the hon the Minister and the hon the State President to decide once the Auditor-General's audit has been completed—probably in the interests of the country—whether or not the contents of that report are to be revealed to Parliament.

In the present case I want to make an earnest appeal to the hon the Minister to make that report public as soon as possible, if it is possible to do so.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Speaker, it is remarkable that the hon member for Yeoville insists that a report exists. The Act states explicitly that any document which purports to be a report to the Minister of Finance under this particular section for the purposes of discussing it

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

with the State President and the Auditor-General in consultation with one another to arrive at its content, must be signed. It must be signed. The Act is absolutely explicit. Here it is. There is not time to quote all the relevant sections. The document that I received was not signed.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Oh, so you got one!

The MINISTER: I received the document. [Interjections.] Of course I received the document, but I said so in my opening remarks. [Interjections.]

Another remarkable fact is that it just so happened that the way in which the Auditor-General and his predecessor handled this whole procedure—and the hon the State President and his predecessor and I handled this particular issue—is totally supported by the latest legal opinion which I have in my hand. Therefore neither I nor the Auditor-General is in breach of the Act. A report only comes into being in terms of the Act, not a piece of paper but a report in terms of the definitions of the Act only comes into being when it is properly signed by the Auditor-General and when that report is discussed by these three gentlemen specifically designated by the Act. [Interjections.] In other words, a report comes into being once it is submitted, if I may use that word, to Parliament. That is the definition of what a report is—it is something which can be submitted. In other words, what I had in my hands on 30 April was not a signed report and it was not a report that had been dealt with in terms of the stipulations of the Act with a view to making it possible to submit it to Parliament. These are the facts. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mr J J WALSH: Mr Speaker, I am reminded of Senator Horwood who once signed without reading. Here we have a situation of reading without signing. [Interjections.]

The issue here is the content of the report. This was asked for some 12 weeks ago for the reason that, firstly, it is common knowledge that unauthorised expenditure and actions did occur within the borders of the Republic during this period and that the Auditor-General failed to pick it up. Secondly, the Auditor-General was clearly not allowed to express a meaningful opinion on the Special Defence Account. He was not allowed to undertake a meaningful audit

because someone in authority blocked his access to relevant books, records and authorities.

There have been two subsequent revelations in this regard. The one is that, for reasons unknown, the police removed records from the Defence Force premises, and the other is that certain records were wilfully removed and have subsequently been destroyed. Our conclusion is that some person or persons deliberately misled the Auditor-General and frustrated investigations into the activities of the CCB, including that of unauthorised expenditure.

We further conclude that in addition to the report being restricted by the hon the State President and the hon the Minister of Finance the actual audit was a farce. An impenetrable smoke-screen was drawn around the facts. Significant unauthorised expenditure was incurred. The Auditor-General was denied access to the facts and his evidence to the Public Accounts Committee confirms this.

The facts are that the original audit was incomplete and we do not know whether the subsequent audit was complete or not. However, the content of the report is still to be limited. We are therefore in the hands of those three persons mentioned. They will decide what this Parliament and the public of South Africa need to know about this sordid affair. They will also decide what to conceal for reasons of their own. [Time expired.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, the one thing which the hon the Minister has not dealt with is why he did not get a signed report.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: I'll come to that.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: He has a report which has not been signed, and the report is now sitting there. What he can do, in fact, is never to have it signed, and then we will never get a report. [Interjections.]

We were told that he was given the report in that form so that he, together with the hon the State President, could decide what should be deleted, and then it would be signed and then tabled.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: That's totally

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Those are the facts. It is there in black and white. That is the problem

We now have a situation in which a report exists, a report that the public is entitled to know about and to see because about R24 million might be involved—we do not know whether that is right or wrong, but that is what we are told—and we are now told that the report has not been signed. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Speaker, I can give the absolute assurance that neither I, the Auditor-General nor, in particular, the hon the State President will withhold any information that the public has the right to know. [Interjections.] Nothing that can be divulged will be withheld.

I find it absolutely remarkable that a senior parliamentarian, experienced not only in these matters but in particular in legal matters, has mentioned a lot of things as so-called facts, while the Auditor-General has not given me a report based on the final audit. The hon member draws certain inferences and bases his whole argument on those inferences. [Interjections.] Once I have the information available, the result of a full audit, I will take it to the hon the State President and, with the Auditor-General, we will decide what can be divulged. [Interjections.]

The fact is that I am allowed to discuss only what the Auditor-General writes in his final report. I mentioned it to the hon the State President prior to his departure, but there was no time to discuss it then. There is no compulsion in the Act obliging me to discuss it with him within a certain period of time after receiving it. I wanted to discuss it with him specifically. In the mean time, during his absence, as the Auditor-General has said, the obstacles have largely been overcome.

So what is possible now, which was not possible on 30 April, is that a full audit report or a fuller audit report can be drafted and given to me. [Interjections.] It is not in my power to expedite it, that is the prerogative power of the Auditor-General, and he reports to Parliament. He does not report to me. [Interjections.] Once I receive that particular report I will go to the hon the State President and we will submit it within the stipulations of the law. To try to make something out of nothing is a pathetic political act. [Interjections.] There is nothing sinister about this whole affair. [Interjections.]

Debate concluded

#### QUESTIONS

+ Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 29 May 1990

Investigation into death of certain person

\*5 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Defence to Question No 7 and 8 May 1990, the police investigation into the death of a certain person, a copy of whose death certificate has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been completed, if not, why not, if so, (a) when, (b) what further steps have been taken in this regard and (c) what is the name of this person,
- (2) what were the factual circumstances of this person's death?

B1070E

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) Yes
  - (a) 14 May 1990
  - (b) On 14 May 1990 the docket was handed to the Senior Public Prosecutor of Randburg so that an inquest can be held
  - (c) The name which was furnished by the hon member
- (2) In view of the fact that an inquest is to be held, I do not consider it advisable to furnish information which may possibly anticipate the findings of the inquest

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he able to give the date on which the inquest will be held, and will it be a public inquest?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, unfortunately I do not have this information. I will find out and inform the hon member.

1971

FRIDAY, 22 JUNE 1990

1972

Orange Free State	0	0	0	0
Transvaal	0	0	0	0

(b) No deaths due to cholera were notified to the Department of National Health and Population Development during 1989

\* Notifications received by the Department of National Health and Population Development

Pohomyelitis

513 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development

(1) How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from pohomyelitis were reported in re-

spect of each race group in each province in 1989, (2) how many persons of each race group were immunised against pohomyelitis in each province in 1988? B1203E

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Notified cases of pohomyelitis received by the Department of National Health and Population Development in the Republic of South Africa by population group, 1989 (as on 30 May 1990)

Province	Population Group			
	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cape Natal	0	3	3	0
Orange Free State	0	2	0	0
Transvaal	0	1	0	0
		2	0	0

(b) No deaths due to pohomyelitis were notified to the Department of National Health and Population Development during 1989

(2) Number of children under one year who received at least three doses of pohomyelitis vaccine in the seven health regions of the Republic of South Africa, 1988

Province	Population Group			
	Indian	Black	Coloured	White
Cape Natal	345	43 819	71 168	19 319
Orange Free State	16 029	78 765	2 212	7 240
Transvaal	55	15 976	472	1 754
	3 356	108 474	6 946	40 980

Sentences for murder

522 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice

(1) In respect of sentences handed down by the Supreme Court for murder, how many persons were sentenced to (a) a fine without the option of imprisonment, (b) a fine with the option of imprisonment, (c) up to 5 years' imprisonment, (d) 6 to 10 years' imprisonment, (e) 11 to 15 years' imprisonment and (f) other specified punishments in 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988 and 1989, respectively,

(2) what total number of persons was convicted of murder in each of the above years? B1230E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The required information is not readily available. To obtain it all court records pertaining to the crime concerned will have to be scrutinised which is not economically feasible.

Unrest-related deaths in Cape Town area: 22/6/90 Inquests

523 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice Whether any inquests have been held into the deaths of any of the persons who died in the (a) Cape Town, (b) Wynberg, (c) Goodwood, (d) Bellville and (e) Simon's Town magisterial

1973

FRIDAY, 22 JUNE 1990

1974

districts as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989, if so, in respect of each such person, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings of the inquest, if not, why not? B1253E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(a) CAPE TOWN

As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

(b) WYNBERG

The persons who caused the death of 9 persons at Khayelitsha on or about 6 September 1989, have been charged. The deaths of 2 persons at Grassy Park and Mitchells Plain on or about 6 September 1989 are still being investigated

(c) GOODWOOD

The person who caused the death of 1 person at Elises River on or about 6 September 1989, has been charged. The dockets in connection with the death of 3 persons on or about 6 September 1989 at Bishop Lavis are with the Attorney-General, Cape Town, for a decision

(d) BELLVILLE

As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

(e) SIMON'S TOWN

As far as could be established no persons died in this magisterial district as a result of unrest on or about 6 September 1989

SA Development Trust, future of land

524 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

(1) Whether the Government has taken a decision regarding the future of land currently held by the South African Development Trust, if not, (a) why not and (b) when can such a decision be expected, if so, (i) when was this decision taken and (ii) what is the purport of the decision,

(2) whether he will comment on whether certain reports concerning such land

which appeared in newspapers on or about 3 May 1990, copies of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, if so, what is his response to these reports? B1254E

THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) In the court of March 1990

(ii) The land shall be administered by the South African Development Trust for the benefit of Blacks, which may include the disposal thereof to Blacks. The land shall further only be included in the areas of jurisdiction of independent states and self-governing territories if the inhabitants concerned agree thereto

(2) The Government announced that the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 13 of 1913) and the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936) are receiving attention with the view to possible revision. These Acts effect *inter alia* the vested interests of a large variety of people and instances. It is therefore an extremely complex matter. No decision has as yet been taken in this regard

HSRC: investigations for Bureau for Information

525 Dr F H PAUW asked the State President

Whether the Bureau for Information requested the Human Sciences Research Council (HSRC) over the past four years to carry out investigations for the Bureau; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) what investigations, (b) what was the cost involved, (c) to whom was the information gathered by means of these investigations made known and (d) in respect of what period is this information furnished? B1256E

THE STATE PRESIDENT

(a) Yes

(i) 25

(ii) On various matters of current interest to the Government

## Wage demands seen as unduly aggressive

The Reserve Bank is critical of the "unduly aggressive" wage demands being made and of employer willingness to accede to them

It says such actions can reduce the number of jobs available and lead to greater poverty.

The Bank says such action will delay and "may potentially frustrate success" for the authorities' anti-inflation policies.

Industrial action, organised labour protest and labour unrest raise the perceived effective real cost of labour, it says

This reduces the demand for labour at any given nominal wage level and at least partly neutralises the unions' ef-

orts to raise real wages of their members, it says

Moreover, increases in the effective real cost of labour stand in the way of efforts to get industry to use more labour and less capital

Disorderly labour conditions add to business uncertainty and hold back private-sector investment, or lead to a too-high degree of capital intensity

"By holding back output and the growth of output, unsatisfactory labour relations eventually limit the Government's powers to raise the community's well-being through education and training, improved housing and health care and social upliftment in general," it says.



# SA taxpayers lose R50m in corrupt deals

S/ Times 2/12/90

PARLIAMENT'S top financial watchdog committee has asked President F W de Klerk to appoint a commission to investigate corruption in the Department of Development Aid.

Police investigations and a probe by the auditor-general over the last two years have unearthed evidence of more than R50-million of taxpayers' money allegedly squandered in corrupt deals between officials and outside contractors.

Parliamentary sources on Friday confirmed that the standing committee on public accounts had at its last meeting unanimously recommended to the president that he appoint a commission of inquiry into the activities of the department, which handles black development affairs.

A committee source said shortfalls uncovered ran into "many millions" and related mainly to housing deals.

The committee's report to the president is understood to also deal with the department's failure to deal adequately with accusations of maladministration and wrong-doing by officials.

By DE WET POTGIETER

Dr Gerrit Viljoen, minister in charge of the department at the time of the alleged corruption, said yesterday he was aware of the committee's report, but would not like to comment as the department now fell under another minister.

## Plagued 255

He said irregularities that came to light while he was minister of the portfolio resulted in suspension of officials and disciplinary hearings. Some cases were referred to the attorney-general for prosecution.

The row has become a political embarrassment for the government. Dr Viljoen, the government's chief constitutional negotiator, was also head of the Department of Education and Training, which a commission of inquiry also found to be plagued with corruption.

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# Govt spending 'should focus on employment'

GRETA STEYN

THE Development Bank has recommended a major restructuring of government spending to encourage greater employment growth without giving up on fiscal discipline.

An outline of the bank's view was contained in a paper published in its journal at the weekend. It is understood that a fuller report is being submitted to government.

One part of the solution is to focus the budget more on socially desirable spending, such as on the construction and maintenance of rural roads, low-cost housing, schools, clinics, irrigation projects, afforestation and small business support.

But the implementation of this spending must reflect the characteristics of public works programmes. These programmes are labour-intensive and seek to provide goods and services to help the underdeveloped, as in rural roads schemes.

Capital-intensive methods should be avoided unless they are proved to be more cost-effective.

Analysts Andre Ligthelm and Lolette Kritzinger Van Niekerk argued that consultants "notoriously" tendered designs that were capital-intensive because their fees were derived as a percentage of the project's total value.

This culture had to be reversed and projects that involve high degrees of employment should be adhered to.

A public expenditure programme of this nature should not be regarded as a separate employment creation exercise demanding additional public expenditure but should fall into existing expenditure.

Nonetheless the paper suggested government divert a small percentage of its expenditure to small or labour-intensive business concerns in the procurement and production of goods and services.

This would stimulate employment in the private sector. Capital investment should take place through small scale or labour-intensive construction contractors.

The paper, which was emphatic that government had a role to play in dealing with SA's critical unemployment problem, said the pattern of SA's economic growth would have to change to create jobs — more rapid economic growth by itself would not solve the problem.

A measure of crisis management was imperative to steer the economy out of the problem and this was possible without a massive fiscal injection.

# Development Aid corruption probe sought

Political  
Correspondent

Star 4/12/90

255

Parliament's public accounts committee has asked the Government to appoint a judicial inquiry into major corruption in the Department of Development Aid, which provides aid to self-governing homelands.

The department, racked by corruption and maladministration for years, came under the spotlight again recently when the multiparty public accounts committee probed its finances.

It is understood it discovered at least R50 million in taxpayers' money which had been lost in corrupt deals between

officials and outside contractors.

The committee recommended either a judicial inquiry or other measures to clean up the department.

Some irregularities may be referred to attorneys-general for prosecution or to the Advocate-General for further investigation.

Government sources said yesterday it was unlikely there would be a response until the committee had tabled its report.

Its recommendations were made after the Auditor-General reported that auditing in the department had been scaled down to an alarming extent because of difficulties in filling auditing posts.

# Policewoman tells inquest of election-night stoning

Staff Reporter

ARKUS 5/12/90  
A WOMAN police constable and "record keeper" described in court how the Casspir she was travelling in was attacked by about 30 people hurling stones in Mitchell's Plain on election night last year

Giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Sulaiman Martin, 26 of Eastridge, Constable Sherlene Williams of the riot squad said "Our Casspir was bombarded with stones by about 30 people. They ran into an alleyway when the policemen in the Casspir started shooting

"After the incident we saw a woman, a little girl, and a wounded man next to a school fence with blood on his head.

"We were patrolling the Mitchell's Plain area. In A Z Berman Drive we saw obstructions, burning mattresses and rolls of wire in the road," she said during cross-examination

She was the "record keeper" in the Casspir on the night of the incident, September 6, and one of seven SAP members in the vehicle

She could not say whether Mr Martin, Miss Shirley Engelbrecht, and the little girl were part of the group which threw stones, and she did not know whether there were innocent people on the scene

Miss Engelbrecht, 22, yesterday testified that she, Mr Martin and a 7-year-old girl, Natasha Hendricks, were walking from her aunt's house in Lentegeur to the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre on September 6 when the incident happened

"In A Z Berman Drive I saw smouldering obstructions, but nothing was burning. We crossed the road when a Casspir came down the street. People shot at us from the Casspir without warning"

Mr Martin was injured and taken to the Groote Schuur Hospital, but later died, she said

The inquest continues today

The magistrate is Mr H J Venter. Mrs S J Smith appeared for the State. Mr Dirk Uys appeared for the Minister of Law and Order on instruction of the Attorney-General and Mr D Desai appeared for the family of the deceased



**DR NOZIZWE  
CHINKANDA**

## **New director named**

*Sowetan 7/12/90*  
DR Esther Nozizwe Chinkanda is the new director of social development for the Department of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing.

An employee of the Human Science Research Council since 1985, Chinkanda is a specialist on mental health children and their problems. Her masters and doctoral thesis were based on the subjects. She is presently busy with research on, among others, the problem of the street child.

She joined the HSRC as senior researcher and acting divisional head. In 1986 she was promoted to chief researcher and in 1989 to research specialist.

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT - B.A.B.

1991 - 1992

# COMMISSION TO PROBE ABOUT 'CORRUPT DEALS'

THE Government has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate alleged irregularities in the Department of Development Aid involving more than R50-million

Agriculture and Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers announced yesterday that the inquiry would look into the alleged misappropriation of taxpayers' money

The inquiry would also investigate incidents involving property administered by the DDA's housing arm, the SA Development Trust.

Mr De Villiers said the commission had been appointed at the request of the director-general of the DDA, Mr L K van Gass.

Parliamentary sources said nine cases of alleged irregularities — some dat-

By MIKE ROBERTSON  
and DE WET POTGIETER

ing back to 1988 — had been referred to the Advocate General.

Among these are:

● A contract for delivery of gravel worth R800 000 for construction of roads in the north-eastern Transvaal. An amount of R3,25-million was allegedly paid to a private contractor for gravel allegedly delivered in state-registered vehicles

● A contract for rental of earthmoving equipment for construction works in the Eastern Cape. The contract was for a three-month period, but the amount paid to the company was equal to an eight-hour-a-day, five-day-a-week contract for two-and-a-half years

● A contract for a communications network installed by the SA Development Trust. An estimated R50-million was paid on this contract before it was stopped (255)

● The purchase of pneumatic drills worth R30 000 for projects in the Pietersburg area. A year later, an additional R720 000 was paid, apparently for transporting the drills to Natal so that they could be sharpened.

● The supply of lavatories to the DDA by manufacturers of a fibreglass unit which, a CSIR report warned, were fire hazards and of inferior quality

Two senior DDA officials were suspended after the Sunday Times published a report on the lavatory "deal" in December 1988

# Commission to probe <sup>Dev</sup> Development Aid finances <sup>4/2/94</sup>

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

255

The Government has appointed a commission of inquiry to investigate alleged irregularities involving R50 million in the Department of Development Aid.

This follows a request to the Government for such a commission by Parliament's joint standing committee on public finances last year.

The joint standing committee asked for the inquiry after studying last year's report of the Auditor-General which revealed major inadequacies in the department's accounting.

Agriculture and Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers announced at the weekend that the commission would look into alleged misappropriation of taxpayers' money.

He said the commission had been appointed at the request of the director-general of the department, Leon van Gass.

The inquiry would include alleged irregularities in property administered by the SA Development Trust.

Parliamentary sources have disclosed that at least nine cases of irregularities would be probed. Most of these involved alleged fraud in the issuing of contracts.

Mr de Villiers also announced that an investigation would be launched by a private firm into the structures and management systems of the department in the light of the imminent repeal of the Land Acts.

The department also announced at the weekend that an investigation aimed at improving departmental financial control would be extended to cover the financial control in the six self-governing territories.



WASPOEIER (OMO)		2.61
WASPOEIER (BINGO)		2.92
CIGARETTES		
COURTLEIGH		1.50
COURTLEIGH SLIM		1.50
CRAVEN A		1.50
DUNHILL		1.50
PETER STUYVESANT		1.50
PETER STUYVESANT MILD		1.50
PAUL REVERE		1.50
JOHN PLAYER SPECIAL		1.50
ROTHMANS		1.50
ROTHMANS MILD		1.50
LEXINGTON		1.47
RANSOM		1.50
VOGUE		1.50
MATCHES		0.56

# Govt probes officials on missing funds

255

*over 2/91*

OFFICIALS of the Department of Development Aid are to be investigated for alleged misappropriation of funds and property belonging to the South African Development Trust.

The Minister of Agriculture and Development Aid, Mr Jacob de Villiers, at the weekend announced that the Government had decided to appoint a commission of inquiry "to investigate alleged incidents which indicate the irregular use of funds and property of the State and of the South African Development Trust".

De Villiers said the Director-General of the Department of Development Aid had requested the appointment of a commission of inquiry "in order to clear innocent officials" and to enable the department to continue its function.

Allegations of irregularities within the department had placed all its officials "under a cloud of suspicion and therefore it is necessary to clarify this matter," De Villiers said. - *Sapa*.

GM 1/4/91

(255)

February 8 1991

# Parliament told of maladministration

By BARRY STREEK

DETAILS of maladministration, lack of control and malpractice in the Department of Development Aid were disclosed in Parliament yesterday

The joint committee of public accounts, whose report was tabled in Parliament, said these events revealed "serious shortcomings" in the department

In evidence to the committee, the director-general of the commission for administration, Mr L R Kluever, said it was "very worrying" that a department blamed the lack of funds or the lack of staff for the fact that it could not do its job

"We are concerned that if this is accepted as an excuse, then, with the present manpower and financing situation, nobody will accept responsibility—they will all have an excuse," Mr Kluever said

Last week, the government announced that a commission of inquiry into the department was to be appointed

In the evidence to the joint committee of public accounts, it was disclosed that the accounts of the Zebediela Citrus Estate, which is owned by the government's South African Development Trust, had not been submitted to the auditor-general

- Other evidence revealed
- Overpayments to various contractors
- Lack of control over the department's activities in Botshabelo, where irregularities costing R470 000 took place
- Departmental officials refusing to give evidence to an internal inquiry—but no action taken against them
- Unauthorised expenditure amounting to R1,2 million in regard to an electrical contract in 1984—but no action taken against the person responsible, even 18 months after the attorney-general decided not to prosecute

● Overpayments to departmental officials, but no action taken against the official concerned

● Defective houses built at Ezakheni and then handed over to KwaZulu despite the defects

● Housing contracts awarded without tender

● Wooden houses bought for the resettlement of black people in the Eastern Cape which were never used and were eventually sold in a rotting state for R6 315

● Involvement in irregularities by 59 departmental officials

In its report the committee expressed its "dissatisfaction" at the absence of the director-general, Mr LK van Gass, at its last meeting and urged him to take prompt action to eliminate the unsatisfactory aspects of internal control and to place the general financial administration on a sound basis

Handwritten: *Handwritten*  
their involvement with the negotiation process and the process of seeking peace-  
ful solutions

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to ask him whether since the day on which this question stood over—ie 12 February—to 15 February when the press conference was held, there were negotiations with the ANC on this matter

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker . . . as far as I know

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us whether the reply to the question was already available on the 12th?

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, I doubt whether all this information was available at that stage [Interjections]

Adv J J S PRINSLOO Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know by what date the indemnity in respect of the numbers of persons he mentioned had already been finalized The hon the Minister mentioned 92 plus another three Before what date did the numbers he mentioned receive their indemnity? [Interjections]

The DEPUTY MINISTER Mr Speaker, on 15 February

Mr J H VAN DER MERWE Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon the Deputy Minister whether it is true that this information first had to be cleared with the ANC and their consent obtained before the press conference could be held and that the Government thus regards Parliament as being subordinate to the approval of the ANC

The DEPUTY MINISTER That is undoubtedly untrue because it is not only the ANC that is involved here Many right-wingers are also involved in terms of these figures

SDA: audit

\*10 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance *Handwritten: 19/2/91 (254)*

(1) Whether he has received a report from the Auditor-General dealing with the further audit of the Special Defence Account concerning activities of the Civil Co-operation Bureau in respect of the

1988-89 and 1989-90 financial years, if not, when is it anticipated that the report will be (a) completed and (b) tabled in Parliament, if so, when (i) did he receive the report and (ii) will it be tabled in Parliament,

(2) whether any unauthorized expenditure not previously reported upon by the Auditor-General has been revealed in this report, if so, what are the relevant details? *Handwritten: 19/2/91*

B20E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

(1) A Special Report of the Auditor-General on the Special Defence Account Pursuant to the First Report of the Joint Committee on Public Accounts, 1990 (C1-90) was received on 24 October 1990 for processing in the manner prescribed in section 6(3) of the Auditor-General Act, 1989 (Act No 52 of 1989) These prescriptions have been complied with The printed report was received on 15 February 1991 and it was laid upon the Table by me today

(2) The answer to this question appears in the report

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, he says that the report was handed to him on 24 October and in terms of the Auditor-General Act should have been tabled in this Parliament on the seventh working day after the commencement of Parliament Might I ask him what the reasons were for the four-month delay from 24 October to today

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the hon member has misinterpreted the procedures prescribing how we deal with matters such as these There was no compulsion whatsoever according to the Act on the Minister of Finance to table this report within seven days after having received it on 24 October Only after compliance with the prescriptions—only after that period of time, after that action—does a certain time limit come into operation What happened with this report is completely and utterly in line with the prescriptions of the Act In fact, we are beating the deadline by a few days

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, further arising out of that specific part of my earlier question, what was the reason for the delay of four months from

the time the hon the Minister received a signed report from the Auditor-General to today?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker, the reason was that we dealt with it according to its priority at that particular moment in time If the hon member studies the section 63 procedures properly, he will see that the Minister of Finance deals with it, the State President has certain obligations, and, in fact, a whole host of actions takes place internally before the report is finally ready for submission There was no inordinate delay We were completely free in terms of the Act to deal with it according to our own assessment of the priorities in dealing with matters of State at that particular stage

Mr J J WALSH Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in terms of the relevant Act three people have to be involved in approving that report the State President, the Minister of Finance and the Auditor-General Do I understand him correctly that it has taken since 24 October for those three people to do that?

The MINISTER Mr Speaker if we had received it earlier last year we still would have dealt with it in the way we did I repeat that, in terms of our own assessment of priorities, that is how we chose to deal with it and there is no compulsion on any one of the three parties involved to deal with it at any other pace Secondly, and I might as well alert the hon member to that, the reference to the involvement of the State President is not a reference to the State President in his personal capacity It is a reference to the State President according to the Constitution in terms of the State President dealing with a matter in consultation with his Cabinet

In other words, it is not merely a matter of the Auditor-General, the State President and the Minister of Finance deciding on a matter such as this over a cup of tea We deal with it according to our responsibilities and our own assessment at the time of the priorities that need to be dealt with

Finally, I wish to remind the hon member that that was a particularly busy time At that time I certainly did not intend at all to try to put that particular matter, which was not urgent, at the top of the list of priorities of the hon the State President

Mr K M ANDREW Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, are we to believe that quite clearly the priority of cleaning up the CCB and the scandal surrounding it enjoyed very low priority with the hon the Minister and the Cabinet as a whole?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS Removing the Group Areas Act did

The MINISTER OF FINANCE Mr Speaker, the hon member should know better than to try to attach that kind of interpretation to it The cleaning up of the CCB and the handling of the report are two matters entirely divorced from each other We need not wait until we have agreed upon the contents or have properly taken note of them before we take the necessary action Surely the hon member knows that without asking such a silly question

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

SADT: shortcomings *Handwritten: 19/2/91*

\*11 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development Aid *Handwritten: (255)*

(1) Whether any shortcomings in procedures and control measures in the South African Development Trust, as revealed in the Report of the Auditor-General for 1988-89, have resulted in substantial financial losses, if so, (a) what is the nature of these shortcomings and (b) what steps has he taken to rectify them, *Handwritten: (255)*

(2) whether any irregularities connected with the allocation and recommendation of housing loans under the individual self-building schemes have come to light, if so, (a) what is the total amount outstanding in respect of such irregularities and (b) what total amount has been identified as being the cost of construction defects attributable to poor material and workmanship in the above-mentioned self-building schemes?

B21E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(1) The Government has on request of the Director-General of the Department of Development Aid decided to appoint a commission of inquiry in this regard and —

*Haswell*  
11/2/91  
(a) It is therefore not possible to give an indication at this stage what the nature of shortcomings are, if any, and

(b) apart from the aforementioned commission steps have already been taken to upgrade the management of the Department. In this regard there was *inter alia* an investigation and recommendations by an independent financial and management consultant Mr Leender Dekker. Another consultant Mr Steve Rossouw has recently been requested to conduct a further investigation.

(2) As far as the allocation and recommendation of housing loans under the individual self-build schemes are concerned, no irregularities have come to light. Parts (a) and (b) of this question thus fall away.

*New questions*

\*1 Mr D J Dalling—Justice [Question standing over]

\*2 Mr J A Jordaan—Law and Order † [Question standing over]

*Subsidized motor transport schemes*

\*3 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development Aid

(1) Whether officials of his Department seconded to the self-governing territories, participate in subsidized motor transport schemes the terms of which differ from those pertaining to similar schemes for such officials in the Republic of South Africa, if so, (a) which self-governing territories have schemes that differ from comparable schemes in operation in the Republic, (b) in what respects do these schemes differ from those operating in the Republic, (c) why do these differences exist and (d) what is the estimated additional cost of these differences for the 1988-89 financial year,

(2) whether any action is proposed to standardize subsidized motor transport schemes, if not, why not, if so, what action?

*The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID*

(1) Officials from *inter alia* the Department of Development Aid seconded to self-governing territories participate in subsidized motor transport schemes of which the conditions of some differ from that applicable in the Republic

(a) KwaZulu, KwaNdebele, KaNgwane, Lebowa and Gazankulu. Qwaqwa do not have a subsidized motor transport scheme

(b) The official kilometre lifespan of vehicles in Lebowa and KwaNdebele is longer and those of KaNgwane and Gazankulu is shorter than that applicable to vehicles in the Republic. A special allowance per kilometre is granted in some instances for maintenance and the models available to Departmental heads are more expensive than those of their counterparts in the Republic

(c) These differences exist because the self-governing territories are empowered, under the provisions of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971, to make and implement their own decisions in this regard

(d) The Department cannot calculate the estimated additional costs which occur as a result of these differences because it only has access to figures applicable to schemes that apply with respect to the Central Government departments

(2) As long as the self-governing territories continue, under the provisions of the Self-governing Territories Constitution Act, 1971, to exist autonomously, these areas may at the utmost, only be advised to bring their schemes in line with that which applies in the rest of the Republic. Discussions with the Secretaries to the Departments of the Chief Ministers of the various self-governing territories have already been held in this regard. The first while Minister of Education and Development Aid approached the Chief Ministers of the various self-governing territories through the respective Commissioners-General and has suggested that they take it into consideration to

*Haswell*  
19/2/91  
scale down the benefits of their transport schemes in order to bring it in line with those which apply in the Republic

*State Lottery*

\*4 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health

(1) Whether she has received any petitions and/or submissions regarding a state lottery to finance health services, if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) her response to these petitions and/or submissions,

(2) whether she will make a statement on the desirability of a health lottery? *Haswell* 19/2/91 B56E

*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH*

(1) Yes,  
(a) 25 November 1990 and 20 December 1990,  
(b) Mr A V Sacks and the Town Clerk of Pinetown,

(c) (i) to finance medical services, health education, housing and similar services  
(ii) referred to the Minister of Justice as the Gambling Act, 1965 is administered by the Department of Justice,

(2) no

*Pietermaritzburg: capital city status*

\*5 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Planning, Provincial Affairs and National Housing

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department has held discussions regarding the capital city status of Pietermaritzburg, if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) with whom,

(2) whether any decisions and/or recommendations emanated from such discussions, if so, what decisions and/or recommendations, if not, when can a decision be expected,

(3) whether he or any member of his Department intends holding discussions in this regard in the future, if so, when?

*The MINISTER OF PLANNING, PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL HOUSING*

- (1) No, (a), (b) and (c) fall away
- (2) falls away
- (3) no

*False Bay: pollutants*

\*6 Mr A L JORDAAN asked the Minister of Water Affairs and Forestry †

(1) Whether his Department exercises control over pollutants discharging into the sea in False Bay by way of river courses, if so, what control, if not, why not,  
(2) whether the pollution levels in the sea in False Bay are monitored, if so,  
(3) whether he will make known the results of this monitoring,  
(4) whether research is being done on the long-term effects of this type of pollution, if so, what is the nature of this research,  
(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Haswell* 19/2/91 B58E

*The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND FORESTRY*

(1) Yes. The Department of Water Affairs and Forestry exercises control over point sources of pollution discharging into the sea in False Bay, or into estuaries, rivers and streams which flow into the Bay.

In terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) a general standard is laid down and any discharge of effluent must comply with that standard. In those cases where it is not regarded as essential that all the parameters be complied with, exemptions from certain requirements and subject to certain specific conditions, may be granted. The general standard and any exemptions are determined by the Department in consultation with, *inter alia*, the Department of National Health and Population Development and the South African Bureau of Standards. The 13 point sources of effluent discharge in False Bay, or the catchment area of the Bay, comply with the exemptions granted

members want to hear the response to Question 4, then hon members had better not ask supplementary questions

Mr Y M MAKDA Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, as the hon the Deputy Minister has said that members of Indian and Coloured management committees were not invited and in view of the possibility of agreements between Black and White local authorities, will the hon the Deputy Minister concede that the areas administered by White local authorities affect Indian and Coloured people, because they also contribute to the tax base? *Hansard 19/3/91*

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS There is no doubt about their contribution to the tax base, but the hon member will realise and know, because he is involved, that we are in the process of looking at new third-tier government structures. In the interim, however, we have to function within the existing structures

#### Own affairs ministries

\*4 Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development *255*

- (1) Whether it is the intention to dismantle own affairs ministries before a new Constitution is adopted, if not, why not, if so, when, *Hansard 19/3/91*
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D62E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- (1) No I refer the honourable member to my reply to question 1 on Tuesday, March 12, 1991, as well as to the discussion of the Private Member Motion moved by the Chairman of the House of Delegates on February 27, 1991
- (2) No

#### INTERPELLATIONS

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

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

#### Own Affairs

Transvaal: teacher appointments

1 Mr D K PADIACHEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture

- (1) Whether he intends establishing an office in the Transvaal to deal with the appointment of teachers in that area, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the decentralization of teacher appointments? *Hansard 19/3/91*

D69E INT

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE Mr Chairman, the answer to (1) is no, the establishment of an office in the Transvaal to deal with the appointment of teachers is not necessary, as the Department of Education and Culture is not regionally decentralised. Moreover, the establishment of an office in the Transvaal is not feasible as, more often than not, teachers for the province are recruited in Natal. The answer to (2) is no

Mr D K PADIACHEY Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister must realise that the Transvaal is not the stepchild of Natal when it comes to education under the auspices of the House of Delegates. For the hon the Minister's information, there are close to 250 000 people of Indian origin living within the boundaries of the Transvaal

With the above information at hand, it would seem that the hon the Minister would realise the importance of education in the Transvaal and therefore would do everything in his power to try to make it work in the Transvaal. What we have seen in the past, and right up to today, is that we have a teachers' crisis in the Transvaal. The appointments are made in Durban without consulting the principals in the Transvaal. Teachers are sent from Natal to schools in the Transvaal. Some are sent to Rustenburg, Springs and other small towns with the result that when these teachers get there they cannot find accommodation and they find that they are not suited to the area. They then leave the school and go back to Natal. The principal then sits with the problem of having no teachers. The students also suffer—no teachers, no education

Last week the education department in Johannesburg staged a march in Johannesburg which

resulted from this. I have asked the hon the Minister previously about the shortage of teachers in Johannesburg and he told me that there was no such thing. When the hon the Minister found out that there was a shortage of teachers, the parents staged a march. This was unnecessary! In Palm Ridge there was a shortage of 16 teachers and the pupils did not receive tuition for the first two months of this year. The principal of the school appointed some White teachers only a week ago. The same thing has happened in Lenasia South.

I agree with the hon the Minister who says that the teachers come from Natal. That is not a lie, it is a fact. But then again, most of these teachers have had their education at the teachers' training college in Pretoria. [Time expired]

Mr P NAIDOO Mr Chairman, the hon member's request seems to me like an exercise in empire-building by petty-minded politicians intent on flaunting their new-found authority and influence.

It is common cause that our Administration, like all other State departments, is financially strapped. Therefore, in contemplating changes to existing policies and practices, regard should be had for both the financial implications and practicability.

Financially the establishment of such an infrastructure would represent a drain on valuable, but limited, resources. In practice it will serve merely as a clearing house for applications lodged and processed in Natal. The economies of scale presently being enjoyed by the department would be lost. Rationalising the appointment of teachers would further exacerbate the shortage of teachers in the Transvaal, as they would no longer have access to the national pool.

The call at this point in time is for a rationalisation of procedures and structures, not the replication on a regional basis. To the best of my knowledge the organised teaching profession has not made such a request, presumably because, unlike the hon member, they appreciate that it would not expedite the placement of teachers. [Time expired]

Mrs R EBRAHIM Mr Chairman, the hon member for Central Rand has certainly made some valid points here this afternoon, and deserves objective appreciation and support.

I wish to remain honest in my expression of the opinion, without any malice, that there is no question about this Administration's persistence in wanting to control the appointment of teachers in the Transvaal—a province of which they appear to have limited knowledge.

I am talking about geographical areas, etc. It is often said that the House of Delegates extends only to Newcastle. How true! I say with respect that on so many occasions I personally have had to correct even hon Ministers, explaining to them that the hon member for Lenasia West represents the people of Greyville, not Mayville and that that is not where the July Handicap takes place. [Time expired]

Mr Y I SEEDAT Mr Chairman, whilst agreeing with the hon the Minister that there is no need to establish a Transvaal office to deal with teacher appointments, I must draw his attention—as did my hon colleagues from the Transvaal—to the need for the officials in Durban to know and understand the geographical situation of towns in the Transvaal.

There have been instances in the past where a teacher has been posted to, say, Barberton. When this was queried, they, the officials in Durban, said that there was no difference, that it was very near Johannesburg. However, "very near" is nearly 250 km away.

It is not intended to infer that the officials based in Durban are not competent to make these appointments. However, as I said, knowing where the towns are situated will help to ease this problem. In the Transvaal we have—I want to draw the hon the Minister's attention to this—offices at Orbi House in Pretoria, and at the Teachers' Centre in Lenasia. Is there any necessity to run two offices? I believe the Orbi House office has three or four White officials, and the balance of people of colour are in Lenasia.

#### HON MEMBERS Apartheid!

Mr Y I SEEDAT Yes, apartheid! We talk about wasting money. This is wastage of the taxpayer's money. [Time expired]

Mr D K PADIACHEY Mr Chairman, the hon the Minister of Education and Culture must take a clue from the hon the Minister of National Health. She said this afternoon that they were forming a management board for staffing at

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## Govt rejects a simple majority model <sup>(255)</sup> Meyer

MARCIA KLEIN

GOVERNMENT rejected the simple majority model for a new SA, Deputy Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said at a Fedhasa Transvaal congress yesterday. *8:10pm 23/4/91*

Speaking on constitutional development, he said the simple majority model could not incorporate the views of all people, and it was unacceptable as 51% of the population would be happy while 49% would not.

A "majoritarian" answer would go hand in hand with instability, and it was an error to equate democracy with majority rule.

The constitution of the new SA must be a balance between resolving conflict on the one hand and being democratic with votes of equal value on the other, Meyer said.

To avoid domination, there should be constitutional checks and balances. Also, consensus was of prime importance.

He said government viewed the future dispensation as including participation by all, equal opportunity for all and shared democratic rights. However, individual communities must feel that their needs would be responded to.

Government was not taking a narrow view of the future, and it was taking into account the available constitutional mechanisms in the rest of the world.

What would be particularly important in the new constitution was the role of the courts. Meyer said there would be a system based on the concept of a just constitution and society. Future emphasis in terms of the courts would be a move from parliamentary sovereignty to constitutionalism.

"This would mean that any law that was passed in parliament would have to be tested in terms of the constitution and the Bill of Rights," Meyer said.

## Revamp is likely for Development Aid

CAPE TOWN — The Development Aid Department could not continue in its present form in a new SA, Development Aid director-general L K van Gass said in the department's 1990 annual report, tabled in Parliament yesterday. *5/10/91*

This became obvious from investigations into the rationalisation of development aid. Further investigations into the department's future structure were initiated internally to facilitate possible adaptations, Van Gass said.

During the year under review, priority had been given to the question of urbanisa-

tion of SA Development Trust land within the framework of government policy of urbanisation. *(255)*

However, violence and unrest in the Durban, Pinetown and Maritzburg urban areas had led to delays in projects already in an advanced planning stage.

"An unexpected inflow of squatters in several areas under the control of the South African Development Trust, in particular in a number of areas in Natal and at Soshanguve in the Transvaal, also brought about further responsibilities and the need for quick action." — Sapa

# Development aid 'to change in new SA'

8/11 25/4/91 (255)  
The Department of Development Aid could not continue in its present form in a new South Africa, Director-General of Development Aid L K van Gass says in his review in the 1990 annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

This became obvious following investigations into rationalisation of development aid as well as decisions about the possible repeal of the 1913 and 1936 Lands Acts, he said.

"Further investigations into the future structure of the department and its management and financial control systems were initiated internally in order to facilitate any possible adaptations due to changing circumstances and conditions."

During the year under review, priority was given to the question of urbanisation on SA Development Trust land within



L K van Gass.

the framework of the Government's declared policy of urbanisation, and extensive work had been done.

However, violence and unrest in the Durban, Pinetown and Maritzburg metropolitan area had led to delays in projects which were already in an advanced planning stage.

"An unexpected inflow of squatters in several areas under the control of the South African Development Trust, in particular in a number of areas in Natal and at Soshanguve in the Transvaal, also brought about further responsibilities and the need for quick action."

One of the priorities of the department in 1990 had been to enhance assistance to the self-governing territories.

"Increased assistance and advice were provided in the fields of creation of employment opportunities, budgeting practices in order to further sound financial control and budget planning, as well as for research and information on development needs and opportunities, to name only a few."

The task of development and providing development assistance would take on an added importance in future, Mr van Gass said — Sapa



# No interim govt - Viljoen

*Sowetan 22/5/91*  
A GOVERNMENT Minister spoke out in Parliament last week against the ANC's call for an interim government

Constitutional Development Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen said it was imperative that sound and responsible government continued uninterrupted

However, he also said that the Government could, as an interim measure, incorporate representatives of its negotiating partners

But the decision to do so would not be made unilaterally by the Government, he said.

*(S) (A) 255*  
**ISMAIL LAGARDIEN**  
Political Correspondent

Deliberations at a multiparty conference scheduled for later this year would decide on "transitional measures acceptable to all negotiating partners," Viljoen said

Viljoen's remarks follow a suggestion by State President FW de Klerk earlier this month that negotiating partners could be brought into the Cabinet

Viljoen explained last week that the forum which is to emerge from the multiparty conference could in-

fluence Parliament and the Cabinet

"Should the negotiating process proceed expeditiously, it may be anticipated that a natural development could be that an informal, influential leadership corps," Viljoen said

"Initially a council of negotiating leaders representative of the most significant parties could emerge, primarily to keep the negotiating process on track, but eventually also to provide consultative input to the Government on matters of national consequence," he said



# Development Aids spent billions 'without trace'

STimes 26/5/91.

255

BY DE WET POTGIETER

A SENIOR government official testified this week that 95 percent of all equipment and materials bought from the Department of Development Aid's annual budget of "billions of rands" were not accounted for in 1984.

And DDA deputy director Frederick Klopper said the department still has the same "problems" today.

Mr Klopper was testifying on Thursday before a commission of inquiry in Pretoria into the activities of the DDA.

He told commission chairman, Ciskei Chief Justice B de V Pickard, that virtually no records had existed for the department's projects.

He said that in 1984 he and two colleagues from the department's inspectorate were instructed to launch an internal investigation into the DDA's administration and handling of projects.

## Budget

They were acting on the instructions of former director-general Gilles van de Wall.

Mr Klopper said "The investigation proved that 95 percent of all items acquired for projects were unaccounted for".

When Judge Pickard asked him about the annual budget of the department and the scale of the national projects, Mr Klopper said "It is a lot of money, the annual budget is billions of rands".

He added that the projects were "huge".

Judge Pickard asked Mr Klopper how Mr Van de Wall and his deputies reacted to the report. Mr Klopper said he got the impression the inquiry was regarded as "nothing more than a witchhunt" which was "very demoralising".

He said a similar probe was undertaken by the inspectorate in 1989 when there had been no significant improvement since 1984. Paging through the thick document, Judge Pickard told Mr Klopper it appeared that virtually every page of the findings exposed problems.

Among the gross irregularities pointed out from the 1984 internal probe were:

- Site officials of national projects had their own order books from which they were able to order supplies without the knowledge of headquarters. Most acquisitions were never entered into any department records.

- Inspectors discovered heavy-duty vehicles in rural areas for which they could find no records.

- On a particular site, several three-wheel motorbikes were bought for employees to save wear and tear on other vehicles. Inspectors discovered that the employees' wives, girlfriends and friends used the motorbikes for joyrides.

- On another site, inspectors had caught officials drinking beer early in the morning and two truck drivers had been caught drunk in their vehicles.

- A nightwatchman guarding the Botshabelo vehicle park, described by Mr Klopper as the project with the "most problems", was prepared to let the inspectors steal a road scraper for a tip of R10.

Other revelations made to the commission were that:

- Fencing wire, poles and other equipment were used by officials for their own use with department workers being used to erect these fences for them.
- Vehicles were used by officials for their own farming needs and houses were built with official equipment.

*Thousand*

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY**

**QUESTIONS**

Indicates translated version

*For written reply*

*General Affairs*

**SAP at Diep River: charge**

135 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a charge of malicious damage to property was laid with the South African Police at Diep River, Cape Town, on or about 20 September 1990 against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, if so, (a) with what result and (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the incident,
- (2) whether the file on this case is still open, if not, why not?

B395E

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

- (1) Yes
- (a) A charge of malicious damage to property was investigated. The person was questioned. No evidence has as yet been found to connect this person with the offence.
- (b) On 18 September 1990 the complainant found that sand had been thrown into his vehicles' fuel tanks.
- (2) No, because no evidence could be found upon which to institute a criminal prosecution. Should any further evidence be obtained, the investigation of the case will be re-opened.

**Assault and battery of women by their husbands**

352 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) How many women laid complaints against their husbands for assault and battery

during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available,

- (2) (a) how many of these complaints have been investigated, (b) how many of the men involved have been (i) charged, (ii) brought to court, (iii) sentenced and (iv) imprisoned for assault and battery and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished,

- (3) whether any of these charges have been withdrawn, if so, how many?

B946E

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

(1) to (3)

Statistics of this nature are not kept separately. They are included in the broad spectrum of assaults against all persons.

To acquire the information would be extremely time-consuming and would take place to the detriment of other more important police duties. I can therefore unfortunately not furnish the information which the hon member desires.

**SADT: leasing of land**

369 Mr M A TARR asked the Minister of Development Aid

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 115 on 6 March 1991, he will furnish information on leases in respect of land under the control of the South African Development Trust, if not, why not, if so,
- (2) whether any of this land is being leased out, if so, (a) which areas of land, (b) for what periods, and (c) what are the rentals, in each case?

B997E

**The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

(1) Yes

- (2) Yes (a) to (c) As indicated in the 1990 Report of the Department of Development Aid, a total of 444 036 hectares is leased to individuals and the South African Development Trust Corporation. Approximately 783 lease contracts are

involved The normal periods of lease contracts are 12 months The total revenue derived from the leasing of the land concerned, amounted to R4 854 101

The provision of particulars in respect of each separate lease contract, can as a result of the large volume of work to be undertaken, not be justified

**Norwood police station: staff details**

382 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he will furnish the (a) total allocated and (b) actual strength of each rank in the current establishment of the Norwood police station situated in the Johannesburg North Police District, if not, why not, if so, (i) what are the relevant details, (ii) how many temporary members are there on the current establishment of this police station and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished,
- (2) whether any steps have been and/or are to be taken specifically to increase the strength of this police station, if not, why not, if so, (a) what steps and (b) when?

B1009E

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

(1) (a) and (b)

No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing in general, to furnish information of this nature I am, however, prepared to inform the hon member personally and confidentially in this regard

(2) (a) and (b)

The increase of manpower at police stations takes place on the basis of investigations by the Division Efficiency Services of the South African Police Such an investigation in respect of the Norwood police station has not yet been carried out The personnel at the police station in question is, however, not at full strength The available members nevertheless perform an outstanding task in maintaining law and order in the station area

I have requested the Commissioner of the South African Police to conduct an effi-

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

agency investigation regarding the manpower situation at the Norwood police station so as to supplement it, should such an investigation prove it necessary

**Self-governing territories/TBVC countries land**

384 Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Development Aid †

- (a) What is the area of the land which, on the adoption of the Development Trust and Land Act, No 18 of 1936, was allocated to each of the states that subsequently became the self-governing territories and TBVC countries and (b) what was the area of each self-governing state and TBVC country as at 31 December 1990?

B1016E

**The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

- (a) The required information is not readily available The estimated extent of land declared scheduled area in terms of the Black Land Act, 1913 (Act 27/1913), before the adoption of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18/1936), is approximately 10 000 000 hectares
- (b) The respective areas (rounded off) are as follows

Gazankulu	774 000 hectares
Lebowa	2 251 000 hectares
KwaZulu	3 317 000 hectares
Owagwa	105 000 hectares
KwaNdebele	228 000 hectares
KaNgwane	438 000 hectares
Bophuthatswana	4 407 000 hectares
Ciskei	800 000 hectares
Venda	708 000 hectares
Transkei	4 286 000 hectares

**TV licences: income/cost**

387 Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister for Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises †

- (a) What amount did the Post Office receive for handling television licences in each of the latest specified three financial years and (b) what was the cost involved in the television inspectorate of the Post Office in each of these years?

B1019E

**The MINISTER FOR ECONOMIC CO-ORDINATION AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES**

	(a)	(b)
1988/89	R9 138 221	R5 892 756
1989/90	R12 428 691	R7 460 889
1990/91	R14 191 206	R8 576 311

**Self-governing territories size**

398 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

- What was the size in hectares of each of the self-governing territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B1033E

**The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

The size in hectares (rounded off) of each of the self-governing territories as at 31 December 1990 are as follows

Gazankulu	774 000 hectares
Lebowa	2 251 000 hectares
KwaZulu	3 317 000 hectares
Owagwa	105 000 hectares
KwaNdebele	228 000 hectares
KaNgwane	438 000 hectares

**Public Service officials: seconded**

405 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Development Aid

- (1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each self-governing territory, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of secondment of such officials, as at 31 December 1990,
- (2) whether all posts in the self-governing territories in respect of which secondment is required were filled as at 31 December 1990, if not, how many remained vacant as at that date,
- (3) whether any further secondments are envisaged, if so, how many?

B1070E

**The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

The member is kindly referred to the reply to Question 356 (see col 1405)

**Limpopo Hospital: patient removed by SAP**

409 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether the South African Police removed an injured boy from the Limpopo Hospital in Messina on or about 7 February 1991, if so, (a) why and (b) what are the circumstances surrounding the matter,

(2) whether doctors (a) were consulted before, and/or (b) consented to, the removal of the boy from this hospital, if not, why not in each case,

(3) whether the boy was subsequently held overnight at the Pietersburg police station, if so, why,

(4) whether the boy was transferred to the Pietersburg Hospital the next day, if so, why,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the handling of this matter by the Police?

B1076E

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**

(1) Yes

(a) On account of a written request which the Superintendent of the Limpopo Hospital addressed to the South African Police

(b) According to the Superintendent political interference from outside was prejudicial to the discipline in the hospital The Charge Office Commander, however, was not aware that the boy had to be transferred to the Pietersburg Hospital immediately The boy accordingly spent the night in the Police cells at the Pietersburg Police Station

(2) (a) and (b)

The removal was done at the request of the Superintendent The South African Police did not consult or ask the consent of other doctors

(3) Yes, I refer the hon member to paragraph (1)(b) above

(4) Yes, for further medical treatment and according to a request by a medical practitioner

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

to other national parks (e.g. Vaalbos) or nature conservation areas under the jurisdiction of the Provinces or TBVC states (1)(b), (c) and (1) (i)

4 The population of the white rhinoceros in the Kruger, Addo, Vaalbos and Augrabies Falls National Parks is being encouraged to increase. This is done by providing strict security, adequate water sources and suitable habitat (1)(a), (1)(i) and (1)(ii)

5 The number of elephants in the Addo Elephant National Park will be allowed to continue to increase due to the recent purchase of more land for the Park by the State, the Rhino and Elephant Foundation and the Southern African Nature Foundation. The carrying capacity, on which the target population is based, is about 1,5-2,0 elephants per km<sup>2</sup>. The immediate target is 200-220 animals (1)(d) and (1)(ii)

6 The small buffalo population in the Vaalbos National Park is being encouraged to increase by translocating animals from Addo to this population. The ultimate target population has not formally been decided on as the final boundaries of the Park have not yet been agreed on. The present target is approximately 500 animals (2), (2)(a) and (2)(b)

7 The numbers of bushpig in the Addo National Park have decreased to an undesirably low level in recent years. The increase in the size of the park, and the addition of more habitat by the recent land purchases may help to overcome this. The reason for the decline is not fully understood (2), (2)(a) and (2)(b)

8 Numbers of vaal ribbok declined in the Mountain Zebra National Park and the species died out during the late 1970's. A new population has since been established by the translocation of animals to the Park (2), (2)(a) and (2)(b)

9 No other species have decreased to "unacceptable levels." In certain instances where numbers are low, for example roan

antelope in the Kruger National Park, special remedial measures are taken such as annual immunisation against anthrax

Decentralisation benefits, amount spent

397 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development and ~~the~~ <sup>255</sup> (a) What total amount was spent on decentralisation benefits in (i) Phuthaditjhaba and (ii) Indusitjwa in each financial year from 1978-79 up to and including 1990-91 and (b) how many job opportunities were created by way of the amounts so spent in each of these financial years?

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(i) Phuthaditjhaba

Financial year	(a) Amount spent on decentralisation benefits	(b) Job opportunities created
(i) 1978-79	Nil	1)
(ii) 1979-80	Nil	1)
(iii) 1980-81	R 84 547	1)
(iv) 1981-82	R 206 666	582
(v) 1982-83	R 531 704	1 682
(vi) 1983-84	R 3 563 680	2 492
(vii) 1984-85	R 8 119 711	4 298
(viii) 1985-86	R14 904 965	2 840
(ix) 1986-87	R21 357 928	4 263
(x) 1987-88	R25 805 536	7 001
(xi) 1988-89	R29 804 223	2 855
(xii) 1989-90	R38 705 405	Nil
(xiii) 1990-91	R34 983 655	Nil

(ii) Indusitjwa

Financial year	(a) Amount spent on decentralisation benefits	(b) Job opportunities created
(i) 1978-79	Nil	Nil
(ii) 1979-80	Nil	Nil
(iii) 1980-81	Nil	Nil
(iv) 1981-82	Nil	Nil
(v) 1982-83	Nil	Nil
(vi) 1983-84	Nil	Nil
(vii) 1984-85	Nil	Nil
(viii) 1985-86	Nil	Nil
(ix) 1986-87	Nil	Nil
(x) 1987-88	Nil	Nil
(xi) 1988-89	R 159 910	Nil
(xii) 1989-90	R 576 609	1 158
(xiii) 1990-91	R2 300 145	399

1) Figures are not available. The above-mentioned figures were obtained from the Qwaqwa Development Corporation Limited and the Decentralisation Board who is responsible for the payment of decentralisation benefits.

The numbers regarding the creation of employment through the payment of decentralisation benefits could be subject to misinterpretation purely at face value, because the payment of decentralisation benefits is an ongoing process contributing to the creation of job opportunities at the beginning but not necessarily on a yearly basis thereafter.

~~the~~ <sup>255</sup>

1807

MONDAY, 10 JUNE 1991

1808

The Cape of Good Hope 1 514  
 Transvaal 1 149  
 Orange Free State 378  
 Natal 324

(b) This information is furnished as at 27 May 1991

act collected per income category in the Orange Free State in the 1988-89 financial years, respectively?  
 B1068E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

A meaningful breakdown of tax collected in provinces cannot be furnished by way of Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE), and many employers make their PAYE payments in provinces other than those in which their workers are employed. Statistics are accordingly furnished on the basis of assessments issued to taxpayers resident in the relevant province.

417 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Finance †

What was (a) the number of taxpayers according to race who were liable for personal income tax and (b) the personal income tax

Taxable income group	Number	Tax	Number	Tax
0 - 12 000	4 375	1 564 435(a)	1 965	887 459(a)
12 001 - 20 000	14 305	18 318 300	5 222	6 206 410(a)
20 001 - 30 000	17 904	66 681 902	11 503	38 437 627
30 001 - 40 000	16 933	117 815 688	15 014	106 024 208
40 001 - 50 000	10 519	113 158 452	12 314	132 023 783
50 001 - 60 000	5 399	79 319 784	7 266	107 256 732
60 001 - 80 000	4 085	82 485 389	5 565	112 839 406
80 001 - 100 000	1 477	41 661 523	1 624	47 149 334
100 001 +	2 086	130 840 788	1 717	100 791 316

NOTES

(a) Statistics in respect of taxpayers earning less than the applicable Standard Income Tax on Employees (SITE) limit are not available and therefore not reflected in these figures

(b) Statistics are no longer compiled under race groups

Phuthaditjhaba/Industriqwa amount spent

418 Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Development Aid

What total amount was spent on industrial infrastructure in (a) Phuthaditjhaba and (b) Industriqwa in each financial year from 1978-79 up to and including 1989-90?

B1069E

The MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

(a) Phuthaditjhaba

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

1809

MONDAY, 10 JUNE 1991

1810

(b) Industriqwa

Financial year	Amount spent on industrial infra-structure
(i) 1978-79	Nil
(ii) 1979-80	Nil
(iii) 1980-81	Nil
(iv) 1981-82	Nil
(v) 1982-83	Nil
(vi) 1983-84	Nil
(vii) 1984-85	Nil
(viii) 1985-86	Nil
(ix) 1986-87	R 30 000
(x) 1987-88	R 3 298 000
(xi) 1988-89	R 6 691 000
(xii) 1989-90	R 15 246 000

(1) Includes an amount of R17,43 million which was a transfer from the then Corporation for Economic Development Ltd to the Qwaqwa Development Corporation Ltd

The above-mentioned figures and explanations were furnished by the Qwaqwa Development Corporation Ltd

Own Affairs

Per capita expenditure

82 Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What was his Department's per capita expenditure on education in respect of (a) the Republic, (b) the Orange Free State and (c) Natal during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?  
 B1103E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

- (a) R3 960
- (b) R3 919
- (c) R4 042

Information as per SANEP system for 1990/91 financial year

\*Capital works excluded

Amount spent on management training

83 Mr J H MOMBORG asked the Minister of Education and Culture

What (a) amounts and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent on management training during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?  
 B1106E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) and (b) Information is not available, as it is not possible to separate the amount expended on management training from the total costs of in-service training

OFS: total number of classrooms

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

What is the total number of classrooms in schools in the Orange Free State falling under his Department?  
 B1115E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

2 856

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



the various methods which can be employed to estimate future water demands, but water itself is not the limiting factor for the growth of the PWV Area, as water can be imported from elsewhere. With the rise in the standard of living of communities there is an increase in the water demand per person and the total demand can thus increase for many years even if the population remains constant. Should there be no supplementation of existing water supply sources in the future and should there be no implementation of water restrictions, it is estimated that about 12 million people in the Vaal River supply area could be supplied with water.

The following figures give an indication of the order of size of population growth for which provision was made in the water demand projections and the water resource development proposals.

Year	Million people supply area
1980	8,6
1990	10,7
2000	13,5
2010	17,3
2020	22,4

According to expectations, about 65% of these people will be residing in the PWV Area.

(3) Not at all

Vote No 28: Programme 3

456 Mr J J C BOTHA asked the Minister of Development Aid + ~~1000~~ 255 Whether, with regard to Vote No 28—Development Aid, he will subdivide the amount of R5 504 477 000 under Programme 3—"Assistance to governments of self-governing territories", according to aims, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B1184E

### THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AID

The aims of the allocation of funds are described in detail on page 28-9 of the Department's Vote ~~1000~~ 255

The amounts involved are as follows

1	Manpower assistance	R189 174 000
2	Additional amount	R5 303 986 000
3	Project Aid	R11 317 000

The further subdivision of the aim Additional amount is not possible

### Prisoners/hunger strikers: particulars

457 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services ~~1000~~

(1) Whether he will furnish the names and other particulars of (a) all prisoners who have been refused release by the Government and (b) the hunger strikers who are not political prisoners, if not, why not, if so,

(2) (a) in respect of the prisoners who have been refused release by the Government, (i) what are their names, (ii) of what crime or crimes was each convicted and (iii) on what date did each apply for release and (b) in respect of the above-mentioned hunger strikers, (i) what are their names and (ii) of what crime or crimes was each convicted?

B1185E

### THE MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

(1) and (2)

Due to the extensive information required by the hon member with regard to each individual case, it cannot be provided within the scope of this reply. However, should the hon member be interested in the details of a specific case he is most welcome to approach my office whereafter I will make the information available to him on a personal basis.

I would however like to mention that since 2 February 1990 and up to and including 18 June 1991 a total of 1 040 security and security/unrest related prisoners have been released in terms of the various measures available but particularly as a result of the categories announced by the Government, the

granting of special remission by the State President and as a result of the approved applications ~~1000~~

Since 7 November 1990 a total of 6 272 applications for release by prisoners have been registered at the office for Indemnity Immunity and Release in Pretoria. It is important to note that 5 152 of these applications were received after 30 April 1991. At least 90% of the applications received after 30 April 1991 fall outside the guide-lines for defining political offences and in fact appear to be designed to frustrate the process.

Out of the total number of applications received

— 621 prisoners were released,  
— 583 applications have been referred to the consulting bodies for advice (363 of these applications were refused by the State President but nevertheless referred to the consulting bodies of judges for review and advice. The consulting bodies have already concurred with 155 of these refusals),  
— 2 502 applications were refused,  
— 79 were duplicate applications,  
— 109 were applications by prisoners who committed their crimes after the cut off date of 12h00 on 8 October 1990, and  
— the remaining 2 315 of these applications are at present being dealt with

It is important to note that the applications of those who clearly fall outside the guide-lines for defining political offences are refused whilst the applications of those who nevertheless claim that they fall within these guide-lines and where doubt may exist are referred to the consulting bodies for advice.

### Own Affairs

#### Education budget: details

85 Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture ~~1000~~

What (a) amount and (b) percentage of the education budget of his Department was spent in (i) the Republic (ii) the Orange Free State and (iii) Natal on (aa) pre-primary, (bb) primary, (cc) secondary and (dd) tertiary education during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

B1114E

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(a) ~~1000~~ (b)

(i) (aa)	R83 278 million	(i) (aa)	1,50%
(ii) (aa)	R7 049 million	(ii) (aa)	0,13%
(iii) (aa)	R15 671 million	(iii) (aa)	0,28%
(i) (bb)	R1 277 725 million	(i) (bb)	23,09%
(ii) (bb)	R129 539 million	(ii) (bb)	2,34%
(iii) (bb)	R155 018 million	(iii) (bb)	2,80%
(i) (cc)	R1 205 002 million	(i) (cc)	21,77%
(ii) (cc)	R92 386 million	(ii) (cc)	1,67%
(iii) (cc)	R143 991 million	(iii) (cc)	2,60%
(i) (dd)	R130 041 million	(i) (dd)	2,35%
(ii) (dd)	R5 600 million	(ii) (dd)	0,10%
(iii) (dd)	R14 186 million	(iii) (dd)	0,26%

Information in respect of Public Ordinary School Education and teacher training only, according to the 1990/91 printed budget (CS-sector)

### Certain school's management board meeting pamphlet

88 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture +

(1) Whether, immediately prior to a management board meeting at a certain school, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a pamphlet was distributed on the grounds of this school, if so, (a) in terms of what regulations and/or directives, (b) with whose permission, (c) what are the particulars of the incident and (d) what is the name of the school concerned.

(2) whether his Department is contemplating any action in this regard, if not, why not, if so, (a) what action and (b) when,  
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

B1201E

### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

(1) Yes,

# Govt to give out R1-bn to uplift the poor

Star 28/8/91

255

~~255~~

~~255~~

By Helen Grange  
Pretoria Bureau

The Government is to plough R1 billion into 667 socio-economic projects countrywide over the next six to 12 months — with most of the money being spent on rudimentary services in impoverished communities.

Announcing the allocation of the Government's donation to the poor, Minister of Economic Co-ordination and Public Enterprises Dr Dawie de Villiers said yesterday that the process could, if warranted, be repeated next year by selling off more of the country's oil reserves.

Of the current R1 billion, R408 million is to go towards infrastructure (rudimentary services), R204 million is to be donated to transport (roads) and R138 million is for education.

Health services are to get R84 million, police R62 million and 15 hostels will be allocated R31 million for upgrading. Other projects include welfare services (R15 million), community facilities (R8 million), special job creation programmes (R20 million) and sports facilities (R16 million)

The total announced yesterday amounts to R986 million, with the remainder of the R1 billion allocated to other unspecified projects

According to Government estimates, about 866 000 man-month employment (one man employed for a month) opportunities would be created or maintained by the projects. This would represent employment for about 59 000 people for 15 months

The funds for education will pay for nearly 1 900 new classrooms

Basic infrastructure provided will include the creation of about 53 770 sites which will accommodate the housing needs of about 270 000 people

The provision of community facilities includes community centres, centres for the aged, workshops for the disabled, libraries and pre-primary schools

Consistently potable water to 53 communities in self-governing states will also be provided

Because motorists contributed substantially to the funding, roads have been given special consideration. The allocation is aimed at the maintenance and upgrading of secondary roads to satisfactory standards by labour-intensive means

However, the allocation represents only a 10th of the funds required for the maintenance of secondary roads

The R62 million allocated to the police is largely intended for the construction of 59 satellite police stations and 250 police contact points, with a view to improving the service and protection function of the SAP and increasing police visibility at all levels

Dr de Villiers said the Government was mindful of the damaging effects of "handouts", and had therefore structured the fund in such a way as to improve productivity

Reacting to the announcement yesterday, most organisations welcomed the injection of funds, but many were critical of the ad hoc nature in which they claimed the funds had been allocated



## A HELPING HAND

(253)  
FM 30/8/91

Proposals amounting to more than R8bn received from prospective recipients of the R1bn expected to be realised by government from the sale of part of SA's strategic oil reserves. Socio-economic projects have been allocated the major portion of the funds, attracting 74% (R742m) of the R1bn.

### FUND ALLOCATION

	Rm	%
Health	84 161	8,4
Welfare services	15 222	1,5
Education	138 051	13,7
Infrastructure (mainly rudimentary services)	408 692	40,5
Hostels	31 000	3,1
Community facilities	8,821	0,9
Special job creation programmes	20 000	1,9
Sports facilities	16 900	1,7
Transport (roads)	204 204	20,3
Police	62 377	6,2
Other	18 687	1,8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 008 315</b>	<b>100</b>

According to a press statement issued by the Ministry of Economic Co-ordination & Public Enterprises, the approved projects include nearly 1 900 new classrooms, 141 clinics and 64 creches, basic infrastructure services to 54 000 housing sites, various community and sport facilities, and upgrading 15 hostels.

Some R205m will be allocated to the maintenance and upgrading of an estimated 18 500 km of secondary roads and R62,4m to security services — mostly to build 59 satellite police stations and 250 police contact points. The job creation programme administered by the Department of Manpower has been given R20m.

According to the statement, estimates are that 566 000 man-month employment opportunities will be created by all projects involved in the programme.

The allocations came after the department invited applications for the financing of projects on April 29. Projects were considered which promoted economic growth and job creation.

# Cabinet calls for 2% spending cut

31 Dec 6/9/91

255

THE Cabinet has asked all departments, other than those involved in social spending, to trim 2% from their proposed guidelines for departmental expenditure for the 1992/93 financial year

Announcing this yesterday, State Expenditure director-general Henri Kluever said a 2% spending cut by the departments would result in a saving of about R1,2bn, assuming government expenditure increased by 13% next year.

The departments had already submitted their guidelines when the request was made.

Kluever said the request did not apply to the educational and social service departments, where historical imbalances had to be addressed.

He said the process of drawing up spending guidelines was still in its early stages, and his department would have to examine the departments' responses to see if the cuts could be justified

As a general policy, government was trying to reduce state expenditure as a

TIM COHEN

percentage of GDP, but he stressed that it was extremely difficult in an environment where the size of the "cake" was not getting bigger

But SA did have some factors in its favour, such as the fact that it was no longer engaged in full-scale military operations and that its relations with the outside world were improving.

Kluever did not spell out which departments were not included in the request. But he did say that the Foreign Affairs Department was one of those requested to submit cost-cutting proposals.

However, an expanding department like Foreign Affairs would find it "very, very difficult" to trim its expenditure without seriously affecting its functioning, he said.

The proposal was not unusual in the sense that it formed part of a programme which was set in motion on an annual basis. The making of a Budget was a process of negotiation and give-and-take, he said

**FW**  
**wrings**  
**more**  
**changes**  
*Sowetan*

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk announced yesterday that the Department of Development Aid would be scrapped and a new department established in its place *17/10/91*

De Klerk said this was being done because of rationalisation.

In a statement issued by his office, De Klerk said the department's functions and staff would be transferred to other departments "where they belong functionally".

He said the complete closure of the department was envisaged by March next year.

The move arose from the Government's viewpoint that State departments concerned with the planning, co-ordination and provision of services should be directed to developing all communities in South Africa

It had been accepted that duplication within Government departments should be eliminated and lines of communication shortened

The Government had also decided to transform the present Office for Regional Development into a fully-fledged department

The new department's functions would include planning, urbanisation and provincial matters, the general arrangement of land affairs and liaison with the four provinces and the homeland governments.

The statement from De Klerk's office said: "This affects specific institutions which are connected to departments which are affected by this announcement or which are otherwise involved in development aid"

Certain investigations had already been undertaken and a committee of Cabinet Ministers would look further into the matter, it said - *Sapa*.

# Escaping prisoners in hostage stand-off

*Sowetan 17/10/91*

**FOUR long-term prisoners who escaped from the Pretoria Central Prison were rearrested yesterday morning after a two-hour hostage drama involving a prison warder.**

The four men escaped after earlier overpowering two other prison guards, taking their weapons, before jumping off the roof of the prison and escaping into the dark

As the prisoners fled with their hostage, warder A Stevens, shots were fired at them by South African Defence Force men.

The four prisoners and their hostage were cornered by prison staff and members of the police task force close to the Central Prison

The early-hour hostage drama started at 3am, when the prisoners overpowered Sergeant PMJ van der Walt and took his

**Sowetan Correspondent**

firearm at knifepoint, a Department of Correctional Services spokesman said

After forcing another warder to hand over his firearm, the men took Stevens hostage and fled, escaping via the roof of the prison.

SADF members fired on the fleeing men, who were eventually cornered behind a sandbank near the prison by members of the SA Correctional Services and the Police Task Force.

The prisoners then demanded to see a lawyer and the commanding officer of Pretoria Central and, after protracted negotiations, gave themselves up at about 5 45am Stevens was not harmed.



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S2468

# Development Aid irregularities disclosed

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Allegations of irregularities in the Development Aid Department will be referred to the attorney-general, who will decide whether to institute criminal proceedings.

On Wednesday government said the department would be scrapped in March.

Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers told a news briefing the Cabinet had decided to do away with the department before receiving a recommendation to this effect from the Pickard Commission of Inquiry. Earlier this year the commission heard evidence of serious irregularities in the department and a number of officials were suspended. *B/day 18/10/91.*

De Villiers said no officials had been "directly" named in the report, which has not yet been made public.

According to evidence before the com-

mission, millions of rands were allocated to projects which were never used.

The then Minister of Development Aid Gerrit Viljoen launched a further government inquiry, resulting in the suspensions.

De Villiers said yesterday the attorney-general would study the allegations "so that the law can take its course".

On the restructuring of government departments, De Villiers said changes would result in the more efficient use of funds. More money would be available for development and less for organisational structures.

Development Aid had been responsible for a number of functions, including homelands, health and roads. These would be channelled to other departments.

● Comment: Page 10

# Ignoble death for Department of Development

S TIMES 20/10/89

By DE WET POTGIETER

THE death notice of the monolithic bureaucracy which once governed every aspect of black South Africans' lives was read this week.

President F.W. de Klerk announced that the Department of Development had been disbanded and its officials re-deployed to other state departments.

This sees the end of a vast bureaucracy which has been slowly whittled away since the mid-80s. The department has also been at the centre of a mass of allegations of fraud and corruption in recent years.

This week, the minister in charge of the department, Mr. Jacob de Villiers, insisted that the report of the Pickard Commission, which investigated irregularities in the department, was not responsible for its scrapping.

Plans were already in motion when we received the Pickard find-

ings," he said.

The report — handed to President De Klerk a month ago — was apparently harsh in its criticism of the way DDA officials covered up sweetheart deals for almost a decade.

It also criticised the way cabinet members dealt with the web of intrigue exposed by the inquiry. The findings have started a series of criminal investigations by members of the SAP commercial crime unit.

Mr De Villiers would not comment on the fate of the DDA's 3 900 employees, who were urged in a letter signed by director-general Leon van Gass on Thursday to remain calm.

"If I say people will lose their jobs in the process of the department being scrapped, it will create concern and

possibly unnecessary hardship and pain," said Mr De Villiers.

"If I say no one will be laid off, this could be construed as a guarantee."

The commission's findings will not be made public yet. The Sunday Times has confirmed that the commission will resume its inquiry once police investigations have been completed and the attorney-general has decided on possible prosecutions.

The disbanding of the DDA followed a series of Sunday Times disclosures about the squandering of taxpayers' money since 1988.

Despite these revelations, and confirmation of the irregularities in a report to the government by the Advocate-General, Mr Justice Piet van der Walt, only an internal investigation was ordered.

In February 1989, a special task

force — including some of South Africa's top detectives — was appointed to investigate the irregularities after an announcement in Parliament by Dr Gerrit Viljoen — then head of the DDA — that nine officials had been suspended.

They were reinstated after the internal investigation found them not guilty.

Commercial branch detectives were ordered to investigate at least 40 cases involving the suspended officials and more than 10 outside contractors, ranging from toilet manufacturers to communication maintenance firms.

In 1989, the Sunday Times revealed that toilet units worth millions of rands had been sold to the DDA by a company that had as directors the brothers-in-law of two top DDA officials.

A DDA official who testified before the Advocate-General at the time told the Sunday Times of "high jinks" at parties arranged for officials by outside contractors.

But it was not until February this year that President De Klerk appointed the Ciskei Chief Justice, Mr Justice Bobby Pickard, as head of a judicial inquiry into the DDA's activities.

This was the first time a select government committee — the one on public accounts — had recommended such a step to the President.

For the next five months, the commission heard evidence from DDA officials of corrupt and fraudulent deals between officials and outside contractors and the covering-up of deals by top officials.

Deputy director Frederick Klompers testified that 95 percent of all equipment and materials paid for

from the DDA's annual budget of "billions of rands" was unaccounted for in 1984 and that seven years later, the problem was as bad as ever.

The DDA was an umbrella body for several departments. Among the most controversial were land affairs, roads, health, urban development, agriculture and nature conservation.

In his announcement, President De Klerk said a new department would be established to replace the DDA, and staff and functions would be transferred to other departments where they belong functionally.

He said the decision to disband the DDA arose from the government's view that departments concerned with the planning, co-ordination and provision of services should be directed to develop all committees.

The department will be disbanded by March.

Aid

# 'Dogma dogs development'

255  
SITimes (CM)  
27/10/91  
DEVELOPMENT has to be depoliticised as almost half the population is living in poverty, says the Deputy Minister of Development Aid, Mr Johan Scheepers

In addition, suspicion had to be reduced between government and non-government bodies involved in development, he said

Mr Scheepers was speaking at the University of Stellenbosch at a two-day conference on non-government organisations, the first of its kind to bring together academics and experts from a wide range of bodies

Participants disagreed that development should be depoliticised — but agreed that there should be a meaningful partnership between government, non-government organisations and big

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

business in tackling the country's problems

"Development is being privatised in our country and we have to reverse that position," said Mr Andrew Boraine of Plan Act.

He warned that non-government bodies should not be substituted for government

"We have no housing policy. It is being left to the initiative of individuals

"There can be no housing solution without direct government intervention"

## Create

There were at least 800 service organisations in the country, said Mr Patrick FitzGerald of Wits University

"Government will have to create a development-friendly environment in which development agents can work effectively," he said.

"The state can also use its management of infrastructures (electricity, roads, water) to provide baseline conditions around which committees and non-government organisations can build development projects and initiatives"

**DEPARTEMENT VAN NASIONALE  
OPVOEDING**

No. 2663

8 November 1991

**WET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE  
SERTIFISERINGSRAAD, 1986**

WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING  
1676 VAN 19 JULIE 1991 AANSTELLING VAN LEDE  
VAN DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE SERTIFISERINGS-  
RAAD

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Sertifiseringsraad, 1986 (Wet No 85 van 1986), wysig ek, L. A. Pienaar, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby paragraaf 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing 1676 van 19 Julie 1991, deur die tydperk waarbinne liggame, verenigings of organisasies name van persone aan my kan voorlê met die oog op die aanstelling deur my van nege persone as lede van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sertifiseringsraad, tot 30 November 1991 te verleng

**L. A. PIENAAR,**

Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding

No. 2664

8 November 1991

**WET OP DIE SERTIFISERINGSRAAD VIR TECHN-  
KONONDERWYS, 1986**

WYSIGING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING  
1675 VAN 19 JULIE 1991 AANSTELLING VAN LEDE  
VAN DIE SERTIFISERINGSRAAD VIR TECHN-  
KONONDERWYS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op die Sertifiseringsraad vir Technikononderwys, 1986 (Wet No 88 van 1986), wysig ek, L. A. Pienaar, Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding, hierby paragraaf 2 van Goewermentskennisgewing 1675 van 19 Julie 1991, deur die tydperk waarbinne liggame, verenigings of organisasies name van persone aan my kan voorlê met die oog op die aanstelling deur my van ses persone as lede van die Sertifiseringsraad vir Technikononderwys, tot 30 November 1991 te verleng

**L. A. PIENAAR,**

Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding

**DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL  
EDUCATION**

No. 2663

8 November 1991

**SOUTH AFRICAN CERTIFICATION COUNCIL ACT,  
1986**

AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 1676 OF  
19 JULY 1991: APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS OF  
THE SOUTH AFRICAN CERTIFICATION COUNCIL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the South African Certification Council Act, 1986 (Act No. 85 of 1986), I, L. A. Pienaar, Minister of National Education, hereby amend paragraph 2 of Government Notice 1676 of 19 July 1991, by extending to 30 November 1991 the period during which bodies, societies or organisations can submit names to me with a view to the appointment by me of nine persons as members of the South African Certification Council

**L. A. PIENAAR,**

Minister of National Education.

No. 2664

8 November 1991

**CERTIFICATION COUNCIL FOR TECHNIKON  
EDUCATION ACT, 1986**

AMENDMENT OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE NO 1675  
OF 19 JULY 1991: APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS  
OF THE CERTIFICATION COUNCIL FOR TECHN-  
KON EDUCATION

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 4 of the Certification Council for Technikon Education Act, 1986 (Act No 88 of 1986), I, L. A. Pienaar, Minister of National Education, hereby amend paragraph 2 of Government Notice 1675 of 19 July 1991, by extending to 30 November 1991 the period during which bodies, societies or organisations can submit names to me with a view to the appointment by me of six persons as members of the Certification Council for Technikon Education

**L. A. PIENAAR,**

Minister of National Education

**DEPARTEMENT VAN ONTWIKKELINGSHULP  
DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID**

No. 2622

8 November 1991

**SUID-AFRIKAANSE ONTWIKKELINGSTRUST  
SOUTH AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT TRUST**

INKOMSTESTAAT VIR DIE JAAR GEEINDIG 31 MAART 1991  
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1991

**Inkomste/Income**

Inkomste uit eie bronne/Income from own sources  
Rente ontvang (toevallingsbasis)/Interest received (accrual basis)  
Staatstoekennings/Government Grants

1990-91  
R  
360 088 109

58 221 400
2 128 709
299 738 000

	1990-91 R
<b>Uitgawes/Expenditure</b>	344 865 604
Aankope/Purchases	3 486 290
Administratiewe koste/Administration costs	44 130 144
Diefstal en verliese/Theft and losses	619 984
Ontwikkelingskoste en dienslewering/Development costs and rendering of services	168 037 112
Hulptoelaes, subsidies en bystand/Grants-in-aid, subsidies and assistance	29 015 828
Voorsienings/Provisions	99 576 246
<b>Oorskot inkomste bo uitgawes vir die jaar/Excess income over expenditure for the year</b>	<b>R15 222 505</b>
Oorgedra na opgehoopde fonds/Transferred to accumulated fund	

Pretoria, 27/9/91

**L. K. VAN GASS,**Direkteur-generaal Ontwikkelingshulp,  
Director-General Development Aid,Rekenpligtige Beampte  
Accounting Officer**ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS • GENERAL NOTICES****KENNISGEWING 1044 VAN 1991 • NOTICE 1044 OF 1991**

P.5 01A

**VOORLOPIGE OPGAWE VAN HANDELSTATISTIEK VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA VRYGESTEL DEUR DIE KOMMISSARIS VAN DOEANE EN AKSYNS****PRELIMINARY STATEMENT OF TRADE STATISTICS OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA RELEASED BY THE COMMISSIONER FOR CUSTOMS AND EXCISE****Opmerking:** Die in- en uitvoersyfers wat in hierdie opgawe verskyn is grootliks aangepas om dit in ooreenstemming te bring met die vereistes wat gestel word vir die opstel van die betalingsbalans**L.W..** Die oorskakeling na die Geharmonieerde Tariefstelsel met ingang van 1 Januarie 1988 het die indeling van sekere kommoditeite verander. Wanneer die afdelingstotale vir 1988 en later jare dus met die van vorige jare vergelyk word, moet die moontlike verskille as gevolg van die oorskakeling nie uit die oog verloor word nie.**Remark:** The import and export figures reflected in this statement have been adjusted largely to bring them into line with the requirements for the compilation of the balance of payments.**N.B..** The change-over to the Harmonized Tariff System with effect from 1 January 1988, altered the classification of certain commodities. When comparing the section totals for 1988 and later years with those of previous years the possible differences due to the change-over should therefore be taken into consideration.**TYDPERK: JANUARIE TOT SEPTEMBER 1991 — PERIOD: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 1991**

	Invoere—Imports		Uitvoere—Exports	
	1991	1990	1991	1990
Totaal in Miljoene Rand—Total in Millions of Rand	36 936,6	33 489,8	48 977,7	44 816,3

**TABEL B: TOTALE IN MILJOEN RAND VOLGENS AFDELINGS VAN DIE GEHARMONIEERDE STELSEL  
TABLE B: TOTALS IN MILLION RAND ACCORDING TO SECTIONS OF THE HARMONIZED SYSTEM**

Afdelings—Sections	Invoere—Imports		Uitvoere—Exports	
	1991	1990	1991	1990
I Lewende diere, dierlike produkte Live animals, animal products	187,4	165,7	446,8	329,9
II Plantaardige produkte Vegetable products	914,9	677,9	1 538,8	1 732,9
III Dierlike of plantaardige vette en olies en splitsprodukte, voorbereide spysvette, dierlike en plantaardige wasse Animal or vegetable fats and oils and their cleavage products, prepared edible fats, animal and vegetable waxes	204,4	265,3	96,5	96,3



# CP leaders 'choosing a path of armed struggle'

CAPE TOWN — CP leaders gave the impression that they were deliberately choosing the path of armed struggle rather than negotiation, Piet Swanepoel (NP Nominated) said yesterday

Speaking in debate on the President's address, he said the best thing the CP could do would be to come to Codesa to participate and put their case

NP secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe said the reasons given by the CP for not participating in Codesa were not valid. He said the principle of self-determination was recognised by the NP and would be by Codesa. The CP should not hide behind the Codesa's declaration of intent as a reason not to take part

The CP had still not made it clear what it meant when it spoke of self-determination for the *volk*. Some members of the CP referred to whites, others referred exclusively to Afrikaners. The CP was also not prepared to map out a territory or area in which it wanted self-determination

But Cehill Pienaar (CP Heilbron) said the CP would act counter to its pro-

gramme of principles and would damage its credibility if it took part in Codesa

He said the CP could not simply erase three centuries of progress. Codesa's declaration of intent did not acknowledge the principle of self-determination for which so much blood had been spilled

The NP reminded him of the spider that was eaten by its partner after mating. "After the NP has mated politically with the ANC, that partner will bite your head off," he said

Pienaar also challenged President F W de Klerk to make one less trip overseas and visit the drought-stricken highveld farmers instead of see how their financial situation was deteriorating daily

De Klerk had said SA could not become a food importing country, but with the drought it would in all probability have to do so

"Inflation is still the farmer's biggest enemy, and if government does not take drastic action to protect the farmer one way or another we will indeed become a food importing country."

## Reduce the tax burden, says chamber

PRETORIA — The business community would believe government commitment to cutting state spending when they actually saw it happening, Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry president Mike Cato said in a statement yesterday

Stressing the urgent need for action, Cato said President F W de Klerk had made it clear he excluded from the definition of effective action cosmetic conversion of state revenue sources from direct to indirect taxation

Political rhetoric had been the background to continued inflation, increasing state spending, rising budget deficits and an accelerating sluggish economy

Increasing the tax burden as a quick fix directly or indirectly would be economically and politically foolish and would drive

GERALD REILLY

big and small business to the wall, he warned

Cato said there was a desperate need for stimulating business growth

Never before had the timing been so right for an economic recovery. "The coming Budget must reduce the tax burden. This can only be done by reducing the demands of the state on the fiscus."

Any increase in the VAT rate, in particular, was absolutely unacceptable to business in Johannesburg in particular and SA in general

SA could lead the whole southern African trading area into an era of growth and development if given the opportunity

## Development Aid to be dismantled

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet had decided to dismantle the Development Aid Department by March 31 in a move towards more equitable government services, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said yesterday

The Cabinet also had decided on January 22 to dismantle the SA Development Trust with effect from April 1, he said

The Act which established the trust had been repealed by the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act of 1991

The Act provided for the trust to be phased out, as well as providing that the President could repeal the remaining sections of the 1936 Trust and Land Act, which were retained for transitional purposes

"Government is committed to rationalisation of the civil service with the view to the improved rendering of services and savings, where possible. Apart from this, the implementation of new policies since September 6 1989 also brought about the need for existing institutions to be investigated with the view to adaptation, restructuring and reform to allow equitable government services, without discrimination on the basis of race or colour"

Against this background, the role and place of the Development Aid Department in the government system was again thoroughly reviewed

Investigations and recommendations by the commission of administration since 1984 had also been taken into account

Staff would be transferred to other departments — Sapa

## Rugby to round off talks

IAN HOBBS

LONDON — President F W de Klerk and Prime Minister John Major are expected to round off talks in London on Saturday by watching England play Ireland in the Five Nations rugby match at Twickenham

Political sources said that subject to time, security matters and protocol being satisfied — meaning no note of disapproval from the Dublin government — the afternoon at Twickenham is on

# Development Aid dumped

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet would disband the Department of Development Aid by March 31 in a move towards more equitable government services, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said yesterday.

Similarly, the Cabinet had decided on January 22 to disband the SA Development Trust with effect from April 1, he told a media briefing.

The Act in terms of which the trust had been established was repealed by the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act of 1991. The Act provided for the trust to be phased out, as well as providing that the State President could repeal the remaining sections of the 1936 Trust and Land Act, which was retained for transitional purposes.

"The Government is com-

mitted to rationalisation of the civil service with the view to the improved rendering of services and savings, where possible (255)

"Apart from this, the implementation of new policies since September 6 1989 also brought about the need for existing institutions to be investigated, with the view to adaptation, restructuring and reform to allow equitable Government services, without discrimination on the basis of race or colour."

Against this background, the role and place of the Department of Development Aid in the government system had again been reviewed.

Staff formerly in Development Aid would be transferred to departments where they functionally belonged, Mr de Villiers added — Sapa

FM 31/1/92

255 ~~258~~

deputy Minister

Barnard's appointment was a surprise to some officials in Viljoen's office but they believe his administrative capabilities will benefit the department, which will play the main support role to government's efforts at Codesa

Barnard, a politics professor from Free State University, was appointed to head NIS by former President P W Botha in 1980. He maintained a low public profile but was part of Botha's inner circle of advisers

He served President F W de Klerk with equal loyalty and was closely involved in negotiations with the ANC before the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the organisation

Barnard fell out with Botha last year because NIS apparently destroyed a tape recording of a conversation between the former president and Mandela prior to the ANC leader's release

Botha summoned Barnard to his retirement home at the Wilderness and verbally assaulted him over the issue. He then released to the press a recording of the dressing down, which showed Barnard unwilling or unable to stand up to Botha. His reputation as a tough spy chief was severely undermined

Political academics this week were unexcited by either Barnard's appointment or Van der Merwe's new unencumbered role. One said that while Barnard was apparently a good bureaucrat, he would add no political depth to Viljoen's department

Van der Merwe, a former Director-General of Justice, was regarded as equally lacking in political imagination

Barnard will be succeeded at NIS by his long-time deputy, Mike Louw ■

CONSTITUTIONAL SERVICES 255  
**Changing the ciphers** ~~258~~

The appointment of National Intelligence Service (NIS) Director-General Niel Barnard as chief of Constitutional Development Services will allow its former head, Fanie van der Merwe, to concentrate on negotiations at Codesa FM 31/1/92

Van der Merwe is regarded by government as a key adviser on constitutional issues. By relieving him of administrative duties, a senior official commented this week, Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen has effectively gained an additional

Further chinks in  
apartheid armour

Political Correspondent

THE Government will today announce the phasing out of the Department of Development Aid and the South African Development Trust.

President FW de Klerk was expected to sign 12 proclamations yesterday which would come into effect today and which would in a sense abolish the means for the creation and administration of homelands and self-governing territories. Sowetan 3/13/92

Under the proclamation, townships and areas such as Botshabelo in the Free State would now be placed under the control of the respective provincial administrations.

# 'Apartheid' departments stop functioning today

8/Day 1/4/92 255  
BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — The Development Aid Department and the SA Development Trust stop operating today following a process of rationalisation and an attempt to rid SA of apartheid administration.

Staff, functions and assets have been transferred to the self-governing homelands, central government and provincial administrators

This brings to an end another section of the apartheid bureaucracy used by Verwoerd and succeeding Native and Bantu Affairs Ministers to implement their dream of separate homelands for different ethnic groups

Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said at a briefing yesterday the abolishment of the Development Aid Department and the Trust brought to an end an era "started in 1910 to cater for all the material, moral and social well-being of black people"

President F W de Klerk announced last October that the department and the trust were to be abolished after recommendations of the Commission for Administration which also found evidence of corruption.

Since then the Department has been dedicated to the transfer of 3-million hectares of land to the self-

governing states A final 1,2-million ha were to be transferred to Public Works and Regional and Land Affairs, De Villiers said

The 11 proclamations and three Government Gazettes published yesterday finalise the termination of the department and the trust, and affect essentially 100th of SA's land that will now be administered without racial discrimination SA's total land area is 123-million ha

Self-governing homelands administrator 7-million ha and 10-million ha are set aside in the TBVC states The remaining 1,2-million ha are fragmented and could not be consolidated

All the development and related functions rendered by the SA Development Trust would now rest with individual line function departments and respective administrations, De Villiers said

No townships that were not under the jurisdiction of self-governing homelands were incorporated in the latest move, he said, adding that So-shanguve, Lethlabale and Botshabelo townships had been transferred to the respective administrations of the Transvaal and the Free State  
All residents holding occupational

rights in So-shanguve and Lethlabale would immediately be entitled to register their properties under full ownership in terms of the Upgrading and Land Tenure Rights Act of 1991

No payment would be required, but residents would have to take the initiative and register their properties, which would be transferred to them formally in the Deeds Office some time in the near future, he said

"The dominium in other townships, settlements and areas are transferred to the Regional and Land Affairs Minister who will further dispose thereof subject to certain agreements still to be concluded," De Villiers said

Because of this transfer of 3-million ha to the self-governing states, the legislative and executive powers of these administrations relating to land and mineral rights have been extended by proclamation

Further proclamations were also promulgated yesterday to make provision that Acts of Parliament and proclamations of the State President are assigned to the Administrators of Provinces for execution These relate mainly to social welfare, health, nature conservation, township establishment as well as rendering local government services

## Accent on service to community

8/Day 1/4/92  
CAPE TOWN

Correctional supervision or community service as an alternative to imprisonment would be introduced selectively from today and was expected to be a nationwide option by the end of March next year, Minister of Correctional Services Adriaan Vlok said yesterday

A system of correctional supervision had been experimented with in the Pretoria area since August last year It had been introduced on March 20 to areas in the Cape Peninsula including Bellville, Goodwood, Simon's Town, Mitchell's Plain and Wynberg

A sentence of correctional supervision is a sentence in its own right which is served within the community and not in a prison It involves service to a community without payment

Vlok said a number of conditions, such as house arrest, were set to limit offenders sentenced to correctional supervision

"Criminals who have chosen crime as a way of life, or those who pose a real threat to society, are excluded from correctional supervision" — Sapa



# Land rights: Minister gives details

STAR 1/4/92

Political Staff

Minister of Regional and Land Affairs Jacob de Villiers has clarified which authorities will gain jurisdiction over communities established by the South African Development Trust and administered until yesterday by the Department of Development Aid

Both the trust and the department cease to exist from today. Their functions have been shared among provincial administrations, self-governing territories and central Government departments

The announcement by the Minister resolves the uncertainty and confusion in many black communities

Mr de Villiers said "The status of all assets (of the SADT) changes to that of Government property" He supplied the following details concerning jurisdiction in specific areas

● The townships of Soshanguve and Lethlabile have been transferred to the Administrator of the Transvaal and Botshabelo to the Administrator of the Free State. These officials will bear responsibility for administration and servicing of these vast townships and will have "power to dispose of immovable assets in terms of the Upgrading of Land Tenure Rights Act"

Mr de Villiers said township registers had been opened for Soshanguve and Lethlabile

"This will enable all residents holding occupational rights, deeds of leasehold and deeds of grant to obtain freehold title. Approximately 28 000 erven in Soshanguve and 5 800 in Lethlabile will immediately be converted to full ownership"

● The Minister of Regional and Land Affairs has gained "dominion" over other townships, settlements and areas in all provinces and he will "further dispose thereof subject to certain agreements still to be concluded" Provincial Administrators will undertake servicing of these areas

● SADT property already within self-governing territories has been transferred to the governments concerned, except for a few properties

Powers of the self-governing territories have been extended in relation to land and mineral rights "in order to enable them to further dispose of the land concerned, in accordance with the White Paper on Land Reform"

● Property not scheduled for transfer to a TBVC state or a self-governing territory has been transferred to the Department of Public Works "subject to the mandate of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation"

# Public service sets 5 000 new members

STimes 5/4/92

255

255

255

THE government shut down one of its largest departments this week — and in so doing added 5 000 new members to an already bloated public service.

The Department of Development Aid, created to implement grand apartheid, and the SA Development Trust, which administered services in the self-governing homelands and the trust lands were abolished on Wednesday

But not a cent was saved, nor did any public servant lose his job

Instead, a budget of nearly R7-billion was divided between several government departments

By EDYTH BULBRING Political Reporter

and provincial administrations

And 5 000 employees of the SA Development Trust — the subject of a recent corruption investigation — were absorbed into the public service

Opposition parties greeted the development with dismay, saying it was proof that the government lacked the political will to trim the public service

Democratic Party manpower spokesman Robin Carlisle said yesterday he was outraged at the further evidence of the government's unwillingness to reduce its spending and the size of the public service

"The absence in planning to reduce the public

service would mean an exploding bureaucracy under a new political dispensation," he said

More than 51 percent of this year's R100-billion budget will be spent on public service salaries

## Burden

Small Business Development Corporation MD Ben Vosloo said Pretoria's bloated bureaucracy boasted one of the highest per capita incomes in the country

He complained recently that by failing to cut the bureaucracy, the government was placing a heavy tax burden on individuals and companies who con-

tributed 42 and 16 percent respectively of government revenue

The scrapping of SA Development Trust means the government now becomes responsible for 5 224 new public servants and has to find jobs for 4 071 former Development Aid employees

Most Development Aid employees have been absorbed by the provincial administrations

Fifty top officials, who are paid more than R100 000 a year, have received posts of similar seniority in the fledgling department of Regional and Land Affairs, the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Public Works

In announcing the closures, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said "The abolition of the Department of Development Aid and the SA Development Trust brings a historic era — started in 1910 during which a single department catered for the material, moral and social well-being of black people — to an end"

## Decision

President FW de Klerk announced the closure of the department last October after receiving a report from the Pickard Commission which investigated internal irregularities

The commission's findings have not been made public Acting Transvaal

attorney-general MT van der Merwe said this week no decision had been made on the prosecution of individuals named in the commission's report

A spokesman for Regional and Land Affairs said this week that the closure of the SA Development Trust meant that the contracts of 5 224 employees became the responsibility of the provinces and central government departments

The employees could choose whether they wanted to continue under their contracts or become fully fledged public servants "What it in effect means is that the government now becomes responsible for 5 000-odd new public servants," he said

CAPE TOWN — Correctional Services Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday lashed out at criticism of the release after nine months of a former KwaZulu police detective sentenced to 27 years for murder.

Vlok, speaking in the Correctional Services budget vote, said Khethani Shange — described by his trial judge as a “beast” — had been released on parole three months earlier than scheduled because of a “bona fide computer error”.

Saying he would respond in full today, Vlok said Shange had been freed in terms of Section 63(2) of the Correctional Services Act, which makes provision for release in exceptional circumstances. The decision had been taken by previous Correctional Services Minister Kobie Coetsee

## Vlok slams critics of killer's early parole

in July last year. (253)

He hit out at Lawyers for Human Rights' (LHR's) criticism of the release, suggesting the reason for its criticism might be that Shange was an Inkatha member and a former policeman. *1/10 am 6/9/92*

Vlok said the LHR demanded the freeing of such “ANC terrorists and murderers” as Robert McBride, jailed for life for the 1986 Durban beachfront blast.

There was speculation in Parliament last night that Vlok might have been signalling that McBride could be released on the same terms as Shange.



BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — Widespread irregularities in the now defunct Development Aid Department — including more than R1bn going missing — will be unveiled today when the Pickard report is released

Judge B Pickard was appointed to look into the affairs of the department after the Van der Heever investigation recommended its closure. *Biday 715792*

Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Vilhiers hailed the department's closure last month as the end of another chapter of apartheid — Development Aid being the central arm regulating and implementing homeland policy

However, it is understood the real reason for shutting down the department was

## Corruption probe report due today

the widespread corruption and mismanagement taking place (255)

This was apparently exposed by the Pickard report and was known in October last year

It is known De Vilhiers and his staff were nervous yesterday about the report's release. It is understood they plan to deal with it by saying the corruption was committed in the past, and the department had now been abolished

The period in question apparently covers the stage when former Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen was in charge of the department

Millions may never be recouped

# Govt officials cheated and lied judge

CAPE TOWN — The now defunct Development Aid Department had been "rife with dishonesty and abuse", leaving a legacy of theft, corruption and maladministration costing millions in state funds that might never be recouped, the Pickard commission of inquiry has found.

In my view, the sooner the department and its satellites — the SA Development Trust and the SA Development Trust Corporation — are physically dismantled, their staff transferred to all ends of the civil service earth and their functions distributed over as wide a spectrum as possible to as many other appropriate bodies as possible, with as few of the existing personnel moving over with the functions as possible, the better," Judge B De Villiers Pickard wrote in his report.

In similarly scathing language the judge catalogued, in his report tabled in Parliament yesterday, how a group of officials had enriched themselves through misconduct, bribery and theft.

His report was handed to government in September but not released. President F W de Klerk announced the abolition of the department in October and said that until police investigations were completed, the report would remain secret.

These investigations were now complete and, according to the ministry's former head, Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers, about 20 dossiers were in the hands of the attorney-general. De Villiers took over the department just before the inquiry was launched. The two previous Ministers responsible for the department were Stoffel van der Merwe

BILLY PADDOCK

De Villiers said only two members of the department, who were under suspension, were implicated in possible legal action. Others concerned were from the private sector.

In other instances officials who had been suspended were reinstated after being acquitted under the Public Service Act. Many of those concerned had now retired. Pickard, referring to a Cabinet vote of confidence in what the department had done, said "It goes without saying that I do not share the alleged 'appreciation and confidence the Cabinet has in the expertise and high quality of service which officials of the Development Aid Department has rendered'."

He said self-preservation in the face of criticism had become "of primary importance, even to the detriment of the very cause itself".

Management was not up to its task, controls and control systems were grossly neglected and planning was inadequate. Because of the weak record-keeping in the department, it would be impossible even to try to give an approximate figure of how many millions the state had lost. "I cannot put it better than to say that theft, dishonesty, fraud, negligence and irregular actions" resulted in losses "amounting to millions, if not billions, if it could be traced".

He said the time and money spent trying to trace the losses would result in higher costs than could be recouped. Pickard said malpractices had been covered up and whitewashed to such an extent

## 'Cheated and lied'

that the true facts were hidden even from the Minister. Indications were that about 10 officials were guilty of serious malpractices and criminal conduct.

There was ample evidence that these people — in co-operation with a number of different contractors, manufacturers, suppliers and others in the private sector — worked together in a corrupt manner to obtain benefits for themselves and those working with them.

Despite numerous investigations into and reports on the department's activities between 1984 and 1991, showing mismanagement and corruption, action was never taken.

He was under the clear impression that there was a reluctance to bring offenders to book.

Even police investigations progressed badly because people involved were in a position to make documents disappear and to intimidate lesser officials.

Sapa reports that the judge's other findings included that

- A contract of R2m with the department was exceeded by about R12m and an R80 000 contract by more than R1m.
- A consultant had claimed nine hours' travelling time for each hour he spent on a departmental project.
- Some projects were grossly overused, such as powerlines at Soshanguve which were overloaded by up to 300% so they glowed in the dark, while other facilities such as an indoor stadium at Botshabelo and seven schools on the Makatham Flats were not used at all.
- A firm arranged and financed hotel

From Page 1

accommodation and a deep sea fishing expedition for a number of officials — who then claimed travel and subsistence costs as if they were at work elsewhere.

- An official of the department hired an earthmoving machine to a private person, who then hired it back to the department.
- Contractors were paid for houses that were never built.
- Thousand of toilets were lying unused at settlement projects throughout SA in the wake of a toilet contract scam by two department employees.
- R1,7m worth of wooden houses were bought for a resettlement programme in Ciskei when it was clear that the Ciskei government had already rejected them.

- The daughter of the department's deputy director-general (development) had joined the department as an administrative assistant in November 1974 after qualifying as a teacher, had been a deputy director under her father since August 1989, "and will probably be promoted soon to director", and
- A typist was promoted to deputy director because "she did grocery shopping for the director-general", helped decorate the kitchen at his home and collected his wife from the airport.

At a news briefing yesterday De Villiers said that there was obviously a lack of balance in the report because its terms of reference were to find what was wrong in the department.

If it looked at what was right, then there would be have been lots of evidence of how much good the department had done.

● Comment. Page 10

# Billions down the drain



De Villiers dockets being considered

CAPE TOWN — In a catalogue of graft, corruption involving losses of possibly billions of rands of State funds the Pickard Commission of Inquiry has found that the former Department of Development Aid was "rife with dishonesty and abuse".

In his report tabled in Parliament yesterday, Mr Justice B de V. Pickard said an entire group of officials had made themselves rich through misconduct, theft and bribery.

He also said the performance of the department as a whole was "all but satisfactory".

## Massive corruption in Development Aid

STAR 8/5/92 (255)

STAFF REPORT

"On the contrary, I am satisfied that management is not up to its task, that controls and control systems are grossly neglected, that personnel are inadequate in numbers and often quality, that planning is inadequate, that dishonesty and abuse are rife and that attitudes generally fall short of what is required of a huge organisation of this nature."

The department was "so terminally ill that the time has now arrived to turn off the life-support system".

Indications were that a group of about 10 officials were guilty of serious malpractices and criminal conduct.

Judge Pickard said he would not supply the names of suspects or give precise details of their crimes because "the birds might fly" and criminal or departmental proceedings might be prejudiced.

His report was handed to the Government on September 13 last year but was kept secret while criminal investigations were being completed.

In October, acting on the judge's recommendations, President de Klerk announced the abolition of the department.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, Minister of Regional and Land Affairs Jacob de Villiers said investigations by the commercial branch of the SA Police into matters raised by the commission had now been completed, and the dockets were being considered by the attorney-general.

He believed that fewer than 20 dossiers were involved. These included only two officials of the former department, who were at present under suspension.

The remainder included people from the private sector.

Mr de Villiers said that because the terms of reference of a commission focused on irregularities, it was understandable that there could be a lack of balance.

He said in a statement that such a lack of balance might have been averted if an investigation were also conducted into the good results achieved through the "dedicated service of thousands of officials."

"It is quite possible that more evidence on certain aspects of the report could have placed them in a different light. This state of affairs could have the result that by implication, an injustice could inadvertently have been done to many officials — something which is naturally of great concern to me, because they are not in a position to defend themselves."

Judge Pickard said in his report that it would be an impossible task even to try to give an approximate figure of how many millions the State had lost.

"It is certainly not small change. It could even be billions if the extent of the department

## Billions lost through corruption in Development Aid

STAR 8/5/92 (255)

From Page 1

R12 million and an R80 000 contract by more than R1 million.

A consultant had claimed nine hours' travelling time for each hour he spent on a departmental project.

Some projects were grossly overused, such as powerlines at Soshanguve which were overloaded by up to 100 per cent so that they glowed in the dark, while other facilities such as an indoor stadium at Botshabelo and seven schools on the Makathani Flats were not used at all.

A firm had arranged and financed hotel accommodation and deep-sea fishing for a number of officials — who then claimed travel and subsistence costs as if they had been at work.

An official hired an earthmoving machine to a private person who

The sooner the department and its satellites (the SA Development Trust and the SA Development Trust Corporation) are physically dismantled, their staff transferred to all ends of the civil-service earth and their functions distributed over as wide a spectrum as possible the better.

Among the judge's other findings were that:

There was such massive mismanagement and corruption in the purchase and control of stores and equipment, and records were kept so badly, that it appeared impossible to determine what the losses were.

A contract of R2 million with the department was exceeded by about

then hired it back to the department.

Contractors were paid for houses never built.

Thousand of toilets were lying unused at settlement projects in the wake of a toilet contract scan by two department employees.

R1,7 million worth of wooden houses were bought for a resettlement programme in Ciskei after the Ciskei government had already rejected them.

The daughter of the department's deputy director-general (development) had joined the department as an administrative assistant in November 1974 after qualifying as a teacher, had been a deputy director under her father since August 1989 "and will probably be promoted soon to director".

Judge Pickard said he had found a syndrome in

the department of trying to cover up unfortunate incidents or malpractices as far as possible, and to whitewash even to the extent that the true facts were concealed from or distorted to the department's minister.

Most of the officials involved belonged to middle management, some came close to top management and others were lower in the order of seniority.

The fact is that there is considerable evidence which clearly indicates that for personal advantage and gain, these people — in co-operation with a number of different contractors, manufacturers, suppliers, people and bodies in the private sector — worked together in a corrupt, unacceptable and improper manner to obtain considerable benefits for themselves and those who were working with them.

These matters had never been investigated properly before, and the judge was under the clear impression that there was a reluctance in the department to open up the issues and bring offenders to book.

It was difficult to pinpoint the reason for this hesitation, "but mention was made to the commission that it could turn out that too many senior officials are involved."

Even police investigations progressed badly because the people involved were in a position to make documents disappear, intimidate lesser officials and in general to make evidence vanish in the mass of facts and documentation of the department — Sapa

De Klerk abolished department

De Klerk abolished department

# Unused toilets standing in veld

STAR 8/5/92

255

The police were investigating irregularities in the supply of about R15 million worth of fibreglass toilets to SA Development Trust settlements, the Pickard report said

Judge Pickard said thousands of unused toilets were standing like beehives in the veld at various SADT sites

Among the allegations being investigated were that two officials of the Department of Development Aid designed a fibreglass toilet and patented it in the name of a member of a firm that made fibreglass products

A close corporation in which the two brothers-in-law of the officials were office bearers, and in which the same officials' wives were

employed, was appointed as a sales agent of the manufacturer on a commission basis.

Specifications for tenders for the purchase of about R2 million worth of toilets for the SADT and Lebowa were prepared by the two officials in such a way that only that particular firm's patent could meet specifications

The firm's tender was accepted, and the eventual sales under the accepted tender contract eventually led to purchases over a few years to the value of R15 million instead of an estimated R2 million

The toilets were supposed to be fireproof, while the commission had a video tape which showed the contrary

In addition to this, there

was an incident in which the department bought R500,000 worth of toilets of an unusual type from a firm that belonged to an official's wife.

These toilets were never used and now appeared to be unsuitable

The commission was also told that the department earlier paid out R1,5 million to a toilet manufacturer for toilets that were delivered only months later

Judge Pickard also said about R2 million worth of wooden houses bought by the department for resettlement in Ciskei of people from Mgwali and Wartburg had never been used for the purpose. — Sapa

# Theft on a large scale

255

Internal investigations by Department of Development Aid inspectors had painted a clear picture of mismanagement, defective control and inefficiency in purchases, supplies and equipment, the Pickard report said

The investigations and evidence before the commission showed that from 1980 to 1984, 95 percent of purchases could not be accounted for in the department's records

It also showed that theft took place on a large scale

There was duplication of purchases, ordinary functionaries possessed order books with which purchases could be made without authorisation, equipment and machinery was not maintained, and the department did not know where

all its vehicles were

Private hunts of State game were undertaken with Government vehicles and petrol on Government time.

In 1990 the situation was not much different.

"One fact stands like a pole above water, namely that since 1984 at least the top management of the department had thorough knowledge of these problems

"The commission could find no indication that effective or successful measures were taken to bring about a reversal of the situation."

The records were so bad that it was completely impossible to establish the financial losses this had meant for the State — Sapa.

STAR 8/5/92

# Millions of rands lost in State scam

CORRUPTION in the former Department of Development Aid's dealings with private contractors and firms had cost the country millions of rands, Mr Justice Pickard said in his report released in Parliament yesterday.

Important information had been held back from the State Tender Board in processing tenders and the board had been misled and reduced to a rubber stamp by the department, Justice Pickard said

"It also struck me that many officials, while they were suspended due to investigations into irregularities, or after they left the department by compulsion or willingly, and after they came under suspicion, entered the service of some of the firms who are also under suspicion"

He said officials of the department had accepted "loans" from contractors and the contractors who had performed badly in the past were used again and again with the result that the same problems arose each time.

Officials had apparently had an interest in some of these firms and regularly received gifts from and were entertained by contractors.

A contractor had arranged and financed hotel accommodation and a deep-sea fishing expedition for several officials - while the officials then fraudulently claimed travel and subsistence allowances as if they were at work else-

● To page 2

## Millions lost in State scandal

● From page 1

where

State transport was used to take the officials to Durban and back

Justice Pickard also said that firms in Pretoria were used without authorisation to do repairs in places as far as Stutterheim in the East Cape and Ladysmith in Natal, while they could easily have been done by local authorised agents

Repairs were paid for that were apparently never done and equipment was sent back unrepaired even though alleged repairs were paid for

The department had used State vehicles, labour, equipment, petrol, oil and tyres for work which should have been done by a contractor - and paid him for it

About 32 firms and 136 orders valued at about R9 million were involved in this

A total of R2,6 million of earthworks was carried out on the strength of four tenders

Contractors were paid for the construction of houses that were never built and fictitious claims were made by contractors for material and labour

A total of R1,5 million was paid to a supplier under the pretext he was entitled to it and only paid back months later after the contractor realised what had happened

Contractors submitted tenders for relatively small amounts and the contracts were later expanded without authority to increase by up to 700 percent

One tender of about R2 million for toilets eventually totalled R14 million - Sapa

# FW's delay 'let guilty ones cover their tracks'

STAR 9/15/92 (255)  
STAFF REPORTERS and SAPA

THE State President sat for eight months on a report which exposed large-scale corruption in the Department of Development Aid (DDA) and may have given the guilty parties an opportunity to cover their tracks, the Democratic Party has claimed.

The charge was levelled in Parliament yesterday by Peter Soal (DP, Johannesburg North) as numerous speakers in the House reacted angrily to the release of the Pickard Report, which revealed the squandering of millions of taxpayers' rands by the now-defunct DDA.

More sparks will fly on Monday, when two hours have been set aside for a special debate on the issue.

The 150-page report found that a group of about 10 officials had, through fraud, corruption and theft, squandered vast sums of money meant for the development of homeland areas.

Acting in concert with private contractors and suppliers, they had "thereby obtained considerable benefits for themselves and for those working with them".

## Cover up

Soal said the State President had acted with commendable speed in announcing less than a month after he had received the report in September that the department was to be disbanded on March 31 this year.

"Why did he not then make the report public? The only conclusion is that there has been an attempt on the part of the NP to cover up the implications of this major scandal.

"The judge refers to attempts on the part of officials to cover up, but I want to ask if there was an attempt to cover up the political implications of this dreadful scandal," Soal said.

He said Minister of Regional and Land Affairs Jacob de Vilhiers had chosen Thursday to release the report because this was a week after his department's budget-vote debate.

Had he released it earlier, the focus would have been on the Pickard Report.

Soal said the report was a "damning indictment of mismanagement, corruption and fraud and

● TO PAGE 2.

## Aid row

● FROM PAGE 1.

a "dreadful indication of the abuse of power"

He said the delay had given "all the crooks in the department" an opportunity to destroy evidence.

"The Government says it is committed to clean administration but this doesn't indicate that it is so. The politicians have to take responsibility for mismanagement and ineptitude."

Deputy Minister of Regional Development Andre Fourie said the Government had made no attempt to cover up irregularities. It had appointed a judicial commission into the Department, and on September 13 last year the judge personally handed his report to the State President.

On October 16 the State President announced that the report

was in accord with what the Government believed and that the Department would be dissolved.

He would not release it then because criminal investigations had to be completed. "In other words, he did the right thing," Fourie said.

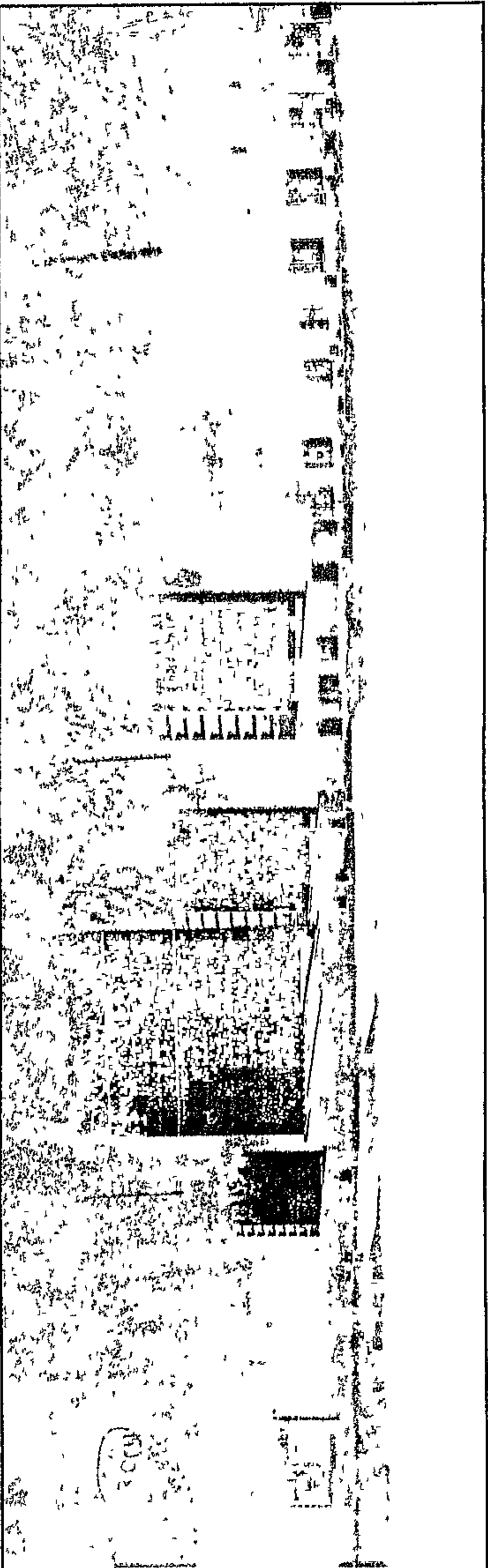
The State President handed the report to the Attorney-General who now had a number of dockets from the SA Police "and justice will take its course".

Conservative Party spokesman on finance Casper Uys said the Information scandal was a "Sunday-school picnic" compared with that surrounding the DDA.

Uys said a number of government agencies, including the Auditor-General and the Parliamentary Joint Committee on Public Accounts, had also been thwarted when trying to investigate the DDA.

STAR 9/15/92

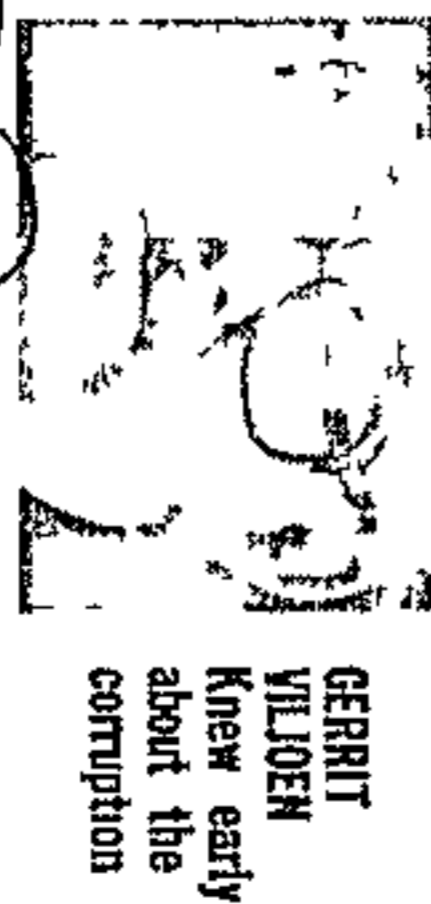
# TOILET TOWN: A FAMOUS LANDMARK OF NATIONALIST MISRULE



**DOTTED** across South Africa's landscape are thousands of unwanted and unused portable toilets valued at R15-million, paid for by the Department of Development Aid. These sanitary sentinels were photographed in a barren stretch of the Transvaal, near Letsele, by **COBUS BODENSTEIN**

● See Page 9

# VILJOEN JOBBED IN THE RIFLE



**GERRIT VILJOEN** Knew early about the corruption

STimes 10/5/92

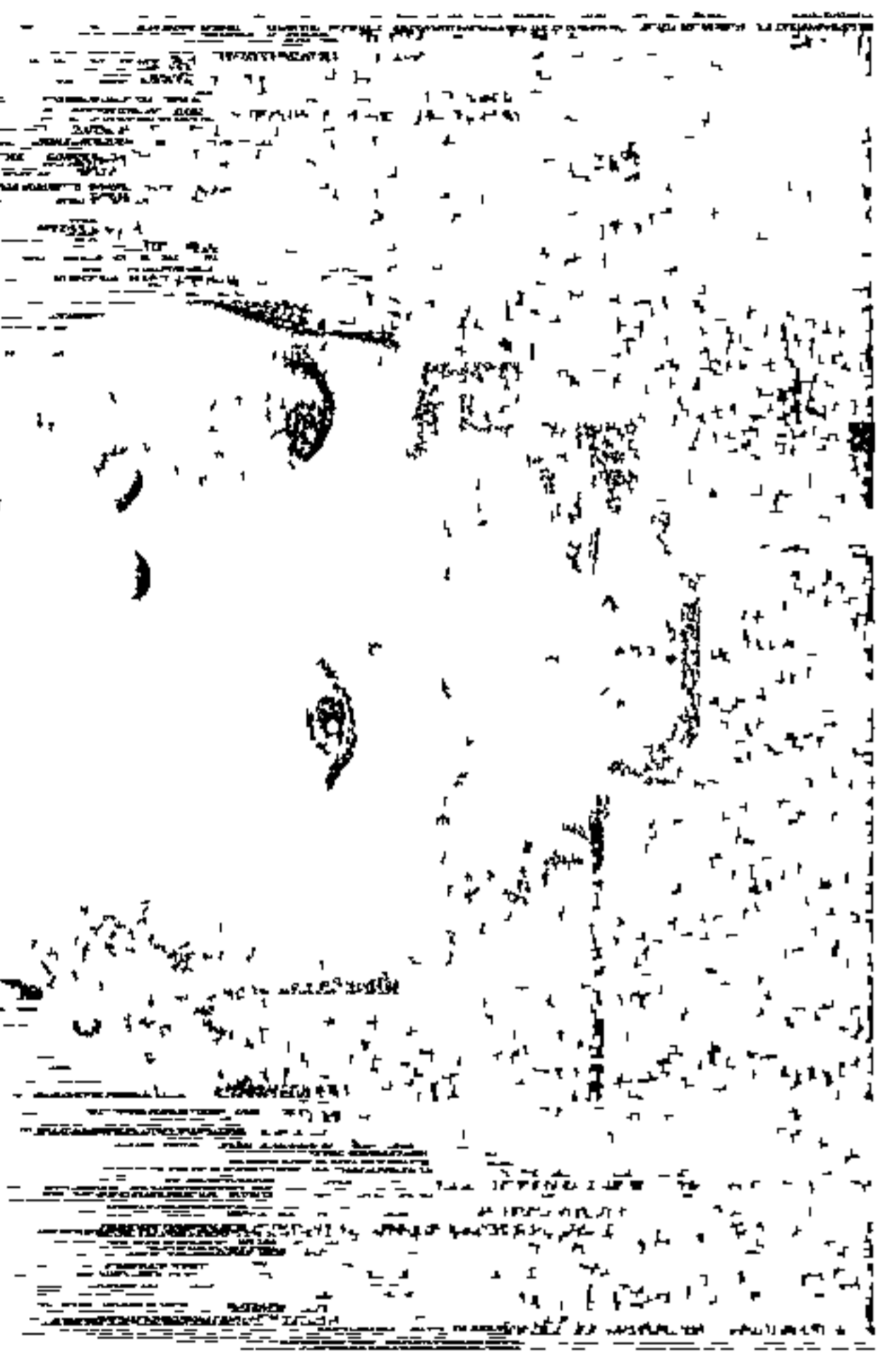
Sunday Times Reporters

**AN OFFICIAL** who retired as the country's top civil servant told the Sunday Times this week that he had advised ex-President F. W. de Klerk four years ago that corruption was rife in one of the two departments run by Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Dr Johan de Beer, former chairman of the Commission for Administration, confirmed that he had sounded a warning on corruption in the Department of Education and Training in 1988.

President Botha, according to a source close to

**Chinese soprano quits in row over racism**



**Rugby trials score a giant zero**

By **EDWARD GRIFFITHS** Sports Editor

WERE the All Blacks to arrive within a month



**INSIDE:**

- **THE MEN WHO NAILED A CROOKED DEPARTMENT:** Page 9
- **THE KEN OWEN COLUMN:** Page 24
- **THE CATALOGUE OF DISHONESTY AND ABUSE:** Page 25

the people concerned were conducted in a serious and diligent manner. But the men who suc-

RFD



this week that he had advised ex-President Botha four years ago that corruption was rife in one of the two departments run by Dr Gerrit Viljoen.

Dr Johan de Beer, former chairman of the Commission for Administration, confirmed that he had sounded a warning on corruption in the Department of Education and Training in 1988

President Botha, according to a source close to him, warned Dr Viljoen to clean up the department — but it was not until the media caused a fuss that a commission of inquiry was appointed.

### Debate

By then, Dr De Beer said, senior civil servants were already worried by adverse reports from the Auditor-General on Dr Viljoen's second empire, the Department of Development Aid

Corruption in that department, running possibly into "billions of rands", continued until the appointment of a second commission of inquiry under Mr Justice Pickard in 1990

The evidence that Dr Viljoen knew at an early date of corruption in both his departments is expected to add force to demands by opposition MPs for his resignation — and that of the government — during a special snap debate on the issue tomorrow

Late yesterday Dr Viljoen broke his silence on the report

### Orders

He said that since he had joined the Department of Development Aid, the director-general had brought certain irregularities to his attention on various occasions

"Time and time again, I made sure that matters were investigated either by the department internally or by the Auditor-General or Advocate-General.

"I also made sure that where the evidence justified it, the necessary legal and/or disciplinary steps were taken against those involved I myself in certain instances gave orders that certain officials be suspended pending the investigations

"Throughout, I had the impression that the investigations and actions against

### INSIDE

● THE MEN WHO NAILED A CROOKED DEPARTMENT: Page 9

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the people concerned were conducted in a serious and diligent manner"

But the man who succeeded Dr Viljoen as minister in 1989, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said this week he believed the measures introduced by Dr Viljoen had proved "ineffectual" because of the vastness of the department

In the DET, said Dr Van der Merwe, a new director-general was appointed to make many structural and procedural changes with a view to eliminating the potential for corruption.

"One can minimise but never eliminate corruption," Dr Van der Merwe said

### Damning

"In the Department of Development Aid a new director-general was appointed and the same process was instituted, but it was not as effective. It was a huge department with a large variety of activities, so it was difficult for the top management to keep track of all the minute details."

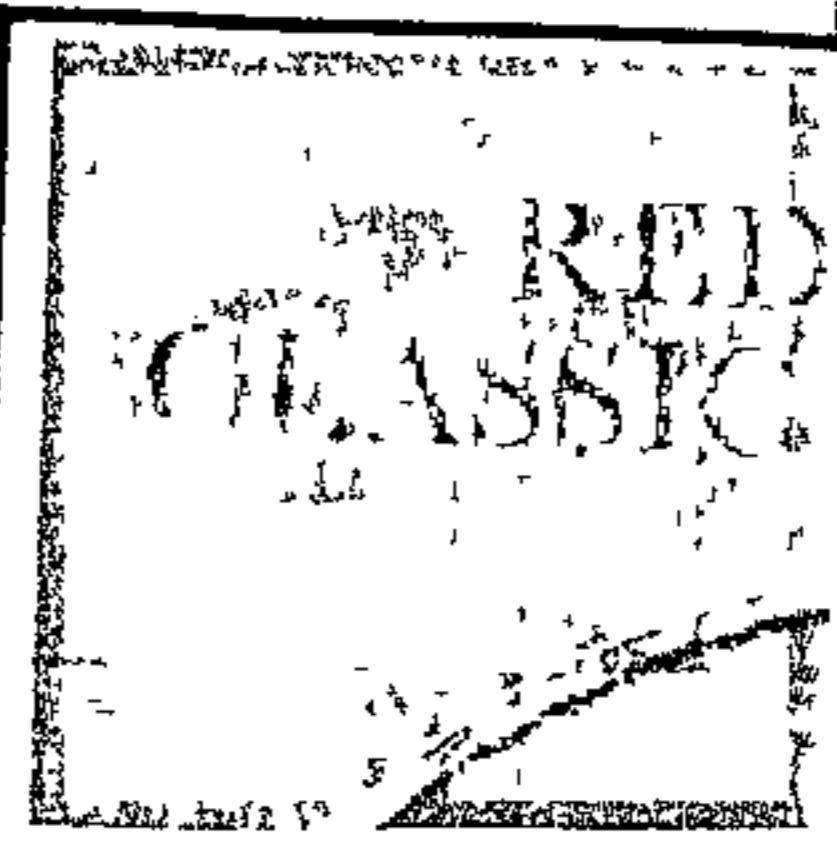
In the five years from 1984 to 1989, the two departments under Dr Viljoen cost South Africans billions of rand as state officials lined their pockets and squandered taxpayers' money

In one of three reports into Education and Training, Miss Justice Van den Heever said in 1989 that financial control was so inadequate that the department could do as it pleased.

"It is difficult to believe that so many irregularities could take place in one department... without the knowledge of the deputy DGs, the DG, the Treasury, the Auditor-General," the judge commented

In his report on the Department of Development Aid, released this week, Mr Justice Pickard discloses that knowledge of the corruption extended to "at least" the top management of the department

His most damning finding is that when a departmental investigation conducted in 1984 uncovered



# Viljoen row

From Page 1

gross irregularities, it was dismissed by the then head of the department, Mr Gillies van de Wall, as a witch-hunt.

The Pickard report also found that there was reluctance in Development Aid to bring offenders to book. "It could turn out that too many senior officials are involved," the judge said.

Even police investigations progressed badly because people involved were in a position to make evidence disappear and intimidate lesser officials.

"All the malpractices and misdeeds being investigated are a consequence of the weak management systems characteristic of the department," he said

Despite the overwhelming evidence of corruption in his departments, however, Dr Viljoen continued to defend his staff in public.

In May 1988, for example, four years after becoming aware of corruption in Education and

Training and a year after the chairman of the Commission for Administration had reported corruption in Education and Training to President Botha, Dr Viljoen told Parliament

"I wish to extend my most sincere thanks to the director-general and his top management for the example they set in the department and for the leadership they provide whereby their own dedication has filtered through to officials at the lowest and most modest level."

The last two directors-general of now disbanded Development Aid, meanwhile, could not be contacted for comment. Mr Van de Wall, who presided over the department during the period in which much of the corruption occurred, left for Egypt on holiday the day before the report was tabled.

Mr Leon van Gass, the last director-general of the department, retired on March 31 this year

INTERNATIO  
Made in South A  
Liggett & Myers Toba



To Page 2

## THE PICKARD REPORT

# Watch out, the judge was warned

SI Times 10/19/2

255

255

MR JUSTICE PICKARD

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

WHEN Mr Justice Pickard began his investigation into the Department of Development Aid he received a friendly warning watch out for the men from the Auditor-General's Office

The warning came from the then acting director-general of the department, Leon van Gass

But the men the judge was warned against — Jaap Serfontein and Fanie Alberts — turned out to be the saving of the commission of inquiry

Mr Justice Pickard said in his report "I am satisfied that if it was not for the thorough and intensive investigation by the Auditor-General's personnel few, if any, of the problems highlighted in this report would have come to light."

### Horrorified

At the start of the commission, Mr Van Gass took it on himself to caution the judge that the men, particularly Mr Serfontein, bore a grudge and were out to portray the department in a bad light.

Mr Serfontein, 53, was employed by the department as an accountant from 1986 to 1987. That year he was sent to Botshabelo near Bloemfontein to investigate the feasibility of setting up a black local authority.

Horrorified by the corruption he uncovered there — ranging from the awarding of electrical contracts to a man using state vehicles to transport sheep to slaughter — he reported this to his superiors.

He was barred from Botshabelo, sworn at and con-

demned to sitting, ignored, in his office for months

Mr Serfontein requested a transfer and took his expertise to the Auditor-General. There he met Mr Alberts, 45, who had investigated various irregularities in the department since the mid-80s.

The two set to work and, over the next two years, audited, investigated and generally took the department apart, uncovering massive fraud, theft and mismanagement.

Mr Serfontein was barred from speaking to

OVER the years, billions of rands of taxpayers' money was used to keep the Department of Development Aid alive.

Parliamentary records show how the taxpayers' money — of which much was misappropriated — was voted for in Parliament: 1984/85: R1 702 498 000, 1985/86: R2 159 658 000; 1986/87: R2 915 252 000, 1987/88: R2 617 213 000; 1988/89: R3 638 723 000; 1989/90: R4 650 499 000; 1990/91: R5 235 864 000 and in 1991/92, a record amount of R6 920 562 000.

the press by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley. But Mr Alberts, who was made available as the senior auditor of the two, described the investigation as the biggest he had ever

undertaken in his career with the office.

Mr Serfontein saw his name cleared in the commission's report when Judge Pickard rejected the version of a departmental

witch-hunt offered by Mr Van Gass and accepted that of Mr Serfontein.

The matter concerned a request by Mr Van Gass in February 1989 that Mr Serfontein supply him with the names of departmental wrong-doers in time to spare Dr Gerrit Viljoen more embarrassing questions about his department.

Mr Serfontein gave Mr Van Gass the names with reservations about their guilt. To his horror, he read five days later that Dr Viljoen had announced the suspension of the nine

# Jobs for pals and relatives was the norm

By CLAIRE ROBERTSON

THE Pickard report is littered with a trail of jobs for pals and relatives in the Department of Development Aid.

In one case, four tenders were "submitted" for R2,6-million worth of earthworks.

It emerged, however, that three of the tenders were fictitious and the fourth, successful, tender was signed in the maiden name of the wife of the official in charge of awarding the contract.

One woman singled out as having risen through the ranks "much faster than could be expected" was the daughter of Jan Serfontein — deputy director-general of development Mrs Naomi Smit.

Mrs Smit is not named in the report.

Currently a deputy director in charge of land

acquisition, she joined the department in 1974 as a qualified teacher.

Although her colleagues praised her as extremely efficient, Mr Justice Pickard raises several remarkable facts about her career in the department.

Her study bursary was taken over by the department, against official policy, on the intervention of her father.

She was retained in the directorate of town and land affairs on the recommendation of her father even though this meant another senior official had to be transferred.

## Typist

Another case of inexplicable promotion involved deputy director Mrs Anita Vosloo, also not named in the report.

She rose from typist for a senior official to her present title in just six years — although she was 40th in line for the post.

Her merit file motivating her promotion singles out as noteworthy accomplishments:

- Having bought groceries for her boss's household,
- Meeting his wife at the airport,
- Having "received many files and letters and sent them back",
- Informing women what would be needed by them for their stay in Cape Town during the parliamentary sitting,
- Organising evening meals for guests in a "Cape atmosphere".

She had been an accomplished secretary, said the judge, and to his personal knowledge still answered the director general's telephone.

Other officials apparently had an "unacceptable" interest in firms or contractors retained by the department.

# Top position for the former chief

THE former director-general of the Department of Development Aid, Mr Gillies van de Wall, is now the chairman of the SA Development Trust Corporation.

While not specifically mandated to investigate the activities of the corporation, or its sister DDA satellite, the SA Development Trust, Mr Justice Pickard recommended that the corporation be dismantled and the staff "transferred to all ends of the public service earth"

Within hours of his report being tabled on Thursday, chief executive Mr Gert Greyling issued a statement saying none of the more than 8 000 people employed by the corporation were, or had ever been, involved in fraud, corruption or theft.

Established to administer and maintain land bought by the SA Development Trust, the corpora-

By EVELYN HOLTZHAUSEN

tion's functions included aid programmes, agricultural and industrial development and research.

In his report Mr Justice Pickard said he had been told that

● Payments were made

to the corporation by the DDA for "incomplete work";

● There had been "either no control or poor control of public assets" by the corporation,

● Inspections of agricultural land had not been carried out effectively;

● Agricultural projects

had not been transferred to self-governing territories after development

According to the report, there was evidence of theft of capital goods on farms under the corporation's control

The judge concluded that the department "is so terminally ill that any ef-

fort to help it recover now will not be successful and that the time has now arrived to turn off the life-support system"

Mr Van de Wall retired as director-general of the DDA in 1989 and was appointed SA Development Trust Corporation chairman that April

## Unwanted, unused toilets by the thousand

By CHARLENE SMITH

UNWANTED and unused, portable toilets which cost R15-million were scattered in rural areas by the Department of Development Aid.

The department churned out contracts for the glass-fibre and tin loos, which were then placed in the bush around proposed resettlement camps.

One allegation from the Pickard report which police are investigating is that two officials of the Department of Development Aid designed a glass-fibre toilet and patented it.

Specifications for tenders for the

purchase of about R2-million worth of toilets for the SA Development Trust and Lebowa were prepared by the two officials in such a way that only a firm they owned could meet the specifications.

They not only won the tender but over the years sold toilets to the department they worked for to the value of R15-million.

In addition to the toilets are the ghost towns — built to resettle blacks in homeland areas — that swallowed billions of rands of taxpayers' money.

The report shows that six of 75 settlement areas developed since

1980 had no inhabitants at all. The average occupancy of the 75 was 15,7 percent.

A town called Restaurant, near Pietersburg, was built to accommodate 10 000 people who were to be forcibly resettled from Moutse, near Lebowa.

However, fierce resistance from the community and intensive legal action saw the move prevented. A town was built with toilets, streets, a secondary school, a primary school, a reservoir and a 20-bed clinic at a cost of R7-million. It is a town which no one wants or has ever occupied

# GOVERNMENT

officials have stolen or squandered millions, perhaps billions, of taxpayers' money.

This money was earmarked for the use and development of the poorest sections of the community. Instead, it was pocketed by Pretoria's pilfering class.

This is the finding of a Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice G. de V. Pickard, who was asked to investigate corruption in the Department of Development Aid, the bureaucratic descendant of the Department of Bantu Affairs, which once controlled every aspect of the lives of millions of black South Africans.

The judge reported this to the government seven months ago, and he told President F.W. de Klerk that the main reason for the orgy of corruption he had uncovered was, apartheid and the uncontrolled bureaucracy it had spawned.

## DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID

AMONG the more extreme examples of corruption, theft and misallocation of state funds that Judge Pickard reports on are:

- The building of a town at Restatant in the northern Transvaal at a cost of R7-million. No one has ever settled there because no soil tests were done and the ground was later found to be unsuitable for normal building.

- A former typist was promoted to the rank of deputy director in the department, apparently because she was good at buying groceries for the director-general's household.

- The department paid money to private contractors for houses that were not built, machinery that was not repaired, and work badly performed or not completed.

- A group of officials were feted by a contractor who took them on a deepsea fishing expedition. The officials, who used state transport to get to Durban, later claimed hotel and travel costs from the government, despite the fact that the contractor had paid their hotel bills.

- On instruction from certain middle-level officials, only selected firms were used to perform repairs on departmental equipment. These firms, mainly based in Pretoria, were used to effect repairs on equipment located as far away as Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape and Estcourt in Natal.

- One official authorised payments totalling R9-million to certain companies and personally signed for receipt of such payments on behalf of the companies when he banked the amounts concerned in banks

around Pretoria.

- An official lent earth-moving equipment to a woman friend, who in turn "lent" the equipment back to the department and charged for the hire of it.

- When a contract for earthworks was put out to tender, four tenders were received. Three of them proved to be fictional. The successful tenderer turned out to be the wife of the official who was handling the tender.

- Contractors won tenders with a low bid but were then allowed to increase final costs by up to 700 percent without further authorisation. In one case a contractor was awarded a contract after bidding R2-million. The final cost was R14-million. In another case a contractor bid R84 000 and was finally paid R1,2-million.

*SITING 0 10157 92*

*DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT AID*

consider the performance of the department to have been all but satisfactory.

"On the contrary, I am satisfied that the management is not up to its task, that controls and control systems are grossly neglected, that personnel are inadequate in numbers and often quality, that planning is inadequate, that dishonesty and abuse are rife."

He added that, while the commission would have liked to have given a figure for the amount lost as a result of the managerial inadequacies and lack of control of purchases, supplies and equipment, this was impossible.

The best he could do was to say that theft, dishonesty,

dent De Klerk's right-hand man as a Minister of State. He is reportedly suffering from exhaustion.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, who took over control of the department after Dr Viljoen, now serves as National Party secretary-general.

Mr Van Gass, whose evidence the judge chose not to believe and included in a section titled "cover-up actions", has retired, no doubt with a large civil service pension.

Mr Van der Wall, who served as director-general of the department for most of the period when the billions of rands were stolen or squandered, and who also dismissed initial reports of corruption as being malicious or

Mr De Klerk and his cabinet sat on the judge's report until this week

When it was released, Mr Jacob de Villiers, the last political head of the department, said there could be a lack of balance in the report, which might have been averted "if an investigation was also done into the good results achieved through the dedicated service of thousands of officials".

**I**t was hardly a response befitting a report that constitutes the most damning indictment of National Party rule ever produced and a scandal that makes "Info" look like an incorrectly-filled-in tax return.

It didn't even begin to address the judge's main finding that the department was in such a poor way, so corrupt and so mismanaged that the only solution was to scrap it. Nor did it address his findings that top department officials and, presumably,

only the blindest, most incompetent or least inquisitive of ministers had been aware of this for many years

In his concluding remarks he says: "The weaknesses of the department, although often concealed and not acknowledged, have been known for many years by the department itself. I am convinced that the department generally is so terminally ill that any effort to help it recover now will not be successful, and that the time has now arrived to turn off the life-support system".

Mr Justice Pickard did not arrive at this finding lightly. In his report he says evidence of corruption resulting from mismanagement and a lack of control measures was available for those who were interested in finding it as far back as 1985; that, rather than act to end the corruption, the senior members of the department chose rather to cover it up or to malign those who alleged it was taking place.

The irregularities he discovered are in some cases

breath-taking. And no one is spared

Starting at the top, the judge takes issue with a statement by Mr De Villiers when the commission was appointed.

The minister said at the time that the commission had been appointed at the request of the director-general of the department to clear innocent officials against whom allegations had been made.

**H**E added that the inquiry had been agreed to because of "the appreciation and confidence that the cabinet has in the expertise and high quality of service which officials in the Department of Development Aid has (sic) rendered".

The judge points out that the inquiry was, in fact, demanded by the Parliamentary Committee on Public Accounts, and at the end of the report he states bluntly "It goes without saying that I do not share the alleged 'ap-

preciation and confidence the cabinet has in the expertise and high quality of service"

Dealing with the top management of the department, the judge finds that both the last director-general of Development Aid, Mr Leon van Gass, and his predecessor, Mr Gilles van der Wall, had tried to suppress investigations into the department by officials of the auditor-general's office. They had claimed that the AG officials were biased or not qualified to do their job.

The judge finds that the officials concerned were completely justified in finding that things were amiss.

Perhaps the most damning indictment the judge makes against the top officials of the department, and the ministers in control of it, was that they must have known since 1985, at least, that theft, corruption, fraud, negligence and irregular actions had probably resulted in the loss of many millions, if not billions, of rands.

Such an indictment would seem to demand drastic action on the part of the authorities. But to date the response of the government can only be described as half-hearted.

The department and its "development" arm, the SA Development Trust, have been scrapped. But the 4 000-plus departmental officials, including those the judge deemed not to be up to the task of managing a department, plus 5 000 trust officials, have all been employed by other government departments.

The minister who should have assumed political responsibility for the corruption and neglect that was known to have existed since 1984, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has just been promoted as Presi-

ruption and irregularities were prevalent in the department. An inquiry conducted then had shown that control over purchases, supplies and equipment was in a critical condition, and that theft was taking place on a grand scale.

Mr Justice Pickard says the names of some contractors, firms and officials occurred repeatedly during the work of the commission.

Some officials who were dismissed as a result of their involvement in "irregular" actions were immediately employed by the very companies suspected of being connected with these actions.

In other cases officials found guilty of stealing retained their jobs and were subsequently promoted.

Summing up his findings, Mr Justice Pickard says "Suffice it to say that on the reading of the chapters it should be clear that I con-

emanating from a person clearly not up to his job, stays on as head of the departmental organ, the Development Trust Corporation

**T**HE judge found that corruption in the corporation had taken place on such a scale that it was worthy of a separate report by private auditors and subsequent investigation by the police. He recommended it be disbanded, but the government has chosen to ignore his advice.

According to Mr De Villiers, not a single official has been suspended as a result of the judge's findings. In fact, Mr De Klerk has demanded as a National Party bottom line in negotiations that their jobs and pensions, along with other civil servants, be guaranteed

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22/5/01



**MIKE ROBERTSON** examines the catalogue of dishonesty and abuse of the former Department of Development Aid

Drawing by NAPIER DUNN



# Heavies face heat over lost billions

CP Correspondents

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A FIERY debate is expected when parliament discusses the Pickard Commission report during a special debate tomorrow evening.

Present and former Cabinet ministers, who were in control of the defunct Department of Development Aid where financial irregularities running into billions of rands had been uncovered, will be at the receiving end.

The ministers responsible for the department during the period in which the fraud, theft and maladministration took place are Piet Koornhof (until 1984), Gerrit Viljoen (1985 to 1989), Stoffel van der Merwe (1989 to 1991) and Jacob de Villiers, who inherited the department last year and initiated its closure earlier this year.

Democratic Party leader Zac de Beer said the political heads of the department who had allowed the corruption had to pay the price.

De Beer said he had demanded the resignation of Viljoen two years ago due to "his inefficiency".

The Pickard probe has found that the former department was "rife" with dishonesty and abuse.

In his report tabled in parliament on Thursday Justice Pickard said an entire group of officials had made themselves rich through theft and bribery.

Judge Pickard's report was handed to the government on September 13 last year, but was kept secret while criminal investigations were being completed.

In October, acting on the judge's recommendations, President de Klerk announced the abolition of the department.

Stoffel van der Merwe, now secretary-general of the NP, alleged on Friday that he was instrumental in revealing the irregularities within the department.

The Cabinet member facing the most heat, Gerrit Viljoen, has not been available since the Pickard report was released.

A spokesman from Viljoen's office said on Friday he is "definitely on full leave" and would not react.

Piet Koornhof could not be reached at his home in Stellenbosch.

■ See Page 10



# Ghost town stands as edifice to disgraced department's bumbles

By Dirk Nel  
Northern Transvaal  
Bureau

PIETERSBURG — Deserted school buildings, a clinic, scores of discarded pre-constructed toilets, empty building sites, overgrown streets and an unused water system are all that remain of a R7 million northern Transvaal settlement partially built by the South African Development Trust in 1986.

When the now defunct Department of Development Aid set out to solve the Moutse land dispute between Lebowa and KwaNdebele in the 1980s, it planned to move thousands of villagers from the disputed area to a new township, known as Restaurant, about 50 km south-east of Potgietersrus, a former housing official of the Transvaal

Provincial Administration told The Star.

But the people for whom the settlement was intended refused to occupy it, and the deserted "ghost town" is now just another stark reminder of unjustified expenditure exposed in the Pickard Report.

The unblemished school buildings are still in good condition, with all windows still intact, though they could do with some paint.

A well-planned sewerage system was also apparently in place.

The Pickard Report, released last week, describes the planned town as "a R7 million settlement of more than 1 400 sites, along with toilets, taps, streets, a reservoir, a senior secondary school, a junior school and a 20-bed clinic".

The report found the settlement was abandoned for political reasons, but also said failure of departmental officials to conduct proper foundation surveys meant the clay soil was not detected until severe cracking of all buildings made the town uninhabitable.

A R65 000 attempt to repair buildings failed, and as late as 1989 between R60 000 and R70 000 was spent on protecting the buildings against vandalism.

"Clearly the whole project was abortive," the report concluded.

What particularly concerned Mr Justice Pickard was that a senior official deliberately misled the then Minister, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, into giving false information about the project in a letter to a Conservative Party MP.

# Pickard highlights valuable

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11/19/92

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# W

R JUSTICE B de V  
Pickard's extraordi-  
nary report of gross  
dishonesty and incom-  
petence in the Department of  
Development Aid is a fitting  
epitaph to the apartheid era. It  
is a fascinating, tragicomic ac-  
count of the byzantine bureau-  
cracy that the National Party  
established to administer  
blacks.

As Judge Pickard remarked,  
this bureaucracy — which was  
really never anything more  
than the old Department of Na-  
tive Affairs under successive  
euphemisms — was in itself a  
civil service in microcosm. Its  
vast web of subdivisions reflect-  
ed almost exactly the organisa-

tion of the civil service. At one  
time it even had its own police  
force to enforce pass laws.

And in Judge Pickard's ac-  
count, though scrupulously  
sober, a spectacular picture  
emerges of an autonomous colo-  
nial administration, ruling the  
black areas almost without re-  
gard to, or hindrance from, the  
central government.

Judge Pickard reckoned that  
this bureaucracy stole or wast-  
ed millions, perhaps billions, of  
taxpayers' money during those  
few years of its activities which  
he examined.

But the real victims were not  
the taxpayers. A glance at the  
department's astonishing cata-  
logue of misdemeanours will

confirm it was black people  
who were the real victims.

In recent years its annual  
budget was about R5 billion,  
roughly the same as the Special  
Defence Account for secret  
weapons purchases and clan-  
destine security operations.

But as Judge Pickard reveals,  
the Government's bureaucratic  
locusts descended upon even  
this relatively meagre budget  
and picked gaping holes in it be-  
fore it reached those for whom  
it was supposedly intended.

It is clear that, from direc-  
tors-general down, a distur-  
bingly large proportion of offi-  
cials in this department treated  
it not only as a sinecure but also  
a personal fiefdom.

That excuse is not good  
enough. The warning bells had  
been ringing for years.

The auditor-general fired off  
a barrage of questions about  
this department every year,  
Parliament's public accounts  
committee routinely expressed  
the gravest doubts, and internal  
inquiries and judicial probes re-  
gularly threw up clear signs of  
terminal rot.

But all the Government did  
was tinker here and there, and  
the bureaucratic monster mere-  
ly shrugged and continued on its  
way. So much so that it is diffi-  
cult to escape the conclusion  
that central Government was  
essentially indifferent to what  
was happening.

Judge Pickard's sentence of death on the Depart-  
ment of Development Aid was also an implicit judg-  
ment on the Government as a whole and an argu-  
ment for swift interim government — with lots of  
checks and balances, writes Political Correspondent  
PETER FABRICIUS.

That is the most damning  
thing about this report. It sug-  
gests that the NP, having insist-  
ed against the world's opinion  
that it would be the patron of  
black people, proceeded to be-  
tray the trust of that position.  
Judge Pickard's report has  
lent credence to the most mal-  
icious stereotype of incompetent  
and dishonest white bureau-

crats leeching off blacks.

His report will for many —  
and surely for almost all blacks  
— seem like an allegory of  
South African history.  
The Government will proba-  
bly try to distance itself and  
argue that it did not realise the  
size of the problem, or that it  
failed to wrest control from the  
Verwoerdians who dominated

One cannot imagine this de-  
gree of dereliction being tol-  
erated in any department con-  
cerned with whites, such as  
white education.

Much criticism has been  
directed at the Government for  
delaying publication of this re-  
port for eight months. But in a  
sense the delay may not entire-  
ly favour the Government.

The report has now reached  
the public eye just as the debate  
about interim government at  
Codesa and elsewhere is reach-  
ing its height.  
Perhaps nothing could have  
done more than this report to  
drive home the point that the  
NP cannot be entrusted with  
sole rule of the country.

# Lessons

As Democratic Party leader  
Dr Zach de Beer has noted,  
Judge Pickard's report has un-  
derscored the urgency of inter-  
im government.

But there is a warning here  
for a future government too.  
The sins of the Department of  
Development Aid were not just  
the sins of apartheid. They were  
also the sins of social engineer-  
ing in general and of a vast bu-  
reaucracy given too much juris-  
diction and power.

The main lesson of the Pick-  
ard Report for the future is the  
need for effective controls on  
the will of the ruling party.  
And ironically (perhaps even  
perversely) that is now the NP's  
argument against the ANC. □

# Govt will try to weather corruption storm

CAPE TOWN — Government plans to sit out the growing furore over state corruption and allegations of security force "dirty tricks", and to refuse to bow to demands that Cabinet members resign

Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers yesterday said the recently exposed irregularities were in the past, and government was committed to exposing the truth about them

But it will come under renewed fire tonight when Parliament has a snap debate on the Pickard commission of inquiry report which uncovered widespread graft, theft and bribery in the defunct Development Aid Department.

*BJ Day 11/5/92*  
BILLY PADDOCK

Opposition parties are calling for political heads to roll and demanding that President F W de Klerk and his Ministers take political responsibility

The attempted cover-up by senior police officers of the Trust Feed massacre, claims of security force involvement in the murder of eastern Cape community leader Matthew Goniwe and two others, and the disclosure of a special police safe house from which covert operations were launched will form part of opposition attempts to get Cabinet Ministers fired

Government's credibility and its posi-

tion in negotiations could also suffer in the wake of the scandals.

But De Villiers said government's commitment to clean and open government was demonstrated by De Klerk's announcement of a judicial inquiry into the Goniwe murder allegations, the publication of the Pickard report and the fact the Goldstone commission had been asked to probe reports of a secret police base where attacks were allegedly planned

De Villiers said yesterday. "Apartheid was the problem and we have put it behind our backs irrevocably. It's all in the past and we will now try to clean up further"

□ To Page 2

## Corruption *BJ Day 11/5/92*

He said Ministers could not be held accountable because officials had covered things up. He refused to believe State Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen had been aware of the corruption in Development Aid, which he formerly headed

Asked why he, as the most recent Development Aid Minister, had retained as director-general Leon van Gass, who Judge Pickard found to be covering up investigations, De Villiers said he needed someone to wind up the department. "It is also unfair to suspend or fire someone before giving them the details of allegations against them"

Key DP strategist Colin Eglin said in other societies government would have

had to resign. "Right now when government, which is a key player trying to make the most advantageous deals, needs to be strong in negotiations, it has become weaker and the inevitability of it being replaced takes on a moral dimension as well"

He said De Klerk could not be expected to fire Ministers now because he could not look for fresh Ministers when he would have a multiparty Cabinet within months

"It's the end of the road, and the smell of decay is that of a regime which has been around too long coming to an end. Technically it must stay in place to complete the negotiation process, but it cannot be an effective government," Eglin said

□ From Page 1

Ministers face growing demands to quit

# Corruption: call for blood

By Esther Vaughn  
Political Reporter

Staff 11/5/72

Opposition groups in the House of Assembly will today call for blood in the special debate on the corruption scandal in the Department of Development Aid. They will demand the resignation of Cabinet ministers and a clean-up of the civil service.

The Government is expected to take a hammering in the two-hour debate today — four days before Codesa 2.

Several speakers reacted angrily in Parliament on Friday to the release of the Pickard Report, which revealed the squandering of millions of rands of taxpayers' money by the now-defunct Department of Development Aid.

### More reports — Pages 3 and 13

through fraud, corruption and theft squandered vast sums of money for the development of the homelands Conservancy.

Party spokesman on development aid Schalk Plenaar said yesterday he would call for the resignations of Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe and Jacob de Villiers — the two former political heads of the department and the man who headed it when it was closed down.

Democratic Party spokesman Peter Soal said yesterday he would call for Dr Viljoen's resignation and a clean-up of the civil service. Mr Soal said on Friday that President de Klerk had sat on the report for eight months and might have given guilty parties an opportunity to cover their tracks.

Mr Plenaar yesterday asked how wide the corrup-

tion extended in the public service and how many ministers were involved.

He said he would call for the heads of the two ministers and Dr van der Merwe, now the National Party's secretary-general.

Mr Soal said it would be futile to ask for the Government's resignation because the country was in a transition.

Dr Viljoen, however, should do the honourable thing and resign, he said.

Calling for Dr Viljoen's resignation was not a personal issue as he had great regard for Dr Viljoen as a person, Mr Soal stressed.

Unfortunately, it was not the Government's tradition to resign because its members clung "like barnacles to rocks", said Mr Soal.

Dr van der Merwe's incompetence had already been proved when Mr de Klerk removed him from the Cabinet, he said.

Mr Plenaar accused the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs and last political head of the now defunct department, Mr de Villiers, of twice covering up on the judicial commission which uncovered the widespread corruption.

Firstly, Mr de Villiers claimed that the commission had been appointed on the request of the department's director-general, which was untrue.

Secondly, Mr de Villiers, in what was an apparent attempt to undermine the process of uncovering the corruption, appointed an official of the Department of Development Aid, W H Vos, as a secretary to the commission, said Mr Plenaar.

Mr Vos was later replaced by an official of the Department of Justice. Mr Soal said that in any normal democracy, the Government would have resigned as a result of the degree of corruption uncovered, and not only by Judge Pickard.



Special present . . . Hester and Pieter van der Merwe. Hester van der Merwe was a "big" Mother's Day

## Mrs van der Merwe

Staff Reporter

Giving birth in the parking lot of the Johannesburg Hospital wasn't exactly planned to have her child, but the 43-year-old Mrs van der Merwe she produced a healthy baby yesterday on Mother's Day.



Call for resignations  
Gerrit Viljoen and Stoffel van der Merwe

# Payout calls mooted over fraud probe

By Jo-Anne Collinge  
and Pretoria Bureau

Rural communities who suffered as a result of massive corruption in the Department of Development Aid (DDA) would almost certainly demand compensation, National Land Committee spokesman Bahle Sibisi warned yesterday.

"The question is who is going to pay for this. Communities should not have to pay — they have already suffered enough," said Mr Sibisi, in response to the Pickard Commission's findings that millions of rands had been misused over a long period before the DDA's disbanding.

The NLC said. "The Government has not failed to point to the lack of funds available to improve the living conditions, meet development needs and make land available to black rural communities."

It added that a case in point was the Government's restriction on the restoration of land to people who were uprooted under the policy of forced re-movements.

Mr Sibisi said the NLC, which works extensively in rural areas, would be studying the full report of the Pickard Commission and consulting with communities directly affected by the misuse of funds.

The NLC said the commission had brought to light what people had long suspected "The

STAR 12/15/92  
suffering and misery of many black rural communities who have been forced to deal with the DDA bear testimony to the incompetence and corruption of this department. Many attempts were made to bring to light the experiences of these communities, to no avail."

Despite the disbanding of the DDA, the Government would be held accountable, the NLC said. The organisation stated it was astounded by the extent of mismanagement "and the duration for which it was allowed to continue. The inaction of the Government makes them accomplices in this crime."

● It was unfair to see the entire public service as corrupt because a handful of civil servants in the DDA were "bad boys", said Public Servants Association general manager Dr Hans Olivier.

Defending the more than 1 million public servants in the country, Dr Olivier said the same corruption could be found in the private sector. "That doesn't mean the whole private sector is corrupt."

"There were maybe two handfuls of bad boys in the Department of Development Aid, and proper disciplinary action should be taken against them. However, many others in the department were not guilty at all, and it is absolutely wrong to paint them with the same brush," he said.

● Lesson to be learnt  
— Page 15

Corruption broadside launched

# Govt 'are just a gang of wimps'

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

## Govt rocked by corruption broadside

STAR 12/15/92  
From Page 1

President de Klerk's Government was rocked back on its heels last night as opposition parties stepped up their concerted demand in Parliament for Cabinet heads to roll as a result of the Development Aid corruption scandal

In a snap debate on the controversy, the Conservative Party called for a full Parliamentary inquiry to establish who should bear political responsibility for the multimillion-rand controversy and demanded that the Government should resign. Democratic Party Development Aid spokesman Peter Soal agreed with the Government that it had done the right thing by appointing the Pickard Commission of Inquiry into the department.

"But now it must accept the consequences of the findings of the judge. The officials who have stolen the millions must be pursued and the political heads must do the honourable thing and resign." But Mr Soal expressed doubt that this would happen

More reports — Page 2, 3 and 15

when he said that National Party ministers "are like barnacles they cling to office for dear life"

Former Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen's position in the Cabinet seemed most in jeopardy

Even in Government circles there was strong speculation that Dr Viljoen — former Minister of Development Aid and now Minister of State Affairs — might resign from the Cabinet to take the intense heat off the National Party

The sources believed the pressure for a political sacrificial lamb had become too great for the Government to endure

They said Dr Viljoen was the most likely sacrifice as he had already stepped down from his frontline position as Minister of Constitutional Development.

It was believed that Dr Viljoen might offer his resignation — but that Mr de Klerk would not fire him

However there was much sympathy for Dr Viljoen even in opposition circles because of his valuable role in negotiations, and they did not single him out for dismissal

President de Klerk himself and Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers — the last minister of the now-defunct Department of Development Aid — so came under attack for laying publication of the damning Pickard report.

Mr Soal said that after 44 years, the NP had lost the will to govern and had become so feeble and slothful that we are left with a gang of wimps"

He said this scandal

should have been pursued with determination.

Mr de Villiers should have immediately announced that corrupt officials had been suspended and would be prosecuted.

He should have announced which private individuals and companies were implicated and what steps were being taken to bring them to justice and recover the "million if not billions".

Mr Justice Pickard had referred to.

Conservative Party chief spokesman on development aid, Schalk Pienaar cast doubt on a reported weekend statement by Dr Viljoen that during his tenure he had asked the Advocate-General to investigate irregularities in the department

Mr Pienaar said he had asked the then Advocate-General, Piet van der Walt, about this and Mr van der

Walt had told him that Dr Viljoen had brought no irregularities to his attention.

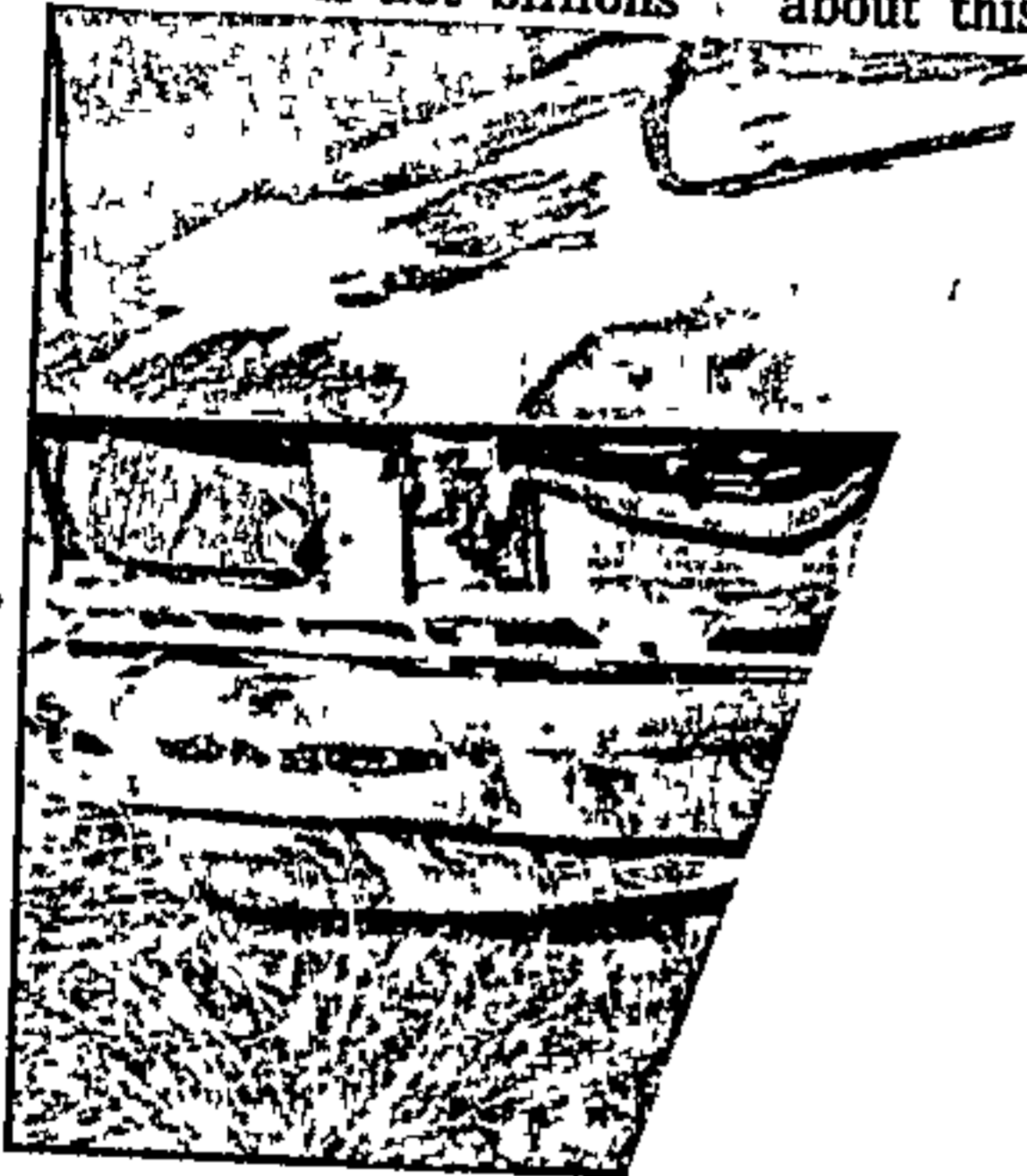
Mr van der Walt told him the only discussion he had had with Dr Viljoen on the department was when he recommended to Dr Viljoen in December 1988 that he should appoint a commission of inquiry into the multimillion-rand toilets scam (This was exposed in the Pickard report)

According to Mr Pienaar, Mr van der Walt said that

Dr Viljoen had rejected his suggestion of a commission of inquiry.

Mr Pienaar demanded that Mr de Villiers should explain what he done about departmental corruption since he became minister of the department in November 1990 and what he had done with the Pickard report in the eight months since he received it in September last year

He asked what was being done to solve the problems



Death car ... the burnt of

## Post-mortem charred

By Anna Louw  
East Rand Bureau

Francois Pretorius was in the forehead at range, while the body of five-year-old son Dr girlfriend Marinda were so badly burnt was impossible to see they had been mortem report yesterday

All three found with charred and car on Sunday East Rand Vosloora Zonk'zizw

There a confu N3 m Pretor misto turn they at Be

Ministers must go, says DP

# FW urged to launch public service purge

Biday 12/5/92

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BILLY PADDOCK

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk had his back to the wall last night as opposition parties demanded the resignation of Cabinet Ministers in the wake of the Development Aid Department scandal.

DP land affairs spokesman Peter Soal said the NP had, over the years, steadfastly refused to accept political responsibility for its ineptitude.

Ministers had clung "tenaciously to their jobs like parasites clawing their way back into the public purse in order to survive, when they should have been swept from office by public opinion", he said.

Soal called on De Klerk to match his political courage by taking on the bureaucracy and cleaning up the public service.

"It is not too late to capture the imagination of all the people once again by taking corruption by the throat with all possible vigour and determination."

De Klerk could show his commitment to clean government by appointing Judge B Pickard a permanent commissioner to investigate irregularities in the public service. He had demonstrated his ability, determination and commitment to his task through his report on the department.

Soal said the Pickard report was another in a long line of revelations of government incompetence.

As a last service to SA before leaving office disgraced, De Klerk should clean out the bureaucracy, prosecute corrupt offi-

cials and sack all senior officials and Ministers responsible for the shocking state of affairs.

Saying the NP was no stranger to corruption and scandal, he asked what had happened since the Pickard report was submitted eight months ago.

"Corrupt officials steal millions and millions and millions of rands and the government sits back, suppresses publication of this report, and waits for events to unfold. After 44 years in office they have become so feeble and slothful that we are left with a gang of wimps," Soal said.

He said the public needed the assurance that those officials who had been transferred and who were responsible for the gross deception would "not be able to pursue their nefarious activities in other departments".

He said the auditor-general, Peter Wronsley, had become so frustrated that he suggested a new constitution should contain constraints to force Ministers and senior officials to resign if they overstepped certain guidelines.

DP public accounts committee member Jasper Walsh said in spite of serious shortcomings in procedures and controls uncovered by the auditor-general over many years, government — and specifically the Development Aid Minister — had done

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## Public service

Biday 12/5/92

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nothing. It was only once the public accounts committee demanded a commission of inquiry into the defunct department's affairs that something was done.

He said the auditor-general's report two years ago stated that "audit inspections had revealed serious shortcomings in procedures and control measures covering a wide spectrum which had apparently resulted in substantial financial losses".

"I would like to ask the Minister what action he and his predecessors took as a result of the report. This is not a concern for middle management. It is an absolute indictment of the department as a whole and the Minister in charge," he said.

He also asked why the Minister in charge of the Commission for Administration had ignored Wronsley's statement that financial administration left much to be

desired and his demand that the post of departmental accountant be upgraded.

The auditor-general had also stated clearly that the finances of the black local authorities, advanced more than R2,5bn by government, "are so chaotic and warrant serious attention by all concerned". Nothing had been done, Walsh said.

The Labour Party objected strongly to the fact that the Speaker had reserved the snap debate last night to the House of Assembly. It called for government's immediate resignation.

Hennie Bekker (NP Jeppe) bewailed the fact that politicians were calling on State Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen to resign, when the cause of the scandal was the "price of social engineering and the control of an indefensible system".

# Govt must resign - callers

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Sowetan 12/5/92

**SOWETAN**  
Building the Nation

**RADIO METRO**  
**TALKBACK**

By **IKE MOTSAPI**

GOVERNMENT officials and Cabinet Ministers implicated in the Department of Development Aid scandal should be jailed for life, callers to the Sowetan/Radio Metro Talkback Show said last night.

Some called on the Government to resign immediately.

David of Pimville, Soweto, said Government officials had been accusing African heads of state of corruption while they themselves were "secretly doing the same thing."

"All those linked to this scandal should be jailed for life," David said.

He said the Government owed the taxpayer "an explanation regarding the missing billions."

He said in future, the public must be empowered to fire the entire cabinet in cases where public funds were found to have been misused.

Pat of Hillbrow said the Government knew that taxpayers' money was being misused, and yet kept quiet about it.

He said the Government did not care as the money had been earmarked for "oppressed black people."

He said individuals should be given the right to question authorities on matters of concern to them.

Nhlanhla of Duduza called on the Government to resign so that an interim government could be installed to "clean up all this mess."

He also said the new government should be told that accountability was of utmost importance in the running of the country.



## Viljoen 'refused to appoint inquiry'

B10am 13/5/92 BILLY PADDOCK 2SS

CAPE TOWN — The government ombudsman's office confirmed yesterday that Minister Gerrit Viljoen had refused a recommendation from the advocate-general four years ago that he appoint a commission of inquiry into the affairs of the Development Aid Department.

Former advocate-general Judge P. J. van der Walt, now ombudsman, was not available for comment yesterday, but his deputy Marthinus Schutte confirmed Van der Walt had met Viljoen in December 1988 and strongly recommended an inquiry.

Apparently he was following up on complaints by the Transvaal attorney-general of corruption in the department.

Schutte said Viljoen rejected the need for the inquiry and then instructed Van der Walt to work with the Transvaal attorney-general and conduct an internal inquiry alongside a police investigation.

Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said these investigations resulted in the suspension of some officials. They were subsequently acquitted under the Public Services Act and reinstated.

It was only in 1990 or 1991 when the committee on public accounts, after an investigation, called for an investigation — the subsequent Pickard commission.

THEO RAWANA reports that the Transvaal attorney-general's office said yesterday only five government officials implicated in the Development Aid scandal were likely to be charged.

To Page 2

## Viljoen

A spokesman for the office said 29 criminal cases had been investigated since August 1990 — as against the police's tally of 32 cases. Of these, 17 had been withdrawn, while six people had been acquitted in the Pretoria Regional Court in May last year. "There are six cases against five people before the attorney-general's office, two dockets involving one of the officials," the spokesman said.

Cases against four individuals were being investigated in Pretoria, while one offi-

cial under investigation was from the Free State, he added.

The spokesman said the discrepancy in the number of cases had arisen because one case involved the TPA and another two contractors working for the department.

When the Pretoria Regional Court was asked yesterday about the grounds for the six officials being acquitted last May, the senior prosecutor said it would be difficult to go through the records.

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FINAL

## A-G may reopen 16 corruption cases

By Guy Jepson

255 STAR 13/5/92

Sixteen cases previously withdrawn against former officials of the defunct Department of Development Aid could be reopened, Transvaal Attorney-General Dr Jan D'Oliveira, SC, said yesterday.

In an interview with The Star, Dr D'Oliveira — appointed as A-G from May 1 following the retirement of Don Brunette, SC, in October — said the cases had arisen before the Pickard Commission was called.

They could nevertheless

be reopened in the light of Mr Justice B de V Pickard's findings, Dr D'Oliveira said, stressing he was still busy studying the judge's report.

He said his office could do nothing about the six cases which had already been heard and had resulted in acquittals in the Pretoria Regional Court — unless evidence of other crimes came to light.

Giving a breakdown of other cases which had been referred to his office, Dr D'Oliveira said one prosecution was still pending and five matters directly concerning the Pickard Report

were being worked on.

Another docket had been referred to the Free State Commercial Crime Unit for investigation.

The five dockets currently being perused could result in charges of fraud, corruption, bribery and forging and uttering, Dr D'Oliveira said.

Police said at the weekend that 32 dockets had been opened in connection with alleged fraud, bribery, corruption and theft against Department of Development Aid employees. So far there have been no successful prosecutions.

# Government 'must resign'

Sowetan 13/5/92

(255)

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**SOWETAN**  
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**RADIO METRO**

**TALKBACK**

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# No move yet on govt scandal

B1 Day

15/5/92

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RATHICK BULGER

THE Transvaal attorney-general's office had not yet decided whether to prosecute in five cases of alleged fraud involving officials of the defunct Development Aid Department, a spokesman said yesterday.

A decision was not likely before the end of this month, he said, adding that the six "best" cases, in which convictions were previously considered most likely, had already resulted in acquittals in the Pretoria Regional Court last year. In a further 17 cases involving the same witnesses, the attorney-general's office had decided not to prosecute.

If his office decided not to prosecute in the five pending cases, it would mean not a single official from the Development Aid

Department would have been found guilty of any wrongdoing. The Pickard report on the department found that millions in taxpayers' money had been lost through fraud.

The attorney-general's spokesman said the five cases involved "large amounts" of money, running into several hundred thousand rands. He said the officials facing charges ranged from high-level managers to office staff.

The spokesman said that in an earlier case, involving five charges of fraud relating to payouts for work allegedly not done but paid for by the department, the Pretor-

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## Scandal

B1 Day

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Regional Court heard that it was regular practice to pay for work before it was done. The accused argued that it had not been his intention to defraud the department and he was acquitted.

Another fraud case involving a department official was held back pending the release of the Pickard report. It was decided not to prosecute. A minor case had been referred to the Free State attorney-general

al for possible prosecution.

BILLY PADDOCK reports that Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said a further report on the department might be forthcoming from Judge Pickard after the prosecutions.

He said the judge had indicated he would see how the prosecutions went, and might then draw up another report. However, this report would probably be confidential.

ment this week, but his deputy, Marthinus Schutte, says as far as Van der Walt can recall, he received an anonymous complaint via former Transvaal Attorney-General Don Brunette at the end of 1988

This led to discussions with Viljoen. Schutte is not sure who initiated them. Van der Walt believed a commission of inquiry was necessary because of the extent of the allegations against DDA officials. But at that stage, says Schutte, government didn't regard a commission as a "practical solution to the problem," for reasons unknown to Van der Walt.

However, Viljoen asked Van der Walt to investigate the allegations in conjunction with the then Auditor-General, Joop de Loor. The police also started investigations.

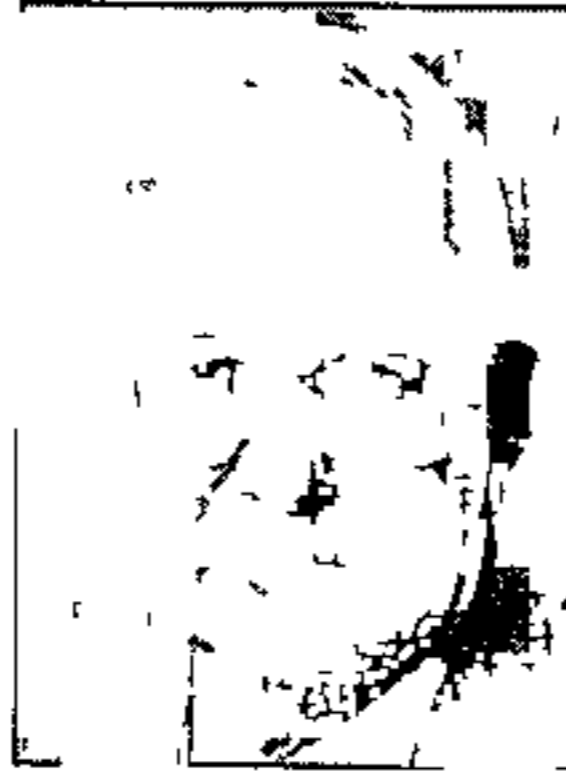
Based on De Loor's findings, parliament's Standing Committee on Public Accounts approached Van der Walt towards the end of 1990 and asked for a full-scale commission. Pickard was appointed by De Klerk in February last year — more than two years after Van der Walt's recommendation to Viljoen.

Viljoen could not be contacted for comment this week. His private secretary, Frans Venter, said he was "basically impossible to get hold of."

It's debatable whether the Pickard Commission would ever have been appointed were it not for the persistent badgering of Derek Christophers, a Nat member of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts. Christophers personally investigated some of the allegations against DDA officials and compiled his own report when he realised the extent of the corruption and mismanagement. It was on his repeated insistence that committee chairman Frans Jacobsz asked for a commission.

It now needs to be asked how the DDA, a State department with a budget of nearly R6bn, managed to become such a mess.

According to Judge Pickard "management is not up to its task, controls and



Viljoen



De Beer

control systems are grossly neglected, personnel are inadequate in numbers and often quality, planning is inadequate, dishonesty and abuse are rife and attitudes generally fall short of what is required of a huge organisation of this nature."

He found that it was impossible to determine the extent of the financial loss to the State through corruption and mismanagement. "It's certainly not small change. It could even run into billions if the extent of the department's budget and activities are taken into account." In many cases the worst offenders were key personnel.

The problems did not arise suddenly. "The weaknesses and inadequacies of the department, though often concealed and not acknowledged, have been known for many years by the department itself. Such efforts as have been made to rectify these and to make the department viable or credible, have clearly met with no noticeable success."

While the report was shocking, it could have been worse. Judge Pickard found there were so many alleged irregularities and audit inquiries that it would have taken years to investigate them all.

Some of the incidents investigated showed

- About 95% of purchases from 1980-1984 could not be accounted for in terms of DDA records,
- Officials in charge of stores were unqualified to apply control systems,

- There was large-scale theft,
- Stores and equipment were used irregularly for personal gain,
- Junior officials had order books and could purchase without authority,
- Expensive machinery and equipment was not maintained, was under-utilised or sometimes simply abandoned,
- Vehicles and petrol were not properly controlled and there were no proper records of vehicles in the DDA's service,
- State labour was used for the benefit of officials and private contractors, and
- Hunting expeditions were organised to shoot State game from State vehicles using State petrol in State time.

Whether or not this morass is an overspill from the dreadful years of P W Botha — in which case the corruption was part of a greater malaise which allegedly included State-sponsored murders — it is apparent that De Klerk has allowed too much time to pass to adequately explain away his silence and limited, even covert, action to defuse the situation.

It places him personally — as well as his party and those who endorsed him in the recent referendum — in an extremely invidious position at Codesa. It allows less leverage for government and its sympathisers to demand the formal abandonment of the "armed struggle" by Umkhonto we Sizwe and clearer economic policy and democratic safeguards from the ANC.

Much of the moral high ground gained by the reformist steps of February 1990 has been lost. Given that the ANC all too evidently has many skeletons in its cupboard — the long protection of Winnie Mandela, conditions in its detention camps, its true relationship with the communists — the thought of the period of joint rule which lies in the near future is not, after all, a cause for much rejoicing. Strangely, De Klerk gives no indication that he is aware of the vast implications of the scandal.

# You can feel it in the air

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The sheer scale of revealed corruption in public life taints De Klerk



President F W de Klerk has missed what may have been his last chance to leave a lasting impression on SA's future government. His failure to take decisive action this week to clean out the bureaucracy and the Cabinet means a legacy of corruption and mismanagement for his successor.

The past week was arguably De Klerk's worst as president. A combination of shocking disclosures by the Pickard Commission of corruption and mismanagement in the former Department of Development Aid (DDA), allegations of State Security Council complicity in the 1985 murders of UDF activists in the eastern Cape, and reports of yet another secret police base on the Reef from which covert actions against the ANC were allegedly planned — these have severely undermined public confidence in government's ability to successfully manage the delicate transition to democracy.

Though De Klerk reacted swiftly to the murder allegations by ordering the reopening of the inquest into the deaths of the activists and Law & Order Minister Hernus Kriel referred the police base claims to the Goldstone Commission, the DDA scandal festers on.

De Klerk now enters Codesa 2 — that body's second plenary session — this weekend under a heavier cloud than at any time during his two-and-a-half years in office.

Until Monday night's parliamentary debate on the Pickard report, De Klerk was relatively unscathed by the scandal. But his failure to act has effectively drawn him in.

It needn't have been so. He could have recaptured the moral high ground on Monday night by announcing that all those involved in DDA corruption would be tracked down and prosecuted, incompetent officials suspended or fired, and stolen or misappropriated State money recovered if possible.

He could also have appointed the obviously competent Judge Benjamin Pickard as a permanent one-man commission to investigate all allegations of corruption and mismanagement in the civil service.

But he sat through the debate tight-lipped — apart from the odd interjection. All around him lightweight Nat speakers launched an attack that did little more than drag government deeper into the mire. There were repeated attempts to minimise the scandal and blame the media and opposition for blowing it out of proportion. This was a remarkably incompetent performance over a

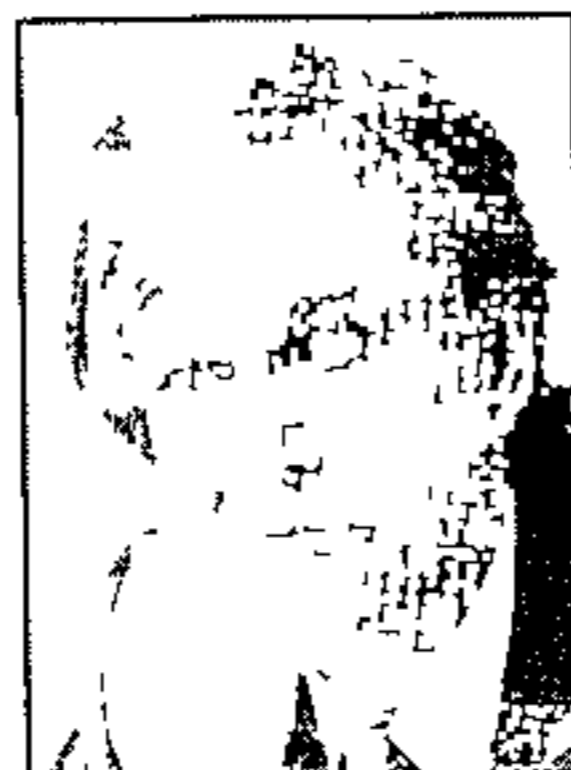
scandal that dwarfs the Info revelations which destroyed all semblance of John Vorster's moral authority.

It was claimed that only a few middle-management and junior officials were corrupt. That may have been so, but the commission's report made it clear that senior officials, while perhaps not corrupt, were inept managers and devious in their dealings with at least two former Ministers, Gerrit Viljoen and Stoffel van der Merwe.

Viljoen has now managed to preside over two huge scandals — the first at the Department of Education & Training, when he was Minister with Sam de Beer as his deputy. If the current Ministers linked to departmental corruption deserve censure, the principle could well be extended back a little to include such figures as De Beer.

The debate failed to answer key questions over Development Aid:

- How many officials were suspended as a direct result of the findings of the commission and what action has been taken against them?
- Are any officials implicated in the report still employed by the State and if so why?
- What action has been taken to recover State funds stolen or misappropriated?
- Has anyone accepted political responsibility for the scandal — and if so who, and what action has been taken by them or against them?



Van der Merwe



Botha

Even more surprising is why the SA Trust Corp (STK), the commercial arm of the DDA, has not also been abolished as recommended by Judge Pickard. Its chairman is Giles van der Wall, who was director-general of the DDA during much of the period covered by the commission's investigation.

Similar questions were sent by the *FM* last week to Regional & Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers (the last Minister responsible for the DDA before it was abolished earlier this year), but he hadn't replied by the time we went to press.

However, police spokesman Capt Burger van Rooyen says 32 dockets were opened as a result of investigations into DDA irregularities. Six cases were brought to trial, but the accused were acquitted, 17 were withdrawn

by the Transvaal Attorney-General and nine are still being considered by the AG. He could not say how many individuals were involved, but confirmed that they included DDA officials and private individuals.

But no firm action appears to have been taken against any politician linked to the DDA.

How Viljoen in particular has survived is almost beyond belief. Irrespective of his hyped intellect or abilities as a negotiator, he is exposed in the Pickard report as a hopelessly incompetent political administrator. For years his senior officials deceived and misled him to cover up their own shortcomings and apparent inability to successfully manage their department and stamp out blatant corruption at lower levels.

Viljoen must bear full political responsibility for the "millions if not billions" of State funds that Judge Pickard found were either stolen or squandered on useless projects over the years by corrupt or incompetent officials.

Perhaps his removal as head of a State department earlier this month and the four-week break he's currently enjoying (to recover from exhaustion) is a direct result of the Pickard report — but if so, it's not nearly enough. For the sake of principle and as an example to the next government, De Klerk must axe him from the Cabinet. If he is really so indispensable to the negotiating process, he can be included in the NP's team — but his credibility is now so suspect that he can't be allowed to negotiate on behalf of government.

NP secretary-general Stoffel van der Merwe was DDA Minister after Viljoen. He is no longer in the Cabinet and it can only be suspected that De Klerk removed him late last year after receiving the Pickard report in September. But if that is so, it should have been made clear at the time.

Jacob de Villiers is simply the fall guy who took the can from Van der Merwe and carried it into the spotlight. The corruption and mismanagement was before his time.

Nat arguments on Monday that Viljoen can't be held responsible are laughable. Though never followed by Nationalist governments, ministerial accountability is an accepted convention of the political system from which ours is derived.

But, in Viljoen's case, it goes even further. He was aware of serious problems in the DDA more than two years before the Pickard Commission was appointed, but rejected a recommendation by the then Advocate-General (now Ombudsman) Judge Piet van der Walt that a commission of inquiry be appointed.

Van der Walt was unavailable for com-

ACCOUNTABILITY

# Connivance and common purpose

FM 15/92

The offending department is abolished, the looters have been dispersed within the public service — and the bosses in parliament are attempting to turn a blind eye. Billions of rands belonging to the taxpayer have been misappropriated in by far the worst financial scandal this country has ever known, dwarfing anything that has occurred in the private sector. The government's silence is deafening.

Despite months of investigation, not one enriched crook has been imprisoned nor one drop of political blood spilt. In fact, the incompetent have been rewarded and the dishonest scattered to secure jobs in other departments.

Apartheid has brought misery to millions in this country because of misguided ideologies and tragically mistaken attempts at social engineering. At a pinch it can be argued — though we would not like to do so — that the motives were understandable given whence they came.

But the depredation and suffering brought by a corrupt and incompetent Nat administration cannot be explained away with any semblance of logic. This is peculation on a scale so grand that it would touch with pride the heart of many an African potentate.

Two important and large departments of State, dealing with education and the upliftment of the poor, have been used as a conduit to illegally enrich some public servants and unscrupulous suppliers. The direct cost is borne by the taxpayers. The indirect cost has been paid by those who might otherwise have expected a decent house, electricity, clean water, a safe means of transport and better education for their children.

Even though the theft might have been stopped, those prospects are still receding. For World Bank aid will now most assuredly not be forthcoming until the bank is confident that an honest and effective means of disbursement exists in this country. It patently does not. And if one were to be created by the present government, it will give rise to constant and justifiable suspicion.

The stability that we are told is needed for investment and growth has been undermined. If public administration is as rotten as this scandal suggests and determined action is not taken in rectification, what confidence can investors have in fiscal equity and the administration of justice?

Indeed, the enormity and extent of this scandal places in question the integrity and ability of the entire public service, of government in particular and of the National

Party in general. And it will continue to do so until strong and convincing measures are taken to punish the dishonest and dismiss the incompetent. Only thus can those officials and Ministers who have been tainted by association regain their integrity.

The Democratic Party, after the defection of its malcontents to the ANC, must be enormously relieved that it was not seduced by the Nats' adoption of its policies into the arms of an iniquitous siren. It may be small, but it's honest.

On the following pages we draw attention to the inability of the police so far to find any of the culprits. That too is an indictment. So perhaps a tribunal along the lines of the Watergate one is needed to ensure that justice is done. But this will not happen unless there is sufficient public outrage to spur a dispirited and defensive (possibly exhausted) Cabinet into action.

Nor should those officials who have retired — on their substantial public servants' pensions — be absolved from past responsibilities and avoid being called to account. Indeed, it is too often assumed that retirement brings some type of prescription to those who have erred in office.

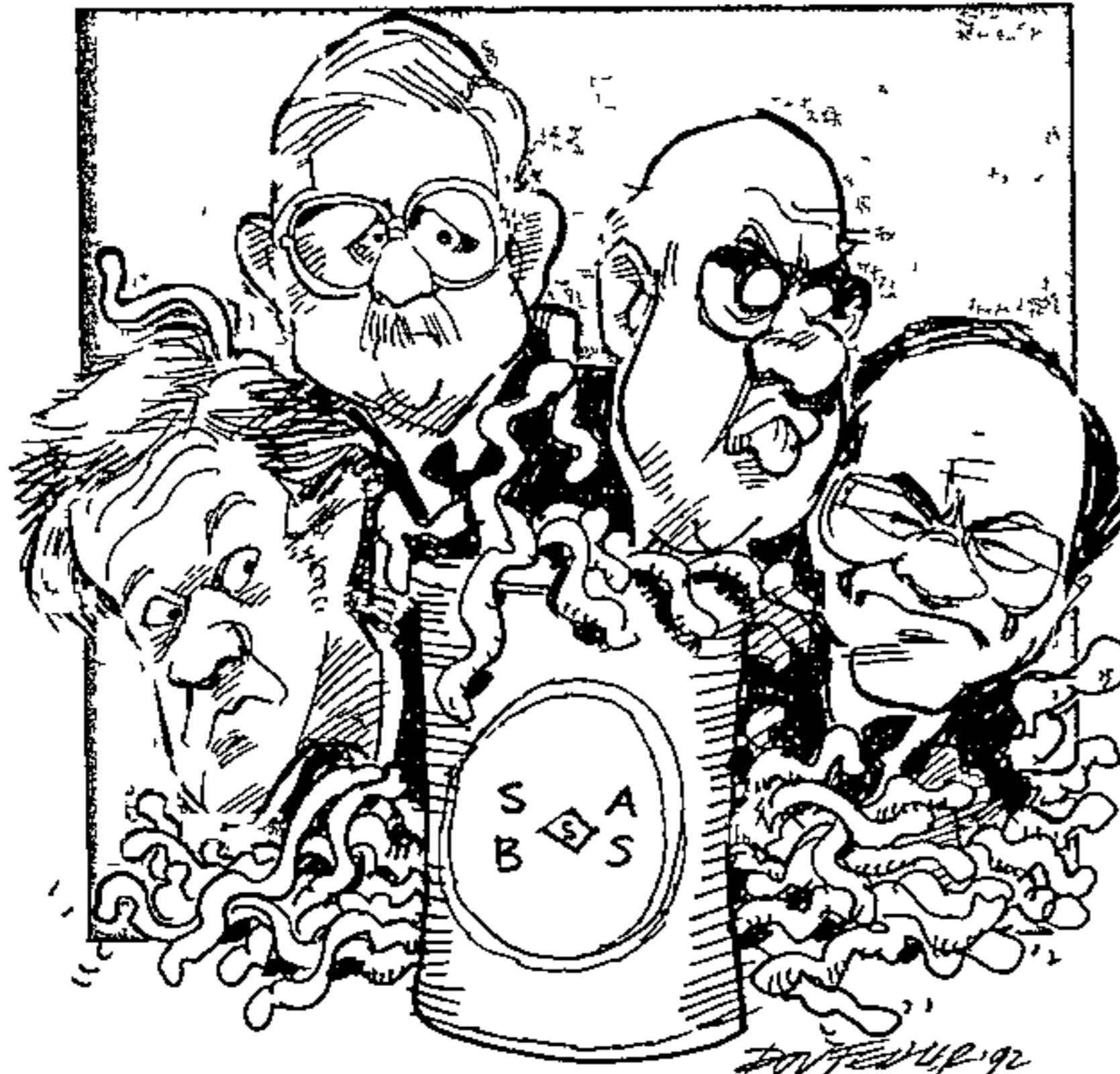
The culpability of Ministers of State in this country is less a complicated matter than one which they don't care to acknowledge. In its years of government the Nats have produced more than one Minister who has been quietly dismissed, eventually prosecuted and ultimately sequestered. Not one has been publicly disgraced in office.

Instead of rejection, the Nat ranks close about the aberrant. In so doing the party has diluted whatever disciplines there may be in parliamentary accountability. It may thereby have brought this scandal on itself.

An interesting aspect is whether the doctrine of common purpose, applied by the courts to violent crime, might also

apply to public-sector fraud and peculation. Some Ministers were told about corruption in their departments and chose either to ignore the warnings or took such inadequate measures to prevent it and punish the miscreants that their own (maybe unwitting) compliance might be argued.

One aspect, however, is clear. Even if Ministers were ignorant of the patent dishonesty over which they unwittingly presided, they still carry political culpability. And the same could apply to Cabinet colleagues if joint responsibility applies. Finance Minister Barend du Plessis in the agony of his departure seemed to think it did. ■



# The places that have been thrown away

STAR 16/5/92

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**IN MOUTSE III**, a dust-and-desolation community north of Bronkhorst-spruit, there is no clinic for the 155 000 people who live there and the children pack the classrooms at a time

In Immerpan, about 100 km away near Marble Hall, an entire school stands empty in a bone-dry deserted field, the walls cracking, the thorn bushes slowly closing in.

An hour and a half's drive back towards Pretoria is Rust de Winter — once a showpiece of irrigated agriculture. Now a forlorn cotton crop is barely visible above the waist-high weeds.

All these places were part of a futile plan to consolidate the KwaNdebele homeland in preparation for independence. That meant they all came under the control of the Department of Development Aid, whose incompetence and greed has been detailed in the Pickard Commission report. These places also bear those scars.

## Delusion

This was the plan — and judged even by apartheid grandmaster standards, it was a delusion indeed.

KwaNdebele had agreed to accept independence but demanded more land.

No problem. The 800 000 people in Moutse, of which Moutse III is a part, were mostly Pedi-speakers. Move them to Immerpan and elsewhere and give them to Lebowa. KwaNdebele would give other land in the Nebo area to Lebowa to compensate for Moutse.

And then the wheels came off. The Moutse people refused to move and a 1987 Appeal Court judgment backed them up. Still hell-bent on cutting KwaNdebele adrift, the P W Botha government then forced farmers in Rust de Winter to sell and the DDA took over the land. Botha's present of prime white farming land was all wrapped up but was never handed over — a new regime took over KwaNdebele and decided they did not want independence anyway.

That was the late 1980s. Today, Moutse III battles the odds without help from a government which, residents say, lost interest once it could no longer uproot them.

"This place has been thrown

**MOUTSE, Immerpan and Rust de Winter have one thing in common. They were all part of a futile plan to consolidate the KwaNdebele homeland in preparation for independence. That meant they all came under the control of the Department of Development Aid. Today, they still bear the scars of the DDA's incompetence and greed. Chief Reporter JOHN PERLMAN went to investigate.**



**STILL WAITING** Deputy chief F.G. Mathebe says the Government has done nothing for Moutse III since the community opposed removal in 1987.

away," says John Mohlamonyane, chairman of the local taxi association.

"Nothing has been done here since 1987, nothing," says F.G. Mathebe, the deputy chief. "We have seen nothing developed in Moutse III."

Mathebe says health care depends on a mobile clinic that visits the area twice a month. Water supply depends on Government water tankers.

"They never bring enough water for the community," he says, "and we have to buy water from dealers who charge R5 for an 80 litre drum." Schools for Moutse's children, he says, have been built by the community.

"The only schools they (the Government) built for us were in places like Immerpan, the

places they wanted to dump us in," he says.

"They wasted millions there for nothing," says Mohlamonyane.

The school in Immerpan, built in 1985 and never used, is watched over by three rather bemused men.

Stretching as far as the eye can see, wooden stumps mark out the plots of land where the Moutse people were meant to rebuild their lives. Holes in the ground indicate where scores of tin toilets had been placed.

Those accusing objects were hastily removed in March this year, perhaps in anticipation of the political ripples that would follow the Pickard Commission disclosures. A few remain on the school grounds, some fallen over, some holding each other

up, none with any manufacturer's mark that would indicate who got rich on this particular deal.

The school itself has 15 big classrooms, lots of office and storage space and a smart little house for a principal who never moved in.

As the Pickard report noted with other DDA projects, some walls already have cracks wide enough to push your fingers into.

But if the DDA's planning and building abilities were questionable, it was nothing compared to their farming skills.

We visited Rust de Winter with a farmer who was bought out in 1988, tried to stay on, and then left in despair at what he saw.

"This used to be my land," he says, his arm sweeping across a dark-soiled field choking on weeds. "Since it was taken from me, a plough has never passed over it."

In a field next door stands a forlorn-looking cotton crop, wreathed in weeds. "This used to yield about 2,8 tons a hectare. They won't get more than 300 kg a hectare from this."

Close by, a large farmhouse has been reduced to rubble. "This used to belong to a friend of mine," he says. "Things were being stolen from this place, so instead of doing something about it they just flattened everything."

The Rust de Winter lands are now under the control of the South African Development Trust Corporation, which many, including Mr Justice Pickard, believe took over the work of the DDA when it was disbanded this year.

Gilles van de Wall, director-general of the DDA until 1989, is now chairman of the SADTC.

He branded an earlier attempt to investigate the DDA as a "witch-hunt".

Farmers who still live in the area are reluctant to talk, although a number did make representations to Mr Justice Pickard. They are mindful of the fact that the hand which failed to feed them still has the power to choke them.

## Crops

But statistics illustrating the consequences of the DDA take-over have been gathered. The farmers in the area used to plant 3 500 ha of summer crops.

The SADTC has about 600 ha under cultivation, despite buying new sprinkler systems at an estimated cost of R500 000. Some 500 permanent workers and their families and another 6 000 on a seasonal basis found employment in Rust de Winter.

It is alleged that nearly 9 km of wire has been stolen from fences around the fields "without them even noticing". It is also alleged that the SADTC has sold water from the Rust de Winter Dam, the cornerstone of the irrigation scheme, to the KwaNdebele government for R2 million in order to make its books look better.

"This is what happens when civil servants farm with the taxpayers' chequebook," says the farmer who went away. "And that is why they don't want us to come back. People would see how it should be done. Then it would be impossible to cover anything up."



# Mess may let many off hook

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## Pickard

STAR  
16/5/92

STAFF REPORTERS

THE records of the Department of Development Aid (DDA) are in such disarray that it is now virtually impossible to gather evidence against many of the guilty parties, or even to establish just how much has been stolen or squandered.

That is the view of Mr Justice B de V Pickard, whose inquiry into the DDA last year — made public last week — has exposed a web of corruption and chaos that has cost the taxpayer untold millions.

Pickard also charged that the director-general of the DDA, Leon van Gass, failed to supply him with important information, in the hope that he would come out well in his final report. Van Gass retired at the end of March.

Pickard said the police were investigating possible criminal charges as a result of his report, "but I know they are battling. Finding proof is the problem."

● See Pages 4 and 6

The judge said there were visible signs that money had been taken out of the DDA, where some officials with a monthly take-home pay of about R2 000 had "hundreds of thousands" in the bank.

However, the DDA's records were hopelessly inadequate and this made it very difficult for the police to pin down specific criminal activities.

He said this was compounded by the conduct of some officials who had covered up for others. "However, some indications of corruption are glaringly obvious to even a superficial investigation," he said.

Pickard's remarks follow criticism levelled at the Government for releasing the report eight months after it was presented to the State President.

Peter Soal of the Democratic Party last week said the delay had allowed "all the crooks in the department" to cover up their tracks.

In his report, Pickard said there were a number of areas that his investigation had touched on which themselves needed full inquiries.

One was the South African Development Trust Corporation (SADTC), an adjunct of the DDA, which functions principally with Government money but falls outside the auditing jurisdiction of the Auditor-General.

This fact, Pickard said, placed considerable limits on what he was able to uncover in regard to the SADTC, whose chairman, Gilles van der Wall, is a former director-general of the DDA. Pickard's report recommends that the SADTC be disbanded.

To date, six cases involving the DDA have come to court, but all accused were acquitted. A further 17 cases have been withdrawn by the Attorney-General, who was still studying a further six.

Another 32 dockets have been opened — with possible charges ranging from fraud, bribery, corruption and theft to offences under the Prevention of Corruption Act.

The Commercial Crime Unit of the SA Police in Pretoria, which is investigating the cases, has refused to comment.

# De Klerk breaks silence on Pickard report findings

CAPE TOWN — President F W de Klerk spoke out for the first time yesterday on the shocking Pickard commission report, with a detailed reaction to allegations that he was soft on corruption.

Clearly showing sensitivity to the negative criticism of his handling of the affair, he said he was as shocked as the public at the extent of Judge Benjamin Pickard's revelations on corruption in the defunct Development Aid Department. But it was he who appointed the judge to investigate, and he did act on the report immediately.

The whole purpose of not making the report public earlier was to prevent corrupt officials covering their tracks.

The criticism and concern expressed in newspaper columns and in the letters pages of newspapers appeared to show widespread and spontaneous negative reaction to the scandal.

However, a perspective had to be maintained and he just wanted to point out the various steps he had taken to tighten financial control in government.

But De Klerk gave no indication of why he had remained silent until now, and did not outline these steps in Parliament during the snap debate

Billy Paddock

on the scandal last week during which he had chosen not to speak.

Government had a good track record where it came to clean administration and had acted every time it became aware of corruption even though with hindsight more could have been done, he said.

In a statement, he said the creation of the new State Expenditure Department and Ministry was not merely to lighten the load on the Finance Minister. The real aim was to more clearly tighten control and improve planning of government spending.

A part of the new department's function that had already been implemented were structural adaptation programmes through joint negotiation, and agreement on budgets with all except one independent and self-governing homeland, he said.

Fifteen new senior financial posts had been created in various departments with an eye to better management of resources. The vacancies had been advertised extensively within the public service to acquire the best possible expertise.

All the job descriptions of financial management posts had been redefined to shift the emphasis from the traditional bookkeeping viewpoint to

that of management accounting to focus on effective financial management, De Klerk said.

Other measures he had introduced were

□ The appointment of 133 officials as trainees, with 84 of these already having been promoted to the rank of State Accountant,

□ From 1989 to 1991 more than 4 380 officials were trained and retrained in supplies administration,

□ Since 1989 government had moved to systematic strategic planning by departments, with the emphasis on developing financial management systems and responsible costing systems. Private sector financial and management experts were being used to establish these systems; and

□ The Auditor-General had over the past few years also paid special attention to performance auditing to raise the level of control and focus on productivity.

De Klerk said these measures were significant and were introduced to "strengthen Ministers and their heads of departments' capacity to exercise control over supplies, personnel and finances".

"The public service is healthy and complies with the normal standards expected of organisations that function in a trust capacity," he said.

## HOUSE OF DELEGATES

## INTERPELLATION

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

## General Affairs

## Report of Commission of Inquiry

1 Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether the recommendations made and concerns expressed in the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Development Aid and the South African Development Trust Corporation Limited [RP 73—92], have been addressed by his Department, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

D174E INT

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS Mr Charman, the Pickard Report was not made available to the Department of Development Aid prior to its demise on 31 March. I did not consider it prudent to make the report known before the criminal investigations had been concluded. The Department of Regional and Land Affairs is only one of 19 authorities which have inherited the assets, functions and personnel of the Department of Development Aid. The Government accepted the report of Mr Justice Pickard and on 31 March implemented the main recommendation, namely to abolish the Department of Development Aid. In essence Mr Justice Pickard's report was based on reports of the inspectorate of the Department of Development Aid compiled during 1984, various reports of the Auditor-General on the financial accounts of the Department from 1984 to 1990 and a report on the value for money performance investigation of the Auditor-General done in 1990. The latter was in the report-back phase during the Judge's investigation so that the Department of Development Aid could attend to the deficiencies which it identified in the normal course of business.

What is sad is that although millions have been lost of the taxpayers' money, once again Black people, whose upliftment and education was the prime objective of this State department, have been the losers. They have thereby been denied decent homes, electricity, clean water and a better education for their children.

We are not impressed by the reaction of the Government to this gigantic scandal which places the integrity and the ability of the entire Public Service and of the Government in question. Only if strong and convincing measures are taken to punish the dishonest and to dismiss the incompetent, will those officials and Ministers who have been tainted by association regain their integrity in our eyes.

We are not impressed by the hon the State President's reaction to this corruption scandal this morning. He needs to take the bold step of announcing that all those involved in this corruption will be relentlessly tracked down and prosecuted even though they may have retired from the Department, and that incompetent officials will be suspended and fired, not merely be moved to other departments to perpetuate the incompetence there as has been done, and that stolen or misappropriated money will be tracked to whatever source and, if possible, recovered.

We do not believe that only seven petty officials should carry the can for those in higher authority.

In this regard we call upon the hon the State President to appoint Judge Pickard as a permanent one-man commission to investigate all these things as well as other allegations of corruption and mismanagement in the Public Service.

In his report Judge Pickard indicated that there were a number of areas which his investigation had touched upon which required further investigation and inquiry. One such area was the operation of the SA Development Trust Corporation Ltd which, as everybody knows, functions principally with Government money, but falls outside the auditing jurisdiction of the Auditor-General. The Judge recommended that this corporation be disbanded. We should like to know why this has not happened and we call upon the hon the State President not only to give effect to this recommendation, but also to institute an independent investigation into the affairs of this particular corporation. [Time expired.]

The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION Mr Charman, I concur with the views expressed by the hon member for Springfield.

What is disturbing is that after the Pickard Report was made public, senior officials of tremendous integrity confirmed that they had been aware of the facts. Here I refer in particular to the former chairman of the Commission for Administration, who has publicly stated that he informed the responsible Minister at the time of the wrongdoings in his administration.

Of course, somebody has to take political responsibility for what has taken place in this particular Department, not over a short period, but over a considerable period of time. It is unfortunate that a community in this country which has been underdeveloped for many decades has suffered. This particular Department and the SA Development Trust were responsible for uplifting the Black community and ensuring that their quality of life was improved.

I remember having a discussion on certain land matters in the joint committee on the provincial affairs of Natal. In many areas there was a need for development. For example, a certain clinic was made available for the Black community, but because the Department of Development Aid did not have the funds to provide the necessary staff, the clinic could not be used. I want to appeal to the hon the Minister to ensure that all those who were responsible for these misdeeds should be brought to book and prosecuted.

I also want to suggest that the hon the Minister examine the spoils taken by certain public servants at the time when the TBVC states became independent. I understand that homes in Transkei which belonged to the South African Government were acquired by public servants at a very low price. I want to suggest to the hon the Minister that in spite of the fact that this happened quite some time ago, for record purposes and for the purpose of exposure, this matter should also be investigated. [Time expired.]

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS Mr Charman, to conclude my original point, early in 1991 three accountants from the private sector were contracted to set up a financial management system for the Department, complete with control programmes which

included reporting back at set times. This system was implemented prior to the investigation of the Pickard Commission.

The Government accepted the report of Judge Pickard and I deemed it necessary to send a letter to the functionaries of every authority receiving part of the estate of the now defunct Department, drawing attention to the findings, proposals and recommendations of the report so that they could take effective steps to rectify the deficiencies.

Turning to the hon member for Springfield, I agree that it is a shame that some officials abused their powers. The culprits will be brought to justice and will be punished properly, either in the courts or in terms of the Public Service Act.

Secondly, it is indeed tragic that this mismanagement took place at the expense of the development of the clients themselves. It is very tragic, because we cannot afford to further marginalise the people in the rural areas.

Regarding whether all those involved will be tracked down, I think this whole process was set in motion by Judge Pickard's report. He said that he would show us the trends, and we could follow matters up and bring all the culprits to book, as the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition suggested.

However, we will have to prove their guilt and this will have to be done in an ordinary court of law. I do not want to deal with the question of whether Mr Justice Pickard should be appointed, but we have the Ombudsman in the person of Mr Justice P J van der Walt who deals with these matters. He is there and he was put there especially for this purpose.

Mr M F CASSIM, Mr Chairman, it is always a great pity when people in high office abuse their posts and their positions. We feel terrible about that situation.

Inasmuch as we want to go after the people who have committed these misdemeanours, we must also look at the other important aspects, namely procurement, the State Tender Board and the purchases made today, tomorrow and next week. It is important that we do not allow these things to happen, but it is also important that we pronounce to the world and the country at large that this will not be tolerated. Perceptions are so important!

What is happening is that we are trying to close the stable door after the horse has bolted. However, that is only part of the solution. The more important, credible solution is the steps being taken now to ensure that these things do not happen and are not happening even as we speak.

We agree that it is good that the Government appointed Mr Justice Pickard and we compliment the Government on that. It is good that the Government intends to prosecute these people and that procedural steps are being taken to ensure that such things do not happen. It is also good that structural adjustments are taking place and that bilateral talks are taking place between the TBVC states and our country. We applaud that and we endorse that.

We wish to encourage the Government in the steps it has taken, but we say they should go beyond that and speak to the people out there in our country who do not believe that it is possible to have good, orderly and credible government. The Government should tell them that action is being taken and that active steps are being taken to put these things right. The most important thing at this stage in our country is that that which was part of an ideological system—the rot that set in as part of that ideological system—is being swept away. That is the most important thing that has happened. We now accept that the principles of apartheid and all that it spawned were rotten and that those things are being swept away. The present Government is taking the lead in doing so. [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB, Mr Chairman, I appreciate the hon the Minister's commitment to tracking down those who were responsible, but I must point out that they have obviously covered their tracks and that in a court of law it might be difficult to get a conviction.

I spoke about the SA Development Trust Corporation Ltd. As all hon members know, the commission reported adversely on the workings of this particular corporation. We therefore also call upon the hon the State President to institute a further independent investigation into allegations of irregularities, misuse of public funds and inefficiency in the corporation's management system which were ventilated in weekend media reports.

Finally, what also needs to be investigated is how the Department of Development Aid, a State department with a budget of nearly R6 billion, managed to become such a mess and to find out who was responsible in terms of ministerial accountability, which is an accepted convention of the political system from which ours is derived. The Government's silence in this regard has been deafening.

The chairman of the SA Development Trust Corporation Ltd, Mr Van de Walles, is a former Director-General of the Department of Development Aid and has thus far escaped a full public scrutiny of his affairs. It is time that this took place.

In the final analysis, public money must be protected by the vigilant and thieves must be punished. Those who fail to prevent the theft must be called to account.

**THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS** Mr Chairman, I wish to go on with the point raised by the hon member for Springfield relating to the SA Development Trust Corporation Ltd. May I say at this point that in response to the recommendations made in the Pickard Report, the auditing firm of Strydom and Company was appointed to do such a study and go into the utilisation of national assets from that angle.

With regard to the second point, I agreed with the SA Development Trust Corporation Ltd in October last year that they would transfer their functions and operations, which take place on a regional level, to regional corporations, and that is now in the process of implementation. By the end of August, 70% of this devolution should be complete.

To respond to the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition, I really believe that I would never be able to do justice to the exemplary role played by the hon the Minister for State Affairs in South Africa, specifically in respect of the policy of normalisation and that of the abolition of discrimination on the basis of race or colour. His experience was brought to fruition in the ambit of his responsibility in the Department of Development Aid.

I might say that in my office I have had the opportunity to experience first-hand the meticulousness with which he completed his work, the responsibility with which he executed his job, the

depth of his knowledge and the incisiveness of his questions in comments and queries. I really do not think the ineffectiveness of the various investigations he instituted can be laid at his door.

I will have the point the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition raised about the public servants investigated in order to have this matter exposed properly.

**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE** Order! I regret that the hon the Minister has exposed himself to the situation that his time has run out.

#### QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version

*For oral reply*

*General Affairs*

Advisory Commission on Land Allocation

\* Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(1) Whether the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation appointed by the State President has received any applications for compensation, if so what are the relevant details,

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

**THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS**

(1) No applications for compensation have been received. However, the Advisory Commission have received numerous requests and representations falling within the ambit of its objectives. In a nutshell this entail advice to the State President regarding the identification of—

\* Land belonging to the State or any State institution and acquired for the purpose of promoting the objects of a law repealed by the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act 108 of 1991.

# Officials accused of looting

*Sowetan 22/5/92*  
Sowetan Correspondent *255*

MANY Government officials were trying to grab as much loot as they could before the apartheid government was replaced by a democratic one.

This was said by Mr Mahmoud Rajab, the Democratic Party member of the House of Delegates (Springfield) yesterday during an interpellation he tabled on the Pickard report on the disgraced Department of Development Aid.

Rajab said it appeared that at a time when apartheid was crumbling, many Government officials obviously took the view that they should grab for themselves as much as possible before a new order was put into place.

What was sad was that although millions of rands of taxpayers' money had been lost, "once again black people whose upliftment and education was the prime objective of the state departments concerned have been the losers and have been denied decent homes, electricity, clean water and better education for their children".

## Scandal

The scandal placed in question the integrity and the ability of the entire public service and of the Government. Strong and convincing measures had to be taken to punish the dishonest and to dismiss the incompetent, and then officials and ministers who had been tainted by association would "regain their integrity in our eyes", Mr Rajab said.

Mr Jacob de Villiers, Minister of Regional and Land Affairs, replied that the Pickard Commission was appointed on February 8 last year.

Mr Justice Pickard's report was not made available to the Department of Development Aid before its demise on March 31 this year as "I did not consider it prudent to make the report known before the criminal investigations have been concluded".

1183

*Hansard*

WEDNESDAY, 27 MAY 1992

*Hansard*

1184

of agricultural and stock remedy marketing companies. At present training courses are being designed for the correct application of such remedies by end-users, especially for the application of hormone weedkillers and Group Ia agricultural remedies. The electronic media is also employed in this regard. A series of relevant programmes have already been televised in the programme, Agriforum.

The overall involvement of other bodies must be acknowledged. For instance, the Department of National Health and Population Development is responsible for monitoring residues in foodstuffs consumed locally by man. The Directorate Plant and Quality Control monitor all export commodities. Likewise the Directorate Meat Hygiene maintains a watch on the residues of agricultural and stock remedies found in meat.

**Number of persons attacked/robbed/murdered on farms**  
 271 Adv J R DE VILLE asked the Minister of Law and Order †

How many persons (a) were (i) attacked, (ii) robbed and (iii) murdered on farms in South Africa in 1991 and (b) have been so (i) attacked, (ii) robbed and (iii) murdered from 1 January 1992 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

B664E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) (i) 327
- (ii) 239
- (iii) 66
- (b) (i) 148
- (ii) 112
- (iii) 26

21 May 1992

NOTE:

The figures in (a)(i) and (b)(i) also include cases of assault and rape and only apply to persons and workers in and around own houses

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**Bombing of Cosatu House: a'reged announcements**

272 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 210 on 5 May 1992 in regard to the bombings of certain premises, any further investigations have been carried out in this matter following the announcements allegedly made by a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, to the effect that he had been involved in the bombing of Cosatu House, if not, why not, if so, what (a) are the relevant details and (b) is the name of the person concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

*Hansard*

B673E

Yes

(a) The person was arrested on 29 April 1992. He also appeared in court on a charge of sabotage on the same day. The case was remanded until 3 June 1992.

(b) Jacobus Johannes Christoffel Botha

Department of Development Aid: staff

273 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

How many members of staff (a) were employed by the Department of Development Aid at the time of its dissolution on 31 March 1992, (b) to which Government Departments were they transferred and (c) how many of them were transferred to each such Department?

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

(a) 4 057 as well as 4 703 workers from the South African Development Trust

(b) Department of Trade and Industry  
 Department of Justice  
 Cape Provincial Administration  
 Office of the Commission for Administration

Department of Agriculture  
 Department of Manpower  
 Department of National Education  
 Natal Provincial Administration  
 Department of Environment Affairs

1185

*Hansard*

WEDNESDAY, 27 MAY 1992

*Hansard*

1186

Department of Education and Training		Department of Public Works	10
Department of Public Works		Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State	1 149
Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State		Department of Local Government and National Housing	5
Department of Local Government and National Housing		Department of State Expenditure	40
Department of State Expenditure		Department of Regional and Land Affairs	706
Department of Regional and Land Affairs		Transvaal Provincial Administration	871
Transvaal Provincial Administration		Department of Transport	2
Department of Transport		Department of Water Affairs	38
Department of Water Affairs		TOTAL	4 057
Department of Trade and Industry	2	Workers from the South African Development Trust transferred to—	
Department of Justice	17	Cape Provincial Administration	90
Cape Provincial Administration	90	Department of Agriculture	1 226
Office of the Commission for Administration	37	Natal Provincial Administration	1 414
Administration	37	Provincial Administration of the Orange Free State	797
Department of Agriculture	335	Transvaal Provincial Administration	1 176
Department of Manpower	37	TOTAL	4 703
Department of National Education	1		
Natal Provincial Administration	703		
Department of Environment Affairs	10		
Department of Education and Training	4		

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

being the instrument to question and destroy the essence of the Afrikaner people. The contribution of the Nasionale Pers group on the one hand possibly arises from financial considerations, because their medium is Afrikaans, or they go further to reassure their poor, trusting readers in the Transvaal, the Cape and across the whole of the Orange Free State, according to the Hunting-ton recipe, so that the NP can continue destroying the Afrikaner people and changing the Afrikaner people into a Third World nation with English as their language medium.

Those are the aims of the Nasionale Pers. Only a fool will think that one should establish and direct the language but the people should and can disappear. The CP maintains that if we want to ensure the survival of Afrikaners we should ensure the survival of the Afrikaner people as a free people in its own fatherland, by engaging in a struggle and striving towards it. The NP [Time expired]

\*Mr H J BESTER. Mr Speaker, we on this side of the House wish to congratulate the Stunging vir Afrikaners and wish them success with a commendable attempt at protecting a fundamental cultural interest of an important cultural group in South Africa. I particularly enjoyed Mr Ton Vosloo's description of the Stunging vir Afrikaners as a second "Helmekaar" movement but this time in the stokvel tradition of Africa. I hope that the empathetic nature of social Afrikaners as a friendly language will also continue to exist. However, as we have now heard, Afrikaners is possibly also a cunning language with which we are going to guide our people into this just compensation that is at hand.

The founders of the Stunging vir Afrikaners have said that they do not want to do an injustice to anyone through this new foundation. However, if the Government wants to undermine the Stunging vir Afrikaners in its foundations it must contribute funds towards it. That is why we are worried about the hon the Minister's reaction that they have not yet given money. We would like to urge the Government to take note of the extremely unfortunate consequences of government funds to Kultura 2000 in Namibia, where there is now a long saga of a human rights struggle in the supreme court over these funds. Afrikaners has enough driving force to stand on its own feet. [Interjections] It is not necessary to hand out largesse from the State coffers. [Inter-

jections] We must guard against the extremely unfortunate conviction that is taking root that the Afrikaners community wants to plunder the family silver before the Black cousins arrive in the yard. [Interjections]

However, I share my hon colleague's sentiments regarding Nasionale Pers as the leader of the attempt at collecting funds. [Time expired]

\*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION Mr Speaker, I listened to the hon member Mr H D K van der Merwe. His problem is not really the foundation or its aims, but the fact that it is associated with Nasionale Pers. He went as far as to intimate that Nasionale Pers is actually in a subtle way at the forefront of a process that is going to Anglicise us all. [Interjections] That is really so far-fetched that it is not even worth an argument. I just want to make sure that I heard him correctly, because I could not believe my ears when he made such a ridiculous comment. [Interjections]

In any case I should like to tell the hon members that my department already makes provision for the promotion of Afrikaners within the normal course of its functions, for example by means of the State Language Service and financial assistance in respect of dictionaries and terminology dictionaries. From time to time money is also given to organisations such as the Taalmuseum in Paarl and others that also promote Afrikaners. I have never, in actual fact, seen it questioned politically. This will have to be approached with extreme caution.

However, I should like to say to the hon member that he is an Afrikaner, I am an Afrikaner, and Afrikaners is dear to both of us. He asked me whether I am going to make a contribution. I say yes, and I hope that he will also make a contribution towards the foundation. [Interjections]

\*Mr L F STOFBERG. Mr Speaker, by his collaboration in putting ANC partisans in power in South West Africa, the hon the Minister has helped to kill off Afrikaners. [Interjections] Afrikaners is no longer an official language in South West Africa! Here he is this afternoon crying crocodile tears, or, I should say, laughing crocodile tears, about Afrikaners in South Africa. [Interjections]

*Die Transvaler* of 20 May states that H B van Colter and J C Steyn say

Donker dae word vir die Afrikaanse letterkunde in 'n amptelike Engels-eentalige Suid-Afrika voorspel.

'n Taalverskuiwing kan een van die grootste rampe wees wat 'n taalgemeenskap kan tref.

The disaster that these two eminent Afrikaners are referring to is the disaster perpetrated by the NP for the Afrikaner people and for Afrikaners. [Interjections] It is stated here! I need not quote a better authority! [Interjections]

In the beginning, in about 1915, the motto of Nasionale Pers was "Het daghet oeral". The way things are going in South Africa now, "het daghet het nergens" for Afrikaners any longer. Here is my authority!

The hon the Minister has not taken cognisance of the fact that along with Prof Elize Botha, the other persons serving on the management of this body and who have to collect money from Afrikaners include Dr Ntlawini Nkatuni—he comes from the University of the North—and Mrs Rashida Noor Mahomed. [Interjections] I want to say here this afternoon, with respect, that Afrikaners has never waged its battle with the Rashida Noor Mahomed or the Ntlawini Nkatuni. [Interjections] Never! [Interjections]

\*Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE. Mr Speaker, the present support for the NP is due to the Nasionale Pers group. The NP with its policy of power-sharing, is stammering and staggering towards an ANC-SACP government here in Southern Africa who will not care less about Afrikaners or the Afrikaner.

The end result of the political policy of those hon members, if it succeeds, is that there will be one language in South Africa and that will be English.

I want to read hon members a poem by F W Reitz, in which he speaks about our language. He writes

Nou, Afrikaners, hou maar styf!  
Ons taal kry by die dag meer lyf  
Kom staat maar alagsamen  
en werk vereng, hand aan hand  
vir moedertaal en vaderland  
Ons hoop sal nie beskam nie

Afrikaners, the language of the Afrikaner people, that evolved from so many years' struggle in this southernland. [Time expired]

\*The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION Mr Speaker, I have no fear for the future of Afrikaners. [Interjections] The majority of the population of South Africa is Afrikaners-speaking and I have no fears for its future. [Interjections] If I can act to undertake to reach out to other population groups, we can make it so much stronger. [Interjections]

Eighty million French speakers live outside France. [Interjections] That is a factor we should bear in mind. When the Makatuns and the x's and the y's who are not of our people start to speak Afrikaners, it strengthens Afrikaners. That is the point that those hon members cannot understand.

Moreover, I just want to mention this point. I have already said in this House, in reply to a question by an hon member of the opposition, that it is Government policy to make sure that Afrikaners retains its official status in a new Constitution for South Africa. [Interjections] Hon members cannot accuse us of trying to sell Afrikaners down the river.

Debate concluded

Pickard Report: departmental investigation

2 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

Whether a thorough departmental investigation was undertaken into the activities of each of the employees of the former Department of Development Aid to establish who was guilty of acts of fraud and corruption, as indicated in the Pickard Report on the former Department of Development Aid, if not, why not, if so, with what results?  
B700E INT

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS Mr Speaker, the answer is no, because the Pickard Report was not made available to the Department of Development Aid prior to its demise on 31 March. I considered it inappropriate to make the report known within that Department before the criminal investigations were concluded and it was to be made public.

The Government accepted the report and practically immediately implemented its main recommendation, namely the abolition of the Department. This abolition had the result that the functions and the personnel of the defunct Department were spread to all ends of the Public

Service earth. At their demise the Department and the Development Trust had more than 9 000 employees. Together they might have completed in excess of 150 000 work-years in State

(255)

The Pickard Report was released on 7 May 1992 three weeks ago. Each employee of the Department could not have been investigated since then to establish who was guilty. One might consider the suggestion that every employee be investigated a slight to the good name of the average State employee. It is my belief that the vast majority of the thousands of employees are blameless and commendably productive in their service to the State and to the public.

It would really be a waste to investigate the activities of all the employees of the former Department. I consider Mr Justice Pickard to have been slightly impractical in his suggestion that as few as possible of the personnel of the Department, to be spread to all ends of the Public Service earth should be moved together with their functions, because that would have meant that employees were to be found guilty without their having had the opportunity to state their cases. I really believe that the State would have been acting thoughtlessly, if not irresponsibly, had it implemented this recommendation indiscriminately.

Inasmuch as the report exposed misdemeanours and trends that can be followed up to bring culprits to justice, I can assure hon members that the wheels of the Government were set in motion through the shock of the Pickard Report.

Might I remind hon members that whilst they may grind slowly they will grind surely to rid Public Service of people who sought their own fortune in unseemly ways. However, whether all those criminally involved from 1976 to 1991 will be tracked down is a moot point. [Time expired.]

Mr P G SOAL, Mr Speaker, I regret to say that the hon the Minister has again failed to satisfy the House. I am surprised that the investigation was not undertaken simply to clear the names of those thousands of public servants who are not crooks and who work in the interests of all South Africans.

Judge Pickard in his report notes that the persons in control of the Department and its various divisions frequently gave the impression that they did not have the experience, training or ability to control an enormous undertaking such

as the Department of Development Aid. How is it possible that this situation was allowed to exist for so many years?

It raises a further question: Why have all these people, whom the judge says do not have the experience, training and ability, been transferred to other departments to continue in their presumably inept and incompetent manner? How is it that they were allowed to continue in the Public Service?

The judge is also highly critical of the Cabinet as a whole when he quotes from the Cabinet decision of 30 November 1987 to freeze posts in the Department. He comes to the conclusion that it would have been better to make additional funds available to ensure proper control over stores and purchases. Millions of rands might then not have been lost. The Cabinet must carry the responsibility for this. He mentions that if a large corporation such as Anglo American had taken a similar decision, he has no doubt that the board of directors would have done their homework and made selective cuts. The inference is clear, the Cabinet was incompetent and did not do their homework. [Interjections.]

A further matter of concern is the outcome of the Parsons Commission into alleged irregularities in KwaNdebele and the De Meyer Commission into similar allegations in Lebowa. Indications are that the findings will be just as serious as the web of corruption and maladministration revealed in the Pickard report. If the Government sat on the Pickard report for eight months and allowed all the crooks to cover their tracks, one hopes they will not be as stupid with the Parsons and the De Meyer reports.

The Government will say that by appointing these commissions they are exposing corruption. While it might be correct that they are prepared to bring to light specific instances of corruption, it is absolutely clear that they have neither the will to deal effectively with the consequences of corruption nor any intention of doing so.

\*Mr L F STOPBERG, Mr Speaker, in the debate of 11 May the NP's entire case was that apartheid and officials should get the blame for the state of affairs brought to light by the Pickard Report. Continuously! The hon the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs said in that debate: Die regter het self bevind dat hierdie soort ongermyndede, wat in die hof bewys moet

word, beperk is tot 'n getal personeellede van ongeveer 10

He continued

Die Regering het binne 'n maand ná ontvangs van die verslag die hoofaanbeveling van die Pickard-kommissie ten volle aanvaar en die uitfasering van die Departement van Ontwikkelingshulp of 31 Maart 1992 aangekondig. Wat kan 'n regering meer doen as om 'n hele departement af te skaaf?

What the Government can do is to track down and prosecute the specific officials who committed fraud, who did wrong, because by disbanding the whole Department it has created the impression that all the officials of that Department are guilty of corruption. [Interjections.] That is the disgrace of that hon Minister and his Government. [Interjections.]

Now they are drawing a veil of guilt over the innocent, and that is the situation in the whole of the Public Service. The public servants are worried that this Government is not prosecuting the people who should be prosecuted. It has not created the impression that it has done something about the matter. It is blaming apartheid and the officials, especially the officials in the Department, instead of tracking down those who were really the guilty and who did not do their work correctly. It only had to prosecute them and the hon the Minister and the Government did not do that. [Interjections.]

The MINISTER, Mr Speaker, I was saying that whether or not all those criminally involved since 1976 up to 1991 will be tracked down may be a moot point. When they are exposed it will still be necessary to prove guilt beyond reasonable doubt in a court of law, however difficult this may prove to be.

Further information in this regard cannot be revealed at this stage due to procedural difficulties and the danger that key witnesses and suspects might flee the country.

The hon member for Johannesburg, North referred to management problems. The therapy of the Pickard report also lies in the productive analysis of the management failures it revealed in order to improve management systems and controls so as to ensure clean government and productivity. I am able to say that the shock therapy is working.

In accepting the principle that line function departments must serve the total population indiscriminately, the Government deliberately turned its back on the past, but had to make certain that in doing so the plight of the public served by the abolished Department would not be detrimentally affected. What I did was send letters to the functionary of every authority receiving part of the estate of the now defunct Department drawing attention to the findings, the proposals and the recommendations of the report, so that they could take effective steps to rectify the deficiencies. Of course, these letters also served to draw the attention of these functionaries to the fact that they now serve the total population within the ambit of their responsibility.

\*The hon member for Sasolburg once again did not understand what I said on the evening of 11 May. I am not blaming apartheid for that. The judge says in his report. [Time expired.]

Mr E K MOORCROFT, Mr Speaker, when a scandal as massive as the one involving the late and unlamented Department of Development Aid is uncovered, two things need to be done. The first is to ensure that no effort is spared in exposing the full extent of the corruption and the second is to bring all those involved to book. Justice must be seen to be done. We are satisfied that Mr Justice Pickard has done a good job of exposing the corruption. We are less than satisfied that the culprits have been punished.

Various attempts have been made to create the impression that only a very few people were involved. We have difficulty in accepting this. How can a very few people be able to embezzle what Mr Justice Pickard described as millions, if not billions, without a great many people getting involved, or at least getting to know about it?

We now have a situation in this country in which 4 000 honest teachers are about to be made redundant, and yet the Government appears to have made no effort at all to weed out the crooks from a Department which the hon the Minister has just told us employed 9 000 people. It would appear that every single employee, barring perhaps one or two who have embezzled millions from this Department, has been kept safe in a job, while honest men and women in other



*Hansard*

departments are to be made redundant. This in itself is a scandal almost as bad as the first.

We believe that if anyone is to be kept in a job, it should be those honest officials, particularly in the Department of Education, rather than dishonest officials in a Department which has been made defunct in disgrace.

Mr P G SOAL, Mr Speaker, it is no good for the hon the State President to wring his hands and say, as he did on 19 May, that he was as shocked as the public at the extent of Mr Justice Pickard's revelations, because I am not convinced that the hon the State President is aware of the depth of anger in the public sector regarding the inability or reluctance of the Government to act against those senior officials and politicians responsible for the theft of billions of rands.

Judge Pickard, in an interview published in the *Sunday Tribune* on 17 May, said that the more obvious criminal cases would be pursued, but the fact that the Department's records were hopelessly inadequate made the detection of criminal activities difficult. He also said that there was a syndrome of covering up. In his report he refers to the then director-general, who attempted to mislead him.

The hon the Minister must therefore indicate what is to be done with the politicians and the senior officials who are responsible for this gross deception. For six minor officials who are currently before the courts to carry the can for this dreadful state of affairs is simply not good enough. Political heads have to roll, and I want to assure the Government that this scandal will not go away if the Government simply ignores it.

**THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS** Mr Speaker, I would like to give the whole picture. Hon members will remember that in 1988 and the early part of 1989 ten officials were initially suspended. Of these ten officials, two are still under suspension. Some of these accused were prosecuted in the courts on counts of fraud or corruption and were found not guilty. Some were thereafter subjected to departmental investigations. Some were found guilty and others could not be found guilty.

From 1984 to the date of the abolition of the Department, 183 cases of misconduct and inefficiency were investigated against former officials of that Department in terms of the Public Service Act of 1984, most of which have been concluded.

*Hansard*

residents of Pretoria about the noise caused by military aircraft in the air space above this city, if so, what steps does he intend to take in this regard, if not,

(2) whether he will order an investigation into this matter, if not, why not,

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE**  
B626E

(1) and (2) Yes. Preventative steps have already been taken following a thorough investigation in October 1991.

(3) No.

**Formulating of new charges against Winnie Mandela**

\*3 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

situations where a Minister of Justice would intervene with the decisions of an attorney-general. Another example is to be found in *Hansard*, column 4920 of 1961. I am of the opinion that the Attorney-General concerned is in a position to take a decision independently and if necessary to formulate charges after the police investigation has been completed. The hon member is already aware of the fact that the police investigation is at present continuing, and I would like to refer the hon member to my answers to Questions No 3 and No 6 on Wednesday, 20 May 1992. The names of the persons concerned are John Morgan and Xoliswa Falati.

**Disappearance of person**

\*4 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Justice

(1) Whether, with reference to the disappearance of a person whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department, for the purpose of his reply, he will prosecute or cause to be prosecuted (a) Mrs Winnie Mandela and/or (b) any other person or political organization found to be responsible for this person's disappearance, if not, why not,

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

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF JUSTICE**  
B646E

The answer to this question is the same as the answer that I have given to Question No 3.

**Primary health care**

\*5 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

Whether, in terms of the Government's commitment to primary health care, she is considering alternative (a) selection (1) procedures and (ii) criteria and (b) training and education for persons wanting to enter the health-care profession, if not, why not, if so, what alternatives are being considered?

**THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH**  
B649E

(a) (i) No

(ii) no

STATE CORRUPTION  
FM 29/5/92  
**More tangled webs**

With the row over corruption and mismanagement in the former Department of Development Aid still simmering, new reports detailing alleged corruption in the administration of two homelands are nearing completion

Indications are that the Parsons Commission into alleged irregularities in KwaNdebele, and the De Meyer Commission into similar problems in Lebowa, will reveal corruption and maladministration to equal that revealed in the department by the report of the Pickard Commission (*Leaders* May 15), according to a senior government source

Publication of the reports, possibly before the end of the parliamentary session next month, will put even more pressure on a beleaguered President F W de Klerk. He will be urged again to take firm action against officials implicated in corruption, as well as those whose ineptitude contributed to the theft or wastage of State funds that could run into "millions if not billions," according to Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard

So far government's attitude has been to let police investigations into alleged crimes committed by former department officials run their course. As far as is known, no official or politician has been suspended or sacked for incompetence that may have led to corruption or wastage by more junior officials

It is understood that De Klerk is annoyed at press comment — including the *FM*'s — that has strongly criticised his response to the Pickard report

He believes that, by appointing the Pickard Commission last year, he demonstrated clearly that he would not tolerate corruption in the civil service and that he acted firmly by carrying out the commission's main recommendation — scrapping the department. A government source says De Klerk was shocked by the Pickard report and expressed determination when it was handed to him late last year to "get to the truth"

The criticism of De Klerk has centred on his failure to act more firmly on its contents. His first official response came more than a week after the report was tabled in parliament, and in the wake of harsh press and political comment

In a statement last week he detailed steps he has taken over the past two years to strengthen financial management in State departments. These include

- The creation of 15 senior financial management posts in various departments;
- A shift in emphasis in all financial management posts from traditional bookkeeping to management accountancy and goal-oriented financial management,
- Training and retraining more officials in financial management, and
- Creation of the Department of State Expenditure to strengthen the planning and control of State spending

Further, structural adjustment programmes were negotiated with the TBVC states and self-governing homelands and agreements were reached on joint decision-making on budgets and spending

De Klerk believes these steps are "meaningful measures". But it's not clear why he did not release the statement during the special debate on the Pickard report in parliament more than a week previously. Instead, he sat through the debate without participating, which was one of the reasons he was so heavily criticised

De Klerk has also not yet indicated his attitude to the issue of political responsibility for the department's debacle. Of the two Ministers most closely involved, Stoffel van der Merwe (now NP secretary-general) is no longer in the Cabinet, and Gerrit Viljoen is on sick leave

It's also essential that he should indicate clearly whether any management level officials, whose incompetence may have come to light during the Pickard investigations, are still in management positions in the civil service, and if so, why

Official leaves with perks

Albany  
4/6/92

BILLY PADDOCK

(255)

CAPE TOWN — The former director-general of the scandal-wracked Development Aid Department has left the state bureaucracy on full pension benefits.

Regional and Land Affairs Minister and former Development Aid Minister Jacob de Villiers, yesterday announced that Gilles van de Wall had retired as a director of the SA Development Trust Corporation.

Van de Wall was implicated in Judge Benjamin Pickard's report on corruption, theft and bribery within the department during his tenure as director-general.

De Villiers, however, thanked him for his "committed and dedicated service".

He also announced the retirement of another director, E Cuyler, and said the terms of office of five other directors had been extended to December.

He said it was envisaged that about 70% of the corporation's activities would be transferred within the next few months, which would result in the end of its functions in the short term.

## CORRUPTION

**Officials bite back**

**Government** has paid R160 000 in an out-of-court settlement to five officials, some of whom were part of a small group identified by Mr Justice Benjamin Pickard as the main culprits in the Department of Development Aid (DDA) scandal

Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers told parliament last week that the five claimed damages totalling R2,7m after they were allegedly "illegally debarred" from resuming their former duties. The State Attorney advised that the matter be settled.

Another two of the group of 12 officials pinpointed in the Pickard report are under suspension but have started legal action for reinstatement. De Villiers said eight of the 12 — including the two under suspension — are still employed by the State.

In his report, the judge said there was "considerable evidence" that a group of "ten or more" officials enriched themselves and their private sector contacts in an unacceptable, incorrect and corrupt manner. A spokesman for De Villiers said this week that some of the five who sued the State were part of the core group identified in the report, but he could not say exactly how many.

Responding to demands by the Democratic Party's Peter Soal that he give details of what action government has taken against alleged crooks in the former DDA, De Villiers said between 1984 and the scrapping of the department earlier this year, 183 cases of "misconduct and inefficiency" had been investigated in terms of the Civil Service Act. It is understood that most of the cases related to petty infringements of regulations rather than the serious allegations contained in the Pickard report.

De Villiers also said "about 10" former DDA officials were suspended by former DDA Minister Gerrit Viljoen in December 1988 and early 1989 for alleged misconduct. "After police investigations were completed, some of the accused were prosecuted in the Pretoria Regional Court on counts of fraud and corruption, and were found not guilty. Some were thereafter brought before a departmental tribunal and investigations against them were concluded. Some are still suspended pending further police investigations."

However, the Pickard report indicates that the suspension of the 10 was, in essence, part of a plot by former senior DDA officials — including the then Deputy Director-General, Leon van Gass, (who subsequently became Director-General but has now retired) — to take the heat off Viljoen during a parliamentary debate in February 1989 and that investigations against them by officials of the Auditor-General's office were inconclusive at that stage.

After assessing contradictory accounts of the event by Van Gass and the AG's investigator, Jaap Serfontein, Judge Pickard con-

cluded that Serfontein's version was correct and that he was told by the senior DDA officials that they simply wanted the names of officials who were possibly implicated in corruption as background information for Viljoen.

A list of nine names was handed over, but Serfontein stated that the investigations against the nine were still under way and that their alleged guilt could not be proven with any certainty.

Nevertheless, four days later, Viljoen announced in parliament that nine DDA officials "against whom clear evidence of serious misconduct and serious transgressions exists" had been suspended.

In spite of three parliamentary debates on the issue, government has still not given details of what action has or is being taken against officials implicated in alleged corruption, or to recover State property or money gained illegally.

De Villiers has said that investigations are continuing and that action will be taken against officials whenever there is sufficient evidence to do so.

In his report, the judge found that even in cases where former DDA officials were convicted of serious offences (either in court or departmentally), they were seldom dismissed from service.

"There were cases of people who, for example, stole or dishonestly acquired goods worth R75 000, R19 000 and R12 000 and who are still in service."

The judge found that some of these people were subsequently even promoted.

"It can justifiably be said that there is good reason for officials to believe that if you steal and are caught, you must just repay and nothing further will happen, but if you are not caught, then it is your good fortune."

# Land grab probe

S/ Times  
From Page 1

**POLICE** are investigating how a small group of town officials made exorbitant profits on state land deals at the expense of the taxpayer. (255)

The transactions, which netted profits of up to 1 660 percent, involved the SA Development Trust, a satellite of the now defunct Department of Development Aid, which Mr Justice Bobby Pickard found was riddled with corruption.

Acting for the Pickard Commission of inquiry into the DDA, Pretoria auditor Jan Strydom investigated land deals in Thaba Nchu, a town in the eastern Free State, at the time of its incorporation into Bophuthatswana in 1983

## Approved

Mr Strydom's four-volume dossier was too late for inclusion in Judge Pickard's report. The files have been passed on to the SAP's Commercial Crime Unit which is now investigating the allegations.

This week, one of the people named in the report, said every transaction had been approved "by one or other cabinet minister".

Thaba Nchu attorney Arthur Key said "As far as I'm aware, all deals were carried out in terms of the conditions laid down by the government, and all offers to buy land were made by the SA Development Trust. "It is preposterous to suggest that certain people abused their influence."

In his report, Mr Strydom said the legal firm of Key, Steyn, Meyer and Schutte bought a total of 20 vacant lots, while other members of the Thaba Nchu town council and the town clerk bought a total of 21 erven at an average price of between R840 and R1 000 each. These properties were sold to the SADT within a year for prices ranging from R57 220.

## Enriched

According to Mr Strydom, Mr Key and fellow attorney Mr Ivor Steyn — the mayor of Thaba Nchu at the time — used their positions on the town council to secure inflated compensation for properties. Mr Steyn could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

Mr Strydom said it was clear the system and procedures were so inadequate that exorbitant prices were paid and that "several people in Thaba Nchu had enriched themselves to the detriment of the taxpayers".

In one instance, a policeman made a profit of R78 000 — or 1 660 percent — within four months of buying a property and selling it to the SADT.

Deals in the Strydom Report, of which the Sunday Times has a copy, include

● Payment in November 1984 of R219 352 for a property which the SADT sold five years later for R235 000, when it should have been worth at least R435 290, according to Mr Strydom.

● The sale within five months at a R5 000 profit of a property bought for R1 100 by Mr Key in May 1983 after he had attended a meeting at which details of incorporation were revealed.

● A R15 000 profit, within eight months, on a R20 000 property investment by the law firm Key, Steyn, Meyer and Schutte.

● The SADT's purchase in April 1984 of a property from one of Mr Key's part-

man R79 000 for the property 7/6/92

● The purchase by the SADT of two properties from Protea Com Company of SA for R189 652. Within 14 months, the buildings were found to be beyond repair and the SADT sold them to Mr Key and Mr Steyn for R50 000 — an offer approved "very reluctantly" by deputy minister Ben Wilkens.

"It is interesting that the deputy minister's consent was reluctant, but yet no steps were taken over the loss," said Mr Strydom.

● The purchase in June 1983 by Thaba Nchu town clerk, Mr JJ van der Linde, of four stands from the municipality for a total of R3 860.

Six months later, he sold two of the stands to the SADT at a R10 000 profit, and in May 1984, sold another stand, on which he had built a house, to the SADT for R77 000.

The State evaluator in Thaba Nchu, Mr Johan Prinsloo, told the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs in a corroboration report that certain individuals had engaged in "massive" speculation after being given assurances by the government that no one would lose out financially by incorporation.

This week, Brigadier Martin Nel confirmed that the Bloemfontein branch of the CCU was investigating the transactions.

At the time of incorporation, Dr Piet Koornhof was the minister in charge of the Department of Co-operation and Development, which subsequently became the DDA.

The director-general at the time was Mr Gilles van de Wall, who retired this week as chairman of DDA satellite, the SA Development Trust Corporation.

Mr Strydom — who was involved in the investigation into the Info Scandal carried out by an advocate, Mr Retief van Rooyen, in the 70s — started investigating the Thaba Nchu deals on behalf of the Pickard Commission after Mr Van de Wall ignored a report filed by the auditor-general several years ago, which he dis-

missed as a personal malicious vendetta against his department.

Mr Strydom found that from September 1977 to April 1983, only six houses were built in Thaba Nchu. However, in the four-month period from May to August 1983, 95 properties in the town changed hands.

Details of property valuation methods were discussed at a preliminary meeting of a technical committee in April 1983, attended by Mr Key and Mr Steyn.

"It is noteworthy that the rush to buy empty stands started on May 23, and that Messrs Key and Steyn and their firm of attorneys started the ball rolling by buying new stands from the municipality," the report said.

## Got it taped

AMERICAN Terry Williams taped up his fiancée like a mummy with sticky tape to stop her nagging.

## Sexy Druids

A UK historian says ancient Druids built Stonehenge as the set for a kinky sex show.

ners, Mr MB. Schutte, for R91,000. The property was then rented to Mr Schutte for a six-month period at R309 a month.

## Loss

"It would appear that this property represents a huge financial loss for the SADT. The building is in a very poor condition and the SADT paid too much for it," according to Mr Strydom.

● The purchase in May 1983 by Key, Steyn, Meyer and Schutte of a property for R840 and its resale three months later for R5 000 to a police sergeant. "It is remarkable that he bought the stand in August for R5,000 while he could have bought it three months earlier for R840," said Mr Strydom in his report. Six months later, the SADT offered the police-

To Page 2

**How town officials made huge profits from land grabs**

# **POLLITON PERROB STAVIN DRAVTS**

Stillness 7/6/92

# Viljoen denies responsibility for corruption

CAPE TOWN — State Affairs Minister Gerrit Viljoen yesterday brushed aside demands for his resignation and made a spirited attempt to clear himself in regard to the corruption scandal exposed by the Pickard report

Viljoen spoke out on the scandal in his former department for the first time since returning from a month's sick leave.

He said he had done a great deal to rid the department of irregularities from the time he took over the portfolio, but within four days of doing so, the unrest which erupted in 1984 made it impossible for him to keep track of what was going on. As soon as he became aware of irreg-

ularities he had taken concrete steps such as suspending certain officials, handing over cases to police, launching departmental inquiries and bringing in outside management experts

Viljoen said it had been virtually impossible for a Minister to identify the misdeeds which had been committed in the department given the criminal skill used by the culprits

He cited mitigating factors for corruption in the departments of Development Aid, and Education and Training. These were

The inexperience of new black urban councils which were the targets of much of the unrest,

The collapse of influx control, and

The size of government departments which were "practically states within states".

Viljoen said a Cabinet Minister was not automatically expected to pay the penalty for transgressions in his department, serious though they might be.

He said if a Minister was personally involved in an irregularity, he would be as criminally guilty as other transgressors.

The Pickard report, however, had not

To Page 2

## Viljoen

found him to be criminally responsible for the corruption in the department.

He had set in motion investigations and inquiries into corruption claims two years before the Pickard commission. Twelve officials were suspended and these were subsequently identified by the commission.

Viljoen said 29 investigation dossiers were opened against officials and only seven still had to be dealt with fully.

"According to records since 1984 there were charges of all sorts of contraventions levelled at 183 members of the department which were investigated.

"Twenty were found guilty in courts of

law, 34 were found guilty in departmental inquiries while 24 other members, who caused losses to the state, were forced to repay the losses," Viljoen said.

Thirty-seven members in stock control were fired because of incompetence.

He said he had appointed management consultant L. W. Dekker to investigate control systems and procedures regarding the appointment of consultants, the acquisition of land and goods, the inviting of tenders and the allocation of contracts.

He said Dekker reported back after his departure from the department and the recommendations were handled by his successor Stoffel van der Merwe.

From Page 1

# Last splurge by corrupt department cost R14m

S/Times 14/6/92

(255)

By HEATHER ROBERTSON

ONE of the last things the defunct Department of Development Aid did was spend R14-million on 4 000 hectares of prime farmland in the Eastern Transvaal

The previous owners fear the fertile Bushbuck Ridge Valley and Beestekraalspruit area will become a wasteland under the control of the DDA's successor, the Department of Regional and Land Affairs

## Derelict

The farmers — who earned up to R600 000 a year for their export-quality avocado, litchi and macadamia-nut crops — were paid out last month for land expropriated at the beginning of the year for incorporation into Lebowa

"I'm concerned that the government will turn this land into another Rust De Winter, losing millions in exports," said avocado farmer Dr Robert Nel

He said farms bought by the DDA five years ago in the nearby Waterval,

Wales and Diepdrift areas were now derelict

"It would break my heart to see my land turn into a ghost farm. The Diepdrift Valley is the best farmland in the Eastern Transvaal

"Even now, despite the drought, our farms produce export-quality fruit because of the fertile soil and the availability of water," he said

To ensure that his avocado trees were not left to die, Dr Nel — who is negotiating to lease his land back — said he would pay his labour force of 12 to stay on the property

This week export-quality avocados worth R40 000

were stolen from a neighbouring farm that was vacated by the previous owner two months ago

A spokesman for the department said farms in the Diepdrift and Beestekraalspruit areas were expropriated because they were promised to Lebowa in 1985, but that the government was conducting a feasibility study to decide how the land should be utilised

"I don't think it will be transferred to Lebowa," he said.

"The land might be allocated to black farmers in terms of the White Paper on Land Reform or it could be used for settlement or forestry"

Asked why the present trees and crops were not maintained, he said the department was still looking

for suitable tenants

The only tenants on the vacated farms visited by the Sunday Times this week were either caretakers or families renting the farmhouses

"We pay R150 to stay in the house but nobody works on the farm," said a tenant at Merci, Mrs Titia Potgieter

## Valued

Dr Nel and nine of the 32 farmers who lost their land said they would take the government to court within the next eight months if they were not paid what they expected for the farms

"They have offered R12 000 a hectare. In nearby areas like Hazyview the ground alone costs R30 000 a hectare," he said

Mr Wilhe Kleyn, who farms at Beestekraalspruit, said he would never be able to buy another farm with the R303 000 he had been paid. The farm was privately valued at R420 000

"I feel I was robbed by the government," he said



(3) (a) what was the value of the electronic equipment concerned and (b) what are the further particulars surrounding this matter?

B759E

The STATE PRESIDENT

- (1) No
- (2) and (3) Fall away

Security information removed from SADF computers

303 Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Defence +

Whether he will furnish information on whether security information gathered in connection with communist bodies and persons was recently removed and/or is at present being removed from computers of the South African Defence Force, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details?

B760E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE

Intelligence records are updated on a continuous basis by including new or removing obsolete information. With the limited information supplied by the Honourable Member, it is thus not possible to reply to the question.

Total expenditure: Bloemfontein Regional Services Council

304 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Local Government and National Housing

- (1) What was the total expenditure of the Bloemfontein Regional Services Council on (a) internal (i) administrative and (ii) staff matters, (b) electricity infrastructure and (c) sewerage infrastructure for the 1990-91 and 1991-92 financial years, respectively?
- (2) what was the total amount in bridging finance received per local authority in the Bloemfontein area owing to a shortage in revenue from their own sources by (a) Mangaung, (b) other Black townships and (c) Coloured residential areas for each of the above two financial years?

B761E

(3) what was the accumulated debt burden of the local authorities of (a) Mangaung, (b) Thabong, (c) Meloding and (d) Mookeng at the end of the 1991-92 financial year?

B771E

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND NATIONAL HOUSING

- (1) 1986-87 Yes
- 1987-88 Yes
- 1988-89 Yes
- 1989-90 Yes
- 1990-91 No

(2) Yes

(a) Firms of chartered accountants were appointed on behalf of Black local authorities to draw up the financial statements for the different financial years

The Orange Free State Provincial Administration renders auxiliary treasury services to the majority of Black local authorities

Investigations in terms of the relevant legislation are continuously conducted to improve orderly financial administration. Rectification measures arising from these reports are instituted

Orderly training by chartered accountant firms are further provided to Black local authorities to improve their financial administration

(b) The financial administration of Black local authorities is improving as a result of the continuous training and action taken against councils

(3) The information is supplied as at 30 April 1992

(a) Mangaung	R11 725 957,00
(b) Thabong	9 523 982,00
(c) Meloding	5 746 450,00
(d) Mookeng	4 667 572,00

Number of males sentenced to corporal punishment

312 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice

- (1) How many males (a) under the age of 18

years, (b) aged 18 to 21 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment (i) in 1991 and (ii) during the period 1 January 1992 up to the latest specified date for which information is available,

B775E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

(1) The required information is not readily available. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following statistics for the period July 1990 until June 1991 were obtained from the Central Statistical Services

Total number of persons sentenced to corporal punishment only	32 689
Total number of persons sentenced to corporal punishment and imprisonment	5 511
(2) The required information is not readily available	

Total cost of building Kwamhlanga

314 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(1) (a) What was the total cost to the former Department of Development Aid of building the town of Kwamhlanga in KwaNdebele and (b) (i) what was the nature of each of the projects developed in this town and (ii) what did each such project cost the said Department,

(2) whether similar facilities existed in Sibuswa at the time; if so, for what reasons were they being duplicated in Kwamhlanga?

B779E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) (a) The total cost for the former Department of Development Aid of building the town of Kwamhlanga in KwaNdebele, was R53 926 000

(b) (i) and (ii) The nature and cost of each of the projects developed in this town, is as follows

**PROJECTS**

Main Post Office	1 654 000
Supreme Court	3 355 000
Independence Stadium	5 069 000
Secondary school	1 831 000
Primary school 1	439 000
Primary school 2	579 000
Show grounds	2 087 000
Upgrading houses Sustershoek	401 000
Radio KwaNdebele terrain identification	12 000
Provision of water and sewerage	1 322 000
Water reservoir	704 000
Main water supply	2 071 000
Structure plan	198 000
Services master plan	185 000
Planning central business area	40 000
Main access road	1 130 000
Water reticulation	498 000
28/11 KV Sub station	1 359 000
Electrical reticulation	1 664 000
Roads and drainage	3 252 000
130 Residences	7 532 000
Computer centre	1 925 000
Legislative assembly and government offices	13 354 000
Philadelphia nurses home	1 856 000
Siyabuswa community health centre	531 000
Tweefontein community health centre	357 000
Vlakaagte community health centre	521 000
The cost quoted above, is 1987 Rand values	

(2) Similar amenities at Siyabuswa, was temporary accommodation for the Legislative Assembly. A school building and hall was used for this purpose and the provision of the Legislative Assembly hall and other structures and services at Kwamhlanga is therefore not a duplication

**Number of prisoners: Robben Island**

315 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Correctional Services

How many prisoners were being held at the (a) maximum security and (b) medium security

prison on Robben Island as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B777E

The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

(a) and (b)

Since 20 August 1991 no maximum security prison is in operation on Robben Island. Only minimum and medium security prisoners are now being accommodated on the island. The number of prisoners on 9 June 1992 was 490

**Distribution of food in terms of feeding scheme**

316 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

(1) What is the name and/or rank of the senior official of her Department who is responsible for the distribution of food in terms of the Government's feeding scheme,

(2) whether additional staff have been employed by her Department to assist in the distribution of food, if not, why not, if so, how many,

(3) what steps have been taken by her Department to date to ensure that food distributed to organizations reaches those persons and regions requiring food,

(4) whether any food supplies distributed to areas in South Africa have not reached their destinations, if so, (a) why and (b) what are the names of these areas?

B778E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH

(1) No food is being distributed by the Department of National Health and Population Development (NHPD) in terms of the Nutrition Development Programme (NDP). Dr CF Slabber, Director-General of NHPD, who is the accounting officer for the Department gives final approval for funds to be paid out to non-governmental organizations that apply for funding from the NDP.

(2) no, the NDP initially attempted to administer the scheme without employing additional staff. The Commission for Administration has now however been approached for a recommendation to employ temporary staff, or staff on contract, additional to the approved establishment,

(3) it must be emphasised that no food is issued to organisations. Organisations have to apply for funds via the regional offices of NHPD, where they are rendering services. The regional committees process the application and make recommendations concerning funding. These committees are furthermore responsible for monitoring the implementation of programmes and for ensuring that food reaches the target group(s).

(4) yes, the only report which the Department has received is in respect of one self-governing territory where food allegedly did not reach the target group,

(a) the relevant authorities have been requested to furnish particulars with a view to a thorough investigation and

(b) Lebowa

**Damage to school buildings/equipment**

total amount

318 Dr F H PAUW asked the Minister of Education and Training

In respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, what was the total amount of the damage to (a) school buildings and equipment at schools under the control of his Department and (b) building work and material at schools that were still under construction?

B791E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING

(a) 1987 — R11 030 558  
1988 — R20 052 299  
1989 — R 3 454 586  
1990 — R12 239 053  
1991 — R 9 649 588

(b) The information is not available. The Department makes use of private contractors for the erection of buildings and is contractually indemnified against damage or loss during building contracts. Contractors are usually insured against damage or loss. No record of damage suffered by contractors is therefore kept by the Department.

**Transfer of schools**

319 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Public Works

(1) Whether the Department of Education and Culture in the Administration House of Assembly has transferred any schools to his Department since 1 January 1991, if so, what schools,

(2) whether his Department has decided to which Departments or other institutions these schools are to be made available, if not, (a) why not and (b) when are decisions in this regard expected to be taken, if so, to what Departments or institutions?

B798E

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS

(1) Yes

(2) Yes

Primary School Drakensberg (Nelspruit)  
SA Defence Force  
Primary School Nooitgedacht (Lichtenberg)  
SA Defence Force  
Primary School Rooiberg (Warmbaths)  
SA Police  
Primary School Die Bron (Worcester)  
Dept of Correctional Services

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

**Financial/development aid to self-governing territories**

320 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(a) What (i) financial and (ii) development aid was granted by the South African Government to each of the self-governing territories in the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version

For written reply

General Affairs

Amounts paid in *ad valorem* excise duty

285 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance

What amounts were paid in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available in *ad valorem* excise duty on (a) locally manufactured and (b) imported (i) cosmetics and (ii) toiletries?

B712E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

*Ad valorem* duty on cosmetics and toiletries

	(a) Locally manufactured goods	(b) Imported goods
1986/04/01-1987/03/31 (i) and (ii) Cosmetics and toiletries*	89 114 520	7 750 664
1987/04/01-1988/03/31 (i) and (ii) Cosmetics and toiletries*	105 474 742	12 059 550
1988/04/01-1989/03/31 (i) Cosmetics (ii) Toiletries	30 418 261 88 095 154	8 647 014 6 533 740



1989/04/01-1990/03/31 (i) Cosmetics (ii) Toiletries	43 093 302 96 797 029	3 635 184 2 734 572
1990/04/01-1991/03/31 (i) Cosmetics (ii) Toiletries	57 734 932 59 720 064	3 753 803 1 341 866
1991/04/01-1991/12/31 (i) Cosmetics (ii) Toiletries	50 278 693 70 336 606	3 194 317 2 468 605

\*For the financial years 86/87 and 87/88 separate figures for cosmetics and toiletries are not available

Department of Development Aid: officials transferred

288 Mr W U NEL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

(1) How many officials of the former Department of Development Aid were transferred to the service of the Natal Provincial Administration subsequent to the announcement of the intended abolition of that Department.

(2) with reference to the persons so transferred, how many had received promotion during the period (a) 1 April to 15 October 1991 and (b) 16 October 1991 to 31 March 1992?

255

B715E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

(1) 703 officials plus 1 414 workers from the South African Development Trust, in total 2 117

(2) This information is not readily available as the records concerned are currently in the process of being transferred to the Natal Provincial Administration

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

INTERPELLATION

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

General Affairs

St Lucia/Ramsar Convention: legislation

\*1 Mr J CHIOLE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

Whether he will take steps to initiate legislation in terms of which prospecting and/or mining activities on the eastern shores of St Lucia will be prohibited if the delegation of the Ramsar Convention which recently visited the area finds that mining activities in that area are not desirable, regardless of the possible findings of the environmental impact study being undertaken at present?

B764E INT

\*The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS Mr Charman, the hon member for Pretoria West wanted to know whether I would take steps to initiate legislation that would prohibit any prospecting and/or mining activities in the eastern dunes area of St Lucia if the delegation of the Ramsar Convention, that recently visited the area, should find that mining activities are not desirable in that area, regardless of the possible findings of the environmental impact study being undertaken at present

In terms of section 3.2 of the Ramsar Convention, member countries are expected to notify the Bureau of the Convention if the ecological nature of any registered wetlands may be in danger of being harmed as a result of development or human behaviour As a result of the proposed mining activities the government gave such notification in respect of the St Lucia wetlands, and serious concern was expressed at the triennial Ramsar Convention of 1990 about the possible effect thereof on the wetlands area

In order to be of assistance to member countries, the Convention created a so-called monitoring mechanism The delegation to which the hon member referred was invited, in terms of the



monitoring procedure, to acquaint itself, on behalf of the Bureau of the Ramsar Convention, with the area as well as the procedures that are being followed at present in order to obtain a thorough environmental impact study

Hon members will be aware that the Cabinet issued instructions on 13 September 1989 for a comprehensive environmental impact study to be carried out before a final decision was made The thoroughness of the study is generally and also internationally acknowledged A draft report should be available later this year

For the sake of fairness all interested parties should refrain from making statements on whether or not mining activities at St Lucia will be permitted before the results of the environmental study are known

The same applies to the Ramsar Bureau Any finding such as the hon member mentioned would be inappropriate, the more so because the Ramsar Bureau or Conference in terms of article 6.2(d) only acts in an advisory capacity and only makes recommendations It does not have any prescriptive authority

It goes without saying that the Ramsar monitoring process creates an opportunity to determine international reaction to the mining proposals The Government will take this into consideration as well when making the final decision

If the environmental impact study should indicate that the proposed mining activities will cause irreparable damage to the ecology of the wetlands, the Department of Environment Affairs and I will do everything in our power to prevent mining being proceeded with

\*Mr J CHIOLE Mr Charman, the reply of the hon the Minister that anyone should refrain from commenting until the impact study has been completed just does not make sense Only on Sunday night the hon the Minister said on the TV programme *Agenda* that South Africa was so serious about environment conservation that we were signatories to various international conventions

If there is one thing that the Government should understand, it is the fact that if a country is a signatory to an international convention, this by its very nature also entails international respon-

The problem is that this hon Minister, on behalf of the Government, is hiding behind an impact study in an attempt to obtain international acceptance for the mining activities at St Lucia

We ask that the Environment Conservation Act now be amended to make provision for a general prohibition on mining in areas recognized by Ramsar, that elephant and rhinoceros be re-established in the eastern dune area, and that Greater St Lucia be developed by means of imaginative hiking tours, boat rides and snorkeling excursions, for example St Lucia could become a second Kruger National Park for South Africa, it could become a unique tourist attraction in the world, earning as much foreign exchange for South Africa in the medium term as the total titanium supply in the dunes

\*The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the hon members of the CP really do not have to try to give the Government lessons on how to deal with the environment While they want to get on the bandwagon and ride along and raise a popular issue and make a noise about it and get emotions all churned up, we do the work that must be done and see to it that proper impact studies are carried out

The hon member will be aware of—I also refer to the hon member for Bryanson—the fact that when the first impact study became available the Government was not satisfied with it The Government asked for a second impact study The Government intervened in this situation

Therefore I must say in all fondness that I think that hon members are really going too far The Government is acting in a responsible way here and it will examine the impact studies carefully, as well as other circumstances and the international reaction All these factors will be fully taken into consideration when a decision is made one day

\*The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order! If hon members continue to use the Interpellations to indulge in a screaming match every week, then they must not be surprised if half of the House are sent out of that door one day We cannot carry on like this with the Interpellations

Debate concluded

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

General Affairs

## Pickard Report

\*1 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

Whether any plans have been made to recover the very large sum of money Mr Justice B de V Pickard referred to as having been stolen in his report on the former Department of Development Aid, if not, why not, if so, what plans?

B699E

## THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

Over the period which is covered by the Pickard report, 183 cases have been investigated, since 1984 and prior to the appointment of Mr Justice Pickard, against officers and employees who through deliberate or negligent acts have caused damages or loss to the State One hundred and thirty four of these were alleged cases of theft and have been dealt with criminally

## †The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE Order!

The hon member for Lichtenburg must control himself He is a frontbencher and should set a better example for the hon members in the back benches [Interjections] Order! The hon member for Pretoria West must not try to joke with the Chair I have just appealed to hon members to keep quiet I will not hesitate to send hon members out The hon the Minister may continue

The MINISTER Of the remaining 49 cases 27 were charged criminally before a court of law as a result of alleged offences 20 have been found guilty, 4 not guilty and in 3 instances cases are still pending

Of the same 49 cases, complaints of misconduct have also been investigated departmentally, 12 were found not guilty and 34 were found guilty of misconduct, the services of 8 have been terminated, the appointment on probation of one has not been approved, 2 have been transferred, one has been demoted, fines have been imposed in respect of 9 officials and 14 have been seriously

reprimanded (In some instances more than one penalty had been imposed)

In respect of the twelve officials implicated by the Pickard Commission for serious offences, appropriate steps had already been taken in December 1988 and February 1989, shortly after the allegations came to notice This action included suspension from duty, reporting of cases to the South African Police for criminal investigation, the bringing of charges of misconduct, as well as the institution of compensatory claims In one instance the SA Police reported lack of evidence and the charge was withdrawn In a further case the official resigned and the departmental charge lapsed In five cases in which the officials had been suspended and were subsequently found not guilty in the ordinary courts of law, claims to the value of R2,7 million against the State were instituted, and, on recommendation by the State Attorney the matter was settled for an amount of approximately R160 000 In respect of three of these officials and two former officials criminal charges are still pending

Since the Pickard report no criminal actions have been instituted and the law will take its normal course as soon as the Police dossiers have been taken into consideration by the Attorney-General

The Pickard report was referred to all recipient departments, with the request that in pursuance of the findings and recommendations thereof, all projects and actions be reviewed from a financial management point of view in order to accomplish remedial action within government context Specific steps are also being taken in order to recover stores to be utilized elsewhere The request is that systems of control and procedure be reviewed with a view to obviating any future irregularities

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to say I am not satisfied that sufficient steps have been taken to recover the considerable sums of money referred to by the judge in his report

I want to ask whether the leading article in yesterday's *Business Day*, commending the Witwatersrand Attorney-General for the idea of fighting white-collar crime and suggesting that the Government should use the same strategy against the crooks in its own ranks, has been

brought to the hon the Minister's attention, and if so, whether he would comment on it, and say whether he is going to follow up this matter

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, the reference to a considerable sum of money that was stolen is not really clear In the report references to theft can be found, but only in connection with misconduct, fraud and bribery as examples of cases in which financial privileges were effected by persons for themselves The extent of losses suffered as a result of such conduct is, however, not determinable The Chairman of the Pickard Commission himself pointed out that it would be impossible even to endeavour to give an estimated figure and that it would not be worthwhile trying to trace all such losses In the 24 cases the total loss to the State was recovered, and this sum of money amounted to approximately R171 000 That does not cover the cases pending

With regard to the leader in *Business Day*, I want to point out that I will attend to it I must say I have not read it yet

Mr P G SOAL Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Minister I would like to know whether, as the judge said it would be costly to pursue these matters the public of South Africa must now accept that billions of rands must be written off as having been stolen and misappropriated by officials in the Department

The MINISTER Mr Chairman, "billions" of rands is a rather loose figure, I would suggest, because the judge mentioned "millions, if not billions" having been involved In that sense I must draw the hon member's attention to the fact that between 1984 and 1992 a total of less than R2,4 billion was allocated to this Department in the Budget I really think that "billions" is an exorbitant figure, and the use of such superlatives should not be repeated in this House

## HSRC: recruiting of researchers abroad

\*2 Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education †

Whether the Human Sciences Research Council recruits any researchers abroad, if so, (a) how many were recruited during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) what are their names and (c) for what posts were they recruited? B706E

# 'Misrule as usual' after TPA takeover

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Residents of Transvaal communities that were run by the corruption-riddled Department of Development Aid (DDA) are dismayed and angry to learn there will be no rapid improvement in development now that the province has taken over.

Not only is the Transvaal Provincial Administration depending largely on former DDA officials to administer these areas, but it intends to operate for the rest of this year within the DDA's budget.

"Because the budgets for planning and development have been transferred from the former DDA and the South African Development Trust, planning and development will continue to take place as has been planned by the former department," the TPA confirmed in a statement released to The Star.

The TPA will include these areas in its budgets only from 1993. It took over their administration in April when the DDA and the South African Development Trust were disbanded just weeks later, the Pickard

Commission report was released, disclosing details of widespread corruption in the DDA.

The TPA added that "most of the town offices and personnel of the DDA were transferred to the TPA".

Civic associations and non-governmental development organisations are shocked at the terms of the TPA takeover.

In the western Transvaal area of Hartbeesfontein, home to 29 000 people, the civic association is campaigning for the dismissal of the township manager and four other officials. Residents recently marched on the administration offices in support of this demand and were teargassed by police.

In the large urban settlement of Soshanguve, the Soshanguve Residents Association (Sorea) had rejected TPA administration as a solution and was still pressing to become part of Pretoria on a "one city, one tax base" basis, Sorea chairman Smangaliso Mkhathshwa said.

He added that residents were unhappy to see the old DDA officials in place because they had proved grossly inefficient.

Father Mkhathshwa laughed at the official population figure of 217 000. He said Soshanguve

had "exploded" and its huge shack settlement was desperately short of services.

"You have to look at the track record of the TPA. What reason is there to believe they will suddenly meet such needs?"

In the northern Transvaal district of Moutse, the drought had brought the neglect of development under the DDA into sharp focus, said Thembi Majola, a project engineer for the Rural Advice Centre.

Intervention was desperately needed, but residents had seen no change since the TPA took over.

"Life goes on as usual. There are villages where people don't even have water to drink," said Miss Majola. Desperate need drove villagers to pay for water provided by tanker, even though this was petty corruption.

She said that although the local-level officials were still in place, "right now I don't know who is next up in the hierarchy. It's an absolute mess."

The Star can confirm that confusion reigns in the TPA about the takeover. It took the TPA more than three weeks to answer queries on the process.

# Viljoen said no to 1988 probe

CAPE TOWN — The Ombudsman, Mr Justice van der Walt, has confirmed that former Minister of Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen turned down his proposal in 1988 for a commission of inquiry to investigate departmental irregularities.

He said in a special report to Parliament released yesterday that on September 20 1988 his office (he was then the Advocate-General) had received a letter from the Attorney-General of the Transvaal. Enclosed was an anonymous complaint of alleged fraud, corruption and bribery in the department.

These complaints centred on tenders in which a company, Securapane, was involved, as well as on the supply of toilets.

His office had lodged inquiries about this with the department's procurement administration and had received a



Dr Gerrit Viljoen . . . turned down a proposal for a commission to probe irregularities.

STAR 19/6/92  
reply on October 26

On the same date, officials of the Auditor-General's office had approached him on the same matter and a number of other irregularities were mentioned.

On December 2, at his request, the matter was discussed with the director-general of the Department of Development Aid. The director-general had been told that a wide investigation was necessary, and Mr Justice van der Walt would have no problem with such a probe.

"On or after December 6 1988, at my request, I had an interview with the Minister of Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, and proposed a commission of investigation.

"I later got a reply that a commission would not be appointed and that the investigation must go ahead under the leadership of the Advocate-General," he said.

The Pickard Commission of Inquiry had later been appointed on the insistence of the parliamentary joint committee on public accounts. — Sapa

FM 19/6/92

(255)

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(255)

tor-General had difficulty in achieving convictions, so it was unreasonable to expect a Minister, who was not the financial and administrative manager of his department, to do so

"The fact that a Minister is responsible and answerable basically means responsible and answerable to give proper account, particularly to parliament. But it certainly does not need to mean responsible and answerable to personally take the blame in every instance as if he is the guilty person"

In further mitigation, Viljoen said various other factors influenced his ability to "thoroughly supervise" his department, including countrywide unrest, lack of suitable staff and the need to implement "an innovating policy of separate development"

"Taking everything into account, I suggest this was a set of circumstances that created enormous demands when it came to maintaining meticulous and strict control, as the political head, over the professional side of total administration and organisation in every detail"

□ Meanwhile, former DDA Director-General Gilles van der Wall has been quietly replaced as chairman of the SA Development Trust Corporation (STC), which was the commercial arm of the defunct DDA

Though the Pickard report in no way linked Van der Wall to the alleged corruption, he was administratively responsible for the DDA when much of it was allegedly taking place. Government's failure until now to act against him was cited by the press and opposition politicians as an example of how officials still serving in senior posts were being allowed to get away without being called to account for activities that occurred under their management

In announcing Van der Wall's "retirement", Land and Regional Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said "I would like to take this opportunity to express my thanks to the retiring directors, Mr G van der Wall and Mr E Cuyler, for their committed and dedicated service during their terms of office to the STC in particular and the development task in the main"

De Villiers also announced that a start was being made on what is effectively the disbanding of the STC — which was one of the Pickard Commission's recommendations. About 70% of the STC's functions are to be transferred within the next few months to regional development institutions "which will result in an abatement in the functions of the STC in the short term"

In another DDA-linked development, De Villiers's office has released statistics to counter the Pickard report's assertion that "millions if not billions" in State money may have been lost

through corruption and maladministration in the DDA. The figures show that, from 1984 to 1992, the total amount budgeted for the DDA was R32m, of which R4,6m went to the SA Development Trust and R25,7m to the non-independent homelands. The DDA had no control over the homeland money once it was transferred

CORRUPTION FM 19/6/92

### No executioner (255)

Former Department of Development Aid Minister Gerrit Viljoen effectively tried himself in parliament last week to assess his political culpability for alleged corruption exposed in the Pickard report. Viljoen — now Minister of State Affairs — summed up the charges levelled by his critics, offered a defence, weighed up the issues and found himself not guilty

In his first parliamentary reaction to the Pickard report, he gave details of repeated action he took over five years from 1984 to 1989 to clamp down on alleged corruption and maladministration whenever it was brought to his attention. But, in spite of the Pickard Commission's findings, he saw no reason to take the political rap

He said a Minister in SA was not expected to pay personally for any contravention in his department — even if it was serious. He argued that his actions against alleged corruption were sufficient to absolve him of political responsibility. In addition, the nature of the alleged corruption was such that even experts such as the police and the Audi-



Minister Viljoen

cont'd

SPM 20/6/92

## Viljoen must go, says CP

CAPE TOWN — The resignation of Minister of State Affairs Dr Gerrit Viljoen has been demanded again by the CP, after the Ombudsman's confirmation that the minister had rejected the appointment of a commission to investigate irregularities in the former Department of Development Aid (SS)

CP MP for Potgietersrus Schalk Pienaar said yesterday that Mr Justice Piet van der Walt's report had confirmed his (Pienaar's) version of events in Parliament over Viljoen's handling of allegations of corruption within the department

The judge's report showed that Viljoen's press statement on May 9 had been "misleading" because he had not referred allegations of corruption to the then advocate-general for investigation, Pienaar said.

"The CP demands that the minister should resign, failing which the State President must dismiss him," he said — Sapa



# MINISTERS

The recent corruption scandal in the Department of Development Aid highlighted the unaccountability of apartheid officials. Can a new government in South Africa neutralise these bureaucrats? Tebogo Job Mokgoro, senior lecturer in Public Administration at the University of the Western Cape, explored the issue. **Rehana Rossouw reports:**

South Africa 20/6/24/1992

**M**INISTERS in the South African government are unable to keep track of what is happening in their departments, corruption scandals have shown

A new government will be judged by how it balances needs with scarce resources

Speaking at a conference on Creating Effective Performance in the Public Sector, Mr Tebogo Mokgoro said it would require efficiency and effectiveness during reconstruction

Mokgoro said there was an attempt during PW Botha's regime to reorganise state machinery

Botha put in place a highly autonomous and unaccountable executive which directed and controlled state activities

As a result, the power of the state to initiate and pursue its apartheid policies has been increased

Political decision-making has become insensitive to economic and societal interests

Instead of maintaining and building institutional links with various economic, social and political

interests, the Botha government sought to cultivate a garrison state mentality, thus enabling the influence and power of the military



## A new govt must keep the civil service civil

"The principle of ministerial responsibility in the South African civil service makes Ministers answerable to parliament for things that happen in their departments

Ministers are therefore concerned with accountability, thus making decentralisation difficult

The processes of internal and external accountability tend to stultify administrative discretion

Mokgoro said if the ANC were to become the government, it would be faced with the high expectations of millions

Any attempts to introduce business principles in government would have to be handled with great caution

Although there were some similarities in administrative activities of public and private institutions, government institutions had to be supported by public administration

Attempts to apply business principles in administration had failed, not because of the incapability and stubbornness of civil servants, but because of the substantial difference underlying structures of the two arenas

Political responsiveness and legitimacy are crucial in the delivery of public services

For example, although privatisation of public services may bring about efficiency, such a policy may exclude people who cannot afford such services

This is not to say that the principles of efficiency and effectiveness have no place in the public sector

Mokgoro said there had been a persistent increase in the state's economic activities since the National Party came to power

This was aimed at eradicating the "poor white" problem

Unemployed whites who could not find employment in the private sector could find places in the public sector

A democratic state would have to play a reasonably visible role in the economy, not for racial ends, but to facilitate equity in the distribution of resources and alleviation of poverty

Introducing management autonomy might conflict with this role of the state if it was not properly handled

There is a danger that management autonomy might strengthen the already powerful bureaucracy

The corruption in the the Department of Development Aid is a clear example of what officials functioning in a somewhat autonomous way can do when Ministers are not able to keep track of what happens in the departments

A new government, which is likely to be dominated by the ANC will have to face a strong civil service to which it will be a stranger

Giving such a public service substantial management autonomy may spell disaster for the implementation of policy

**Black affairs link** (255)

FIVE commissions of inquiry into alleged irregularities involving state money concerned departments and institutions dealing with black affairs, President F W de Klerk disclosed in Parliament yesterday

They were the Van der Heever commission into the Education and Training Department, the Parsons commission into the KwaNdebele government, the Pickard commission into the Development Aid Department and the Dekker and De Meyer commissions into the Lebowa government

*01 Dec 24/6/92*

# Development funds slashed

DEVELOPMENT Bank loans to support social and economic upliftment were reduced by nearly 25% last year because underdeveloped communities did not have the skills and structures to handle the funds allocated

The lower level of funding comes at a time of increased pressure on the bank to provide funds for projects throughout the country.

In its 1991/92 annual report, the bank said loan disbursements fell to R760m (R988m), but interest income on development loans increased by 50% to nearly R200m

The bank said the underdeveloped communities did not have the capacity, in terms of institutions and skills, to handle the funds. Project work had also been affected by "changes and constraints in the socio-political environment".

But ANC development official Shaheed Raju said the bank's problem was that it was continuing to support illegitimate homeland governments and local authorities, while many communities in the rest of the country were crying out for funds

Bank vice-chairman Prof Wiseman Nkulu said the capacity constraints had been caused by the fact that the bank was bound by its articles to provide funds only through homelands and local governments

The situation had worsened over the past two years as the legitimacy of the homeland governments had come under even more stress.

Nkulu said it was only this year that the bank had realised the need to change its focus and steps had been taken to include non-governmental and other community organisations in the provision of funds.

# Staff shortage blamed for customs fraud

CAPE TOWN - Low salaries offered by the Customs and Excise Department resulted in a shortage of skilled staff and were a contributing factor in the spate of import/export-related frauds currently under investigation

This was claimed on Monday by Customs and Excise Commissioner Daan Colesky, who said his department did not have the human resources necessary to properly monitor all import and export dealings "We have no problem recruiting, but we have a problem retaining staff once

they have been trained"

At least 13 cases involving millions of rands and relating to the falsification of customs declarations are under investigation Sixteen customs officials have been prosecuted for complicity

The biggest export scam detected to date involved the dumping of containers full of scrap metal into the sea. The "goods" had been billed as motor spare parts and an amount of R600m was milked from the government by way of a 50% export incentive subsidy — Sapa

# Tax conscience money

STEPHANE BOTHA

CONSCIENCE-stricken tax dodgers have anonymously sent the Receiver of Revenue a total of R16 115,18, a spokesman for his office said yesterday.

During the past three years alone, amounts ranging from as high as R3 000 to as little as R5,07, have been paid Some of the payments were accompanied by notes stating the purpose, such as "underpayment of income tax years ago", "sales tax on vehicle", "unpaid tax — will send installments", or "repayment for petrol stolen from a government vehicle", but often no explanation accompanied the money, he said

In March this year, three payments of R1 000 each were received In April, two payments of R1 000 each and a third payment of R3 000 were received, followed in May by R2 500. All are believed to be from the same anonymous person

Payments often included carefully calculated interest, he said. "We believe most of the payments are for taxes outstanding for several years and paid to ease the citizens' conscience." To date, nobody caught for tax evasion had used such an anonymous payment as a defence.

# PHILIPS PABX



'Millions will flee to PWV area'

# Bank warns of drought's huge exodus

B/DAY 17/8/92

DROUGHT in the northern Transvaal could force between 1-million and 3-million people to move to the PWV area this year, according to the Development Bank of SA (DBSA)

The homelands of Gazankulu, Lebowa and Venda are already under pressure from jobless labourers and from thousands of refugees pouring in from drought-ravaged Mozambique

Farmers with no crops to harvest are dismissing workers. Most farmers are seeking alternative income and many have already put their farms up for sale.

DBSA senior project leader Hannes Saueremann said 1,2-million people from the far northern Transvaal were expected to move to the PWV this winter.

Between 2,5-million and 3-million people could desert the homelands for the PWV if no rain fell there by November this year, leading to serious overcrowding in the urban areas and the mushrooming of squatter camps, he said

More than a third of the workforce on farms in the far Northern Transvaal — about 70 000 people — have been dismissed and sent to nearby homelands as a result of the drought

About 200 000 refugees have fled drought-devastated Mozambique and poured into Gazankulu, Lebowa and Venda in search of food and water, said Saueremann

The area, the Development Bank's region G, could be categorised as a major disaster area, rural development experts

RAY HARTLEY

said at the weekend.

A confidential report by a development agency working in the area said 90% of farmers surveyed had reported harvests of 5% or less.

About 10% of farmers had left the area and 80% were making a living by alternative means.

The 270 000 jobless people are putting great pressure on the Venda, Gazankulu and Lebowa homelands, which have already been declared drought disaster areas

Crop failure and the sudden population shifts have brought widespread malnutrition to the homelands

Rural Foundation northern Transvaal regional manager Santa Bossert said farmers had been left with no choice but to fire all seasonal and part-time workers, as well as many permanent employees, following a disastrous fruit farming season

Most of the remaining farm workers were working half-days, she said

The development agency report said: "The last eight dry years have placed farmers in a position from which they cannot recover"

"The northern Transvaal's total development initiative has come to a halt as a result of the drought and its economic consequences," the report said

"All existing development projects have come to a halt and will take at least two

□ To Page 2

Drought 17/8/92

years to restart if the economy recovers"

An expected maize harvest of 2-million tons had only yielded 252 000 tons while only 10 000 tons of an expected 65 000-ton wheat harvest had materialised

Fruit orchards were dying and could take up to seven years to revive. They were being maintained by substantially reduced staff who were working half-days in many cases, Bossert said

"There's no natural water whatsoever and farmers have only had a 3% success rate in drilling for fresh water," she said

She added that she knew of some farmers who had spent as much as R80 000 in the search for new water sources

Visiting British engineer Ian Johnson described the situation in some areas of Venda as worse than Iraq and Somalia, where he had worked on drought relief programmes

Johnson is a field worker for the British relief agency Registered Engineers for Disaster Relief (Red R) which has sent four volunteers to assist with emergency water provision

At least 300 villages in the affected homelands are now totally dependent on water tankers for water, according to official homeland drought committee reports to the Development Bank

The homeland reports also said: □ Almost 100% of the dry-land crops plant-

ed in Venda and Gazankulu this season had failed.

□ A quarter of the total population in Venda was destitute and depended on food begged from friends and neighbours,

□ Eleven percent of the children under the age of five in Venda were malnourished,

□ Some 90 000 cattle — three quarters of the total for the area — were expected to die in Venda due to the drought, while those that did survive would not be fit for commercial sale,

□ Nutritional diseases had increased by 337% in Gazankulu since June 1991

The DBSA was taking several steps in an effort to minimise the damage caused by the disaster, including feeding schemes and speeding up the implementation of several drought relief projects, Saueremann said.

An emergency pipeline to the Vondo dam which supplies large areas of Venda was being built and soft loans were being given to homeland governments for the recruitment of technical expertise needed to deal with the drought, he said.

A joint financial adjustment committee was looking into the total budget of the homelands with a view to shifting funds into emergency drought relief. Consultants were being employed to develop strategies to cope with the drought, he said

# Water crisis in Venda worsens

RAY HARTLEY

THE drought in northeastern Venda had lead to life-threatening situations, with about 7 000 people relying on less than two litres of water a day each for drinking, cooking and cleaning, visiting British engineer Ian Johnson said recently.

This was far below the 15 litres a person per day considered sufficient to maintain basic hygiene and health and much less than the 25 litres considered adequate for a normal existence, he said.

Johnson, who is working for the Water Supply Task Force — a joint government and community effort to maintain water supply in the worst-hit areas — said some local villages were in a worse state than drought-ravaged areas of Iraq and Somalia.

Water Supply Task Force co-convenor Len Abrams said vast areas around Giyani would be without water soon and there were no new water resources that could be tapped.

Temporary 8 000 l "bladder tanks" were being placed in critical villages where possible and old hand-pumps were being rehabilitated in an effort to deal with the crisis, he said.

The bladder tanks were acting as an emergency supply while engineers built concrete reservoirs and looked for alternative supplies, he added.

In one area of Venda, 5 000 villagers rely on one hand pump to supply them with all their water needs.

Some are forced to queue for more than a day to get water.

Abrams also said emergency supplies to drought-stricken communities in the northern Transvaal would be cut off if R2m in bridging finance was not provided by government, business or independent funders soon.

He said the task force faced a cash crisis because an expected R25m in foreign funding had not materialised. Negotiations were continuing with donors for the R27m needed to provide emergency water supplies for the next five months.

In another development, the World Bank had told the Development Bank of SA (DBSA) it would not provide aid money until an interim government was in place, DBSA senior project manager Hannes Sauermann said.

Abrams said the task force had not received any of the R3,8bn in emergency drought relief money allocated by government.

However, government has already allocated R127m in drought relief to independent and self-governing homelands in the northern Transvaal.

A Development Bank source confirmed at the weekend that R55m had been allocated to Venda, R40,8m to Lebowa and R32m to Gazankulu.

"The central issue is we don't have any money anymore and we're on a very short lead," Abrams said.

BIDAM 25/8/92

# Govt 'will not hand over trust land to homelands'

RAY HARTLEY

GOVERNMENT would definitely not hand over more than a million hectares in trust land to the homelands as weekend reports suggested, Deputy Land Affairs Minister Johan Scheepers said yesterday

He said in an interview government still supported the principle of handing over land for private ownership to black farmers and the Cabinet would take a final decision on the fate of the land by the end of September

"It is not government policy to hand over land to the self-governing territories. The principle for us is to establish black farmers as much as possible"

But a development agency source said yesterday government was still under pressure from the homelands to cede land to them

The source said the majority of the land would be handed over to KwaZulu in an effort to consolidate that area for political reasons

"This is just a technical smokescreen for a political decision that implies the continuation of the homelands in the long term

and strengthens the hands of those arguing for a federal system in negotiations," the source said

Scheepers said the handing over of administrative control and not ownership to the homelands was only one of many options being discussed

He said government was in the process of consulting political parties and organisations about what to do with the land, but would not name those taking part in the discussions.

"There is also some land which has been taken away from tribes and it must be given back," Scheepers said.

Some of the land was already occupied by black farmers, while other parts were being used for forestry and nature conservation, he said

"The prime purpose is to try and deal with land ownership by communities. We must reconcile the promises of the past with the needs of the present," Scheepers said

# White Paper 'not last word'

STAR 26/8/92  
By Jo-Anne Collinge

The addition of large tracts of former South African Development Trust (SADT) land to the six self-governing homelands would run sharply contrary to the Government's White Paper on the land question, says Deputy Minister of Land Affairs Johan Scheepers.

Reacting yesterday to a storm of protest which followed press reports that the Government planned to augment the homelands by about 1 million hectares of former SADT land, Mr Scheepers stressed it was "untrue" that these territories would gain ownership or administrative control of this land. No decision on the

matter had yet been taken, he said. But his department was continuing to consult the homelands and other parties and would shortly make recommendations to the Cabinet.

The department's view was that it might be necessary to depart somewhat from the White Paper to relieve land pressure in the self-governing homelands. But this should not extend to incorporating SADT land into the homelands or placing it under their sole administrative control, Mr Scheepers said.

"We see the main issue as landless people; people in need of the land adjacent to self-governing territories. When we talk to these territories,

they say 'Our people need more land.' We are not shifting aside the White Paper; it is still a working document. But when you investigate possibilities, you go beyond the White Paper."

Mr Scheepers made it clear that, having consulted various parties, the Government would make its own decision. "We are still the Government and we must govern" was his answer to accusations that the move constituted unilateral action ill-suited to the phase of political transition.

He said he believed it would be impossible to take a decision that would satisfy everybody. But he appealed for parties to be "balanced".

# MPLA leading in unofficial results

**LUANDA** — Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and his ruling MPLA party had a substantial lead in the country's first multiparty elections, early provisional results from the national electoral commission showed yesterday.

However, Unita charged yesterday that state-run television and radio had given a distorted picture of early results.

Unita spokesman Jorge Valentim said they were being selective in their presentation of figures. He produced results from some of Unita's strongholds showing Savimbi to be trouncing Dos Santos. National electoral council president Caetano de Sousa also distanced himself from results given by television, stressing they were unofficial.

He said the counting of the votes was slow because of inexperience, power cuts and a computer breakdown.

By late afternoon television's figures reflected just over 5% of the 4.8-million registered voters, most of whom are believed to have cast their ballots in Angola's first free elections since independence in 1975. Valentim said Unita had no significant problems with the way the elections had been conducted, apparently removing a widespread fear that Unita might dispute the results if it lost.

Angola's civil conflict became a Cold War battlefield, with the US backing Savimbi and the Soviet Union supporting

Dos Santos.

Hundreds of international observers monitoring the election had not presented their official findings by late yesterday, but their individual comments on the voting process had generally been favourable. Figures presented by the state media yesterday gave Dos Santos 144 413 votes against Savimbi's 50 015.

The only other significant total among the 11 presidential candidates went to Holden Roberto of the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) with 10 824 votes.

In the parliamentary elections, television showed the MPLA to be leading Unita by 135 968 votes to 40 750.

In Luanda, the capital and an MPLA stronghold where the highest number of voters are registered, partial returns gave Dos Santos 73.69%, with only 19.05% going to Savimbi. The MPLA had 73.55% in the parliamentary vote against Unita's 16.8%.

In Benguela, the second largest voting zone, where Unita was expected to put on a show of force, 1.7% of the 560 000 voters showed a 53.47% win for Dos Santos against Savimbi's 42.1%.

The MPLA was similarly ahead in the parliamentary vote with 54% against 38.5% for Unita.

Roberto was given a big lead over Dos Santos and Savimbi in northern Zaïre province, a former FNLA stronghold — Sapa- Reuter-AP



Electoral officers count ballots in Luanda yesterday after voting on Tuesday and Wednesday to choose a new president and representatives to the legislature. Picture AP

## DP wants trust land for black farmers

**31 Oct 21 0192**  
FARMLAND administered by the SA Development Trust should be handed over to black farmers as soon as possible, according to a DP discussion paper on rural development policy released yesterday. Recent government suggestions that the trust land be transferred to the homelands were withdrawn after an outcry by development agencies.

The DP paper, which has not been formally adopted, suggested the trust land be

**255** RAY HARTLEY

divided into viable units and made available on a freehold or leasehold basis.

The paper said a Rural Development Department was needed to "co-ordinate planning and facilitate co-ordination between government departments".

DP spokesman Mike Farr said the paper had been drawn up because there was no overall rural strategy at present.





(c) No  
Plutonium shipments

393 Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs

- (1) Whether the South African delegate to the International Atomic Energy Agency Conference held in Vienna, Austria, on 22 September 1992, lodged an objection to the possible routing of plutonium shipments via the Cape sea route, if so, what is the (a) name of this delegate and (b) purport of the statement or comment made on this occasion,

- (2) whether the South African Government is in official contact with the Japanese government concerning the possible shipment of plutonium via the Cape sea route, if so, what are the details of the plans and other arrangements made in this regard,

- (3) subject to (a) what conditions and (b) whose approval will shipments of plutonium be allowed to enter (i) South Africa's (aa) exclusive economic zone or (bb) territorial waters or (ii) South African ports,

- (4) whether there has been a change in his or his Department's policy in regard to allowing plutonium shipments within South Africa's exclusive economic zone, if so, (a) why has there been a change, (b) what is the nature of this change and (c) what, in brief, is the new policy, if not, (i) what, in brief, is the existing policy and (ii) how will it be enforced?

B904E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS

- (1) No official statement or comment on this matter was made by the South African delegate to the conference

- (2) The Japanese government has been apprised of the technical and legal requirements in respect of transport of radioactive materials in South Africa, including the territorial waters, related to the IAEA transport regulations and licensing requirements. The Japanese government is still considering several different sea routes. Should it be necessary, appropriate application will be made

stowage provisions. It would also include emergency arrangements

In addition, should such a vessel wish to enter a port, anchor or sojourn, in South African territorial waters, for any reason whatsoever, such vessel must be licensed by the Council for Nuclear Safety. The licensing process requires a comprehensive quantitative assessment of the risks involved to be carried out, a comprehensive emergency plan to be established and financial guarantees to be provided in respect of any liability for nuclear damage which may be incurred by the licensee, should this be required by the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

- (4) No

Disposal of land

394 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether any land listed in Schedule 3 of Proclamation R 28 of 31 March 1992 was not referred to in a general notice issued by the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation on 2 October 1992, if so, (a) what land and (b) why,

- (2) whether this land has been disposed of, if so, (a) at what price, (b) for what purpose, (c) when and (d) to whom,

- (3) whether the disposal of this land was made public, if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner?

B890E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) No general notice for public attention has as yet been published by the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation regarding the utilization and allocation of the state land concerned. In accordance with the said Commission's mandate as stipulated in section 91 of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act, 1991 (Act 108 of 1991) an advice has, however, been submitted to the State President regarding the identification of land which has not yet been developed or allocated for a specific purpose. This advice not only includes land mentioned in Schedule

3 of Proclamation R 28 of 1992, but also other state land

- (2) and (3)

No. The future allocation, alienation and utilization of the land concerned will take place on the basis of Governmental decisions taken on the advice of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation and relevant bilateral agreements

Transfer of land in East London district

395 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether any land in the East London district was transferred to his Department on 1 April 1992 in terms of paragraph (e) of Proclamation R 28 of 31 March 1992, if so, for what purpose is this land being used or held,

- (2) whether his Department is planning to develop this land, if so, what is envisaged in this regard?

B891E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) and (2)

No. The land was not transferred to the Department of Regional and Land Affairs but to the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs. The land concerned comprises all the former South African Development Trust properties which are not situated within the jurisdictional areas of the TBVC States and Selfgoverning Territories. The allocation and utilization of the land will be determined by means of bilateral agreements and advice of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation

The development of the land concerned is being undertaken by the respective line function departments

Management of political party: member of SAP

396 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether a certain member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, serves on the management of a political party, if so, (a)

# Drought aid millions 'lost to corruption'

255

B/DAM 23/10/92

~~255~~

RAY HARTLEY

MILLIONS of rands earmarked for drought relief were being misspent because government and homeland efforts were riddled with mismanagement, irregularities and corruption, leading drought relief officials charged yesterday.

A document drawn up by the Consultative Forum on Drought — a joint government-development agency initiative — has described government as “the primary restraint on relief efforts”.

“A recurring problem which has contributed to the problems in communities has been irregularities, which amount to corruption in many instances,” it said.

Officials from the Development Aid Department, which was disbanded after a massive corruption scandal last year, continued to occupy senior positions in drought relief administration in the homelands, the document said.

Forum manager Len Abrams said names of officials suspected of corruption could not be released as investigations were continuing.

It was impossible to say exactly how much of the R1,4bn allocated by government to drought relief had been misspent because of a “total lack of transparency” and the poor accounting procedures of homeland governments, Abrams said.

The document listed “quantifiable instances” of irregularity which needed urgent investigation. These included:

- The theft of 52 expensive diesel borehole pumps, which probably took place with the consent of corrupt officials with “the experience and the tools to install and to extract” them;

- Contract irregularities, with homeland contractors having “open contracts to drill boreholes which have not been sited” and government paying for drilling rigs used on private contracts;
- Consultants being hired continuously for up to 20 years, leading to “a tendency to establish dubious relationships with senior officials and in many cases write their own briefs”; and
- Favoured homeland chiefs receiving more relief aid than others.

Some contractors charged exorbitant rates for drilling shallow and cheaply equipped boreholes.

Homeland governments had “inadequate budgetary and financial control, and operational capacity” and were unable to say how drought relief money had been spent, the report said.

“Homeland expenditures are not clear, but it is apparent that there are grave weaknesses in the capacity to implement programmes in an effective manner.

“There are no programmes in place to comprehensively monitor the effectiveness of relief efforts. The actual effective support given by the Water Affairs Department, despite a genuine will to assist, was generally regarded as disappointing by the relief engineers.”

Maps given to one team of relief engineers were nearly 30 years old and did not indicate many villages desperately in need of drought relief, the report said.

At least 350 000 people in the Venda capital of Thohoyandou were living on 15l

□ To Page 2

## Drought aid ~~255~~ From Page 1

B/DAM 23/10/92

~~255~~

of water a day because of mismanagement at a scheme to pump water into the Vondo Dam

The document said that while blacks made up 93% of the rural population, they received only 19% of money allocated to drought relief “A married farmer who is sequestered can receive up to R2 000 per month in subsidies for a year. In contrast, a farmworker who is dismissed is subsidised by up to R150 per month

“What has been termed development for two to three decades ... is a litany of failure to provide the most basic services, support and community engagement.

“It also speaks for itself as an indict-

ment of development and disproportionate allocation of resources where villages have no water supply while within a few hundred metres there are First World standard services,” the report said

Commercial banks would be paid at least R120m from state drought assistance funds in 1992, according to a report presented to the forum, which is a government/community drought relief initiative

A total of R60m would be paid to commercial banks for new production credit, while they would receive R50m for carrying over debt and R10m in interest subsidies on long-term loans, the report said

# Stoffel quits as speculation

NP SECRETARY Stoffel quit his party yesterday after resigning from his position as general secretary of the party. Stoffel resigned his seat in parliament and his position as general secretary of the party. He resigned from his position as general secretary of the party. He resigned from his position as general secretary of the party.

His resignation follows that of Minister of State Gerrit Viljoen, another former Development Aid Minister. The department follows that of Minister of State Gerrit Viljoen, another former Development Aid Minister. The department follows that of Minister of State Gerrit Viljoen, another former Development Aid Minister.

## RDW Over Development

RDW Over Development

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## LLOYD GOITS

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## Development Aid scandal mounts

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# Wronsley concerned about R6,1bn paid to homelands

Billy Paddock

AUDITOR-general Peter Wronsley yesterday voiced serious concern about the transfer by the defunct Development Aid Department of more than R6,1bn to the self-governing homelands during the 1990/91 financial year.

He also pointed out he had stated in his annual reports that there had been at least R1bn in unauthorised expenditure in Lebowa in the four years from 1986.

During the past two years he had reported this figure to the SA Parliament — but nothing was done about the matter. He was concerned about the R6,1bn because evidence of how the money had been used in the past year was not reassuring.

"It leaves much to be desired," he said, adding that the recent revelations about graft in Lebowa confirmed that all was not well in the management of homeland finances.

On Tuesday Regional and Land Affairs Minister Jacob de Villiers said the disclosures about maladministration and corruption were no indication that other homeland administrations were rotten and he saw no reason to investigate them.

Wronsley emphasised that his reports and his office had no powers to enforce action or determine practices. This was the

responsibility, firstly of the committees on public accounts in Parliament and of the homelands' accounting committees, and secondly, if these bodies failed to take corrective action, it was in the hands of the political heads.

He said his office had experienced a lot of problems in the past with the self-governing states' public accounts committees who "did not always do anything about the malpractices reported by my office".

The De Meyer commission reports said Lebowa's public accounts committee was more concerned about protecting the government and preventing embarrassing leaks than being the watchdog of the

legislature

Wronsley said homeland governments had been allowed to get away with mismanagement because no pressure was ever applied by the SA government. But there were signs now that the holiday was over. "Government appears to have decided to turn the screws on these guys," said Wronsley.

Wronsley announced yesterday that he would retire at the end of the year due to ill health, Sapa reports.

Wronsley said he had undergone a five-way coronary bypass in November last year and had never fully recovered.

● See Page 13

THE countdown to South Africa's local government elections has begun with the announcement of a master plan that should have 22 million voters ready in October to choose the bodies which will replace hundreds of town and city councils.

The plan, unveiled yesterday by the co-chairman of the Task Group on Local Government Elections, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, sets deadlines for drawing up the first comprehensive voters' roll which will be used in the ballot.

It also sets out polling regulations and the role transitional local authorities, which will run local affairs until the election, will have to play.

No final date for voting has been set but it is expected that the election will take place before the end of October and that the voters' roll will be ready by the end of August.

Regulations on the preparation of the voters' roll will be promulgated by all provincial governments by January 1. In terms of the plan announced yesterday, transitional authorities must begin registering voters no later than January 27.

After that, transitional authorities will have just 90 days to prepare the first draft of their voters' rolls which, after inspections, will have to be completed within about 12 weeks.

Referring to the nomination and finalisation of candidates, the regulations stipulate:

- The returning officer should invite nominations 100 days before the elections,

- Party and ward candidates should apply for nomination 80 days before the election, and

- A final list of candidates should be drawn up 40 days before the election.

One of the most significant changes in the new set of regulations is the broadened definition of "address".

The task group's Paddy Roome said people would no longer need fixed street addresses to vote in a particular metropolitan area or ward.

All they would need were "significantly precise addresses" enabling the local government to allocate the area in which they would be entitled to vote, said Mr Roome.

"It has imposed an obligation on local government to identify areas with no addresses and to establish zones so that the areas can be identified," he said.

The change is designed to facilitate voting in squatter areas where there are no defined streets or readily identifiable addresses.

But the onus is on voters to ensure that they are on the roll, although the responsibility for registering them remains with the local authority.

Task group co-chairman Kehla Shubane said people who had property in one area but lived in another would be able to decide where they wanted to vote.

Also, because of the voters' roll, people would not be able to register in two areas, he said.

The cost of the elections has not yet been determined, but Dr Slabbert said the central government would bear the bulk of the expense, while provincial and local governments had to work out how much they could contribute.

Referring to the regulations, he said "These should be the cranking-up mechanisms to get the process going. The engine is purring, but we just have to get the process going now."

# Countdown to town council elections

22 million in local polls

Political Staff

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ARG 16/10/94

PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - B.A.B

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BOND MARKET

**Short on sweetener**

The yield gap between the three-year stock, issued recently on behalf of Transkei, Ciskei and Venda, and comparable Eskom stock reflects lower tradeability rather than higher risk

Like all homeland issues, the stock is guaranteed by the SA government, but no one is to make a market in it — meaning the paper will not be quoted on trading screens with a two-way price.

Despite a yield to maturity of 13,55%, favourable when measured against the yield of around 12,77% for comparable Eskom stock, the three-year stock was R20m under-subscribed, raising only R140m. The size of the issue was too small to attract major investors. Gilt players say R1bn is the minimum needed to create an active screen-based market because institutions prefer to hold large blocks of securities.

Trading in stocks which meet this minimum has become more active since the lifting of legislation requiring institutions to hold prescribed assets. Where previously they bought bonds and held them to meet these requirements, they now buy mainly for trading purposes. To take advantage of this buying interest, the State consolidated over 50 issues into four mega issues — RSA 144, RSA 147, RSA 150 and RSA 153 — to make them more tradeable. The largest is the RSA 150 with a nominal value of R31bn, while the benchmark Eskom 168 has a nominal value of R16bn.

Only issues in Eskom, Transnet, Telkom, the Land Bank, the Development Bank, the SA Housing Trust and the Umgeni Water Board are actively traded with these institutions themselves making markets in their issues.

The homeland states will not be in a position to do the same, though they have moved into the capital and money markets, replacing maturing commercial bank overdraft with short- and long-term paper guaranteed by the government. Transkei, Ciskei and Venda combined issued R630m in securities, which included nine-month bearer bonds, which raised R320m, and 18-month zero-coupon bonds which raised R170m, as part of a new programme to convert the homelands' overdraft debt. The issue has been privately placed.

Public Investment Commissioner (PIC) chief Wessel Badenhorst says total homeland overdrafts presently stand at R3,4bn but a further R2,5bn may be required in the current fiscal year. A further R810m in three-, four-, five- and six-month paper was issued last week.

Badenhorst says the PIC is addressing the overdraft problem as part of a new strategy to take over the management of homeland short-term debt. The overdrafts resulted from homeland administrations spending more than the funds allocated to them by the SA central government. ■

Star 2/2/93  
**Pair face 112 fraud charges**  
(255)

Two former employees of the now defunct Department of Development Aid, Jakobus Martinus Koen and Christiaan Harnoldus Jacobus Bothma, yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Pretoria Regional Court to 112 charges of fraud and bribery. The charges are linked to alleged false offers for tenders for pit toilets and bribery



Star 3/2/93

## Toilet budget exceeded

The now-defunct Department of Development Aid exceeded the budget for toilets for rural areas by nearly R12,5 million, the Pretoria Regional Court was told yesterday. (255) Page 9

S 10/19/93 24/2/93

**R500m for salaries** (122)

INCORPORATION of the six homelands into SA would make possible a saving of about R2bn a year, including a R500m saving in salaries, Econometrix said. Due to an error in Business Day yesterday, the impression was given that the R500m would be a monthly saving. (55) (122)

# north in brief

## Warders protest

WARDERS at Maritzburg Prison yesterday launched a protest against their working conditions but the authorities have thus far been reluctant to give any details

A prison spokesman, Major "Andy" Anderson, could not confirm or deny that some of the warders had gone on a go-slow strike

## Trust is disbanded

THE South African Development Trust will cease its activities on March 31, it was reported yesterday.

Its phasing out is linked to the Government's policy of decentralising in favour of local development. The corporation was entrusted with the rural development of agriculture, minerals, industry and human resources in trust lands

## Gqozo in hospital

CISKEI military ruler Brigadier Oupa Gqozo has been admitted to the City Park Hospital in Cape Town with "back problems"

Ciskei's Military Council said yesterday Gqozo was to have tests under the supervision of an orthopaedic specialist

Sowetan 5/2/93

Sowetan 5/2/93

Sowetan 5/2/93



# Development Trust to close its doors, hand over projects

8/1 PM  
5/2/93

GERALD REILLY

255

PRETORIA — The SA Development Trust Corporation's activities are to be terminated, following a government policy decision last year aimed at devolution and decentralisation to accelerate regional development.

This was announced yesterday by corporation chairman L.W. Dekker who said the corporation was negotiating to transfer its projects to relevant regional authorities such as provincial and homeland administrations.

Dekker said the corporation had been concerned mainly with the development of trust lands in agriculture, minerals, industry and commerce, as well as the development of human resources.

When transfer agreements were finalised, more than 90% of the projects and most of the 7 600 personnel would be accommodated elsewhere.

Staff who could not be placed would be helped to find other work and would get a severance package.

Set up in 1984, the corporation had launched 150 major development projects in townships and homelands. More than 25 000 jobs are believed to have been created.

The corporation's latest balance sheet showed loans and investments amounted to R36m and its total assets to R379,5m. Grants from government last year totalled nearly R13m.

# State moves to stem flow from customs union

S/ Times (RUS) 7/2/93

By CIARAN RYAN

THE GOVERNMENT IS moving to cut back the payment of billions of rands of taxpayers' money to SA's partners in the SA Customs Union (SACU)

One official says Minister of Finance Derek Keys intended to unilaterally withdraw SA from the customs pool last year once he became aware of the financial burden it imposed on SA, but was dissuaded from doing so by the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Perhaps the most contentious aspect of the customs pool is the R1,7-billion paid to the TBVC homelands in 1991/2 from SA's share of the customs pool.

This additional source of funding for the homelands — over and above the 1992 budgeted assistance of R3,7-billion — has only recently been brought to light. It has never been voted by Parliament.

An ANC spokesman says: "It's absurd. This is a way of disguising government subsidies to the bantustans"

The government is attempting to devise an alternative customs agreement, a development which has serious implications for Swaziland and Lesotho, which rely on the customs union for more than 50% of their total revenues.

"We gave notice a year ago that the financial burden of the customs pool was becoming too high," says Gerrie Breyl, deputy director-general at the Department of Trade and Industry.

"We have to look at an alternative system of economic co-operation which perhaps goes beyond the present boundaries of the customs pool"

## Friends

SA contributes 90% of all revenue to the customs pool, yet its share of receipts declined from 73% to 44% over the last decade, prompting calls for the disbanding of SACU.

SA received just R3,64-billion of the R8,14-billion collected in the common customs area (CCA) from customs and excise duties and surcharges in 1991/2. Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland (the BLNS countries), SA's partners in SACU, took R2,8-billion from the pool in 1991/2 and this year will take in excess of R3-billion.

This, say some observers, is the price SA had to pay for

buying friends in the region. But with a SA budget deficit of nearly R30-billion this year, SACU is coming under intense scrutiny

The same formula that applies to Botswana, Lesotho, Namibia and Swaziland for purposes of calculating their share of the customs pool is applied to the TBVC states.

Nedbank economist Magan Mistry, writing in the latest Nedbank Guide to the Economy, says a major reason for SA's declining share of the pool is the slower rate of increase in its imports compared to that of the BLNS and TBVC states.

Because excise duties are counted in the formula, SA's partners receive payment for beer and other excisable goods even where these are made and consumed in SA

Department of Trade and Industry director-general, Stef Naude, says the payments to SA's partners "are becoming unaffordably high to us".

"The distribution formula of the common income pool has the effect that the BLNS countries receive a minimum payment equal to 17% of the value of their total imports, including their imports from SA which of course make no contribution to the pool"

Mr Breyl says SA's part-

ners in the customs pool receive closer to 20% of the value of their imports.

The BLNS countries are unhappy with aspects of the current agreement, particularly the time lag between the end of a fiscal period and payment for that period (Customs and Excise waits up to two years before paying).

In terms of the formula for sharing the revenue pool, the value of imports to BLNS and TBVC states are inflated by 42% to compensate them for loss of fiscal discretion and the price-raising effect of a SA-determined tariff structure

## Rejected

Because of sharp fluctuations in revenue received by the BLNS countries in the 1970s, a stabilisation factor was introduced into the formula which guaranteed revenue of between 17% and 23% of the value of each country's imports. Repeated attempts to increase the stabilisation factor were rejected by SA

Professor Colin McCarthy of Stellenbosch University, a former adviser to the government on the SACU, says the effect of this stabilisation factor is to inflate the value of BLNS imports by 60%

Withdrawing the TBVC states from the customs pool would enable the government to lower or avoid increasing VAT by about one-and-a-half percentage points, but would leave the homelands with about R3,6-billion less revenue than spending

Commentators have advised government not to disband the SACU in order to solve short-term budgetary problems

"The feeling in the ANC is that the SACU can become a building block for a wider regional trading bloc," says the ANC spokesman. "But we have to decide whether the compensation paid to our partners is fair in view of the inflationary effects of submitting to SA's trade policy"

come under the attention of the Department of Trade and Industry

- (2) All cases which come to the attention of the Department of Trade and Industry are, as appropriate, investigated in collaboration with concerns such as the South African Reserve Bank, the Commissioner of Customs and Excise, other departments, the Office for Serious Economic Offences, the Government Attorney and the Commercial Branch of the South African Police
- Furthermore, external verifications of GEIS claims are undertaken by the Department on an ongoing basis.

- (3) In regard to cases of fraud under the General Export Incentive Scheme, re-funds are demanded from claimants who have acted illegally and such cases are handed over to the Commercial Branch of the South African Police for further action. In cases where fraud is proven, exporters are deregistered

#### Telkom: bad debts

\*27 Mr L FUCHS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- (1) Whether Telkom had any bad debts during the period 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993, if so, (a) what is the total amount involved and (b) how is this amount made up,
- (2) whether any portion of this amount is due to the premium rate (087) industry, if so, what portion? B104E

#### The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (1) Yes, Telkom had bad debts during the period 1 February 1992 to 31 January 1993
- (a) As the figures for January 1993 are not as yet available, the figures quoted below are applicable to the period 1 January to 31 December 1992. During this period bad debts amounted to R65,0 million
- (b) Approximately 98% of the above-mentioned amount represents tele-

phone debtors whilst the balance is made up by other telecommunications services

- (2) Yes. Part of the R65,0 million can be attributed to the 087 service. It is not possible to furnish a reliable estimate of the amount involved at this stage as the billing system does not provide detailed information in respect of calls made. There are, however, still a number of cases that are receiving attention but which have not yet been recorded as bad debts and where the amounts obviously include an 087 service component

#### Military Intelligence/self-governing territories: contact

\*28 Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a previous head of Military Intelligence, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, at any time established contact with any chief ministers of the self-governing territories, if so, what (a) is the name of such head and (b) was the nature and extent of the contact;
- (2) whether any of his successors as chief of Military Intelligence continued this contact, if not, why not, if so, what are the relevant details? B105E

#### The MINISTER OF DEFENCE.

- (1) No, not while he was associated with Military Intelligence
- (2) No. This is not a task of the Military Intelligence Division

\*29 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Correctional Services:

- How many persons had been sentenced to correctional supervision as at 31 December 1992? B107E

#### The MINISTER OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

During the period 15 August 1991 to 31 December 1992, 2 523 persons were sentenced to correctional supervision in terms of section 276(1)(h) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

The number of persons whose sentences of imprisonment have been converted to correctional supervision by the court *quo* or the Commissioner of Correctional Services respectively, in terms of sections 276A(3), 287(4) and 276(1)(i) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) for the period 15 August 1991 to 31 December 1992 is 523

The total number of persons who have therefore been placed under correctional supervision for the period 15 August 1991 to 31 December 1992 is 3 046

The hon member is also referred to my reply of 17 February 1993 in the House of Assembly to question number 17 for oral reply (see col 90).

#### Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act: promulgation

\*30 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether the Interception and Monitoring Prohibition Act, 1992 (Act No 127 of 1992), has been promulgated; if not, why not, if so,
- (2) whether a judge of the Supreme Court has been designated to consider applications to monitor and intercept communications over telecommunications lines of individuals, if so, which judge,
- (3) whether any applications to monitor any telephone or telecommunications line have been made, if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available? B108E

#### The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

- (1) Yes, on 1 February 1993
- (2) Yes, the Honourable Mr Justice M T Stewart has been designated in terms of section 3(1)(a) of the Act

- (3) Yes, for the period 1 to 10 February 1993 two applications were received in terms of the Act.

#### Development Aid: disposal of toilets

\*31 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 3 June 1992, any of the toilets valued at approximately R15 million purchased by the former Department of Development Aid are not in use at present, if so,
- (2) whether any further plans have been made to dispose of these toilets; if so, what plans,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B109E

#### The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply furnished to him on Question No 7 on 3 June 1992. As indicated, the original value of the 4 600 toilets which had not been used at that stage, amounted to ± R2 900 000 and not R15 000 000

The toilets concerned on former South African Development Trust land have been disposed of by means of allocation and/or by making them available to bodies for utilization in existing and developing formal and informal residential areas.

- (3) No.

#### KwaNdebele: third report of Commission of Inquiry

\*32 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether the Commission of Inquiry into the 1986 Unrest and Alleged Mismanagement in KwaNdebele has brought up a third report, if so,
- (2) whether the Government has received the said report, if not, why not; if so, when (a) was it so received and (b) is it expected to be made public? B110E

# Wronsley tables scathing report

STAR 23/2/93

255

CAPE TOWN — Confirmation of serious deficiencies involving millions of rands in the former Department of Development Aid is contained in the Auditor-General's report on Appropriation and Miscellaneous Accounts for the year 1991-92 tabled in Parliament yesterday

The report, by former Auditor-General Peter Wronsley, who has now retired, said the findings of the Pickard Commission reflected deficient management arrangements and were supported by several examples, including

● The Seshego day clinic was completed in Au-



Former Auditor-General Peter Wronsley

gust 1988 for R11 million and had remained unused for about two years

● Three police stations were built in KwaZulu for R1,5 million each but had not been taken into use

● Some R2 million was spent on building six primary schools and a high school in KwaZulu in 1989 which were unused a year after completion

● Infrastructure consisting of 2 980 fully serviced sites was established at Boschhoek, Hinloopen and Restaurant during 1987-88 at a cost of R13,6 million without anyone settling there.

● Adequate measures not existing to ensure collection of debt in townships

At the time the department was dissolved last April, the accounting officer had responded to the key findings. Certain corrective steps were taken, the effectiveness of which would be investigated — Sapa

# More billions down the drain

S/Times 28/2/93.

255

By EDYTH BULBRING: Political Correspondent

**THE government last year guaranteed loans totalling R2,5-billion for the independent homelands despite being warned by Auditor-General Peter Wronsley that it was pouring money down the drain.**

In his annual report submitted to Parliament this week Mr Wronsley disclosed that he had on several occasions criticised the government's reluctance to act forcefully to restore financial order in the homelands.

He was particularly concerned that the government had agreed to guarantee R3,3-billion worth of loans which the homelands had raised from banks. He pointed out that the homelands could neither pay the interest on these loans nor begin to pay back the capital they had borrowed.

Despite these warnings the Cabinet in July last

after they have been rejected by budget working groups (the mechanism to control their spending). An example was the building of an R18-million hotel school in Bophuthatswana.

In his report, Mr Wronsley noted that the SA government was sensitive about infringing the sovereignty of the homelands.

But, he said, while this reluctance to interfere might be politically correct, it had "undoubtedly

contributed to the undisciplined conduct of the recipients of the aid".

Government officials responded to his criticisms by saying that they had attempted to restore financial order in the homelands by refusing to guarantee loans. However this had created further problems.

When the SA government refused to guarantee loans to the Transkei it had plundered its pension fund.

Punitive measures could

result in the homelands withholding salary payments to teachers, nurses and public servants — a situation for which the SA government would ultimately be blamed.

None of the TBVC states has a viable tax base and have always been dependent on aid from SA. (Last year they received R4,4-billion).

But even this has never been enough to meet their spending requirements.

Until 1986 they could borrow money from financial institutions. But this

source of funds dried up. They could get loans only if the SA government guaranteed them. The government, at the time still committed to its apartheid ideology, agreed to this.

Now taxpayers are having to pay for that decision.

Government officials expressed amazement and cynicism this week at Mr Wronsley's criticism of South Africa's handling of the TBVC problem.

"He sees fit to criticise when, in fact, he was present at the same meetings where solutions were explored. He knew very well what the problems were," said one official.

Mr Wronsley, who was secretary to the treasury from 1982 to 1986, was the SA Finance Department representative at these meetings with the TBVC states.

**SO WHERE  
DID ALL THE  
GRAVY GO?  
Page 8**

year, agreed to guarantee a further R2,5-billion worth of loans to the homelands.

Together with project aid loans granted to the homelands by the government itself, the homelands' total debt burden now stands at R10-billion.

Because the homelands, with the exception of Bophuthatswana, are in a financial mess, South African taxpayers will have to foot the bill when they are re-incorporated.

Transkei owes almost half of this debt. Bophuthatswana owes R700-million.

In his report, Mr Wronsley cited as reasons for the homelands being forced to resort to borrowing from banks to pay their bills:

- The fact that civil servants are paid on the same scale as their SA counterparts even though the nature and scope of work undertaken is different.

- That the homeland bureaucracies are vastly overstuffed. The foreign service in the Ciskei is, for example, overstuffed by as much as 60 percent.

- That homelands go ahead with projects even



# Reports on land sent <sup>255</sup> to De Klerk

START 26/2/93.

CAPE TOWN — Three reports concerning more than 900 000 ha of State land not yet been earmarked for specific purposes have already been submitted to President de Klerk.

The Advisory Committee on Land Allocation, chaired by Mr Justice S W McCreath, tabled its annual report in Parliament yesterday.

The committee reported it had recently completed seven investigations in connection with claims for the reinstatement of ownership rights, and formal submissions regarding these claims were now being awaited.

Four claims were currently under investigation.

The committee had taken note of the South African Agricultural Union's view that the utilisation of agricultural land was of prime importance.

There had also been contact with the Legal Resources Centre, which represented various communities. — Sapa.

# Land applications under review

PRETORIA — More than 50 individuals or communities had applied to have land they had previously owned or lived on returned to them, the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation reported yesterday.

Set up following the passage of the Abolition of Racially-based Land Measures Act in 1991, the commission has identified more than 900 000ha of government-owned land which may be parcelled out for farming, settlement or development purposes.

One of the commission's objectives was to allocate land to those disadvantaged by the racially based laws repealed by the Act, said the commission's annual report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

Commission chairman Judge S W McCreath said seven claims for the reinstatement of ownership rights had been investigated.

BIPARTY 26/2/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

McCreath said the commission was involved in four investigations into the reinstatement of ownership rights with 40 further applications waiting to be considered. New applications were arriving daily.

The commission had submitted advice to President F W de Klerk on a number of claims including claims on state land, former SA Development Trust land and the reinstatement of ownership rights, he said.

The commission's annual report stated that the SA Agricultural Union and the Development Bank of SA had been approached for advice on a number of issues.

"The commission took note of the viewpoint of the SAAU that the utilisation of agricultural land is of prime importance," McCreath said.

255

**AK 47 rifles seized**

\*10 Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many AK 47 rifles have been (i) seized in the course of police action and (ii) voluntarily surrendered to the South African Police for reward since 1 January 1992 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B253E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) (i) 505
- (ii) None
- (b) 1 January 1992 until 31 December 1992

**Pickard Commission: prosecutions instituted**

\*11 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

- (1) Whether any prosecutions have been instituted as a result of the findings of the Commission of Inquiry into the Department of Development Aid and the South African Development Trust Corporation, Limited (Pickard Commission), if not, why not, if so, (a) how many and (b) with what results,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B254E

The MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS

- (1) Yes
- (a) Two, and
- (b) prosecutions not yet finalised
- (2) Yes Five dossiers have in the meantime been handed to the Attorneys-General, who decided to prosecute two former employees of the Department of Development Aid, who are implicated in all the dossiers. Depending on the outcome of these prosecutions, further prosecutions of the other persons also mentioned in the dossiers will result. At this stage these persons cannot all be prosecuted simultaneously as this would amount to a mispounder

**SADF: generals**

\*12 Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (a) How many generals, by rank, are there in the South African Police and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished? B255E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (a) General 1
- Lieutenant-General 10
- Major-General 36
- (b) 23 February 1993

**Bramley: post office**

\*13 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

- Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 6 on 18 March 1992, any progress has been made in regard to the construction of the post office and postmen's depot in Bramley, Johannesburg, if not, why not; if so, what progress? B256E

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- (i) No Additional adjacent hired accommodation has been obtained and the existing post office and postmen's depot has been expanded. As the enlarged accommodation will meet our needs for many years the erection of a company building has not been necessary. Against the background of the existing strategic plan the total service point infrastructure is at present being investigated in order to ensure the orderly economic placing of post office service points
- (ii) The more spacious accommodation which was occupied on 15 December 1992 allowed us to provide 350 additional private post boxes and four additional counter service points

**Tax exemption of interest income: taxpayers older than 65 years**

\*14 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Finance

- What amount of tax revenue was forfeited in the tax years 1990-91 and 1991-92, respectively?

ly, as a result of the tax exemption of interest income in respect of individual taxpayers over the age of 65? B257E

The MINISTER OF FINANCE

Tax year	Tax loss
1990-91	Rm
	62,61
1991-92	50,96

Data in respect of the 1990-91 tax year represents 85,27% of all registered taxpayers. Data in respect of the 1991-92 tax year represents 57,83% of all registered taxpayers

**Occupational safety organization: alleged malpractices**

\*15 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Manpower

- (1) Whether he will appoint a committee of inquiry into the affairs of a certain occupational safety organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with particular regard to alleged (a) instances of unauthorized overseas travel and purchases of computer software not tendered for and (b) conflicting interest of senior management members, if not, why not, if so, (i) when and (ii) what is the name of this organization,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? B258E

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER

- (1) (i) (a) and (b)
- No This is a private company registered as an association not for gain in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act, 1973 over which the Minister of Manpower has no jurisdiction and therefore the matter has already been referred to the Ombudsman on 11 January 1993 by

the Minister of Manpower. The Board of Directors of this institution was also requested in writing by the Workers' Compensation Commissioner on 22 January 1993 to investigate the allegations of alleged irregularities

(ii) The National Occupational Safety Association

**Claremont police station: staff establishment**

\*16 Mr R V CARLISLE asked the Minister of Law and Order

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the staff establishment of the Claremont police station, if not, why not, if so, what is the (a) approved and (b) present staff establishment of this police station,
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the policing of this police station area? B259E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

- (1) No, it is not in the interest of the members at the relevant police station, and policing in general, to furnish information of this nature. I am, however, prepared to inform the honourable member personally and confidentially in this regard
- (a) and (b) Fall away
- (2) No

\*17 Mr M J Ellis—National Health—[Withdrawn]

**Medical aid schemes: false claims**

\*18 Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health

- (1) Whether information has been made available to her in respect of fraudulent or false claims submitted to medical aid schemes, if so, what are the relevant details,
- (2) whether she intends submitting such fraudulent or false claims to the appropriate statutory bodies for review and possible disciplinary action, if not, why not, if so, when,

## Protest against high tax on married women

ERICA JANKOWITZ

COSATU is to stage a lunch-time picket today outside the Receiver of Revenue offices in Johannesburg to protest against high tax rates for married women. This is one of the Cosatu events to mark International Women's Day today.

Cosatu gender co-ordinator Dorothy Mokgalo said a charter of women's rights would also be launched.

The charter contains demands on maternity rights including 12 months' fully paid maternity leave, job security, an end to victimisation for pregnancy, removal of sex, race and age discrimination and women's representation on employment com-

mittees. It also covers domestic and sexual violence, sexual harassment at work, education and training and the establishment of child care centres.

Mokgalo said the lack of child care facilities at union meetings and congresses prevented women workers from partici-

pating fully in these events. Cosatu is tackling this problem as well as rescheduling meetings to accommodate women. A march on John Vorster Square will be held this afternoon to deliver a memorandum on women and violence.

## W B HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa) (Registration number: 88/00570/06)  
Directors: Robert Silverman (Chairman), A Silverman (Managing Director), B Peck, Theo B Rood, B Sacks, L Wilck, B G Ricketts

### PRELIMINARY PROFIT ANNOUNCEMENT 1992 AND DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND

#### GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Year ended 31 December 1992 (Unaudited)	Year ended 31 December 1991 (Audited)
Turnover	R 000 12 830	R 000 15 364
Operating income	4 402	5 953
Interest paid	97	21
Net Income before Taxation	4 305	5 932
Taxation	484	487
Net Income	3 821	5 445
Dividends	1 598	2 350
Retained income for the year	2 223	3 095
Retained income brought forward	10 240	7 145
	<u>12 463</u>	<u>10 240</u>

# 'Critical days' ahead for labour in era of change

ERICA JANKOWITZ

THIS will be a "make or break" year for labour, says SA Labour Bulletin editor Karl von Holdt.

Following a dismal 1992, unions will have to reassess their willingness to strike for "insignificant extras", says Von Holdt.

Wage restraint might be offered in exchange for training facilities, increased "social wages" and negotiated industry restructuring. Job security and retraining of retrenched workers would appear to be overtaking wage bargaining as the core of union activity.

Writing in the latest issue of the bi-monthly journal, Von Holdt says five key influences will drive industrial relations in the year ahead: wages, macro-economic policy and industry restructuring, workplace reform, organisational reform; and less political activity.

It is on the issue of macro-economic policy that Cosatu stands to gain substantially if it can avoid the pitfall of being co-opted by government and business into accepting their proposals, he says.

It is also in this arena that union leadership and membership are apparently growing further apart, as

monetary and fiscal policy is difficult to sell to constituents.

As a result, the easier options of job creation, VAT, food prices and social wage issues were likely to remain in focus.

On the workplace reform front, von Holdt suggests both management and labour are moving closer to establishing a "global approach to shopfloor change".

This will consist of training and skills development linked to productivity, increased worker autonomy and participation in decision-making mechanisms. Productivity gains will have to be shared with workers in the form of production bonuses, profit sharing or even share options.

He says organisational renewal will probably take most of Cosatu's time and energy as a drop of more than 75 000 members since 1991 has had a major effect.

Recruitment in new areas and sectors, redefinition of bargaining units to incorporate higher grade workers and strengthening of shopfloor structures are the likely basis of this drive. Mergers of unions within the same

sector and agency shop arrangements to solve the "free rider" problem will also be considered.

As negotiations between major political groupings are back on track, Cosatu is likely to play a lesser role on this front.

It will, however, be involved in mobilising for elections and the establishment of a reconstruction pact with the ANC aimed at ensuring labour rights in a future constitution and resting on "four pillars": job creation, development of social services and the social wage, human resource development, and expansion of citizenship rights.

On industrial action, von Holdt suggests there will be fewer days lost to strike activity in 1993 as unions have realised this is an expensive and often fruitless form of forcing employers' hands. He says a stayaway is unlikely to be called, for the first time since 1984.

Other significant collective bargaining issues are the restructured NMC, a further push for centralised bargaining, a major recruitment drive in the public sector, gender issues, and extension of legislation to cover farm workers.

## Own affairs 'still costing millions'

255

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — The urgent need for government to accelerate the process of merging own affairs departments with general affairs and in doing away with the six homelands was highlighted by last week's tough Budget, DP finance group spokesman Brian Goodall said. *8/09 22/3/93*

While government was dragging its heels, the two apartheid remnants were costing taxpayers hundreds of millions of rands a year in excessive bureaucratic expenditure, he said.

Goodall estimated at the weekend that between 10% and 15% in staff salary expenditure alone could be saved through incorporation. A saving of R1bn was "very possible".

This was especially so if a ruthless private sector approach to over-staffing and efficiency was adopted.

In the current financial year merely to pay public servants in own affairs departments and the six homelands would cost R12,5bn. Own affairs departments employed 230 000 workers and the salary bill for 1992/93 would exceed R5,2bn.

Sapa reports a Bill proposing to give effect to the fact that certain own affairs functions in local government were being assigned to Ministers for general affairs and administrators, was published on Saturday.

Certain provisions similar to those contained in the own affairs legislation are also being incorporated in general affairs legislation. From April 1 functions for agricultural development, health services and local government are to be transferred to general affairs departments.

*with the 200/1/93 7 22/3/93 22/3/93*

growing metropolises in South Africa  
The influx of people to the Durban area and the informal settlements increase the load of health services  
The lack of hospital facilities in the northern parts of Durban is causing the inadequate facilities at the King Edward VIII Hospital to be further overburdened.

**Durban Academic Hospital**

The King Edward VIII Hospital in Durban is currently utilised as a training facility. The quality of the building structures, functionality of the various spaces and the general environment in which patient care and medical training must be carried out, are far below accepted norms and standards

(3) no, reasons are provided in paragraph (1) (a)

**State land in certain Border/Eastern Cape districts**

157 Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs

255

- (b) (i) None
- (b) (ii) None
- (b) (iii) None
- (b) (aa) to (ee) None
- (b) (ff) and (gg)

What State land which (a) as at 28 February 1993 fell under the jurisdiction of (i) his Department or (ii) the Department of Public Works or (b) formerly fell under the jurisdiction, administration or control of the (i) former Department of Development Aid, (ii) South African Development Trust or (iii) South African Development Trust Corporation, and which was neither described in Schedule 3 of Proclamation No R 28 of 30 March 1992 nor transferred to the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs in terms of paragraph 1 (e) of this Proclamation, is situated in the districts of (aa) East London, (bb) Komga, (cc) King William's Town, (dd) Stutterheim, (ee) Cathcart, (ff) Queenstown and (gg) Tarkastad?

**THE MINISTER OF REGIONAL AND LAND AFFAIRS**

- (a) (i) None
- (ii) See paragraph (b) (ff) and (gg)
- (b) (i) None
- (ii) None
- (iii) None
- (aa) to (ee) None
- (ff) and (gg)

District	Property Description	Extent (HA)
Queenstown	Portion 1 of Farm 443	207,0191
	Portion 2 of Cathcart Park Extension 286	214,1330
Queenstown	Remainder of Portion 13 of Stompstaartfontein 322	6,1243
	Remainder of Portion 12 of Stompstaartfontein 322	155,8561
	Remainder of Portion 11 of Stompstaartfontein 322	1,7377
	Remainder of Portion 16 of Stompstaartfontein 322	1,2833
	Portion 17 of Stompstaartfontein 322	8,9507
	Remainder of Portion 19 of Stompstaartfontein 322	0,4437
	Remainder of Hopefield 195	219,8296
	Portion 8 of Hopefield 195	802,4675
	Portion 4 of Hopefield 195	169,5933
	Remainder of Portion 5 of Farm 193 (Farm Tafelberg)	704,8828
Remainder of Portion 3 of Hopefield 195	3,5873	
Portion 28 of Stompstaartfontein 322	137,1228	
Remainder of Portion 10 of Stompstaartfontein 322	9,5529	
Portion 12 of Haas Fontein Mond 326	26,6221	
Remainder of Portion 5 of Farm 323	24,4747	
Remainder of Portion 1 of Haas Fontein Mond	49,3228	

District	Property Description	Extent (HA)
Tarkastad	Portion 1 of Industry 356	7,8017
	Portion 2 of Energy 355	1,8749
	Portion 33 (of 1) of Klein Haas Fontein 135	3,2056
	Portion 36 (of 1) of Klein Haas Fontein 135	0,2857
	Remainder of Klein Haas Fontein 135	341,5071
	Remainder of Portion 6 of Klein Haas Fontein 135	371,4610
	Portion 24 (of 18) of Klein Haas Fontein 135	5,2928
	Remainder of Bezuidenhout Kraal 145	856,6305
	The Farm Leeufontein 224	689,6795

Particulars in paragraphs (b) (ff) and (gg), which include land alienated by the State before January 1993, have been furnished by the Department of Public Works

**Crude oil/petrol: landed cost/cost at pump**

164 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

In respect of the latest specified date for which figures are available, (a) what was the landed cost in South Africa of crude oil in United States dollars per barrel and (b) what, in respect of 93-octane petrol, was this cost expressed in cents per litre at the pump?

B378E

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS**

- (a) The average CIF landed cost of Iranian light crude oil for the period 1 February 1993 to 16 March 1993 was US\$17,02 per barrel
- (b) The untaxed in bond landed cost (IBLC) for 93 octane petrol for February 1993 was 51,994 RSA cent per litre

**Central Energy Fund: balance**

165 Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs

What was the balance in the Central Energy Fund as at (a) 31 December 1992 and (b) the latest specified date for which figures are available?

**THE MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS**

- (a) R1 714,5 million
- (b) On 28 February 1993 the cash balance amounted to R1 956,7 million

**Uitenhage: End-of-year examination statistics**

175 Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Education and Training

How many pupils in each of the primary schools falling under his Department in the Uitenhage metropole (a) wrote and (b) passed the end-of-year examinations in 1992?

B391E

**THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

Name of School	Std 4		Std 5		Std 1		Std 2		Std 3		Std 4		Std 5	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
Alex Jayiya	192	172	173	152	120	102	108	102	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ashton Gonsihi	107	85	103	87	92	76	102	96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hombakazi	214	162	81	67	128	124	80	73	120	87	72	69	80	69
Ilunge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
James Ntungwana	185	157	155	140	97	88	129	121	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ju Tlwana	162	137	154	119	130	117	109	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mjuleni	226	200	200	175	135	126	186	183	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mngcunube	244	176	191	180	192	192	199	195	—	—	—	—	—	—

# R2,5m profit as Govt land resold

SITimes CC Metro 11/14/93

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A VALUABLE piece of government-owned land in Mitchells Plain was sold to a close corporation for R1 million — and resold three months later for a huge R2,5m profit

The land, owned by the Development Board, was offered initially to the Mitchells Plain Merchants' Association, which failed to exercise its option to buy within the stipulated time

It was then sold for R1 m last July to Mofal Property Developers CC, which, it is said, comprised members of the merchants' association. The sale of the prime land, near the Mitchells Plain town centre, it is believed, has

caused a split in the ranks of the merchants' association

Some disgruntled members, who claim the property was bought and resold without proper consultation, have sought legal advice

According to records at the Deeds Office in Cape Town, the property was sold by the Development Board to Mofal Property Developers CC for R1m in July

The records show it was resold by Mofal for R2,5m to Hillmore Property Developers in October

Despite repeated attempts this week, the Sunday Times was unable to find out who owned Mofal and Hillmore. The Registrar of Companies

records the names of only the directors of public companies

An official of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr L Rautenbach, confirmed that the Development Board had sold the property for R1m to Mofal

"Negotiations for the sale of the property started three years ago and the amount of R1m was agreed upon then," Mr Rautenbach said

According to correspondence, the traders had nominated Mofal as its representative, he said. No restrictions were imposed on the sale of the property

"It has been brought to our attention that the property has been resold and we have advised members of the merchants' association to seek legal advice as there is nothing we can do"

Mofal's legal representative, Mr Rashad Khan, said his clients had bought the property legally

He said the property had been offered originally to the Mitchells Plain Merchants' Association by the Development Board

"When their deadline to purchase the property expired, the property was opened to the public

"Three months after the expiry date, when the board was free to sell to anyone, my clients put in an offer. The offer was accepted"

255

255

255

# Cops probe R3,5m sale of M'Plain state-owned land

SITimes [C/memo] 18/4/93. (255) (259)

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE Commercial Branch of the South African Police has launched an investigation into the controversial sale of a multi-million rand piece of government-owned land in Mitchells Plain, following allegations of misrepresentation.

The land was sold by the Development Board to Mofal Property Developers CC for R1 million last year... who then resold it to Hillmore Property Developers Pty Ltd for R3,5m within three months.

According to several members of the Mitchells Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association, the land was offered to them by the Development Board about three years ago.

According to a circular sent to the merchants' association by the Development Board the land would be sold to them "to provide especially for small business entrepreneurs".

However, according to documents in possession of the Sunday Times, the property is being developed into a multi-million rand shopping complex called Opera Place.

The director of Broll Real

Estate Development, Mr Alan Wallace, confirmed yesterday that they were the letting agents and that Rabie Property Developers was the project manager.

He referred further enquiries to Mr John Rabie, who could not be reached for comment.

Members of the merchants' association said the executive of the association was approached by members to liaise with the Development Board on the sale.

They said the secretary of the merchants' association "assured us that the land had not been sold. However... we found that the property had been transferred in favour of Mofal on October 6 1992," members said.

They said Mofal consisted of three of the merchants' association's executive members.

"These three members misled the Development Board in that they pretended, in correspondence to represent the merchants' association," members alleged.

An official of the Department of Local Government, Housing and

Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr L Rautenbach, said this week that he could not comment on the sale of the land, as the matter was being investigated by the police, and was therefore sub judice.

He said that negotiations for the sale of the land started three years ago, and that the amount of R1m had been agreed on then.

In a response to queries by the merchants' association regarding the sale, the Development Board confirmed this week that the land was presently registered in the name of Hillmore Property Developers, who had acquired the land for R3,5m.

"The department's legal advisors have indicated that if the circumstances were such that Mofal Property Developers were still the registered owner of the property, the Supreme Court could have been approached for the cancellation of the Deed of Transfer.

As a transfer to a third party has already taken place, this option is no longer open," a letter read.

Ten yachts WEATHER



Star 20/4/93

# Transfer of funds debated

(255)  
Pretoria Correspondent

The transfer of funds by Department of Development aid officials may have been against the department's internal rules, but it was not necessarily illegal, the Pretoria Regional Court has heard.

Advocate Johan Engelbrecht — who is defending two officials of the department who appear on 112 charges of fraud, bribery and corruption arising from the production of toilets in rural areas — was addressing the court.

Jacobus Koen (51) of Lyttelton and Christiaan Bothma (56) of Lynnwood Glen pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The State alleges they gave false representations that certain services were provided by a surface-blasting company hired by the department.

An official of the Auditor-General's office, Stephanus Alberts, conceded under cross-examination by Engelbrecht that there was no definite evidence, regarding the blasting contracts, that Koen and Bothma's conduct was unbecoming.

Alberts also admitted a number of times there was no evidence that Koen and Bothma were directly involved in the contracts.

# Former Development Aid men deny fraud charges

The State has closed its case against two former employees of the now-defunct Department of Development Aid accused of 112 charges of fraud, bribery and corruption.

At yesterday's hearing, defence counsel Johan Engelbrecht denied allegations that Jacobus Marthinus Koen (56) of End Street, Lyttelton, and Christiaan Bothma (51) of Alcade Avenue, Lynwood Glen, Pretoria, had received money in a fraudulent and corrupt manner.

Engelbrecht said the men had obtained money by renting out timeshare they owned at coastal resorts, through investments that had matured and from their wives' hobbies.

Bail of R10 000 was extended to July 8, when the case reconvenes. — Pretoria Correspondent.

# Sewage works may be charged over spill

By Anita Allen  
Science Writer

The Department of Water Affairs may lay charges against a sewage works which it found was illegally discharging chlorine into the Jukael River last Friday.

However, a spokesman said the discharge could not at this stage be connected to pollution which caused the deaths of fish along the river over the past 10 days.

According to director of water quality management Sakkie van der Westhuizen, water samples taken on Friday confirmed that levels of chlorine in excess of standards were being discharged into the river from Johannesburg municipality's Northern Waste Water Treatment Works.

He said it had been determined that no monitoring of chlorine discharge was in place at the works and his department was considering legal steps because the standard had been exceeded.

"A possible link to pollution over the last week or so is still being investigated," Van der Westhuizen said.

Dr Henk van Vliet, director of hydrological research at the Department of Water Affairs, said the fish deaths could have been caused by chemicals such as acid, caustic soda or chlorine.

Johannesburg municipality's deputy director of water pollution control Dr Lorraine Lotter confirmed that small amounts of excess chlorine had been discharged into the river from the

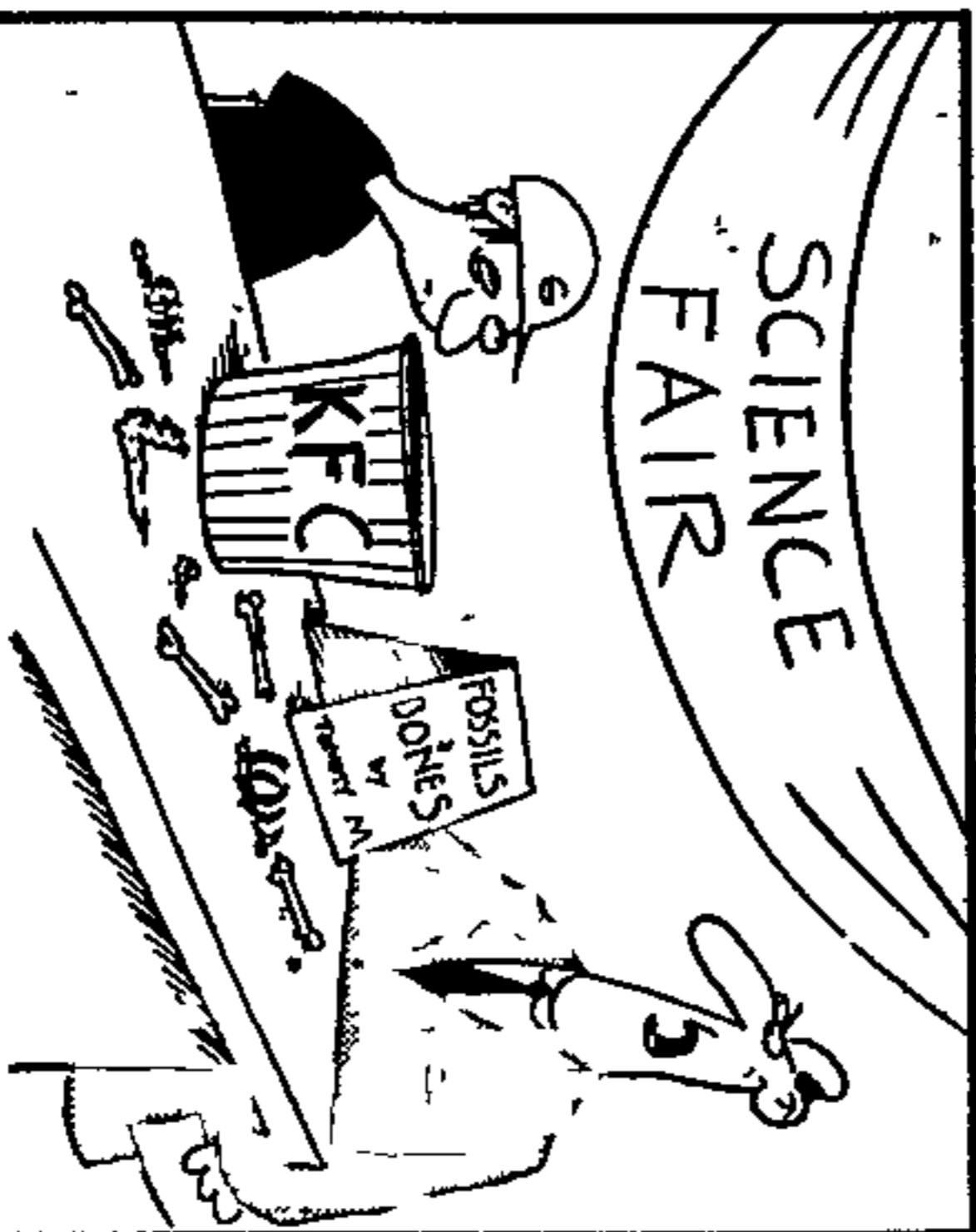
Northern Waste Water Treatment Works.

However, she denied that the amount of excess chlorine found in samples taken by the Department of Water Affairs on Friday could have caused the fish deaths. Lotter also ruled out the possibility that any accidental spills of chlorine from the works could have occurred without her knowledge.

Anyone with any information is asked to contact the regional offices of the Department of Water Affairs at (012) 299-2541 or 299-2924

## Farcus

by David Walsglass  
Gordon Coulthart



'Let's put a little more effort into this, Tommy.'

## Cable theft cuts off phones

Theft of Telkom's telephone copper wires is costing it a fortune. Last year R5 million worth of cable was stolen on the Witwatersrand, said spokesman Gert Schoeman.

In Soweto, 150 clients have been without service since Saturday after another cable theft.

The service would be restored in a few days, Schoeman said.

Copper cables are sold to scrap dealers. — Municipal Reporter.

## ANC man's home bombed

Arsonists petrol-bombed the Soweto home of senior ANC official Sydney Mafumadi yesterday, causing about R1 000 damage, police said.

Police received a call at about 1.40 am informing them that a house in Diepkloof had been petrol-bombed.

Mafumadi's wife Nomasa and their 12-year-old daughter were asleep in the house at the time. — Crime Reporter

## For the

## Report

A report in The Star last Friday about a satellite police station at the Westgate Shopping Centre, on the West Rand, incorrectly stated that the crime rate at the centre had increased, and attributed certain crime statistics to the centre. It has been pointed out that the statistics represented the entire Roodepoort area.

The Star regrets the reporting error.

Temp	City	Temp	City	Temp	City
15	Brussels	17	Paris	17	Paris
22	Cairo	23	Perth	23	Perth
26	Chicago	30	Rome	24	Rome
27	Geneva	17	Sydney	24	Sydney
32	Lisbon	22	Taipei	22	Taipei
10	London	18	Tel Aviv	32	Tel Aviv
22	London	11	Tokyo	19	Tokyo
13	New York	23	Tokyo	16	Tokyo

TEMPERATURES WORLDWIDE

Temp	City	Temp	City	Temp	City
8	Johannesburg	22	Vereeniging	2	Vereeniging
27	Pietermaritzburg	25	Nelspruit	23	Nelspruit
3	Kimberley	26	Uptington	24	Uptington
25	Beitlerem	4	Port Elizabeth	9	Port Elizabeth
12	Beitlerem	1	Port Elizabeth	30	Port Elizabeth
19	Beitlerem	21	Port Elizabeth	22	Port Elizabeth
23	Durban	26	Mantzburg	13	Mantzburg
				19	Mantzburg

TEMPERATURES NATIONAL

## RISE

Today 5 28 pm  
Tomorrow 5 27 pm

## SUNSET

Today 4 35 am

## MOONRISE

## THE CURRENT

### FIXED DEPOSITS Non-Compounding

Amount invested	Period invested	Nominal rate pa
		%

The Star yesterday referred to the SABC Staff Association as a whites-only organisation. This information was provided by SABC labour relations manager Christos Pretorius. The association has objected, saying that although its membership is predominantly white, it does have non-white members.

# Private hospitals scrutinised

Buss. Day 11/6/93

PRETORIA — A committee of inquiry had been appointed to investigate the workings of the private hospital industry, the National Health Department announced at the weekend. The committee will examine all matters relating to the control of private hospitals and will make recommendations to Health Minister Rina Venter.

It will also consider the enforcement of quality standards at private hospitals and the desirability of further deregulation and investment in the industry.

Health authorities and developers had experienced such problems implementing the industry's current regulations that an in-depth investigation could no longer be postponed, the department said.

It had been approved by Cabinet in April.

The committee would include Unisa professor Sas Strauss as chairman and

ADRIAN HADLAND

UCT professor Brian Kantor, Public Enterprises and Privatisation Office CE Evert van Eeden and Health Department representative Hans van Heerden, the department said.

One committee member said problems which had given rise to immense dissatisfaction in the industry included the need for government approval before private hospitals could be established and restrictive regulations on the technical structure of hospital buildings and wards.

Individuals or organisations interested in submitting evidence or inputs to the committee were required to do so before July 9, the Health Department said.

It was hoped a final report with recommendations would be passed on to the health minister by the end of August.

# Special offer for Welverdiend people

Buss. Day 11/6/93

THE Transvaal Provincial Administration (TPA) is prepared to pay about R1m for the resettlement of the Welverdiend community near Lichtenburg in the western Transvaal, although the disputed land is on sale for about R78 000.

Transvaal Rural Action Committee western Transvaal fieldworker Andries Buffel said last week the land owner, Willem Mouton, was willing to sell the farm to the Welverdiend community.

A TPA spokesman said on Friday it had not been aware of this offer, but would "investigate the matter".

Action committee co-ordinator Theresa Plewman said the TPA had promised to give R8 500 to each of the 110 families in

MARIANNE MERTEN

Wolverdiend. It would also pay for transportation to the nearby Boikhutso township and the new site. This would cost more than R1m.

In what could become a test case, 10 Welverdiend residents appeared last week in the Lichtenburg Special Regional Court on trespassing charges, but the hearing was adjourned until June 22.

The Welverdiend claim fell outside the Commission on Land Allocation's mandate because the land had been privately owned since 1989. The commission could hear only claims regarding former Development Trust land, Buffel said.

# Lawyers denied access to land data

Buss. Day 11/6/93

PRETORIA — Vital land ownership information collected by the now defunct departments of Development Aid and Co-operation and Development was not available for public scrutiny, the Legal Resource Centre was told recently.

The centre appealed to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation yesterday to subpoena the department of Regional and Land Affairs for the files.

Representing a 90-family community from Doornkop, near Ventersdorp, which was forcefully removed in 1978, centre lawyers said the files contained land ownership deeds and papers vital to the full restoration of the community's properties.

The application by the Doornkop community for the return of its land is one of many being heard by the advisory commission as a result of the Abolition of Racially-based Land Measures Act of 1991.

Seven communities, including the Gama-puru, the Masha Tribal Authority, the Batlounge tribe and the Schmidtsdrift Tswana community, have successfully

ADRIAN HADLAND

gained restitution through the commission. The advisory commission has agreed to look into the matter of the files.

Doornkop community council head Hendrik Motaung told the commission yesterday how 200 families were moved into Bophuthatswana without warning in 1978.

Stripped of arable land, livestock and farming equipment, the community was consigned to an existence of terrible poverty and hardship, Motaung said.

Motaung said the whole community was desperate to return to their homes.

Offers of financial assistance had been received from the private sector, dependent on the outcome of the application.

Also heard yesterday was a request for additional land to be returned to the Magopa community, which was forcefully removed in 1984. Having been the first community to have some of its land restored to them last year, the Magopa applied yesterday for ownership of the rest.

# Department of Land Affairs defends role

BiDay 10/6/93

TIM COHEN

CAPE TOWN — The Regional and Land Affairs Department replied yesterday to calls for the department to be scrapped, hotly denying suggestions that its officials were reluctant to carry out land reform. (255)

In an open letter to the national land committee, which has called for the department to be abolished, department director-general Coenme de Villiers said every official was aware of the importance of land reform to stability and peace.

The national land committee's call was made in the wake of the resignation of Land and Regional Affairs Deputy Minister Johan Schéepers. According to news reports, one of the reasons for his resignation was bureaucratic delays in land reform legislation.

The committee based its call on a claim that many of the department's officials were delaying land reform because they came from the Development Aid Department, responsible for forced removals.

De Villiers rejected this "unfounded" suggestion, saying the department had been established in 1991 from components of four other departments and offices.

Officials from the Development Aid De-

partment were seconded to 18 departments after its abolition in 1992.

De Villiers said in an interview that about 500 officials, or about 20% of the existing department's staff, came from Development Aid, denying that these officials were against land reform.

During the past year, the department had dealt with about 1 200 inquiries, half of which dealt with land matters.

Asked why legislation first mooted in August last year to rectify forced removals had still not been tabled in Parliament, De Villiers said this legislation required careful consultation. The legislation was the top priority of the department and was due to be tabled in Parliament today.

The department had generated 10 pieces of legislation this year, one of which was an extremely important Bill providing for joint administration of trust land.

In his open letter to the national land committee, De Villiers extended an invitation to committee members to meet "so we can further enlighten you on this department's dedication to land reform."

● Comment: Page 10

## Bill eases probing of crimes by police

BiDay 10/6/93

CAPE TOWN — A Bill compelling the SAP or military police to withdraw from investigations into alleged serious offences by security force members was tabled in Parliament yesterday.

The Security Forces Board of Inquiry Bill provides for a Supreme Court judge, assisted by an attorney-general or experienced lawyer, to inquire into alleged serious offences by security force members.

The Bill follows the Law and Order Minister's announcement in August 1992 that

far-reaching steps would be taken to restore the SAP's credibility.

Serious offences which the Board will investigate include murder, kidnapping, serious assault on people in custody, and corruption.

The board's chairman and CEO can, however, define and have investigated any offence they deem to be serious.

The country would be divided into areas, with the President designating area directors to head investigations — Sapa

# Bid to resolve Dial-a-Movie impasse

Bid Day 25/6/93

MATTHEW CURTIN

DIAL-A-MOVIE tabled proposals at a meeting with the Competition Board yesterday aimed at resolving the impasse between the company and Top CD music store franchisees. However, the franchisees are negotiating to tear up their agreements with the company, which has pinned its hopes for earnings growth on the current success of its 20 outlets.

Board chairman Pierre Brooks said Dial-a-Movie had presented a number of "serious proposals" for discussion with other interested parties.

The company also made representations on the Public Enterprises Ministry restraint-of-trade order announced earlier this week.

Brooks said the interim order could not be appealed, but the board

had the discretion to make further recommendations to Minister Dawie de Villiers — to alter or lift the order — while it was possible successful talks between the company and the franchisees would make the order unnecessary.

The order freed franchisees from pricing and record procurement restraints enforced by Dial-a-Movie.

Edward Nathan & Friedland attorney Mark Rodomsky, representing the franchisees, said yesterday his clients were negotiating for "a complete release" from the franchise contracts.

At issue were the price at which the franchisees would be able to buy themselves out of the contracts — the

franchisees sub-lease the shops from Dial-a-Movie — and outstanding debts owed to the franchisor.

Radomski said that in face of alleged combined debts of R2,2m, his clients owed only R800 000, money due at end-May and payable at end-June, an obligation the franchisees would meet. The remaining R1,4m was provided for by reconciliations for each franchisee.

CD sales account for about two thirds of Dial-a-Movie's revenue. The fourfold jump in the company shares earlier this year followed comments by executive chairman Brian Cunningham that "the astonishingly successful" music chain could expect "further exciting growth" because the increase in CD sales was likely to level off only in the next century.

