

Â\$

BUSINESS DAY, Tuesday, November 28 1995

4 APIGAS _1_ / [_ 18

Probe demanded

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN â\200\224 The ANC demanded yesterday that the KwaZulu-Natal legislature investigate claims that [FP hardliners Walter Felgate and Mario Ambrosini rewrote a Bill drafted by local government MEC Peter Miller without his permission.

ANC provincial executive committee member and KwaZulu-Natal health MEC Zweli Mkhize said Felgate and Ambrosini had acted â\200\234illegallyâ\200\235.

â\200\234It is quite clear that these persons cannot determine where a party mandate starts and where government responsibility begins,â\200\235 Mkhize said.

ANC local government head Mike Sulcliffe said the ANC would demand in the legislature tomorrow that a multiparty committee be appointed to investigate the allegations.

DP KwaZulu-Natal leader Roger Burrows said the incident raised questions about security measures at MIECs' offices. The DE would ask in the legislature whether any individual could gain access to confidential information without authorisation.

Felgate said he would welcome an investigation because the allegations were â\200\234absurdâ\200\235. He and Ambrosini had merely gone to Miller's office to fetch a copy of the Bill. It was on a computer disk and while they were waiting for Miller to arrive an official had â\200\234offeredâ\200\235 them a computer to work on.

Felgate said it was the democratic right of â\200\234any man in the streetâ\200\235 to request information from an MEC,

Sutcliffe said the Bill was â\200\234out of the

into â\200\230amendedâ\200\231 Bill

handsâ\200\235 of Miller. It had been gazetted and Felgate and Ambrosini should have made submissions to the local government portfolio committee.

Felgate and Ambrosini have been putting pressure on Miller to amend the Bill. They want to strip the provincial government of many of its powers and to place these in the hands of regional councils. Miller was resisting their proposal.

An IFP source said the differences would be referred to the IFP national council later this month for a ruling.

Felgate and Ambrosini's proposal would ensure that even if the IFP lost future provincial elections, the party would wield enormous influence in the province through regional councils.

The IFP wants all 270 traditional leaders in KwaZulu-Natal to serve on the councils,

In another development, the IFP held back on plans to pass a Bill reenacting the Ingonyama Trust Act through the traditional affairs portfolio committee yesterday.

Committee acting chairman David Ntombela said doubts had been raised about the legality of the Bill. It was therefore decided to convene another meeting of the committee tomorrow. Traditional affairs MEC Nyanga Ngubane and his legal advisors would be asked to be present to answer questions from opposition MPs.

Observers pointed out that the Bill had been drafted by Ambrosini several months ago. Ngubane became aware of it only when journalists showed him a copy leaked to them.

L 2 YT [REGHD STV e

â\200\234Truth commission a tribunal against IFPâ\200\231

Farouk Chothia - %

DURBAN â\200\224 Very few IFP members would give evidence to the truth commission because it was a â\200\234political tribunalâ\200\235 against the IFP, IFP senator Ruth Rabinowitz said last night. "" "" -~

IFP national MP Harriet Ngubane was a â\200\234tokenâ\200\235 on the panel which presented a short list of candidates to President Nelson Mandela to serve on the commission, Rabinowitz said.

Rabinowitz, at a meeting organised by the Institute for Multiparty Democracy, said there were no IFP sympathisers on the short list. .

IFP sympathisers were not regarded as â\200\234politically correctâ\200\235.)

Allaying her fears, ANC KwaZulu-Natal MP John Jeffery said Mandela would appoint commissioners in consultation with the IFP and NP in the government of national unity.

The intention of the commission was to â\200\234unifyâ\200\235 Sm(xith Africans and to â\200\234draw them togetherâ\200\235, Jeffery said.

Rabinowitz said only IFP members who believed that they would benefit from â\200\234rattingâ\200\235 against their leaders would co-operate with the commission.

IFIFP supporters were to give evidence to the commission, they would have to point fingers at ANC ministers,

They could not be expected to give evidence when violence was continuing in KwaZulu-Natal, Rabinowitz said.

The commission would be a â\200\234political tribunalâ\200\235 which would further â\200\234slant the truthâ\200\235.

It would decide who the angels and villains were, she said. The IFP would be lumped among the villains.

She said there would be â\200\234very little in the way ofâ\200\235 following up evidence presented to the commission. This evidence would come from two categories of people â\200\224 those who sought amnesty and those who sought reparation.

Rabinowitz said the commission would cause â\200\234harmâ\200\235, but it will be reversed in time.

A â\200\234struggleâ\200\235 was still being waged in SA, and particularly in KwaZulu-Natal.

She said peace and reconciliation would come about in SA through the adoption of a constitution for KwaZulu-Natal and the ANC honouring the agreement on international mediation. !

SPECIAL REPORT: SOUTH AFRICA

Slow and painful trek

From previous page

expanding social and economic justice for the black majority through the ambitious Reconstruction and Development Program (RDP).

Having quickly abandoned early plans for nationalising major sectors of the economy, the ANC's aim clearly has been to reassure South Africa and the world that it is a reasonable, responsible middle-of-the-road social democratic party.

But the ANC is not travelling well. Its Ministers seem increasingly engaged in frantic activity that often seems to lack purpose or priority.

The Government has tried, so far without apparent success, to address this problem by appointing a special so-called super committee of Cabinet to pull things together.

... But there seems little overall policy co-ordination.

Almost daily a new report or ministerial statement proclaims a new, and usually vague, direction on economic policy, taxation, trade, industrial relations, crime, abortion, gender equality, etc, etc.

Ministers push personal enthusiasms unaware that the store of domestic and international patience for the ANC is not infinite, and that there are expectations of visible progress towards reform.

Rather than take decisions, the Government has developed a penchant for endless consulting with mushrooming civic organisations and setting up boards, commissions, committees and inquiries.

Increasingly the ANC looks like a party that was dedicated to winning power, but that has little notion of how to exercise it effectively. Day-to-day manage-

THREAT: Chief Buthelezi
poses a threat to stability.

ment of the country mystifies
outside observers.

President Mandela acts mostly as
a ceremonial leader pursuing his
broad and obviously essential rec-
onciliation agenda.

He appears to delegate political
trouble-shooting and big-picture
administration to his first deputy
president, Mr Thabo Mbeke, who is
regarded as his heir-apparent.

Ironically, this leaves the daily
nuts-and-bolts administration of
the country in the hands of former
President F. W. De Klerk, now the
second Deputy President and
leader of the minority National
Party.

With the GNU due to end in
1999, and with Mr De Klerk
seeking to establish the NP as the
mainstream conservative opposi-
tion to the ANC, it is hard to see
what political interest Mr De Klerk
has in making the Government
work effectively.

The snail's pace of change in
South Africa has prompted some
cynics to observe that the country
has had revolution without change.

In one sense this is true: wealth
and economic power is still over-
whelmingly concentrated in the
hands of a minority of the white
minority who live in indecent
opulence behind barbed wire and
electrified fences only kilometres
from the squalor of black town-
ships.

The mechanics of apartheid â\200\224
brutish bureaucrats and thuggish
policemen â\200\224 are still a brooding
presence in the structure of govern-
ment, their jobs guaranteed by the
ANC.

Nothing seems different to most
individuals.

But in another sense, everything
has changed.

South Africa has rejoined many
worlds from which it had been

excluded â\200\224 the worlds of personal and media freedom, of open political debate, of international diplomacy, finance, trade, investment, sport, and even banal entertainment.

The so-called â\200\234new South Africaâ\200\235 is an evolving and challenging reality.

For the ANC the over-arching challenge is how to balance the expectations of the black majority with the fears of the white minority, whose wealth and skills still drive the national economy, and how to achieve both growth and equity, efficiency and fairness.

Anxious to demonstrate fiscal

STRONG HAND: Second Deputy President F.W. De Klerk

rectitude, the GNU has moved slowly towards implementing the RDP.

This year's Budget, the first wholly prepared by the GNU, limited the deficit to 5.8 per cent of GDP.

It provided only 2.5 billion rand for the RDP, which is conservatively estimated to cost R37.5 billion rand over five years.

So far, despite glowing promises, the RDP has delivered little in terms of housing, water, electricity, telecommunications â\200\224 and the Gov-

ernment is looking to the first local government elections on new non-racial boundaries, which were held on November 1, to set up municipal authorities through which RDP programs will be delivered.

Perhaps the new bureaucracies will help â\200\224 but the Government's track record so far suggests the patience of South Africans will

continue to be tested for years to come.

e

â\200\224

!\â\200\230 , -
HFEE D 7o T',:E

â\200\224t

=/

Farouk Chothia

DURBAN â\200\224 A special
electoral court judge crit-
icised KwaZulu-Natal
political parties yester-
day for â\200\234playing gamesâ\200\235,
and urged them to com-
promise on boundary
i disputes so local govern-
ment elections could
take place in the
province on March 27.
Local government
MEC Peter Miller told
the court he would con-
sider the appeal but that
it was impossible to hold
elections on March 27.
. Disagreeing, court chair-
man Judge J Smalberger
said: â\200\234If there is a will,
there is a way.â\200\235

Miller said wards
would have to be demar-
cated within the next
week if elections were to
be held on the scheduled

"date. Ten weeks were
needed, and elections
could be held in May.

The court began a
two-day hearing to re-

Parties â\200\230playing gamesâ\200\231
over the local election 7

solve a dispute over the
outer and- inner bound-
aries of the Durban tran-
sitional metropolitan
council and of six transi-
tional local councils.

The court dealt yes-
terday with the dispute
over 14 tribal areas
which the ANC and the
board want included in

the Durban council.
Miller and the IFP said
they opposed this.

Miller conceded two
tribal areas â\200\224 Folweni
and Umlazi CC â\200\224 qual-
ified for inclusion in' the
Durban council. Both
were proclaimed town-
ships, and had high-den-
sity populations. But the
inclusion could not take
place immediately be-
cause of â\200\234technical rea-
sonsâ\200\235. The approval of
traditional leaders was

also needed, Miller said.
Judge M Nafsa said
the parties seemed to be
â\200\234playing gamesâ\200\235. He said
consensus could have

.been reached on the in-
corporation of densely

populated tribal areas,
while the others could
have been excluded.
Smalberger said ev-
ery endeavour should be
made to hold the election
on March 27. The court
would rule this morning
on the Durban dispute.
Parties should then ne-
gotiate to settle disputes
in the other councils.
The court also heard
evidence on the Durban
metropolitan substruc-
tures boundariesâ\200\231 dis-
pute. Smalberger asked
the parties to enter nego-
tiations and to report to
the court this aĩ-\202:emo;an.

@ TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2 @ 995'

. . A iy
"Buthelezi lashes out at Ramaphosa over Constitution
Assembly appeal

David Greybe

of the meeting.â\200\235 brief him on the process. He appealed mediation earlier this year
when the
, Buthelezi had not read the draft to the IFP to return to the assembly, ANC leader took over
from Deputy
CAPE TOWN â\200\224 IFP leader Mango- document released Inst week, but judge- saying it was
in the interests of the IFP President Thabo Mbeki the leadership

suthu Buthelezi said yesterday he saw things by what others who had read it had and SA that the
party ended its boycott of an ANC team of senior negotiators
no purpose in meeting Constitutional said, it was â\200\234not worth the

after it is over international mediation. dealing with the IFP. He claimed
Assembly chairman Cyril Ramaphosa written on â\200\235. Given the â\200\234holl:as in the A
spokesman in Ramaphosaâ\200\231s office Ramaphosa's intervention quashed
to discuss the IFPâ\200\231s return to the as- document, particularly in relation to said
yesterday the ANJ) leader was hopes of discussions between the ANC,
sembly or the draft of the constitution. provincial powers, â\200\234now is the approach- away
y, but would be back next week. ngand IFP on mediation. Ramaphosa

However, he could not refuse private time to proceed with internal- Buthelezi accused Ramapho
sa of was interested only in discussing the
Ramaphosaâ\200\231s request for a meeting. tional mediationâ\200\235, he said.

being responsible for scuppering inter- IFPâ\200\231s constitutional proposals â\200\224 w
ith

As far as he was concerned Rama- * Ramaphosa, at the launch of the national mediation on ou
tstanding which he was familiar â\200\224 not internal-
hosa was using him â\200\234in a public re- document last week, said he wanted to consti
tutional issues. Ramaphosa has tional mediation, as agreed between
ations exercise to put me in a bad meet Buthelezi as soon as possible to shown him only â
\200\234disdainâ\200\235. He blamed then president FW de Klerk, ANC
light. Frankly, I cannot see the purpose give him a copy of the document and Ramaphosa for
ruining any hopes of leader Nelson Mandela and himself be-

[i L
fore last year's general election.

Buthelezi said he was â\200\234insultedâ\200\235
that Ramaphosa was acting as if the
IFPâ\200\231s decision to return to the consti-
tutional process was solely that of its
leader. The IFP worked on the basis of
â\200\234collegial leadershipâ\200\235 and there was
nothing he could say to Ramaphosa on
the draft constitution or a return to the
assembly. â\200\234I am not a dictator' ... I am
only a simple Zulu peasant.

A shift in IFP policy_ could be made
only by the party's national council or
an IFP general conference.

