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As De Klerk saw writing on the wall, so must someone in ANC

ALL the pleas to President Jacob Zuma to take the lead have once again proved forlorn. Predictably. He is not that kind of person.

What SA needs now is another FW de Klerk. He will have to come from within the African National Congress (ANC), for they still rule the roost, though with diminishing impact as the tripartite alliance degenerates into a three-ring circus.

As the 1980s progressed, more and more members of the National Party (NP) came to realise that their policies were taking the country on a road to nowhere. Liberals had always been right about this, but they were often so blinded by their loathing of the NP that they missed two of the biggest stories of the decade — the Afrikaner Broeder-

bond had become a force for reform, and the military establishment also recognised that the country needed a political solution.

As De Klerk reminded us in recent newspaper columns recalling his initiatives 20 years ago, even PW Botha knew apartheid was a dead-end. Hence his announcement of the demise of the homelands policy in his much-ridiculed "Rubicon" speech of 1985.

In truth, apartheid had been disintegrating since the early 1970s. For it rested on an unsustainable contradiction. The NP did not want the blacks in the country, but it needed them. As PW Botha once replied to a heckler demanding a stepped-up programme of removing blacks from the supposedly white cities and towns, "Stand up any man in this audience



John Kane-Berman

Like apartheid, the ruling party's policy rests on a terminal contradiction

whose nappy was not changed by a black nanny."

I visited some of the half-secret arms factories near Pretoria when Botha was minister of defence, and it was obvious that the laws prohibiting blacks from performing skilled jobs did

not apply there. It was amusing to behold this evidence that not even the military equipment designed to keep the whites on top forever could be produced without black skills. Botha was not going to sacrifice military superiority to the industrial colour bar.

Botha it also was who extended trade union rights to Africans in 1979, and repealed the pass laws in 1986 because they had become unworkable.

For thus dismantling some of the pillars of apartheid, Botha received less recognition at home and abroad than he deserved. No wonder he became disillusioned and embittered. In any event, he had probably reached the end of the road of reform for a man so long steeped in the nastiness of NP rule.

It fell to De Klerk to seize the moment and extend the social and eco-

nomic reform over which his predecessors had presided, often with great reluctance, into the political field.

And now, here we are, 20 years later. The country is again going downhill, faster than most people wish to admit. ANC policy also rests on a contradiction: it doesn't really want the whites, but it needs them.

At one stage, particularly under Verwoerd, the NP was willing to sacrifice economic growth to racial purity. The ANC is also willing to sacrifice economic (and job) growth, not on the altar of racial purity, but on those of black economic empowerment and employment equity.

This means that the ANC is trying to build a "development state" without exploiting the skills of the whole population. It cannot be done.

As De Klerk saw writing on the wall, so must someone in ANC

There is another reason why the "development state" is going for a burton. This is that development is subordinate to the jobs-for-the-comrades policy which consumes the ANC, its communist and union allies, and its deployment committees. A state treated as a source of sheltered employment and treasure-house to be plundered cannot be an instrument of development. Nor, of course, for the same reasons, can most of our parastatals.

Few people in the 1980s believed that the NP could produce a leader willing to jettison the policies which had served it so well for so long. Let us hope such a leader is lurking somewhere in the ANC.

■ Kane-Berman is CE of the South African Institute of Race Relations.

MONDAY 15 FEBRUARY 2010 **BusinessDay**

Mboweni Equality Court hearing told of heated exchange at Bank AGM

FRANNY RABKIN
Staff Writer

FORMER Reserve Bank governor Tito Mboweni's Equality Court hearing was abruptly halted on Friday when one of the bank's shareholders, Mario Pretorius, who has accused Mboweni of hate speech, collapsed in the witness stand.

Pretorius was being cross-examined by Mboweni's senior counsel, Geoff Budlender, at the Pretoria Magistrate's Court. As he testified, he became increasingly pale and asked if he could be seated. But before he sat, he swayed and hit his head on the wall behind him.

Pretorius has accused Mboweni of hate speech and unfair discrim-

ination under the Promotion of Equality and Prevention of Unfair Discrimination Act.

This follows an exchange between them and another shareholder, Michael Duerr, at the bank's 2008 annual general meeting. Duerr had called a point of order that was rejected by Mboweni, and Pretorius called out "shocking, sir, shocking".

After a further exchange, Mboweni said "you mustn't speak to me like the way white people used to speak to black people".

Questioned by his own counsel, Chris Erasmus, Pretorius said he was shocked, disgusted and affronted by Mboweni's statement, and that he wanted the racist tag Mboweni had put on him removed. He said he had

sent two letters to Mboweni seeking an apology, to no avail.

But when Budlender questioned him, Pretorius admitted he had misstated what happened in the meeting in his letters. He then referred to the transcript of the exchange, which showed Mboweni's comment followed Pretorius's second exchange with Mboweni. He said Mboweni

was prompted by Pretorius telling him "how to run a meeting".

Pretorius admitted the letters were wrong, and that he had spoken out of turn. He said he might have been rude to Mboweni. But Budlender asked Pretorius whether he was not in fact heckling Mboweni.

The case continues on Friday.
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Clinton's comeback a 'model for Zuma'

WILSON JOHWA
Political Correspondent

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma's spin doctors could learn from former US president Bill Clinton on how to rebuild his image and regain his credibility, which took a battering after Zuma's admission of sexual indiscretion a week ago, experts said.

Zuma faces an uphill battle regaining public confidence as revelations of his four-month-old illegitimate child disappointed many of his followers last week, and contributed to a negative reaction to his state of the nation address.

Experts said that despite different circumstances, the Presidency could learn from Clinton, who survived impeachment in 1999 after allegations of a sexual relationship with a White House intern.

Clinton's attempt at healthcare reform contributed to the Democratic Party's loss of control in the House of Representatives to Republicans for the first time in 40 years. But he left office with an approval rating of 66%, the highest presidential end-of-office rating since the Second World War.

Like Zuma, Clinton initially tried to avoid facing up to the infidelity charge. Commentator Brooks Spector said every embattled administration must know that the cover-up was always worse than the crime. "Get the charges out, get clean on them, then move on with substantive achievements." By the end of the Clinton administration public discourse was dominated by his success



LESSONS: Bill Clinton hugs Monica Lewinsky in this video grab. Clinton's career survived the Lewinsky affair and his ratings soared by the end of his term. Zuma's spin doctors could learn how to rebuild his reputation from Clinton.

at welfare reform, economic expansion and engagement globally with foes and allies alike.

"The good economy going for Clinton didn't happen by accident ... success is measured by what you achieve," Spector said.

University of Johannesburg

deputy vice-chancellor Adam Habib said unlike Zuma, Clinton always maintained the perception of a president with a handle on the big issues and there was no other personal scandal after the Lewinsky affair.

South African Institute of Race Relations deputy CEO Franz Cronje

said Zuma was "politically at his weakest since Polokwane" last Thursday. If the negative sentiment in the ANC continued, Zuma — who was acquiring a reputation for over-promising and underdelivering — could be a one-term leader.

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Turbulence likely as class displaces regionalism

FORMER state president Thabo Mbeki's elevation of his deputy, Jacob Zuma, to the leadership of the Moral Regeneration Movement (MRM) was his best joke ever (although, in truth, the competition was not intense). The joke was funny at the time, we should recall, since Zuma's profound unsuitability for such a role was already so widely understood. When, as mouthpiece for the MRM, he was obliged to champion the family as "a cornerstone in the foundation of our communities and the whole of society", there were suppressed guffaws across the liberation movement.

The difficulties in which President Zuma finds himself today are therefore not accidental. Mbeki probably endorsed Zuma's elevation to the African National Congress (ANC) deputy presidency in 1997 because of his old comrade's selective interpretation of the Ten Commandments, and not despite it. Mbeki mimicked numerous postcolonial African peers when

he chose a man vulnerable to selective prosecution, smear and public ridicule to be his seeming heir apparent.

We can be certain, given such a history, that no senior leader of the ANC is remotely surprised by recent revelations about the personal life of the president.

Since Zuma's character has not changed, why has he suddenly become the object of such moral opprobrium?



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And what influences can have led Zuma's supposedly loyal staffs to offer him such poor advice in recent days, and to prepare for him the most lamentable state of the nation address in SA's post-apartheid history?

Zuma rose to the ANC presidency at a time when its internal factional politics were beginning a historic transformation. In recent decades, the politics of the ANC have largely been conducted at regional or provincial level. National (and exile) politics were underpinned by a parallel ethnic factionalism.

A secure power base in either the Eastern Cape or KwaZulu-Natal has been a prerequisite for building a successful leadership coalition. Only upon such a foundation could a wider alliance, incorporating labour, the youth, minorities and smaller regional groupings, be constructed. It is for these reasons the ANC presidency has alternated (with brief intermissions) between leaders of Xhosa and Zulu descent.

Zuma's presidency, assisted by the decline of the Inkatha Freedom Party and by continued disarray in the Eastern Cape, might normally have marked the beginning of a KwaZulu-Natal ascendancy. Although the KwaZulu-Natal ANC's advance guard in Pretoria, notably in the justice and security cluster, has seemed out of its depth, its presence testifies to the provincial machine's determination to secure a foothold in national politics.

Now, however, a second dimension to politics — class — threatens to undermine the historical predominance of regionalism and ethnicity. As has been widely observed, the Congress of South African Trade Unions and the South African Communist Party (SACP) played a major role in Zuma's rise to the ANC and state presidencies.

Equally importantly, the growth of black business power and the emergence of the black middle classes have introduced a new set of interests into ANC internal politics. The ruling party's rising business elites can be found across SA, but the country's economic geography means they are concentrated in Gauteng. The province of gold is awash with money, knowledge and ambition but it can send relatively few delegates to ANC conferences. Through alliances and patronage networks, the money of Gauteng has begun indirectly buying the voting power of poorer but equally populous provinces.

Although the ANC's factional politics are fluid and multidimensional, there are arguably three superfactions at play: the "Mvela project" allegedly headed by housing minister and former Gauteng premier Tokyo Sexwale; a KwaZulu-Natal power bloc, masterminded by presidential aspirant and provincial premier Zweli Mkhize; and what is ironically known as the "organised left", fronted by ANC secretary-general and SACP chairman Gwede Mantashe. Two of these three factions have an essentially class, rather than regional or ethnic, character. As class inexorably and painfully displaces region in ANC factional contestation, more turbulent times lie ahead in the movement's internal politics.

■ Butler teaches politics at Wits University

Zuma may find it difficult to crack the whip

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma made much of the fact that this will be a year of action for his administration but the reality is that his plans to crank up the state machinery to deliver better quality services will not be as easy to implement as he suggested last week.

"Government must work faster, harder and smarter. We will expect the executive and the public service to comply with this vision," Zuma said on Thursday evening. "We are building a performance-oriented state, by improving planning as well as performance monitoring and evaluation."

The main pillar of Zuma's strategy to make government work faster and harder rests on the detailed agreement that each minister will sign with the president outlining what is to be done, how, by whom, within what time frame as well as how such outcomes will be measured and funded.

Performance management in the public sector, as Zuma will soon find out, is not only a complex process but one whose implementation is fraught with political landmines, especially for a ruling party as fractious as the African National Congress (ANC). Whipping the executive into shape will be complicated by the need to keep key ANC constituencies on his side, especially if he intends going for the second term as president of the party and the country. Balancing these political forces within the ruling party will often require Zuma to sweep under the carpet the poor



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The president's year of action will also be a year of political hurdles and getting various interests to pull together

performance of a potential or key ally within the ruling party or the broader alliance. But this will undermine the effectiveness of a performance management system whose credibility depends on it being seen to be applicable to all without fear or favour.

There are also structural impediments to implementing a performance management system for the executive. Most national government departments make policy but rely on their provincial counterparts to implement them.

Take Basic Education Minister Angie Motshekga. She sets policy but implementation of that policy is a function of provincial governments. To meet the terms of her contract with Zuma, Motshekga will have to lean on nine provincial MECs for education to

push their departments to implement the agreed policy. At the same time, she will have to rely on her director-general and the national department's team to work with their provincial counterparts. Getting all these teams to function properly as well as smoothing out intergovernmental relationships will be no mean feat. It will require leadership skills that may not exist within the executive or the bureaucracy.

Then there is the issue of the various interests that make up the state machinery. To understand the complexity of these forces, it is useful to borrow the model of organisations developed by Tom Burns, the late professor of sociology at the University of Edinburgh. He described organisations as the simultaneous workings of three social systems: the formal authority system derived from the aims of the organisation; the co-operative system of people with career aspirations who compete for advancement up the organisation's ladder; and lastly, the organisation's political system where competition for power and resources takes place.

The decisions made in each of these three systems, Burns said, can affect the outcomes of other social systems. Decisions made at the formal authority level are evaluated by employees in terms of their career objectives and employees tend to react accordingly. Graft the Burns model onto the state machinery, and you realise how complex a task Zuma has set for his administration.

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has also cautioned about the pitfalls of transforming government. "The political benefits of signalling change through reorganisation tend to come at the beginning, and the real costs later. Reorganisations distract staff attention, increase staff insecurity and distract management attention from immediate challenges," it warned in a policy brief published in September 2004. The consequences of structural change, the OECD said, sometimes go beyond their original intent and influence not only the decision-making process and management culture but also the whole government decision-making process.

"Achieving the purposes of changes to structures requires good leaders driving a determined process of aligning policies, procedures and ultimately the hearts and minds of staff with the wider government purpose," the OECD said.

To achieve his goals, Zuma will need lots of good leaders within the state machinery. He, as the ring master, first needs to get the lions and elephants within the state machinery to understand what the crack of his whip means and how they should respond to it.

Then, perhaps, they might dance to the crack of his whip and give the electorate its money's worth.

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SEND YOUR VIEWS TO 32212

■ ALL Jacob Zuma has to do to win the next election is to get his family to vote for him! Maybe old 'machine gun pants' isn't so dumb after all.
BIG JOHN L

■ OH Malema just keep your comments regarding De Klerk to yourself. He is by far a greater hero and icon than you are ever likely to be. Unlike you he will be remembered in years to come.
CARIN

■ WHAT a disaster. Mandela, the greatest man alive, seen in the same picture with that convicted criminal Tony Yengeni.
LKP

■ UNTIL the ANC acknowledges that you need fertiliser and not weed-killer to grow a crop, growing the economy with affirmative action and BEE is not possible.
ALAN

■ IN Madiba's shadow. That explains why the present administration is so stunted.
OSSIE

■ SOUTH Africa will soon become another Zimbabwe if ANC voters continue to blindly follow Zuma and his Cabinet. It's these voters that put these misfits into power. But it's the nation's responsibility to remove them now.
LEN

■ EVERYONE wants Jacob Zuma to step down, but who do they think will replace him? Julius Malema! Are we spoiled for choice or what?
HOPELESS

■ THE overseas Press has lambasted our President as a clown. I object to this - he is a puppet!
GORDON

■ SHOULDN'T 'Barbie' Visser be doing her community service at Teazers?
ROLLY

■ WHY do people keep persecuting Cezanne Visser? Are they all sinless? It is disgusting the way all the saints carry on. Give the poor girl a break. None of us are snow white from within.
PAUL DAVIES

■ FOR equality's sake, the government must allow polyandry, just as it does polygamy. Many women wish to be married to many men.
PRO-POLYANDRY

■ WHY does JZ confuse the DBSA with Absa?
SDF

The Citizen Monday 15 February 2010

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Best way for Zuma to create jobs is not to destroy industry

■ IF our President had any brains what he must do is change the labour laws.

Many companies only employ people via labour brokers.

Why is that?

Because if they unfortunately employ someone who is incompetent they cannot fire him or her.

Government gives many incompetent persons jobs who will never be fired. They just sit on their fat backsides doing nothing and we taxpayers have to pay them.

Change the labour laws and companies will create many more jobs than the President has promised.

NEIL WHYSALL
Wendywood

NO JACKIE O

■ WHAT an unfriendly First Lady we have.

Her face would probably crack if she gave a smile to anyone standing on the pavement.

The couple of times she made the effort to lift her hand to greet the people she did not even look their way.

Please dear, take some time off and attend a charm school that will teach you how to behave as a First Lady is supposed to.

J AUSTIN
By e-mail

WHAT A STATE.

President Jacob Zuma.



SEEN AND HEARD

■ HELEN Zille was the epitome of grace and elegance at the State of the Nation address. Then she started to open her venomous mouth and spoilt the whole thing.

PIO MASHABA
By e-mail

EX-ZILLE-RATING

■ HELEN Zille is so classy, stylish, attractive and feminine she would not be out of place in any beauty contest.

Please have her on *The Citizen's* front page instead of Jacob Zuma or Julius Malema.

TONY VIEGAS
By e-mail

HOT AIR

■ I THINK that Jacob Zuma's State of the Nation address was just hot air. No deliverables, no time-frames and it was certainly not action-oriented.

DUMI
By e-mail

DA calls for budget shake-up

DEMOCRATIC Alliance (DA) leader Helen Zille has called for state incentives to encourage young women to wait until they have completed their education before they have children.

Zille argued that it was vital for the economy to have more highly educated women.

She said incentives could take the form of converting study loans to grants for female students who delayed parenthood until after they have completed university degrees.

She made the proposal at a briefing where the DA tabled its alternative budget three days before Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan unveils his

PROPOSAL: *More public spending, less red tape*

first budget in Parliament.

DA finance spokesman Dion George proposed that the state sell a R60-billion stake in the country's struggling parastatals – starting with Eskom and Denel.

He said parastatals were such a drain on state coffers (they've recently received bailouts totalling more than R200 billion) that disposing of them would constitute a huge saving.

The DA's budget proposals also include allocating an additional R3

SNIP
The DA says it wants an 'open opportunity society for all' in contrast to the ANC's governance, which they sum up as 'a closed, croney society for some'.

billion for land reform and giving all South Africans who are unemployed or earn less than R54 200 a year an income support grant of R110 per month.

The DA proposed encouraging industry to "grow its own timber" by providing training for students. Dion said the DA would spend R5 billion a year in enrolling young people with limited prospects in training programmes, notably in the police and defence forces.

The party said if in government, it would employ an additional 20 000 police officers, 5 000 detectives and 500 state prosecutors to improve the criminal justice system. It would spend R1,3 billion to attract more

doctors to the public sector.

Dion said the DA's proposals would decrease state expenditure to 34,4% of GDP and raise revenue to 29,2% of revenue.

They include saving R8,16 billion by cutting state bureaucracy, slashing executive benefits, which the party said would save some R600 million.

DA parliamentary leader Athol Trollip said it was clear that despite announcing a review of the ministerial handbook, the African National Congress had no intention of taking away the current benefits enjoyed by members of the executive. – Sapa.

MEC's extramarital affair 'private'

DEMOCRATIC Alliance (DA) leader Helen Zille yesterday described Western Cape Community Safety MEC Lennit Max's alleged extramarital affair as a "private" matter and denied reports that he would face an internal investigation for sexual harassment.

"An extramarital affair between consenting adults in private is not a matter that can be regulated by a political party, the state or the media," Zille said in a statement.

"If it does not have negative public consequences, such an affair is a private matter that is the concern of the participants, their

families, their God and their church."

Zille said there was no allegation of sexual harassment in the scandal that had hit the DA while President Jacob Zuma weathers a storm over his love child with the daughter of soccer tycoon Irvin Khoza.

Max's former spokesman Julian Jansen has claimed that the MEC had made advances to two women who work in his office.

But Zille said she had interviewed the women and both denied that there had been "any form of harassment or improper relationship in the office". – Sapa.

Radebe's Challenge

WHEN Justice Minister Jeff Radebe takes to the podium in the State of the Nation debate today, he needs to deal with the unfinished business of the National Prosecuting Authority.

Ahead of the election last year, the NPA decided to drop charges against Jacob Zuma, with then acting head Mokotedi Mpshe announcing to the world that there had been abuse and manipulation in the State's corruption case against the ANC president.

"Our democracy will have to find ways to learn from this bitter experience and to build a stronger and more independent NPA," Mpshe said.

He pledged then to prepare a full report and present it to the minister of justice and the president to decide on further action, given that the credibility and integrity of the National Prosecuting Authority was at stake.

"The NPA believes it is vital that a full and proper investigation must be conducted by a judge or independent person to make recommendations about any further action to be taken, whether of disciplinary or criminal nature, as well as the framework within which the National Prosecuting Authority operates, to ensure that such abuses never occur again."

Fast-forward to February 2010. Zuma is now South African president, Radebe is justice minister, and Mpshe has been given a controversial and unacceptable appointment as an acting judge while remaining in the employ of the prosecuting service.

Advocate Menzi Simelane, the former director-general of justice whose views on the National Prosecuting Authority are the antithesis of a Constitutional Court judgment on the matter, now heads our prosecuting service.

There is no sign of Mpshe's promised report, a commission of inquiry or any action against those publicly named as having allegedly colluded in the State v Jacob Zuma, let alone a commitment to build a stronger and more independent National Prosecuting Authority.

If we are to believe that the integrity of our criminal justice system is not under threat, Radebe needs to finally act on Mpshe's concerns of a year ago.

His contribution to the State of the Nation debate will be to tell us how.

THE MERCURY

Monday February 15 2010

lashes out at ANC members

SIBUSISO MBOTO
PIETERMARITZBURG BUREAU

ANC PROVINCIAL chairman and KwaZulu-Natal Premier Zweli Mkhize has warned that the battle for government contracts among ANC members could tear the ruling party apart, if not dealt with quickly.

He made the remarks in delivering the Nelson Mandela lecture at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in Pietermaritzburg, as part of nationwide commemorations of the 20th anniversary of Mandela's release from prison, on Friday.

Mkhize decried the conduct of some individuals in the ruling party, singling out opportunism and the battle for positions among the major problems facing the ANC.

He referred to people who had died at the hands of security forces in the struggle for democracy, including Solomon Mahlangu who was hanged, saying they had remained true to the struggle.

"When they (Mandela and his comrades) joined the party, it was about liberating this country and they were willing to sacrifice their lives for that. Back then, there were no contracts or positions. If that generation was to look at us now, would they be happy?"

Mkhize also warned against shoddy service in the public sector, saying officials would in future be forced to apologise if they mistreated people. He said some officials were acting as if they were the bosses of members of the public.

"When we receive a complaint of bad service or behaviour, we will track that individual down and he or she will be made to apologise to the person on whom bad service was rendered," said Mkhize, to cheers from the hall.

He called for improved service and selflessness at all levels of government, saying this would be the best way of paying tribute to Mandela.

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Council loses out on fines income

WENDY JASSON DA COSTA

THERE is no evidence of the reconciliation of money received by the eThekweni municipality in traffic fines and the amounts banked, while three receipt books have gone missing – meaning it will be difficult to verify how much was received and banked.

This is according to an internal audit report of the municipality, which indicates that the city could be losing out on millions of rands in revenue because of massive problems in the processing of fines by the metro police.

The report states that the metro police's cashiers collected between R3.9 million and R6.2m a month, but there was insufficient control to secure and safeguard manual receipts.

There was also no evidence to show that there had been reconciliation between the records of cash receipts, bank deposits and bank statements.

A sample of 29 manual receipt books showed that three books were missing and that three manual receipts had been cancelled, but not authorised by the supervisor.

It also showed that pertinent details – like a fine reference, vehicle registration or the name of the owner or driver – were not included on

receipts. The audit recommended an investigation into the missing receipt books.

The audit report shows that 16 240 summonses worth R10.5m were cancelled between July and September 2008, owing to officer errors, such as insufficient address details on summonses and “alterations to critical fields”.

The audit found there were inadequate administrative controls over summonses and summons processing.

Unlocked

It also found that the physical safeguarding of summons documents was inadequate, because the summons office was left unlocked during office hours and was easily accessible to other staff and members of the public.

The report warned there was a risk that valid summonses could go missing, which would have an adverse financial impact on “fines income” because of the non-execution of summonses.

It also found that there was no register to verify information related to the serving of summonses.

The audit found that unwarranted backlogs in fines would severely impact on the department's ability to provide an effective service.

One of the challenges identified was that there was a considerable delay in finalising summons, resulting in the accumulation of charges per offender. The highest amount in outstanding summons accumulated by one person by December 2008 was R132 320.

Several remedial measures were suggested to combat the problems identified.

These included installing an electronic keypad to control access to the summons office and to implement a system where senior officers would do spot checks on summons issued by their subordinates.

The audit report also stated that there were problems with independent summons servers being used by the municipality.

An examination of the servers revealed that one had been found guilty of an offence in 1986. In addition, the contracts of the summons servers were not initialled or signed and did not reflect the terms of the agreement.

The contracts amounted to R70 000 a month per summons server used, with work allocated on a rotational basis within designated areas.

It was resolved that the management would review the contracts of summons servers on an annual basis to determine whether they should be renewed or terminated.

Call for Sisulu to march in step

SIPHO KHUMALO
POLITICAL STAFF

MEMBERS of the armed forces say that Defence and Military Veterans Minister Lindiwe Sisulu should change her attitude towards unions in the SA National Defence Force and improve the working conditions of soldiers to avoid mass action.

This emerged from resolutions adopted by the three-day congress of the SA Security Forces Union (Sasfu), which ended in Durban yesterday.

The union, which claims to represent more than 20 000

members of the army, said it would embark on nationwide protest action to force Sisulu to realise that unions were important stakeholders in the defence force.

"We need the ministry to speedily engage with the unions, immediately repeal Chapter XX (20) regulations and generally improve the conditions of service in the army," said Sasfu secretary-general Boysen Lengau yesterday.

Chapter XX is a document regulating the relationship between the soldiers and the ministry, and the union says it was produced without consul-

tation with stakeholders.

Lengau said the unions had engaged with the Defence Department on several issues since 2009, but no progress had been made.

Referring to Sisulu, Lengau said: "Her union-bashing strategy should end with immediate effect. Unions are here to stay in the army and we do not need her blessing to organise in the army."

The battle lines between the minister and unions were drawn after a violent march to the Union Building by soldiers last August which resulted in soldiers being suspended.

Cosatu demands wealth audit of leaders living in luxury

COSATU general secretary Zwelinzima Vavi has called for a wealth audit of the country's political leaders, a move likely to rattle the alliance cage.

"Whilst welcoming the commitment to stepping up the fight against corruption (President

Jacob Zuma's) speech did not articulate a comprehensive strategy to fight the scourge of crass materialism. We had hoped the government will announce special measures to crush this new culture threatening the moral fibre of our soci-

ety. He should have announced a lifestyle audit," said Vavi.

While the labour federation "generally" welcomed Zuma's State of the Nation address, Cosatu was unhappy about some aspects of the speech, particularly on job creation

and restructuring of the economy.

"We are disappointed by (Zuma's) failure to articulate that we face a structural unemployment crisis which precede the recession," Vavi said. - Political Bureau

No policy to nationalise, says Zuma

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma has said that the nationalisation of mines is not ANC policy.

In an interview carried on SABC1 and a number of radio stations last night he also said public servants who did not do their jobs would get the boot.

Zuma was being interviewed by Tim Modise after his State of the Nation address on Thursday.

He said the government would reintroduce the system of school inspectors to ensure that teachers were in class, on time and teaching seven hours a day.

However, he declined to answer a question about the fact that he had fathered a child out of wedlock.

"I think I have commented on this issue. I've stated what needed to be stated," Zuma said.

Zuma, who said in his address he would sign performance agreements with his cabinet ministers, added last night that premiers would sign similar agreements, and public servants who did not perform would not stay in their jobs.

Zuma said the issue of possible electricity price hikes was in the hands of the regulator, and an inter-ministerial committee would look at the question of Eskom monopoly. "Because at times Eskom is a player and a referee, we are going to articulate how this (tariff increases) is going to happen," he said.

It was "crucial that the government established the National Health Insurance to assist poor people", said Zuma.

On nationalisation, Zuma said

the issue had to be debated by the ANC before it could become government policy.

"The ANC has a traditional way of developing policy. Whenever we go to the ANC policy conference we debate issues, put them on the agenda to be debated by branches and finally national (conference)," said Zuma.

Minerals Minister Susan Shabangu was recently attacked by the ANC Youth League for saying nationalisation would not happen in her lifetime and that it was not government policy.

"When the minister says there is no policy on this issue, there is no policy," Zuma said. He said the issue had been sensationalised by people who knew how such matters were dealt with by the ruling party. - Political Bureau

Sanco weighs in over shoddy homes

GUGU MBONAMBI

THE SA National Civic Organisation (Sanco) in KwaZulu-Natal has vowed to put pressure on the ANC-led eThekweni municipality, the provincial Human Settlements Department and the ANC in the region to expose corrupt officials and contractors who build shoddy houses.

The organisation is also investigating the tender process followed by the council in issuing housing contracts in the municipality. This probe is expected to be completed by the end of this month.

This was announced at Sanco's special regional council meeting held in Durban yesterday.

The move to put pressure on the city and the provincial government to show more transparency in providing houses to the poor comes in the wake of a raging controversy over the poor standard of housing provided by construction companies.

Sanco's regional secretary Richard Hlophe said the organisation was visiting areas to assess the quality of houses that had been built.

"We are not targeting any-

one in particular, we are fighting corruption in general."

Hlophe said the organisation's biggest concern was that contractors were pocketing millions of rands, but building substandard houses.

"Residents complain that houses have no water or toilets, there are no roads or space for infrastructural development."

Last month, the municipality announced that it had called in external and internal auditors to investigate the Zikhulise Cleaning, Maintenance and Transport company owned by Shauwn Mpisane. Zikhulise's has a R300 million

contract to build thousands of homes in Umlazi, south of Durban.

Zikhulise had received R219m in electronic transfers from the city last year although, contrary to legal requirements, it was not registered with the National Home Builders' Registration Council (NHBRC).

Mayor Obed Mlaba said the city had asked the human settlements department for a status report on the Zikhulise issue.

The NHBRC is also to investigate the houses built by Zikhulise in Umlazi.

Knives out as parties move in for debate

XOLANI MBANJWA
POLITICAL BUREAU

OPPPOSITION parties were honing their knives yesterday ahead of today's debate on President Jacob Zuma's State of the Nation address, which many analysts deemed "lacking in vision" and "thin on detail".

Parties indicated yesterday that they would focus on corruption, electricity price increases, the education crisis, HIV/Aids strategy, job creation, performance agreements for ministers and non-performing parastatals.

Cope is expected to spell out its intention to table a motion of no confidence in the president on Thursday.

Both the DA and the African Christian Democratic Party have confirmed they would support the move, even though the ANC's weight of numbers means it is bound to fail.

DA parliamentary leader Athol Trollip warned that the next two days would be very difficult for Zuma, who will reply to the debate tomorrow.

"This will be a very difficult session for Jacob Zuma because he is currently in very compromising positions, in his personal capacity, on his track record and his governance.

"He will come under fire because he has made loose promises."

But while the official opposition intends raising a number of issues during today's debate,

it will not focus on Zuma's sexual conduct.

However, ACDP leader Kenneth Meshoe said he would suggest that Zuma go for sex therapy.

"We are not happy that he did not touch on corruption – but in his last address, he mentioned it as a priority for government.

"Because he did not mention it, it gives the impression that the government is not taking this matter seriously."

The Special Investigating Unit has publicly slammed government departments for ignoring its recommendations for disciplinary action against officials implicated in fraud and corruption.

Meshoe also said Zuma's failure to address the high electricity increases being sought by Eskom could be an indication that the government did not have the interests of the poor at heart.

IFP spokesman Musa Zondi said Zuma's "lacklustre" speech had failed to tell the country how he planned to resolve the education crisis.

Zondi said the party would also tackle Zuma's "disingenuous" promise to create 500 000 "jobs" during his first State of the Nation address last year.

ID leader Patricia De Lille said there were "inconsistencies" in Zuma's speech.

Zuma, she said, had "done nothing" about monitoring and evaluating state-owned enterprises, the energy crisis and corrupt politicians, among other things.

THE MERCURY
Monday February 15 2010

MEC's fling was private, says Zille

MERCURY REPORTER & SAPA

DA LEADER Helen Zille has described an alleged extramarital affair by one of her MECs as a "private" matter and denied reports that he would face an internal inquiry for alleged sexual harassment.

Zille, the Western Cape Premier, has publicly criticised Zuma for having an affair and love child with Sonono Khoza and setting back the fight against HIV/Aids, but has been less vocal about the saga around Community Safety MEC Lennit Max.

Yesterday, she sought to draw a distinction between the two, saying that private actions by politicians became "a matter of public concern, for example, if a politician does not practise what she or he preaches".

An extramarital affair be-

tween consenting adults in private was not a matter that could be regulated by a political party, the state or the media.

"If it does not have negative public consequences, such an affair is a private matter that is the concern of the participants and their families," Zille said.

On the claims made by police clerk Belinda Petersen that she had a steamy affair with Max, Zille said there was no allegation that non-consensual sex was involved.

"Unless there is evidence to the contrary, this matter has nothing to do with anyone except the Max and Petersen families, their consciences and their churches," she said.

Max has also been accused by a former spokesman of making advances to two women who work in his office.

But Zille said she had interviewed the women and both had denied there had been "any form of harassment or improper relationship".

In 2003, Max, who had been provincial commissioner of the police in the Western Cape, received a R5 million golden handshake from the SAPS after four women accused him of victimisation and sexual harassment.

Max denied these allegations. Then-national police commissioner Jackie Selebi cleared him of the charges for lack of evidence.

Meanwhile, Zuma declined to comment last night on the question of his extramarital affairs and love children.

Interviewed on SABC following his state of the nation debate, Zuma was asked about the "uproar" over his affair

with Khoza, the daughter of soccer boss Irvin Khoza.

Referring to his apology last week, Zuma would say only: "I have stated what needed to be stated. I don't think I will want to proceed and to continue to discuss that matter. I have made my position very clear... I believe I have said enough."

On whether he was surprised by the public outcry, Zuma said if he commented, "I'll be doing exactly what I have said I don't want to do."

Cope is to table a motion of no confidence in Zuma, but it is unlikely to see the light of day, given the ANC's majority in the National Assembly.

The Pan Africanist Youth Congress youth has urged Zuma to resign immediately as president as he "continues to embarrass South Africa".

NATIONALISE IT!

Christopher Malikane

THE South African Reserve Bank was formed in 1921 as a privately owned institution.

The history of the Reserve Bank is an interesting one.

The trigger to its formation was the imminent failure of commercial banks to redeem their notes in gold.

During the First World War the price of gold in London was higher than in SA.

Holder of banknotes demanded their gold from local commercial banks to sell it in London.

As a result, commercial banks faced imminent collapse as they had issued more banknotes than could be redeemed by the gold in their vaults.

They asked the government to release them from their obligation to convert their banknotes into gold on demand.

This is how the Reserve Bank came about and at the core of its functions is its monopoly over the issuance of banknotes, that is paper money.

But the private ownership of the Reserve Bank is not justified.

Firstly, private commercial banks faced a problem of their own making for having over-issued banknotes relative to gold.

Secondly, the Reserve Bank's monopoly over the printing of banknotes that were not convertible to gold was the function of state sanction; it was "legal capital".

Thirdly, the gold held by the private commercial banks was transferred to the Reserve Bank, but it was payment for the trouble the banks were in. Therefore it cannot be regarded as "private capital".

For the nationalisation of the Reserve Bank not to be symbolic, it is important to nationalise the entire process of credit and money creation.

Currently, the banking system operates on the basis of the extreme form of fractional reserve banking.

Once a banknote is issued by the Reserve Bank, it enters a commercial bank. It then multiplies through a process called "the money multiplier".

A fraction of the banknote printed by the Reserve Bank is lent out by a commercial bank, returns to the commercial bank as a deposit, a fraction of this deposit is further loaned out, and the frac-

A vital first step
in the direction of
development

tion comes back as a deposit, and the process continues.

This is how fictional money is created by banks. In this way, banks create assets

SOWETAN Monday February 15 2010

NATIONALISE IT!

on the narrow money base issued by the Reserve Bank.

This banking system is therefore another way of over-issuance of banknotes, except that now these notes are not convertible into gold on demand.

Would it not be proper that the assets accumulated in this way by private banks, under the auspices of the

Reserve Bank, which are mainly loans to households, firms and government be accumulated by the democratic government itself?

The benefit of transferring ownership of commercial banks to the people as a whole is that, firstly, most public debt will be abolished overnight because government cannot owe itself.

This will free us up to pursue developmental imperatives. Secondly, the democratic government will have control over where credit is allocated.

The Reserve Bank claims its operations are informed by what is best for South Africans, but which institution can claim this if it is not based on the people's will?

The Reserve Bank originated out of a need to bail out commercial banks from imminent collapse.

The Reserve Bank can only operate to the best interest of our country when commercial banks do. If commercial banks find it profitable to loan money to build luxury hotels rather than financing job creation, how is the Reserve Bank pursuing South Africans' best interests?

Nationalising the Reserve Bank without the entire system of national credit will be similar to nationalising coal mines and simultaneously allowing Eskom to use the coal as it pleases.

It is therefore not the profit that is made from owning the Reserve Bank that is the object of private ownership of the Reserve Bank, rather it is the profits that are made under the auspices of the Reserve Bank, by commercial banks, when they loan out the money and buy goods and services using paper money that is privately printed by the Reserve Bank.

Nationalising the Reserve Bank is therefore just the first step in the direction of development.

The democratic government must not pay as high an interest rate as it does to finance development.

By nationalising the banking system, at the apex of which is the Reserve Bank, we will be cutting out the middleman, who adds a mark-up, making credit for developmental projects and industrial initiatives more expensive.

● The writer is an associate professor of economics at the University of the Witwatersrand and head of policy in Cosatu.

Sowetan SAYS:

Zuma needs help urgently

THE last fortnight has cast a disturbing light on President Jacob Zuma.

The shocking delivery of the State of the Nation Address, in which he fluffed his lines and read things that were not written, betrayed a lack of conscientiousness in matters pertaining to state business.

This coming as it did after the poor handling of revelations about his love child.

Our president needs help urgently. We hope he acknowledges this for his and our sakes. It is no longer a laughing matter.

Zuma is still the face and the voice of our country. His shortcomings reflect on all of us and on the highest office in the land. That is why we must help him recreate himself and the office he occupies.

By dwelling on his obvious flaws without offering avenues for his redemption makes us complicit in the damage he is causing.

We owe successive generations better answers than that we parodied the president when they ask us what we did when the dignity of the Office of the President was being eroded.

It is our country. It is the duty of a patriot to protect his country from its government.

To derive merriment from his foibles is akin to cutting our nose to ridicule our face.

SPEAKER FIRED

Olebogeng Molatlhwa

THE speaker of the Randfontein council, who took her child and husband on a trip to the US instead of an indigent worker or disadvantaged child, has been fired by the Gauteng government.

Caroline Setsiba was told on Tuesday to vacate her office after being found guilty of "selling goods and services from her official municipal office".

Setsiba told to vacate office

She was also caught on the wrong side of the municipality's code of conduct when she claimed R3 000 subsistence for a trip that was sponsored by the American NGO Global Literacy.

Her dismissal came months after a forensic report containing overwhelming evidence of Setsiba's

indiscretions was forwarded to local government MEC Kgaogelo Lekgoro's office. The report strongly advised Lekgoro to dismiss Setsiba.

Municipal manager Sepanya Mogale will now declare two vacancies through the Independent Electoral Commission to replace the

speaker as well as a replacement ward councillor.

Mayor Zeph Mhlongo's office said the appointment of a new speaker would be handled by the ANC.

Meanwhile, councillor Morwesi Sole, who promised community members houses and the reconnection of electricity in exchange for money, has also been fired.

By-elections will take place within 90 days after the vacancy is declared by the municipal manager.



OUT: Randfontein council speaker Caroline Setsiba. PHOTO: VELI NHLAPO

Reduction in over-expenditure lauded

Mhlaba Memela

THE Inkatha Freedom Party has applauded KwaZulu-Natal health MEC Sibongiseni Dhlomo and the joint task team comprising his department and the provincial treasury for reducing over-expenditure.

The department of health has achieved a R626 million reduction in over-expenditure since September 2008. But with R2 312 billion the department still accounts for the bulk of the province's overspending.

IFP provincial legislature member Roman Liptak, who

serves on the finance and health portfolio committees, said: "The initial efforts aimed at cutting and consolidating the multibillion-rand health budget deficit, which ballooned under Dhlomo's predecessor Peggy Nkonyeni, yielded no savings."

Liptak said the IFP did not accept the argument that public healthcare in the province was under-funded.

"As long as hundreds of millions of rands in conditional grants go unspent, and as long as internal inefficiencies in the health department's administration persist, we cannot blame

over-expenditure squarely on under-funding."

He said the IFP continued to condemn the perennial under-spending in conditional grants from the national Treasury due to administrative shortcomings in the provincial department.

"The ongoing gross under-spending in hospital revitalisation and HIV and Aids grants in particular cannot be justified given the sorry state of public healthcare facilities."

PRAISED: KwaZulu-Natal MEC for health Sibongiseni Dhlomo.

PHOTO: THULI DLAMINI



Minister worried about security firms

Mhlaba Memela

NATIONAL Police Minister Nathi Mthethwa yesterday expressed concern that the security industry seems to have more members than the police force.

"We have 188 000 police members while the security industry has more than 350 000.

"We have a committee to look into this issue," he said.

Mthethwa, pictured, raised his concerns when he called on members of the Klaarwater township community to surrender their legal and illegal firearms before the amnesty deadline.

Mthethwa spent yesterday engaging with residents of the township west of Durban to ensure that they report those with illegal firearms to the police.

He said this township was among those most badly affected by social ills and crime in the province.

Mthethwa said the community complained

that children were now abusing drugs, especially "*wonga*".

"It's our responsibility to ensure that these children are being saved from drugs.

"And we need to close the source of drugs in the area too.



We want to ensure that people with illegal firearms are reported to the police," Mthethwa said.

He said the

government's campaign, known as *awulethe umshini wakho*, urging people to surrender their legal and illegal firearm was yielding results.

Mthethwa said the amnesty period was meant to close the sources of illegal firearms, particularly at the borders.

Mthethwa said he was worried about the children who died each year as a result of negligence with licenced and unlicenced firearms.

"We want those people to be held responsible if they do not surrender their firearms."

RELIEF FOR SURVIVORS

MEC sends aid teams after thunderstorms



Mhlaba Memela

KWAZULU-NATAL MEC for cooperative governance and traditional affairs, Nomusa Dube yesterday swiftly deployed disaster management teams to provide aid for victims of destructive thunderstorms.

The teams will work with the Ugu and uMsinga municipalities to provide relief to thousands of people left homeless.

Dube, pictured, said preliminary reports indicated that heavy rains left a trail of destruction in the KwaNzimakwe area in Ugu and uMsinga municipality on Saturday night.

She said the disaster management teams would distribute blankets, food, tents and other necessities.

"The assessment of the magnitude will begin as soon as all the victims have been provided with emer-

gency support," she said.

Two districts in Umzinyathi in the north and Ugu on the South Coast are hardest hit by the latest storm that ravaged the province.

Heavy rains accompanied by strong winds lashed many parts of the two districts, leaving a trail of destruction on Saturday night.

Survivor Margaret Cele from KwaNzimakwe said she still could not believe she had escaped unscathed

with her two grandchildren.

"The rain started about 7pm. While we huddled together with my grandchildren because of the lightning, I heard a strange sound and the roof of the house was gone," she said.

"Strong rain lashed us but we managed to get shelter in the nearby house."

Cele said they were still waiting for help from the municipality.

Meanwhile, the weather service had issued warnings of abnormal weather conditions across the entire province.

The province is still recovering from last year's ferocious storm that left thousands of people homeless and others dead.

Dube urged communities who might have been victims of the latest storms in various parts of the province to immediately

contact their municipalities and the provincial disaster management centre so that they can also be assisted.

"Municipal disaster units have also been instructed to give a report to the provincial disaster management centre on the status of each municipality," Dube said.

"We would like to express our heartfelt sympathy to all the families who have become the latest victims of these ferocious storms."

'WE'LL MAKE IT UNGOVERNABLE'



FLASHBACK: Residents of Moutse protest against being incorporated into Limpopo outside the Constitutional Court in Johannesburg.

PHOTO: MOHAU MOFOKENG

Sipho Masombuka

Residents of Moutse in Limpopo have threatened to render the area ungovernable if Sicelo Shiceka, the Minister of Cooperative Governance, does not announce the results of the poll held to determine residents' province of choice.

The residents have been at loggerheads with the government since the area was incorporated into Limpopo from Mpumalanga in 2005.

Led by the Moutse Demarcation Forum and SACP, residents marched to the offices of the Sekhukhune municipality to demand that Shiceka release the results of the poll within 14 days or face their wrath.

Residents want poll results

The poll was held over five days in September last year and, according to Moutse Demarcation Forum chairperson William Ramphisa, unofficial results showed that the majority chose Mpumalanga.

"We were assured that the results would be announced before Christmas but we are still waiting and nobody is telling us why," he said.

Ramphisa said one of the terms of the voting process was that votes would be counted at the end of each voting day before the boxes were sealed and this is how they know that

the majority was pro-Mpumalanga.

He said on the last day of voting the overall results showed that 75 percent of participants chose Mpumalanga.

According to Ramphisa the government at first cited division on the demarcation issue as the reason for its inability to sort out the Moutse demarcation dispute.

"The poll was agreed on and now they are holding back the official results because the majority want to be taken back to Mpumalanga, something they (the government) do not

want to accept," he said.

Ramphisa said the incorporation of Moutse into Limpopo was motivated by ethnicity as the majority of residents are Sotho-speaking.

"It was decided that we are better off in Limpopo among the Sepedi-speaking group than in Mpumalanga, where the majority are Swati and Ndebele, which takes us back to the apartheid-era Group Areas Act," Ramphisa said.

He said they would render the area ungovernable if the official results were not released by next Tuesday.

The department's spokesperson Vuyelwa Vika said they had submitted a report to the cabinet after the poll.

IFP NEC asks Buthelezi to stay

Mhlaba Memela

IN the wake of upheavals within the IFP, its national executive committee has asked president Mangosuthu Buthelezi to continue to lead.

He admitted that his party was ravaged by factionalism, with some pitting him against Zanele Magwaza-Msibi, national party chairperson, for party leadership.

Addressing IFP members in Inkandla at the weekend, Buthelezi said he would respond to the NEC's proposal in October.

This is likely to cause further division in the IFP since he was expecting to be serving his last term as president.

The IFP youth has called for a change in leadership, and some were expelled from the party over this.

As to who should take over – members are divided between Magwaza-Msibi and general secretary Musa Zondi.

The party's elective conference will be held May.

Buthelezi also lashed out at the media, saying the party had seen "brown envelope" journalism at its worst.

PAC 'will call for removal of Zuma'

Kingdom Mabuza

THE Pan Africanist Congress says it will mobilise society and opposition parties to support "a save South Africa" campaign to remove President Jacob Zuma.

Spokesperson Mfanelo Skwatsha said Zuma had moved South Africa from being a miracle country to an international joke.

"There is moral degeneration as epitomised by President Zuma. The PAC has directed all its public representatives and the public to pass a vote of no confidence in Zuma.

"His misdemeanors have caused a great deal of embarrassment to the country and in the eyes of the international community," said Skwatsha.

The party said it would support the motion of no confidence on Zuma, which Cope said it would introduce in Parliament during the State of the Nation Address debate this week.

COSATU SLAMS ZUMA SPEECH

Zukile Majova

LABOUR federation Cosatu has cried foul that President Jacob Zuma is treating workers the same way former president Thabo Mbeki had treated them.

Zuma kept his allies in the dark about the content of his State of the Nation Address on Thursday.

Cosatu bosses said although Zuma did not brief them about his vision for 2010, they assumed he would steer his government and the economy towards a developmental path that would create more jobs.

Cosatu spokesperson Patrick Craven told *Sowetan* the union was in the dark about Zuma's vision for 2010 and did not know what Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan's Budget speech had in store.

Cosatu president S'dumo Dlamini said Zuma's address exposed the lack of communication between the government and the tripartite alliance.

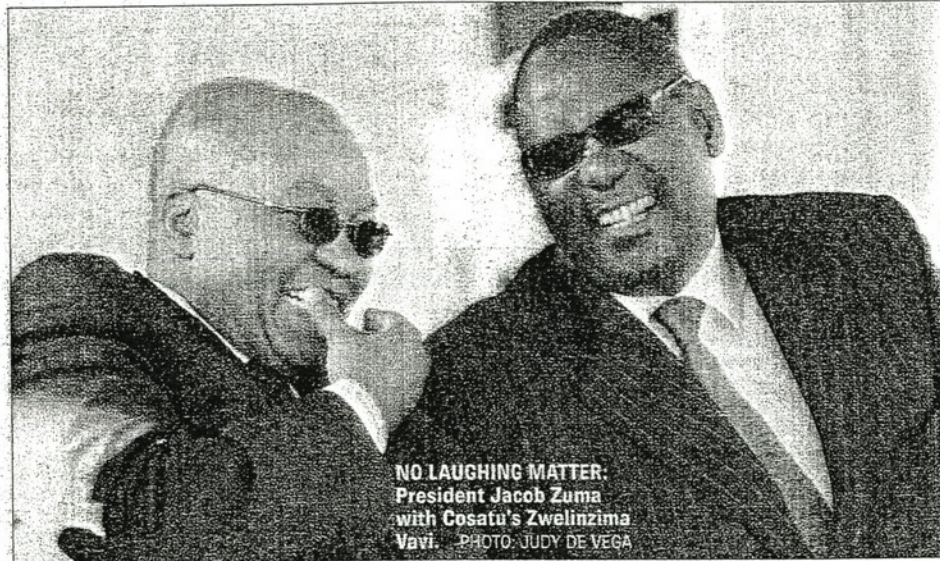
"The speech exposes that there is a lack of communication and all of us must work harder."

He said Cosatu had assumed the speech would be guided by the discussions at the last ANC national executive committee lekgotla and the Cabinet lekgotla.

"It (the speech) was definitely not drawn from those processes, which is why we were shocked."

Dlamini also took Zuma to task for understating the impact of the unemployment crisis, which resulted in 870 000 jobs being lost.

Union in the dark about govt's vision



NO LAUGHING MATTER: President Jacob Zuma with Cosatu's Zwelinzima Vavi. PHOTO: JUDY DE VEGA

"We were shocked to hear about figures being touted about trying to defend something that is so glaring that jobs had been lost in the past year."

Cosatu has also attacked the government for relying on the Expanded Public Works Programme (EPWP) to create jobs.

"What makes us even more worried is the report on jobs created

by the EPWP because it means government has no other plan to create decent jobs," said Dlamini.

Mbeki created a rift between his administration and the labour federation when he would not brief Cosatu about his plans.

Cosatu said that the Zuma administration should not continue with Mbeki's style.

"In the past we were kept even

more in the dark than is the case at the moment," said Craven.

Cosatu had expected Zuma to "pronounce on the interventions the government is making in the economy to create more jobs," Dlamini said.

He said Cosatu was shocked that Zuma did not acknowledge the high rate of unemployment as a crisis.

Vavi lists their displeasures

COSATU general-secretary Zwelinzima Vavi said the labour federation was disappointed by the following in the State of the Nation address:

- The failure to articulate that SA faces a structural unemployment crisis that preceded the recession.

Zuma should have acknowledged that SA had inherited an inappropriate growth path whose features were export-oriented, reliance on raw materials and on capital-intensive sectors.

- The failure to reiterate the ANC's commitment to restructuring the economy. Measures to deal with structural unemployment, deep-seated poverty and growing inequalities needed to be announced.

- The failure to mention the commitment to a decent life for all and a commitment to prohibit abusive labour practices as per the ANC elections manifesto. This is serious when employers are side-stepping the labour laws as they use labour brokers to subcontract and outsource work.

- The suggestion that the electricity generation sector would be privatised through independent power producers was worrying.

- The commitment to stepping up the fight against corruption was welcomed, but the speech did not articulate a strategy to fight the scourge of materialism.

- Cosatu will take up a campaign against the rush on the part of some leaders to become rich by whatever means possible.

"We know we will lose some friends in this process but most ANC members and the entire revolutionary movement will join this fight, which is about saving our revolution and the movement that leads that revolution - the ANC-led alliance."

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LETTERS IN BRIEF | ON SCHOOLS, POPULATION MANAGEMENT AND BANDITRY

A lesson for
our educators

DARE one hope that the government, and the education authorities in particular, will read, mark, learn and digest the excellent article by Prof Jansen ("Ethembeni breaks the mould", February 11).

If Ethembeni can maintain a 100% matric pass rate for 12 years in succession, why is this not the case in all schools around the country? I am sure that if Ethembeni did have the excellent facilities provided at so many other schools, imagine what those children would achieve. — Laurie Grobler, Vereeniging

Zuma should lead vasectomy drive

SURELY encouraging vasectomies (voluntary and free) is something that the health authorities should be encouraging? ("Population management is the only way forward", February 12.)

If Mark Shuttleworth can

come out publicly and state that he has had a vasectomy and explain why, surely anyone else could do so, too.

The campaign could start with President Zuma.

Just apologising to the nation for his having had 20

children is not enough.

I think proof of contrition is necessary.

He should spearhead the vasectomy campaign and provide the nation with a doctor's certificate. — Val Bond, Hilton

I cried over the good news

ALTHOUGH Mandela's release 20 years ago had a huge impact on South Africa, it also had far-reaching consequences for the ordinary citizen. When I heard FW de Klerk announce Mandela's release that day in February 1990, I wept because

not only did I realise the implications for the country, but for me, personally — my daughter would be able to go to school with children of all colours and creeds and never see her fellow South Africans as anything but equals.

— Susan Currell, Durban

Nutritious stuff

THE restaurant above Investment Cars might prove money doesn't equal class and El Presidente's speech may just inspire a yawn but the Bandit's article in *The Times*, February 12, put a smile on my face and restored my faith in humanity. Thanks. — Geko, by e-mail

Cosatu, YCL attack ANC cheese boys

SIPHO MASONDO

THE ANC Youth League and senior members of the ruling party have been lambasted for promoting a "culture of opulence and crass materialism" in the face of dire service-delivery failures.

Now both trade union federation Cosatu and the Young Communist League have called for a "lifestyle audit" of politicians and senior government officials, whom they accuse of "amassing wealth in mysterious ways".

The call comes as tensions simmer between the alliance partners, with some senior ANC members having already voiced concerns about the Left and "communists hijacking" the ANC.

Cosatu secretary-general Zwelinzima Vavi yesterday in the *City Press* newspaper criticised

Call for 'lifestyle audit' of politicians

some in the ANC for "living in expensive houses and throwing lavish parties".

"Follow them to their homes and ask them where they get the money to buy those properties. You will get interesting answers," he was quoted as saying.

The YCL questioned the lifestyles of some government officials and accused them of "living beyond their means".

The YCL said: "The government cannot be seen as a place that advocates 'bling', especially if it is biased towards the poor and the working class.

"We have seen a number of service-delivery protests that have spiralled out of control [and] most are a result of delayed service delivery

... and corruption."

The YCL called for Corporate Governance and Traditional Affairs Minister Sicelo Shiceka to root out corruption and hold state officials accountable.

"The [municipal] turnaround strategy has very specific details about segments of government ... being marred by excessive levels of corruption, fraud and maladministration.

"The task team which was put in place by the minister to deal specifically with local government has been a step in the right direction, to assess and monitor the shortcomings of government at local level."

It called on Shiceka to "take action" and "name and shame" unscrupulous civil servants.

Cosatu spokesman Patrick Craven yesterday said Cosatu envisaged a system in which the government would have the power to investigate all public officials who appeared to be living beyond their means.

"It's not only the ANC Youth League. Everyone holding public office should be audited, should they show signs of opulence."

Political analyst Stephen Friedman said: "It sounds like a veiled attack on Julius Malema and the people around him."

He said Cosatu and the YCL wanted to attack their enemies within the alliance.

"It's a popular call and it enables them to oppose those sections of the alliance who are against the SACP, particularly Julius Malema and Tony Yengeni, who happen to be people who live rather well."

DA Budget 'would save SA billions'

LAUREN COHEN

AHEAD of Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan's Budget speech on Wednesday, the DA yesterday presented its alternative budget, which includes "off-loading" the parastatals on which the government has spent R243-billion in bail-outs in the past four years.

DA leader Helen Zille said other policy recommendations include increasing the number of police by 20 000 a year until the 2011-2012 financial year, increasing the number of detectives, state prosecutors and medical professionals in state institutions, and cutting the government wage bill by 15% on non-operational staff.

DA MP Deon George said his party would dispense with government departments such as those of performance monitoring and evaluation; economic development; and women, children, youth and people with disabilities, and with the National Planning Commission.

"These new departments have used almost R60-million in taxpayer funds, though nothing concrete has been produced by any of them," George said.

The DA would allocate R5-billion to a range of programmes to give skills to young South Africans.

They would scrap the sectoral education and training authorities (Setas), reinstate the police narcotics bureau and implement an IT system geared for real-time crime data.

A dedicated helpline for rape survivors would be established. Cheaper antiretroviral drugs would be sought.

"We estimate that South Africa is paying 30% more than it needs to for some ARVs. We would aim to save 20% on the R3.6-billion tender awarded last June, saving R700-million," George said.

Slashing expenditure on VIP security, and on exuberant spending on luxury cars, are also in the DA Budget.

City corruption shock

NKOSANA LEKOTJOLO

A DAMNING forensic report has found that Johannesburg City Parks awarded multimillion-rand tenders to companies owned by friends of the department's managing director, Luther Williamson, and his wife.

The report, compiled by the forensics division of law firm Edward Nathan Sonnenbergs, and addressed to City Manager Mavela Dlamini, states that tenders for more than R117-million, involving "corruption and maladministration ... on a large scale", were irregularly awarded by the department.

The investigators report that they found that Williamson personally negotiated the purchase of City Parks' headquarters, in Braamfontein, for R12.8-million — 23 days after it was bought on auction for R2.24-million by a company belonging to a close associate.

The report does not reveal whether Williamson or his wife personally benefited from the irregularly awarded tenders.

But it does ask Dlamini to consider "mandating" the law firm to "register a criminal case so as to enable us to obtain relevant individuals' and entities' financial information and perform lifestyle audits to establish if there were any corrupt activities among them".

It also recommends that Williamson face disciplinary action — but none has been taken.

In October, the City Parks audit committee, which had examined the report, recommended that the company's board "seriously consider"

Auditors want to open criminal case

placing Williamson on special leave pending an investigation, but this was not done.

Instead, last month, the entire audit committee was sacked and replaced.

The forensic report reveals that six companies with close links to Williamson and his wife, Adele, were awarded tenders worth a combined R85.5-million.

The report found that City Parks:

- Awarded a R51-million tender to a company belonging to a business partner of Williamson;
- Handed a R4-million tender to another company, a director of which is a close friend of Williamson's wife;
- Awarded a R5.4-million tender to a company, partly owned by Adele Williamson's business partner; and
- Bought its Braamfontein headquarters in 2007 for R12.8-million, 23 days after it was bought on auction by a company belonging to his associate for

R2.24-million. The associate is named in the report.

Williamson, the report found, personally negotiated the building's purchase and, after that, City Parks awarded an R8.6-million tender to refurbish the building to another company of which the same associate is a member.

That same construction company built Williamson's palatial home in the exclusive walled-off security village of Kyalami Estates, in northern Johannesburg.

In addition, the company contracted to provide security at City Parks' headquarters is Uvikela Security, of which the same associate is listed as a member.

Williamson is not the only senior City Parks official to be fingered, however.

The report found that Ludwig

● Continued on Page 4

Report details City Parks corruption

● From Page 1

Holtzhausen Snr, general manager of City Parks, received 10% kick-backs on three tenders.

The tenders, the value of which are not specified in the report, were awarded to companies belonging to a woman who listed her domestic worker and her husband as partners in order to secure contracts earmarked for black economic empowered companies.

The woman paid her domestic worker R3 000 a month for being an equal partner in one company, and her husband received R7 000 a month for being the sole shareholder of the other company. Those salaries, the report states, were "significantly lower than the market norm".

The report also states that Williamson and his management team contravened the Protected Disclosures Act by suspending two whistle-blowers whose information sparked the forensic investigation.

The two, whose names are known to *The Times*, were suspended in March last year after reporting corruption at City Parks.

The report states that, during the course of the investigation by Edward Nathan Sonnenberg, some City Parks employees were "terrified" of "even talking" to investigators.

"They indicated that if they are seen to be assisting us with our investigations they will be suspended immediately," the report says.

"They further indicated that whatever information and documentation made available to us is vetted first and only provided to us when it supports Williamson."

City Parks referred requests for comment to the City of Johannesburg. Williamson himself did not respond to requests for comment.

City spokesman Gabu Tugwana said: "The city is currently engaging the company board of its municipal-owned entity, City Parks, to ensure that appropriate governance protocols are observed in these matters.

"Until such time that the City Parks board and its management can satisfy the city on how these

matters are concluded, the city cannot comment publicly. Comment at this stage would be premature and constitute contempt for the appropriate forums adjudicating in these

matters."

Democratic Alliance ward councillor Annette Deppe accused City Parks of dragging its feet.

"If there are allegations that he [Williamson] is involved in corruption, then the public must know about it," she said.

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Opposition wary on tenders

SALLY EVANS

A PROPOSAL for the government to centralise the management of its tenders received a wary reaction from opposition parties yesterday.

City Press yesterday reported that top-secret documents, including a letter from Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan, show that the Treasury launched an investigation into corruption in the Limpopo provincial government's tender and procurement processes in November.

The report says the investigation,

Doubt about Pravin Gordhan's centralisation proposal

"designed to curb corruption", would be carried out by the Treasury, the special investigating unit and the Revenue Service.

The proposal for centralising the management of tenders was reported to have been made in Gordhan's letter, in which he complains that "powers to grant tenders had been devolved to state officials with the authority but not the capacity to ensure the integrity of supply-chain management".

Opposition parties were not delighted by the idea, though most gave credit to Gordhan for "trying to get serious about corruption".

DA finance spokesman Dion George, said there could be disadvantages to "centralising everything too", including slowing down delivery.

"We know there are major problems with tendering; it is a largely corrupt system. We must consider very carefully centralising the

management of tenders. There must be a very valid reason for it," George said.

The Independent Democrats' Lance Greyling said the proposal showed that the "government is grappling with how we root out corruption".

"There have been various initiatives tried to root out corruption. But if this is coming from Pravin Gordhan, then it shows he is trying to get serious about this. But it is

difficult to say if this would be successful; it could just lead to corruption further up the rung.

"But the ID welcomes the minister trying."

Cope finance spokesman Nick Koornhof said: "If you believe in provincial government, you must get it right. Trying to centralise the management of tenders shows that you have lost control in the provinces. How do they think they will do it at national level?"

Treasury spokeswoman Thoraya Pandy could not be reached for comment.

Zuma's speech big on struggle-era rhetoric

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma is the most modern of the post-1994 South African presidents. But his state of the nation speech had no trace of this modernity and failed to inspire confidence in the future.

The speech placed too much emphasis on the past — and on temporary, urgent matters of the present.

In particular, his speech displayed the government's lack of respect for small, medium and micro enterprises by failing to address them.

Any growth in our economy can only be facilitated by well-supported small, medium and micro enterprises that create sustainable employment.

I'm honestly disappointed at his silence on this cornerstone of the economy.

In essence, the president's address lacks a modern touch because he continues to focus on the past and present. This was understandable while Nelson Mandela and Thabo Mbeki were president; their main role was to unite the country and make the South African economy robust.

Unfortunately, Zuma does not have the luxury of copying and pasting past presidents' speeches. He needs to come up with a new way of doing things.

With regard to HIV/Aids, the president did highlight treatment. It was disappointing, however, that he could not emphasise abstinence, faithfulness and the use of condoms to prevent HIV infection. There are more crucial things he needed to address but missed.

Another thing the president could have introduced is a clear vision all South Africans can rally behind. He could have gone beyond the "developmental state" emphasis and come up with something clear and attractive that all South Africans can



CUT AND PASTE: A reader believes President Jacob Zuma's state of the nation speech last week was a reshuffle of the speeches of post-1994 presidents
Picture: ESA ALEXANDER

grasp; one that goes beyond the Constitution, broadly based black economic empowerment, race and gender.

If we are to become an economic power house on the world stage, all programmes should be aimed at that. If we want to be the world's safest destination, let that be known. If we want to be the world's custodians of morality, that should be clearly stated.

Our vision will find us a place in the world.

This is the language I expect from a modern president, one who is not a clone. He needs to prod every South African to work day and night to achieve this vision. He did not articulate our interaction with the world and the rest of Africa.

His speech failed to tell us

how the country, apart from taxation, will generate income. It failed to touch on the issue of exports and how South Africa will maintain a positive current account. The president cannot leave this to the minister of finance; it would have taken him only a sentence to clarify that.

He talks at length about spending our money — be it on grants, or the R846-billion allocated for spending on public infrastructure — but does not tell us, apart from taxation, about plans to maintain steady revenue.

As a modern president, Zuma has to back up his talk with action. It is not enough to talk only about how South Africans defeated apartheid. Sorry, but we have heard enough about that from Mandela and Mbeki.

We have had enough talk on rural development and the many other things Zuma mentioned in his address. We need to hear about successes, not rhetoric. A modern president must go further than outlining what the government will do for the people, and encourage South Africans to do something for their country and themselves.

The address correctly touched on the successes of the government and key politicians. But it failed to talk about the contribution of South Africans in the arts, business and other sectors. It is time the government started encouraging South Africans to be patriotic.

I truly believe that the president could have done better. — Sefu Sekgala, by e-mail

Action plan to fund industry, aid job creation

LINDA ENSOR
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — An industrial policy action plan adopted by the Cabinet last week holds the key to President Jacob Zuma's plan of funding specific sectors that will create the jobs he has promised.

Trade and Industry Minister Rob Davies said at the weekend that measures to facilitate the industrial financing of job-creating sectors identified by the state were included in the "high impact" industrial policy action plan.

Davies will address the media about the plan on Thursday, when details of the sectors the government wants to promote will be revealed.

The "detailed plan" has specific time frames and was part of an overall strategy "to put the economy on a labour-absorbing growth path". It will highlight value-added production and high-quality services.

It will outline the broad overall direction to be taken by the industrial policy as well as strategies for particular economic sectors, Davies said. The targeted sectors would include those which can supply goods and services for the public sector's R840bn three-year infrastructure investment programme.

Financial provision for the action plan for 2010-13 has been included in the budget proposals that will be tabled by Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan in Parliament on Wednesday. "We engaged with Treasury on all the programmes that were needed, and a number of our programmes are covered," Davies said.

A statement released after the Cabinet meeting said that "the new industrial policy action plan expands the first plan (announced at the start of Zuma's presidency last year)". It said the policy would focus more on scaling up the industrial policy interventions to alter the structure of the economy that supported decent work and a sustainable livelihood.

The industrial policy action plan includes measures to ensure that procurement for the R840bn infrastructure expansion programme is localised. Current tender requirements do not promote local procurement sufficiently.

Davies said the Industrial Development Corporation would play a key role and the government was considering ways to strengthen its capital base. Budget and off-budget incentives and regulatory benefits form part of the package.

Reciprocity by businesses would be a key feature of the programme, Davies said. Companies getting state support would have to make commitments in terms of job creation and black economic empowerment.

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● DA would raise billions selling off parastatals

Opposition's alternative budget would 'avoid more future bail-outs'

WYNDHAM HARTLEY
Parliamentary Editor

CAPE TOWN — Should a Democratic Alliance government be in power it would sell off nonperforming parastatals such as South African Airways and Denel to the private sector, raising billions for the fiscus and saving billions more in bail-outs that would no longer be required.

Briefing the media on the DA's alternative budget, finance spokesman Dion George and his national leader, Helen Zille, sharply criticised the "developmental state" model of the ruling African National Congress. They would opt instead for an equal opportunity state that promoted incentive and competition.

They said the ANC's model increased the scope and level of government intervention in the economy while the DA's was in direct contrast — "nowhere is that crisis more evident than with regard to the condition of our parastatals, a subject disturbingly overlooked by President (Jacob) Zuma in his state of the nation address".

George said the DA would start "a process to attract private investment to parastatals, which would raise R20bn in revenue for the fiscus in each of three years to increase the level of competition in the delivery of services, while putting a stop to the need for further bail-outs, thus reducing public expenditure".

In response to a question, George said that Denel, SAA, Eskom and the SABC would top his list for private investment and that bail-outs of parastatals had cost the taxpayer about R243bn in the past four years. This meant that even if parastatals were sold for bargain basement prices, it would still save money for

the fiscus. However, he did question who would buy these organisations, given their condition.

He explained further that a DA budget would keep a tight rein on government spending. While economists and others were predicting economic growth of 2%-3% this year, the DA had used 1,5%, as that was the figure used by the Treasury. The DA would keep government spending at about 34% of gross domestic product and would work to reduce it to the more acceptable figure of 30%.

"We are making the point that if the growth rate exceeds the 1,5% used, then the extra money should be used to reduce the deficit and state debt and not be spent on other things," George said. Under no circumstances should taxation be increased, he said.

The detailed budget said the DA would spend R5bn on various programmes to bring marketable skills to about 500 000 young South Africans — a voluntary community service, police and defence volunteer forces, a youth development programme and opportunity vouchers.

A sum of R1,5bn would be spent on a wage subsidy for businesses that created new, full-time jobs. The escalating wage subsidy would be available as a tax offset. The DA would also scrap the sectoral education and training authorities and return to the old system of apprenticeship.

In the fight against crime, the party would spend R100m to reinstate the narcotics bureau in the police force and R800m on getting forensic science laboratories to function properly.

A sum of R1,5bn would be allocated to road maintenance and an extra R1,4bn to education.

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Bakudlela umona Njinji

MHLELI: Ngidlulisa ukudumala uma ngibona iqembu elikhulu kangaka, Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) liba nezinkinga ezinkulu kangaka, ikakhulukazi ebuholini balo.

Okokuqala, kangisilona ilungu leNkatha kodwa kuningi okuhle engikubonile kulona, ikakhulukazi eZululand lapho uNkk Zanele Magwaza-Msibi elisebenzele khona iqembu.

Ngiyakubongela ngemisebenzi yakho emihle oyenzele abantu bakithi. Ngiyilalelile imisakazo ngapha nangapha,

ngafunda amaphephandaba ahlukahlukene, ngayibona imisebenzi yakho emihle. Ngithi mangikuncome usaphila.

Noma mama Magwaza bangakususa esikhundleni sobuMeya, hhayi siyibonile imisebenzi yakho emihle. Ubungenana nalapho iNkatha beyingangeni khona phambilini. Ungumavula kuvaliwe.

Sengathi bonke abaholi bangathola isifundo lapha kuwena. Ubulisebenzela ngempela iqembu lakho ubu-

ngadlali. Into engiyithanda kakhulu kawunakho ukuzithwala njengabanye abaholi abangogombela kwesabo.

Noma usuqalile emsebenzini wakho omusha, uqhubeke nokusebenzela iqembu lakho.

Bakudlela umona Njinji. Ungapheli amandla. Ikhona intsha yeqembu lakho, izokweseka kubo bonke ubunzima obhekene nabo.

Sifisoethu Zwide
HAMMARSDALE

SEKUNEHABA NGODABA LWENGANE KAMENGAMELI ZUMA

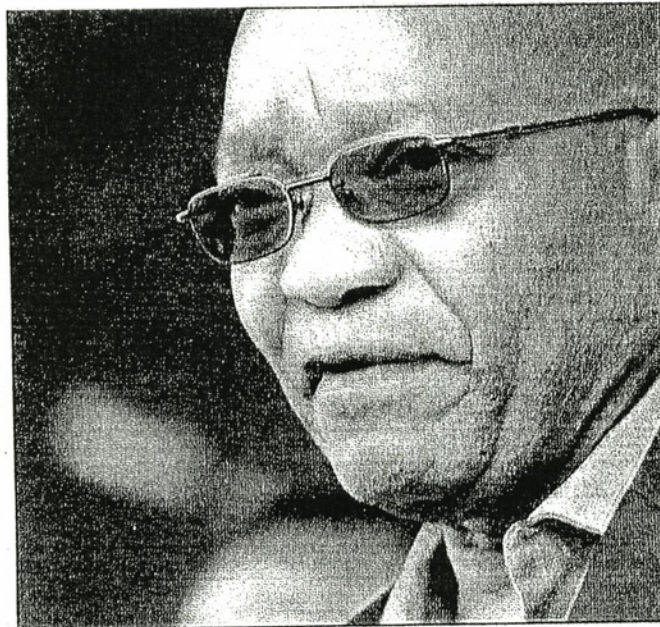
MHLELI, ngithintwa wudaba mayelana nengane kaMengameli Jacob Zuma, udaba lwayo olusanda kuvela. Abantu sebenehaba ngalolu daba ngendlela abakhuluma ngayo.

Kakuyona into elihlazo ukutholakala kwengane, ikakhulukazi kumuntu osekhulile njengomntakaKhoza.

Ukuba ingane itholakale etshitshini ngabe nami ngikhuya umhlolo kodwa kulesi sehlakalo kangiliboni ihlazo.

Okunye, odabeni lokuthi uthole ingane ngaphandle komshado, ngithanda ukungaqondi kahle ukuthi abantu bakhuluma ngani. Ngokwazi kwami nasemandulo izingane bezitholakala ngesimo esifuze lesi. Kakuqali ngomengameli wezwe.

Omunye wabaholi bethu obumbe isizwe uzaleke ngale ndlela. Esikweni kakukho okuvimbela ukuthi abantu abadala bathole ingane be-



ISITHOMBE: SAPA

UMFUNDI uthi abantu sebenehaba ngalolu daba olumayelana nengane kaMengameli Jacob Zuma.

ngaganene kodwa yizingane okuyihlazo ukuthi zizale zisencane. Kudala abantu bebehlahlisana kungalotsholiwe, kuze kuvele izingane kuyima kuyolotsholwa.

Lo msindo osewukhona ngoMengameli Zuma kangisiboni isidingo sawo.

Abamnyama kumele bayeke ukufanisa impilo yethu nezinye izizwe ngoba izinkinga esikuzo sifakwe ngabezizwe kuzo. Ngeke kusisize ngalutho uma silokhu silandelana nazo ngoba kasifani, nempilo esiyiphilayo kayifani.

UMengameli Zuma angaxolisa nje ukuze kuphele umsindo njengoba exolisile kodwa isidingo esikhulu kasikho ngoba uma usuhlawulile ihlazo kalisekho ngokwesiko lethu, icala sele-suliwe.

Bheki Ncwane
DURBAN

THE WITNESS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2010

Male nurse charged with raping pregnant teen

A MALE nurse employed by the Msunduzi Health Department was arrested last week and is due to ap-

pear in court today after being charged with the rape of a pregnant 16-year-old patient.

According to police, the patient went to Mason's Clinic in Copesville last Thursday for an asthma check-up. The nurse proceeded to check the victim's chest and during the examination, the patient told the nurse she was pregnant.

The nurse then requested that the patient follow him into an office so that he could examine her to make sure that she was indeed pregnant.

When they were both inside the office, the nurse locked the door, put on

gloves and asked the patient to lie down so the examination could proceed.

Once the patient had done this, the nurse raped her and when he was done, he unlocked the door and left the premises.

The manager spotted the patient crying and when she asked her what the problem was, she said she had been raped. The manager phoned the nurse, who denied the allegation and said he was coming back to the clinic.

When he arrived, he again denied the incident, but the police were called and he was arrested. — WR.

THE WITNESS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2010

IFP: YOUTH DEFIANT IN PUSH FOR MAGWAZA-MSIBI TO BE PRESIDENT

THAMI MAGUBANE

A DEFIANT bid by the Inkatha Freedom Party's youth organisation to have the party's national chairperson, Zanele KaMagwaza-Msibi, appointed the new party president continued yesterday.

The South African Democratic Students' Movement (Sadesmo) hosted a

prayer meeting in her honour at the DUT Indumiso campus in Imbali.

The meeting was attended by Skhum-buzo Khenyeza, a member of the IFP Youth Brigade who was expelled last year.

The prayer meeting was apparently in defiance of a warning — allegedly issued by the party's senior leadership — that

all the supporters of KaMagwaza-Msibi will be expelled from the party.

Velani Shazi, chairperson of Sadesmo and the convener of the prayer meeting, said they had organised the meeting to pray for Magwaza-Msibi's continued good health in the hope she will be appointed the party president at the national conference to be held in May.

• Election: 'IFP still credible'

BUTHELEZI: Party still a
force to reckon with

DESPITE having lost support in last year's elections, the Inkatha Freedom Party is still a force to be reckoned with.

This view was put by IFP president Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Saturday during an IFP rally held in Qhudení, which falls under the Nkandla Municipal District.

"...we still pose a credible challenge to those who are failing our people [and] we still have hundreds of thousands of South Africans backing us and calling on us to make a change," Buthelezi said.

The ANC came in for a roasting during the address, with Buthelezi severely criticising the party for failing to live up to its promises.

"The ANC had no experience in governance when it came into power. But it does not take great experience to know that it is impossible to provide millions of people with housing, electricity, sanitation, jobs and healthcare simply overnight. They knew they were making promises they could not keep, and insulted the intelligence of South Africans by making such promises," he said.

Buthelezi said his party is

mobilising party structures in preparation for next year's local government elections.

They have already inaugurated 700 branches and are going to inaugurate an additional 300 before the IFP conference in May.

He urged the new branches to acquaint themselves with the party's constitution.

"I relate this because recently there have been members of our party who have created a public spectacle, acting in contravention of our constitution ... if a party member contravenes the constitution, our national council has a responsibility to act to rectify the problem ...

"Those renegades who are pursuing a rift in the IFP are hurting our party and hurting the people who voted for us," he said.

Buthelezi also spoke about widespread government corruption, saying: "I believe officials take their cue from their leader. If an administration is corrupt, the onus falls on the head to root out the problem. Moreover, a leader must set the finest example of honesty in all his dealings," he said.

— Witness Reporter.

UMENGAMELI UNCOME IQHAZA LIKASHENGGE

**S'THEMBISO GAMBUSHE
noNKOSINATHI MSHENGU
EZEPOLITIKI**

UMENGAMELI wezwe uMnu Jacob Zuma ulincomile iqhaza nemizamo kaMntwana waKwaPhindangene, iNkosi Mangosuthu Buthelezi, onguMengameli weNkatha Freedom Party (IFP), yokulwela ukuthi kukhululwe uDkt Nelson Mandela ejele.

Lokhu uMengameli Zuma ukuveze enkulumweni yakhe yesizwe ngoLwesine ebusuku ePhalamende eCape Town.

UMntwana Mangosuthu Buthelezi ubalwe nabanye abaholi abenza konke okusemandleni ukuthi uDkt Mandela agcine ephumile ejele, kubona okubalwa noMnu PW Botha.

Inkulumo kaMnu Zuma ibe nezithembiso eziningi kubantu baseNingizimu Afrika, kanti uthe- mbisa ukuthi ezinye izinto zizo- caciswa kabanzi ngongqongqoshe ngesikhathi sebethula isabelo-mali seminyango yabo nonyaka.

Khona manjalo uMntwana uMangosuthu utshele abalandeli be- IFP eNkandla ngoMgqibelo ukuthi bonke laba abaphambana no- mthetho-sisekelo waleli qembu bazokhonjwa indlela.

Uthi leli qembu linomholi oye- dwa okwamanje, usola ukuthi aba- ntu bajoyina leli qembu bese bengazihluphi ngokufundisisa umthetho-sisekelo walo.

"Bonke abaphambana nomthetho- sisekelo waleli qembu kuzofuneka balishiye. Ngeke umthetho-sisekelo ushintshwe uhambisane nabo ngoba nakhu bezwakalisa ukweseka umholi othile," kusho uMntwana

uMangosuthu.

Izolo ngeSonto abazibiza nge-VZ Magwaza-Msibi Friends bebehlangene eNdumiso eDurban University of Technology (DUT) eMgungundlovu, kanti bathi basemzungezweni womkhuleko wokuthi uNkulunkulu amuphe amandla okwengamela i-IFP uNkk Zanele Magwaza-Msibi emuva kwengqungquthela yaleli qembu.

Kulo mhlango baphinde baphakamisa ukuthi uSihlalo wePolitical Oversight Committee (POC), obambile uMnu Albert Mncwango, ehle kulesi sikhundla.

Bamsola ngokuxosha abathile ngoba efihla amahlazo omkakhe uNkk Sanelisiwe Mncwango osolwa ngokudla izimali kumasipala waKwa-Nongoma.

UMnu Nhlanhla Khawula, okhu- lumela i-VZ Magwaza-Msibi Friends, uthi wumphuphe ukuthi bayi-ANC nokuthi yiyo ebaxhasa ngezimali kodwa basizwa ngosoma- bhizinisi ukufeza zonke izinhloso zabangani be-VZ, kabayona inhlango kodwa bangabangani abangenasakhiwo.

UMnu Wiseman Mcoyi, obeyilun- gu leNkatha eSishayamthetho saKwaZulu-Natal, uthi iNkatha ikhungethwe yizinkinga, yingakho ikhala kuMdali futhi akekho umuntu ofanele aquliswe uma ekhuleka.

Ngakolunye uhlongothi amalungu omphakathi oThukela namaphethe- lo abhikishele emzini kaMnu Stanley Dladla oshiye leli qembu ngeledule ekhala ngezinkambu.

La malungu athi afuna abuyele eqenjini ngoba ulusizo futhi akesabi nemali uma esiza umphakathi.

Lokhu kwenzeka kuphela kwasehemidwayidwa



YISHO PHELA

MBONGENI KHUZWAYO

UMHLAZIYI wezombusazwe, uDkt Funokwakhe Cedric Xulu, uthi amadlweledlwele esifazane akwezombusazwe, anjengoNkk Zanele Magwaza-Msibi, izitha zawo zokuqala ezinkulu kwezombusazwe kazikho emaqenjini aphikisayo kodwa ziba ngaphakathi emaqenjini abadume ngawo, imvamisa yalezo zitha kuba ngabantu besilisa abakhule bazi ukuthi owesifazane uyohlale engaphansi kovesilisa.

ABESIFAZANE kodwa bahluleke isidanana ukwenza njengoba kwenze laba baholi bomdabu, basebenze baba yimbumba ngale kokuqhuba phambili izinkolelo zamaqembu abo ezombusazwe.

Sengike ngasho phambilini ukuthi abesifazane bakuleli kabanayo inhlangano esungulwe yibona, engeyabo futhi esebenzela bona bonke ngale kobuqembu bezombusazwe. Esikhundleni salokho kunezinhlangano zabesifazane ezingamankonyane ezinhlangano ezinkulu zezombusazwe, lapho amandla eqhobhelwe khona ngabesilisa.

Lezo zinhlangano ezinkulu zehlisa imibiko yezombusazwe kulezo zinhlangano zabesifazane ezingaphansi kwazo.

Ngokubona kwami, uma abesifazane sebedlondlobele kwezombusazwe ezinhlanganweni zabo, imvamisa okulandelayo kubona wukuthi bashawe ngendololwane, baboshelwe amangina enyathi ngaphakathi ezinhlanganweni zabo.

Imvamisa yabenzi balokho kuba ngozakwabo besilisa akade bekhululekile ngalabo besifazane ngesikhathi besabonakala bengaphansi kwabo ngogazi



ISITHOMBE: YINGOLOBANE YELANGA

UNKK Zanele Magwaza-Msibi

emphakathini. Yileso sikhathi lapho betshelwa khona ukuthi ikuphi indawo yomuntu wesifazane.

Izitha zamadlweledlwele abesifazane kwezombusazwe kazikho emaqenjini aphikisana namaqembu kwezombusazwe kodwa ziba ngaphakathi emaqenjini abo abawasebenzele badela konke ngenxa yawo.

Ngakolunye uhlangothi, izitha zabaholi besilisa abanamandla emaqenjini abo ezombusazwe, zivamise ukuba ngaphandle kwamaqembu abo, emaqenjini aphikisana nawabo.

Uma owesifazane esejikelwe

ngabaholi besilisa akade ehambisana nabo, kuba sengathi usuze ngalapho umoya uya ngakubaholi besilisa abasezikhundleni zamandla.

Umlando uveza ukuthi amadlweledlwele alolu hlobo, uma kwenzeka enzakaliswa, kawabulawa ngabanye besifazane kodwa kusetshenziwa abesilisa ukucima isibani sempilo yabo.

Uma bebe nenhlahlaba bangenzakaliswa, bapendwa ngawo wonke amacala azobenza babukeke kabi ebusweni bomhlaba, ukuze bangabi yizinkubela kwezombusazwe kodwa bafe bephila.

Ngesikhathi uMnu Mandela ephuma ejele, i-ANC ibibheke uNkk Winnie Madikizela-Mandela ukuthi abe ngunina wesizwe nje kuphela, enze okwenziwa ngabanye besifazane kodwa akakwenzanga lokho, ubonakale ebangisana nabo ezikhundleni eziphezulu ngaphakathi eqenjini.

Ngokwenza kwakhe lokho, ubonakale ebhekana nomfula ongenisayo uza nezingodo, okungabesilisa abebembona ewuhlobo lomuntu ongafanele ukuba seduze komuntu owuphawu lokulunga emhlabeni futhi ohlonishwa ngokusezingeni eliphakeme njengoMnu Mandela.

Kube yiso lesi nakuDkt Dlamini Zuma. Ngesikhathi uMnu Zuma exoshwa kwikhabhinethi kaMengameli Thabo Mbeki, umholi obesezingeni eliphezulu kakhulu bekunguDkt Dlamini-Zuma futhi nguyena obekufanele athathe isikhundla sokuba yiphi ni likamengameli wezwe.

UDkt Dlamini-Zuma uzitshwe

kangangoba kwankulumompikiswano ngokuthi kumfanele yini ukwenyukela phezulu, ibe ncane kakhulu, uma ngabe ike yavela obala.

Omune angathi okumhlinzele ezibini ekuthini angasinikezwa lesi sikhundla, futhi angabonakali eboshelwa nezingqungqulu ze-ANC eziphambili, kube ngenxa yokuhlobana kwakhe noMnu Zuma.

Namanje yize enguNgqongqoshe WezaseKhaya kodwa omune angathi kufanele ngabe nguyena oyiphini likaMengameli wezwe.

UNkk Clinton, phezu kokuba engaba nekhono kwezombusazwe kodwa esikhathini esiningi uhamba phansi kwefu lokuthi ungunkosikazi kaMnu Clinton, obengumengameli odumile we-United States of America (USA).

Isimo esigubuzele uNkk Magwaza-Msibi kumele sibukwe ngalelo lihlo. Ungowesifazane wokuqala onamandla ngendlela engakaze ibonwe eqenjini i-IFP.

Emehlweni abantu abakholelwa ekuphatheni kwabesilisa ngaphakathi eqenjini i-IFP, usebonakala eyisithiyo, hhayi nje endleleni kaNobhala waleli qembu, uMfu Musa Zondi okubonakala sengathi ujamelene naye emehlweni kodwa yabaholi besilisa abasenenkolelo yokuthi liyobuswa ngamadoda.

UDkt Xulu ungomune wabazuze umfundazwe wabekhethele kaMengameli Nelson Mandela ngesikhathi efunda e-University of Zululand, waqhubekela phesheya kweziwandle lapho egogode khona.

Aziye ngamagama enkehli kulo nyaka

NAMUHLA ePhalamende amaqembu azothola ithuba lokuphendula enkulumweni yonyaka eyethulwe nguMengameli Jacob Zuma kuvulwa le ndlu ngoLwesine olwedule.

Leli yithuba eliconsisa amathe kwabaningi abasemsebenzini wokuphikisa kuhulumeni njengoba bebonakale bebhoka bekhahlela ngabakubize ngenkulumo engatheni. Abanye bathi beyiduma, babodwa abathi ayibachazanga, kwakhona abathi ishoda ngemininingwane ecacile, kanti kunabakhuza ibhadi bethi akukho okusha okushiwo nguMengameli ngaphandle kokuphinda izethembiso ezifana ncimishi nalezo ayekhankasa ngazo ngaphambi kokuba iqembu elibusayo i-ANC lide umhlanganisokhethweni ngonyaka ofile.

Kunengxenye yababona uMsholozzi enze okwanele ukuthi achaze ngesimo sezwe, wabe eseshiyela ongqongqoshe ukuthi bagxile emininigwaneni ukuthi bahlela ukukufeza kanjani lokhu okuthenjisiwe nguMengameli. Laba baseki iningi labo bakulo iqembu elibusayo. Miningi-ke neminye imibono ngenkulumo nokuthi uNxamalala ubekusiphi isimo ngesikhathi ethula le nkulumo ebilambisana nokugujwa kweminyaka engamashumi amabili uMnuz Nelson Mandela aphuma ejele.

Nokho kokuningi obekushiwo wosopolitiki nabahlaziyi ngale nkulumo sikholelwa ekutheni

kuyizinkulumo nokuqophisana ngendlela yokuphathwa kwezwe nokumiswa kwenqubomgomo ngezinye zezinto ezibalulekile ekuqinisekiseni ukuthi intando yabantu iyagxila. Ngaleyo ndlela yonke le mibono ineqhaza layo kule nqubo yepolitiki okuyiyo ekhuthazwa ngisho nayinhlangano yezizwe, i-United Nations.

Sesikushilo lokhu, kukho konke okubekwe nguMengameli enkulumweni yakhe, okugqame bha wukuthi u-2010 uqubize ngonyaka wokwenza noma weminyakazo. Cishe lawa ngamagama uquqaba okuyiwo oluzobambelela kuwo ngoba isikhathi sezethembiso saphela ngesikhathi kukhankaselwa ukhetho. Kubalulekile okushiwo ngabaphikisayo, nalabo-ke abasuke beyofuna ukuchazeka yindlela yesisoka abeka ngayo uMengameli. Kodwa siyama kwelokuthi akukho bugagu nasisoka obungadlula imjsebenzi ebonakalayo.

INingizimu Afrika ihlukene kabili. Kukhona abaswele kwasani nabadla izambane likapondo. Yilokhu okudingeka uMsholozzi nobuholi bakhe abhekane nakho futhi enze umehluko kukho.

Noma inkulumo ingaba duma noma icikoze, uma abantu abathwele kanzima bengaphuma-nga emaketangweni enhlupheko ubuciko benkulumo abuthi shu.

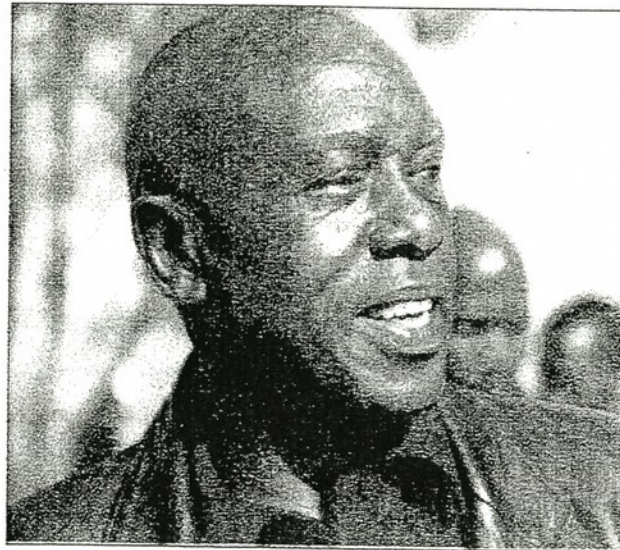
Sibheke ukwenza kulo nyaka. Aziye ngamagama enkehli Nxamalala ngoba ubuhle benkulumo bungelethe impilo engcono.

Into amuhle ngayo uZuma wukuthi uyaxolisa uma onile

MHLELI: Ngibonga abaholi abanjengoNdunankulu wethu (Dkt Zweli Mkhize) noToyko Sexwale (osesithombeni) ngokuphoqa uMengameli (Mnuz Jacob Zuma) ukuthi akaxolise futhi esizweni. Sonke kufanele sisemukele isixoliso sikababa uMsholozini ngenxa yokuthi ubuthakathaka bakhe sekungobethu.

Ngokuxolisa kwakhe uyavuma ukuthi akaziphathisi okukaMengameli. Ngisho nentsha inengiwe nguye. Nangaphandle kwalokho, uyabona ukuthi uhluke kakhulu kwabanye oMengameli bethu.

Bengilalele uhlelo lukaMaMgo no-Alex Mthiyane eGagasini, uvotelwe njengesiduphunga seViki. Ukuxolisa kwakhe uyabona ukuthi le nto iyamhlaza, ngisho nathi



maZulu siyazi akulona isiko leli abevika ngalo. Akuthunyelwe abazoya koshweleza kuMkhathini nakuMnuz Nelson Mandela bese ehlawula eSilweni.

Into enhle ngoMsholozini uxolisa njalo ngamaphutha awenzayo. Sifunda ngawo phela amaphutha. Elale noKhwezi waxolisa, kuhambe unkosikazi wakhe ngendlela

ebuhlungu, waxolisa. Wakhuluma ngamazwi aginile ngongqingili, waxolisa futhi. Wathi uzokwakha amathuba emisebenzi angu-500 000, kwangenzeka, waxolisa. Manje nifunani uma exolisa umholi wabantu?

Njengoba umbango usuqalile wengqungquthela yaseMangaung ngo-2012, izimbangi zakhe ngaphakathi sezizombambela amagqubu zithi: "uMengameli uxolisa njalo".

Okufanele kuxoxwe manje ngukuthi abantwana bakhe bafundiswa kanjani nanokuthi akame manje ukushada, umndeni ubuyisane noMaNtuli ngokunengwa kwakhe afunde ukumbekezelela uMengameli kule minyaka emine esisele.

Nokubonga Sibiya
EMGUNGUNDLOVANA

Umthetho wokulawula onogada

S'CELO KHUZWAYO

UNGQONGQOSHE wamaPhoyisa, uMnuz Nathi Mthethwa, uthi basezinhlelweni zokuqinisa umthetho olawula ukusebenza nokuziphatha kwabezinkampani zonogada.

UMthethwa uthi kubalulekile ukuthi onogada baziphathe kahle bese kuthi nezibhamu abazisebenzisayo kube nayo yonke imininingwane ngazo nokuthi kumele bazisebenzise kanjani.

Uthe le mboni inenqwaba yezibhamu ukudlula ngisho amaphoyisa, wathi enye into ebuye ibe yinkinga ngukuthi ezinye zezibhamu ezisethenziswa kule mboni zibuye zithintek ezezweni zobugebengu. UMthethwa wenze le nkulumo nje ngeledlule kuboshwe unogada eGoli emuva kokuba kutholwe ukuthi ugada ngesibhamu i-R1 kodwa engenayo ilayisensi yaso. Kuthiwa lo nogada kutholwe ukuthi unamacala okugqokeza.

UMthethwa ubekhuluma nabezindaba ngaphambi kokukhuluma kokuxhumana namalungu omphakathi waseKlaarwater, eThekwini.

Ukuhambela kukaMthethwa kule ndawo bekuyingxenye yomkhankaso wamaphoyisa wokugqoguzela abantu ukuthi babuyisele izibhamu zabo emuva, i-Operation Awulethe uMshini wakho.

UNyambose uthi sebeliqokile ithimba elizocwaninga ngokuziphatha kwezinkampani



UBUPHUME ngobuningi bawo umphakathi wase-Klaarwater ukuzothamela inkulamo kaNgqongqoshe Nathi Mthethwa
Izithombe: SANDILE MAKHOBA

zonogada. "Empeleni leli thimba seliwuqalile umsebenzi walo. Okusikhatheza kakhulu ngukunyuka kwezininga lezigueko zobugebengu okuyaye ukuthi uma sekubhekwa kutholakale ukuthi onogada bayathinteka kuzona," kuchaza uMthethwa.

Mayelana nokuqoqwa kwezibhamu, uMthethwa uthi abantu bazimisele ngokuzibuyisa, wathi ezingxenyeni eziningi zezwe izibalo zikhula mihla namalanga.

Njengoba ngesonto eledlule bekuncibilikiswa ezinye zezibhamu esezitholakele kulo mkhankaso eProspecton, eSiphingo, uMthethwa uthi kuzwelonke zingu-109 000



UNGQONGQOSHE wezamaPhoyisa kuzwelonke, uMnuz Nathi Mthethwa, uthi luqhuba kahle uhlelo lokubuyiswa kwezibhamu

izibhamu asebezitholile.

Uphinde wahlaba ikhwelo kumalungu omphakathi ethi kumele abikele amaphoyisa uma kunabantu abaziwayo endaweni ukuthi banezibhamu ezingekho emthethweni kodwa abangakazibuyisi. "Nalabo abanezibhamu ezisemthethweni kodwa abangasenaso isiqiniseko

sokuthi basengakwazi yini ukuziphatha kahle kumele bazibuyisele emuva. Sifuna ukuthi abantu abazosala nezibhamu kube yilaba abazokwazi ukuziphatha ngendlela. Empeleni thina sifuna ukuthi sigcine sesinomphakathi ongenazibhamu kodwa kube ngamaphoyisa kuphela azophatha izibhamu," kusho uMthethwa.

UShenge usazoxoxa nomndeni ngokuhola i-IFP

KWANELE NCALANE

Ebika eseQhuden, eNkandla

UMENGAMELI we-IFP, uDkt Mangosuthu Buthelezi, usazobonisana nomndeni ngesinqumo sokuhola leli qembu elinye ihlandla.

Ngempelasonto uDkt Buthelezi uthe akakasithathi isingqumo ngokwamukela noma ukuchitha isiphakamiso sokuhubeka nokuhola i-IFP. Kuzokhumbuleka ukuthi phambilini lo mholi watshela umhlaba ukuthi ngonyaka ka-2009 uzosiyeka isikhundla sokuba ngumholi we-IFP anikeze abanye abaholi ithuba.

Ekhuluma embuthanweni we-IFP eQhuden, eNkandla, uButhelezi uthe njengoba umhlahlandlela

waphakamisa ukuthi aqhubeke nokuhola iqembu, usazobonisana nomndeni wakhe, unkosikazi, isizwe sakwaButhelezi kanye nabangani bakhe.

Uphinde wagcizelela ukuthi ngamampunge ukuthi nguyena ogodile amandla, wathi akukho okutheni asafisa ukukuzuzana ngoba izinto eziningi usezenzile futhi waba nasezikhundleni ezahlukeni zokuhola.

"Eminyakeni engikuyo akekho engingagophisana naye ngokuphatha isikhundla. Mina ngibe ngungqongoshe kuhulumeni kazwelonke iminyaka eyishumi.

Ngabamba njengoMengameli wezwe amahlandla amaningi kusaphethe owayenguMengameli uDkt Nelson Mandela ngaze

ngajuba namasosha eLesotho, ngakho akukho engisakudinga," kusho uButhelezi.

Ugxoke kakhulu amalungu aleli qembu athe adala uqhekeko ngokufafaza imibiko okungesiyona ngokuthi uSihlalo kazwelonke waleli qembu, uNkk Zanele Magwaza-Msibi uyahlukunyezwa.

Naphezu kwenkulumbo kaButhelezi, kodwa kushiye imibuzo ukungabikhona kukaNkk Zanele Magwaza-Msibi kulo mbuthano obuhanjelwe uMfu Musa Zondi nabanye abahambisana naye njengoba bekuzobonakala njengethuba lokukhombisa ubumbano ebuholini baleli qembu.

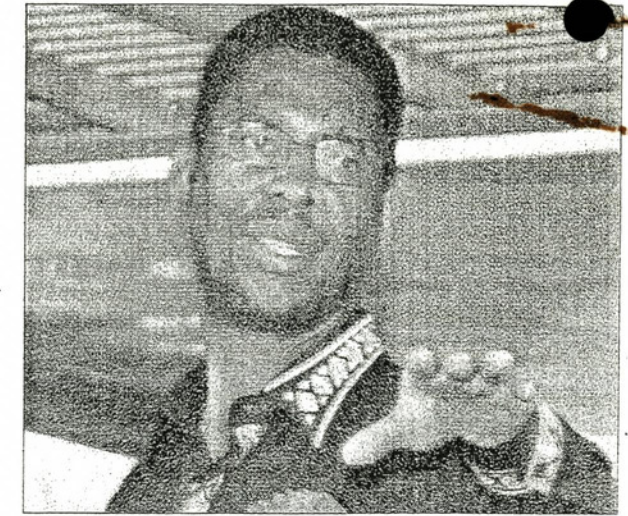
Uthe kunabathize abafuna ukwakha isithombe sokuthi uphethwe ngendlela okwabe

kuphethwe ngayo uMnuz Jacob Zuma ngesikhathi esayiPhini likaMengameli we-ANC.

"Igama lethu njengomhlahlandlela linuka phu ngenxa yamanga aseze aklaya iqembu phakathi. Kungamanga ukuthi kukhona esikwenzayo ukuhlukumeza uSihlalo wethu," kusho uShenge.

Uthe konke lokhu kungenxa yeqeqebana lentsha elavuka umbhejazana ngaseMgungundlovu ngesikhathi kunohlelo lokuhambela kwamalungu ePhalamende emphakathini. Leli qeqebana lalifuna uNkk Magwaza-Msibi futhi lala ukhasha ukuthi uNobhala-Jikelele waleli qembu, uMfu Musa Zondi, akhulume emhlanganweni.

"Umhlahlandlela wabe



MFU MUSA ZONDI

sewunguma ukuthi abuyele ePhalamende (uNkk Magwaza-Msibi) ukuze akwazi ukuhambisana noZondi kule mihlangano," kusho uButhelezi. Uthe nabo abalandeli babekade beshilo ngaphambi kokhetho ukuthi bafuna aye ePhalamende.

Akusilo iqiniso ukuthi leli qembu liphethe kabi abantu abasha ngoba yibona abayikusasa, kusho uButhelezi.

Unxuse abalandeli ukuthi bafundisise umthethosisekelo.

Uphakamise ukuthi kuhlolwe intsha ngokuqonda umthethosisekelo kubekwe noma imali ewumklomelo ka-R10 000 ukuze igqugquzelwe ukufunda ngalesi sakhiwo seqembu. Ukhwele wadilika kwabezindaba athe badala uqhekeko eqenjini lakhe futhi banenzondo.

Unxuse amalungu ukuba agxile ekwakheni amaziko aleli qembu nasekulungiseleleni ukhetho lokuhulumeni basekhaya ngonyaka ozayo.