

Nprms ey SodetT Kerrt  
Kk : '

Ex-ANC man

faces charges of

bilking, fraud

By Michael Schmidt  
> 7 Court Reporter  
o

TWO National Intelligence  
Service agents gave evidence  
in camera in the Durban Re-  
gional Court on Friday in the  
trial of Dr Sipho Dlamini, ex-  
â\200\230ANC and ex-PAC economist,  
who faces charges of re g  
to pay massive ills he ran up  
at two luxury Durban hotels  
earlier this year. . . .  
Â© Appearing before Mr H  
! Weitz, 29-year-old Dr Dlamini,  
â\200\230of unknown address, pleaded  
not guilty to two charges of  
fraud, with alternatives of  
bilking on his hotel bills, and  
four charges of refusing to pay  
taxi fares.  
% The NIS agents gave evi-  
dence because the accused  
claimed at one stage to be  
working for them and that the  
service was to have paid his  
â\200\230bills.

Dr Dlamini is charged with  
fraud in that he allegedly told  
staff at the Royal Hotel on  
May 21 and at the Marine Pa-  
rade Holiday Inn from May 21  
to 23 that he was an employee

\_of the KwaZulu Government,  
. which would pay the bills.

:. At the Royal, he allegedly  
ran up R2114 in lodging, :  
room service, telephone and  
other expenses, while at the  
Holiday Inn, the bill was  
R3197. ) i ko e  
i He also allegedly refused to  
pay a R30 taxi fare for a trip  
around the city, as well as a  
R147 fare to transport a friend  
from the Royal to Umlazi and  
back, a R35 taxi fare for tak-  
ing his friends from the Royal  
to Chesterville and another  
fare for taking a friend to Um-

lazi and hiniself to Club Hot  
Stuff. |

. Mr Weitz adjourned the trial  
until October 9.

REASONS ARE FAR'MORE COMPLEX THAN SUSPECTED

Hostel

HEN a

group of

East Rand

- hostel dwellers told Lauren Segal, a research and education officer at the University of the Witwatersrandâ\200\231s Project for the Study of Violence, that they believed the political violence in which they had been involved was not yet over, she did not realise how prophetic their words would be.

Three months later, on September 8, 23 hostel dwellers were shot dead and 18 others were injured.

Ms Segal had been

conducting research for -

a paper which would attempt to reveal who hostel dwellers really were.

She says she wanted to go beyond the ubiquitous and cliched image of them as â\200\234impis moving through the streets of the East Rand townships beating their axes and chanting war criesâ\200\235 and discover the reasons for their violent actions.

The result was a â\200\234 kaleidoscopeâ\200\235 of explanations; far more diffuse and complex than most media, or political accounts, portray, Ms Segal observes.

their relationship with township residents:

hostel dwellers view

> S

Hostel dwellers have often come under fire for their role in the continuing township violence, but: they have rarely had the opportu-

themselves as members of the township commu-

nity in spite of the fact

that these feelings are not perceived to be reciprocated by most township residents.

â\200\234They (township residents) see us as animals. They say that we are the ones responsible for the violence. They donâ\200\231t even trust you even if you live alongside them,â\200\235 one said.

On political action: township activistsâ\200\231 neglect of the hostels came up repeatedly in the interviews and the issue of rent boycotts and stayaways has clearly drawn the battle lines between township residents and hostel dwellers.

\_ The latter feel that they are never consulted about these matters: â\200\234We just see youths at-

tacking us during boy-

cotts and stayaways.â\200\235

Affiliation to the local civic organisation is out of the question since it falls under the ANC.

â\200\234Another thing we cannot tolerate is being intimidated not to go to work during stayaways. We come to Johannesburg to work, not for anything else,â\200\235 one said. On Inkathaâ\200\231s role in the violence: the inter-

sl i g

reports.

views did not offer a definitive view, but rather suggested that â\200\224 inten-

tionally, or otherwise â\200\224  
Inkatha has been great-  
ly strengthened by the  
violence.

Ms Segal observes  
that part of the explana-  
tion seems to be the la-  
belling and identifica-  
tion of Zulus with Inka-  
tha, irrespective of their  
genuine affiliations.

Another explanation  
is Inkathaâ\200\231s apparent  
readiness to mobilise

along ethnic lines. The.

yâ\200\231s major drawcard  
as always been its pro-  
pogation of ethnic, cul-  
tural and, more particu-  
larly, Zulu values, she  
â\200\234{}&h th f th  
the nature of the  
violsfice: for most of the

interviewees, the ethnic:

dimension of the con-  
flict was beyond doubt:  
â\200\234It wasnâ\200\231t political vio-  
lence to us. It was Zulu  
and Xhosa violence,â\200\235  
one said.

On the cause of the  
violence: â\200\234It all started  
with silly remarks made  
by people against the  
Zulus, especially town-  
ship children,â\200\235 the inter-  
viewees said.

Small issues â\200\234built  
upâ\200\235 into larger ones and  
â\200\234now we are fightingâ\200\235.

Some suggested that

eD

nity to put forward their side of  
the story. Dail  
dent JACQUELINE MYBURGH

ALY NEWS

News Correspon-

any concrete events,  
were directly responsi-  
ble for causing the vio-  
lence.

tmâ\200\230;l; fact, the whoge  
was organised by  
a bunch of criminals

who went on spreading  
the rumour that the

Zulus were going to at-

tack the Xhosas,â\200\235 one  
said. ;

There has been strong  
evidence that rumours  
were part of an orches-  
trated campaign to sow  
divisions in the commu-  
nity, and this cannot  
sl,m.gly be attributed to  
a â\200\234bunch of criminalsâ\200\235,  
Ms Segal says.

On police partiality:  
all tf: interviewees  
denied its existence.

â\200\234Thatâ\200\231s an insult be-  
cause the SAP has killed  
a lot of our people.â\200\235

However, references  
by hostel inmates to  
â\200\234our policeâ\200\235 and â\200\234help-  
lngtsour brothersâ\200\235 sugl;  
gests an apparent lac  
of police neutrality, Ms  
Segal says.

On their lives in the  
city as opposed to the  
country: the rural con-  
sciousness of these hos-  
tel dwellers is deeply in-  
grained. Only one of the  
interviewees wanted to  
bring his family to the  
city; others complained  
that the city life was ex-

â\200\224 Why?

pensive and there was  
no freedom. -

On the youth: in terms  
of township politics,  
hostel dwellers cate-  
gorically place the  
youth at the centre of  
their alienation from  
the township.

â\200\234What makes the  
ple from the hostel not  
to like the youth from  
the location is because  
o:a - the unn  
stayaways, unnecessary  
boycotts. )

â\200\234If there is a consum-  
er boycott in the loca-  
tion, you cannot see an

adult standing on the road, you only see the teenagers who are the forefronters,â\200\235 one interviewee said.

On unions: (All those interviewed belonged to the Cosatu-affiliate, Numsa). The union was unanimously regarded as a beneficial force in the workplace. However, hostel issues were

" neglected by the unions, they said.

On the abolition of influx control: although they seldom expressed resentment towards the unemployed people who were in their rooms as a result of the abolition, there were undertones of the difficulties this caused, such as fighting and jealousy.

On the destruction of the hostels: conditions were exprbes:eddasendis-. gusting, bu wellers want{ntiem retained.

rumours, rather than

WO separate  
articles deal-  
ing with black  
education on  
facing pages of the  
SOWETAN last week  
succeeded in evoking  
conflicting feelings of  
renewed hope and  
utter despondency.

The first was an in-  
terview by Phangisile  
Mtshali with new black  
education Minister Sam  
de Beer at the Pretoria  
offices of the Depart-  
ment of Education and  
Training (the T has fallen  
off the entrance sign).

In the interview, the  
new Minister came  
across as a caring, fa-  
therly figure with a  
burning mission to work  
with black people to en-  
sure that all children re-  
ceive the same quality of

education  
standard. A

Towards this end, he  
pledged not only to do  
his best, but also to en-  
sure an open-door policy  
at all times.

All very reassuring  
and promising for the  
future. Ms Mtshali in  
fact left the hour-and-a-  
half interview satisfied  
that "he is a nice guy".

Once composed from  
this fresh surge of hope  
for black education, it  
was over to the next  
page for a thoroughly  
depressing report by Sy  
Makaringe on the state  
of discipline at many  
black schools.

This scene he  
described. It was 8.33am at a  
primary school  
Pupils gather in small  
groups in the school  
yard, some with ciga-

rets



school.

rettes in their mouths. It

BLACK  
PRESS

Dennis Pather

Hope and despair  
are con oinod i

blaek o ueation  
CepPrem Bg\_, (

move to the waiting  
classrooms.

A flashy German-  
made car, with music  
blaring, suddenly  
screeches to a halt a  
few metres from the  
gate. A teenage girl,  
aged about 16, draws  
away from her group  
and moves straight to  
the driver's window and  
speaks to the man in  
hushed tones.

She then looks in the  
direction of her friends  
and beckons. Two others  
break away from the  
group and walk towards  
the car in the way they  
do at beauty contests.

The first girl, still in  
her gymslip, jumps into  
the passenger seat while  
her two friends climb  
into the back seat. The  
car takes off at break-  
neck speed, leaving a  
cloud of dust behind it  
amid loud cheers from  
the boys. The conversa-  
tions continue as if noth-

ing has happen

where on ~ the

" Â«schoolA ground the fa-'

smell of dagga

' rart through the &

a fancy tale. It is a reality causing growing concern in many schools.  
This is the beginning of the making of a lost generation.

Discipline has completely broken down in lack schools in many parts of the country, where pupils call the shots, fire principals at a whim and make it their responsibility to admit new pupils.

Teachers, and indeed the Department of Education and Training, admit that they have lost control of the situation, he says.

Here's hoping the new Minister gets to the next page after reading about his interview.

ooo

WHILE most black newspapers concede that VAT may be the best tax system in the world, it is the manner

in which it was introduced here that angers

them. Here's a sample

of excerpts from the 201  
Göteborgs-Posten 2002:1? T

LIVING OFF THE VAT OF THE I:ANP

This is how the cartoonist of CITY PRESS saw the controversy over Finance Minister Barend du Plessis's handling of VAT.

introduced has cast serious aspersions on the Government. Given our volatile political situation and the deepening recession, Minister Barend du Plessis

should have consulted a broader section of the community.

NEW NATION: In the same way that the predominant feature of the Peace Accord was consultation and consensus, the Government needs to recognise that this is the new feature that will characterise and govern our lives.

THE LEADER: The Nationalist Government

continues to be seen as

an organ legislating against the people and not for the benefit of the

sition of VAT is pathe demonstrates

'T NEWrAFRICA,N:;{â\200\230 !

The De Klerk governmentâ\200\231s half-hearted attemptâ\200\230 to explain away - its undemocratic im-

how insincere the regime is.  
ooo

â\200\234LETâ\200\231s shoot down those planesâ\200\235 might at first sight appear like an invitation to violent terrorism.

Itâ\200\231s in fact a heading to an editorial in THE NEW AFRICAN urging an end to that dangerous pyramid-type game

eeeping the country in which people buy up seats on an imaginary aircraft and gradually move up the ranks to the position of captain and bale out with a handsome profit.

Those coming in at the tail end of such

â\200\234flightsâ\200\235 obviously face

the greatest risk of loss  
8

'THE NEW AFRICAN

~says it is concerned be-

cause many black peo-

\_ple are now being hood-  
mto the gamble

winked  
only to i-\'202nd"their â\200\234a1r

) %  
.i-\'201"- â\200\231: \â\200\230.-..â\200\231

tragic and unfortunate  
results.

â\200\234With the heavy bur-  
den that we are already  
carrying ... it will be  
suicide to engage in  
these con tricks dreamt

by scheming gam-  
b ers who have no scru-  
ples about the suffering  
of others.

â\200\234Not only must peo-  
ple stay away from  
these dangerous flights  
of fancy but the authori-  
ties must make a defi-  
nite statement backed  
up by effective action to  
bring an end to thes  
legal bling  
schemes.â\200\235

Doo  
LOVE hlm or hate him,  
African-American film  
maker Spike Lee is  
someone you simply  
canâ\200\231t ignore. ;

If you're a Spike Lee  
fan, a series of inter-  
views is curr'ently being



ecurity Â»gpr

Al i-\\201Ã©SteoÃ©el}th'i-\\202â\\200\\235k Ie Â©  
atha an ANC?â\\200\\231p iy ielly

Daily News  
Reporters

A LARGE security force  
contingent prevented  
roulble trouble at Nla-  
akahle township, near

Greytown, as Inkatha.

Freedom Party sup-  
marched

the township.

Police acted quickly as  
the chanting,  
rying group advanced  
into the township, a re-  
cognised African Nation-

stronghold.

Tension was in the air  
as a planned ANC rally,  
and a Shaka's Day r  
attended largely by IF  
supporters, went ahead  
barely kilometres apart.

Two impis, marching  
from the Shakaâ\\200\\231s Day  
rally to a hall in the  
township, changed their

-car-

route and instead  
marched towards the  
homes.

Firm action by the se-  
curity forces prevented  
any possible clashes.

esterdayâ\\200\\231s rally was  
the second one to have  
been planned by the IFP  
in a recognised ANC  
stronghold despite warn-  
ings that it could pro-  
voke clashes.

Thepresident of the  
IFP, osuthu Buthe-

lezi, said at the Shakaâ\200\231s .

Day rally that the ANC  
warning to the IFP

holding the rally  
in Nhlalakahle â\200\234speaks  
volumesâ\200\235.

â\200\234It means that no one  
must set foot in the  
ANC'â\200\231s so-called strong-  
holds. Last week it was  
at Gamalakhe, today it  
is Nhlalakahle,â\200\235 he told  
the 2 000-strong crowd.

Dr Buthelezi said the  
â\200\234whole political behav-  
jourâ\200\235 was a contraven-  
tion of the Peace Accord.

â\200\234It is astounding that  
anyone calling himself or  
herself a Zulu can adopt  
the attitude that the  
leadership of the ANC in  
the Natal Midlands has  
adopted. We are totally  
agi violence and we  
and the entire country  
have suffered because of  
this violence.â\200\235

Earlier in his speech  
Dr Buthelezi warned that

groups apar

the IFP could â\200\234not be  
wished awayâ\200\235.

â\200\234The fact remains that  
we are there in the South  
African political spec-  
trum and we are  
the reallty of Afri-  
ca today.â\200\231

Dr Buthelezi said it |

was cheap politicking on  
the of the IFPâ\200\231s op-  
onents â\200\234to lump the  
with the IFP on an

occasion like thisâ\200\235.  
Meanwhile the ANC  
p was  
poorly d the  
ANC Natal Midlands  
chairman, Mr Harry  
was planned.  
Barely 300 le at-

rally in the townshi  
attended an

Gwala, did not attend as

tended to the AN y.

ltimatum

ANTI-apartheid groups in Kokstad have given the white leaders of the town 14 days to sort out 14 reasonable grievances that they say cannot be tolerated any longer.

An ultimatum was issued through the Kokstad Civic Action Committee, comprising, among other groups, the local branches of the ANC and Cosatu.

The ultimatum was addressed to the Kokstad Town Council, Chamber of Commerce, the Joint Services Board, the magistrate and the South African Police as leaders of the white community.

The demands were that the town council take affirmative action to obtain or make available land for

sufficient affordable mass housing,

stop all shack demolition, increase the number of and improve the public toilets, provide acceptable shelters for bus and taxi commut-

o

Faithful DALY,  
correspondent

ers, and stop the mu

Natal Provincial Administration traffic police from harassing Transkei vehicles.

The management council of the local Grenswag School had to vote on opening the school to all races, a local dispute resolution committee had to be set up to bring about

greater accountability of the SADF and the SAP, and the Chamber of Commerce had to organise a public meeting where the town council would account for its actions.

The problems of pensioners had to be addressed, all business in Kokstad had to allow full unionisation and stop all discriminatory labour practices, there had to be



greater vigilance by the municipal health inspector on all food houses

Kokstad white }gzders giv

7nd butchers, and swimming pool

charges had to be put back to what they were prior to the scrapping of the Separate Amenities Act.

The committee also asked that the town council set up a sion to look into amalgamating municipal administrations. Â\$

If all the demands were met, the Action Committee would then want to set up consultative committees with the white leaders to look into housing, electricity, water, recreation, employment creation, the informal sector, education, sport, rural development, a single administration and health.

Mr Alan Barber, mayor of Kokstad, said the town council would meet today to demands.

O The neighbouring southern

Natal town of Matatiele was hit by a two-week black consumer boycott earlier this month.

Boesak ANC

Cape

â\200\230DR Allan Boesak, controversial cleric and executive director of the Foundation for Peace and Justice, was elected chairman of the West-

ern Cape region of the African Na-

tion al Congress Yesterday.

The election followed an impassioned plea by the ANC president Mr Nelson ay that the movement regional executive the 54 percent coloured majority in the Cape.

Of the first five executive Ppositions, two were filled by coloured Jeaders.

Mr Archie Sibeko (vice-chairman) and Mr Tony Yengeni (secretary) were the two Africans elected to the executive while Mr Willie Hofmeyr (assistant Secretary) was the only white and Mr Ibrahim Rasool (treasurer) the second coloured elected to

/Ã©///

leader

the executive.

Inaddition Boesak js regarded as having leadership qualities to help the ANCâ\200\231s re. Cruittment drive jn the region.

He is seen ag fitting the precise role -

andela outlinedin his opening address on Saturday. Boesak is generally regarded by friend and foe ag having exceptional leadership qualities.

Another stalwart in the team i Mr Hofmeyr, who Sprung to prominence fo- - lowing a hunger strike. - Sapa. ALLAN BOESAK

VAT

TERRY MCELLIGOTT "7~  
Daily News Reporter

AMID mounti controversy, value added  
tax came int'(:)u:)gperation today with threats  
of nationwide protest action and a planned  
demonstration outside the Durban office of  
the Receiver of Revenue.

Last-minute attempts by the Government to  
defuse the issue by zero-rating certain foodstuf\_fs  
for a temporary period failed to appease the crit-  
ics.

Anti-VAT activists planned to gather outside the  
Durban City Hall at noon and to march to the  
Receiverâ\200\231s office, where a memorandum calling  
- for the exemption of f medical services

andmedicalsupplieswouldbehandedtothede

partment's representative.

The co-ordinating committee organising the dem-  
| onstration has thegsupport of the ANC, Azapo and  
â\200\230Cosatu, among other groupings.  
In Durban, as elsewhere, supermarket employees

worked through the night to prepare for the change-

over to VAT and make the n  
sulting from the Government's concessions.

They also had to cope with a weekend rush by  
shop, 'grâ\200\230s to stock up g: tax-free food items be-  
fore g: tax-free food items became subject to VAT.

\_ Now that VAT has been implemented â\200\234the price  
you see is the price you payâ\200\235. 4

PROTES

DAY

T

JYE s

MOUNT

B0 SSPIEMBER 199 Lo

| Â£ ' Ay w tax  
Demonstration is planned in Durban to mark the first day of ne

S OVE

IN

Hoad s T  
Anglo hitg

The good news is that  
Some items that attract.  
ed 13 percent in general  
sales tax should cost

lLy less with 10 per- |  
Sy i

c ngs can  
thus be made on items  
such as clothing, foot-

Â© Wwear, toiletries, cosmet-  
ics and some foods,

However, the Govern-  
ment has increased ex-  
cise duties on cerftfasin  
â\200\234luxuryâ\200\235 goods to o t  
a decrease in revenue  
a result of the drop in the  
tax rate and so these  
goods â\200\224 including televi-  
sion sets, radios, vehicles  
and tobacco â\200\224 should  
not change in price,

The bad news it that  
items that were pre-  
viously tax exempt â\200\224  
such as meat, fruit, vege-  
tables and rice â\200\224 will  
now attract VAT and

ore cost more.

Items on which the

~consumer will not pay  
VA

~ 8since  
Jul

Certain products â\200\224

Samp, powdered milk,  
l!jnlelle.rice, whole mije-  
â\202~s, dry beans (including  
Soya beans), lentils, fresh  
milk and canned pijl-  
chards â\200\224 wi) be zero-  
rated until March 1992,  
of the Govern-  
mentâ\200\231s latest conces-  
sions,

The price of petrol and  
esel will not change ag

a result of VAT â\200\224 but  
this is cold comfort to  
consumers after the re-  
cent fuel price  
to offset the loss of State  
revenue when the VAT  
rate was dro Â¢  
Meanwhile, Vatwatch  
chairman Professor  
Louise Tager warned  
that if the price trends  
identified continued yp-  
checked, consumer  
Prices might enq up 30  
her over 3 12.  
month perjod,  
Independent retailers  
in black townships in-  
prices by an ay.  
,/ percent dup-  
ing the five-week  
the last week of

Zero-rating  
on more  
foodstuffs

welcomed

JOHA\_NNESBURG: The

vernment had shown  
it was flexible b  
rating additiona food-  
stuffs-and it wag time for  
the anti-VAT lobby to  
rethink mass action and  
strikes and continue ne-  
gotiations, said Pjck â\200\230n  
Pay MD Raymond Ack-  
ermann,

Supe.rmarkÃ©ts, al-  
though faced with the  
added burden of last-mj-

| nute. changes, have wel-

comed the zero-rating of  
further foodstuffs,  
Finance Minister  
Barend dy Plessis an-  
nounced the zero-rating  
â\200\224 for months â\200\224 of

samp, mealierice, whole |

mealies, dry beans jn.  
cluding soya beans

| (whole and powdered),

lentils, fresh milk,  
canned pilchards (for  
; human consumption) and

â\200\230Blowdered milk and

ends that were GST ex-  
empt. :

Mr Ackermann, who  
Was also involved in Jast.  
minute lobbying to the  
State President for more  
zero-rated foods, said he  
was â\200\234absolutely delight-  
edâ\200\235 at the news.

He said Government  
had shown itself to be  
caring and flexible, even  
at this late stage, and  
called on the Cosatu-led  
Co-ordinating Committee  
on Vat to call off the  
strikes and protests and  
continue negotiations.

â\200\234They need to get to-  
gether quickly and avoid .

any mass stayaway and  
action,â\200\235 he said. P  
Checkers chief Sergio

' Martinengo said the  
zero-rating was well.  
comed and it was â\200\234hoped

that in due course it will

be longer than six

months".-â\200\224Daily News

Correspondent

back <  
â\200\230at the ANA\SC\

JOHANNESBURG: The  
'Anglo American Cor-  
poration of Soytp  
88 expressed disap-  
pointment at ANC res!;-  
dent Nelson Mandelaâ\200\231s  
Statement that mines  
and institutions  
. Would be nationalised

" An Anglo spokes-  
man said Mf Mp Ay

ing the real world of the  
lm,! o)

The Spokesman said:  
Anglo-American be-  
lieves nationalisation in,



" Boesak

BELEVIIIE: - Pr  
Allan Boesak, contro-  
versial cleric and Ex-  
ecutive Director of the  
Foundation for Peace  
and Justice, was  
elected chairman of  
the Western Cape Re-  
gion of the ANC yes-  
terday. :

The election followed a  
plea by ANC president,  
Nelson = Mandela, on  
Saturday that the ANC  
should reflect in its re-  
gional executive the 54  
percent ethnic Coloured  
majority.

Of the first five ex-  
ecutive positions, two  
were filled by Coloured  
leaders. The former  
chairman, veteran cam-  
paigner and political pris-  
oner, Mr Christmas Tin-  
to, was not elected.

Mr Archie Sebiko  
(vice-chairman and

THGE Câ\200\224{/ 2&nr1

now

SSTEYT

Western Cape ANC

Mr Tony Yengeni (sec-  
retary) were the two  
Blacks elected to the ex-  
ecutive while Mr Willie  
Hofmeyr (assistant sec-  
retary) was the only  
White, Mr Ibrahim Ra-  
sool (treasurer) was the  
second Coloured elected.

The election came close  
â\200\230to representing the popu-  
lation breakdown of the

region. The region com-

prises  
Coloureds,

of 54 percent  
25 percent

Blacks and 21 percent  
Whites.



It was only natural that Coloureds wanted to see fellow Coloureds on the executive. The National Party was ready to take advantage of mistakes the movement made at a critical time when elections were in sight, Mr Mandela said.

The fact that the conference, dominated by Black delegates, chose Dr

Boesak as chairman is regarded as a pragmatic move which will offset some of the disadvantages the ANC has faced in recruiting membership from the Cape's Coloured communities.

In addition Dr Boesak has what is regarded as special personal leadership abilities which will feature strongly in any ANC recruitment drive in the region.

Dr Boesak is seen as fitting the precise bill outlined by Mr Mandela in his opening address to the regional conference.

- Another stalwart in the new team is Mr Hofmeyr whose public prominence sprung from a determined and successful hunger strike. As an active ANC lawyer and organiser he has proved himself a formidable force within the movement. Sapa.

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THE DAILY NEWS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1991

INSIGHT

JOBLESS-CRIM

Idea of special units being debated as possible  
number of

authorities

have agreed

that while the  
problem of unemployment  
needs to be addressed  
urgently, the question  
of lessening the prison  
population and investigating  
alternative punishments  
for offenders also requires  
immediate attention.

According to the latest  
statistics from the San-  
lam Economic Survey,  
nine out of every 10 people  
entering the job market  
cannot find work â\200\224 a  
problem that has  
reached nightmare proportions.

In an attempt to accommodate  
South Africaâ\200\231s vast  
army of unemployed people,  
the possibility of setting  
up special units, work  
forces or road gangs, is  
being debated as a way of  
easing the unemployment,  
consequently combating the  
crime situation and decreasing  
â\200\231 prison population.  
â\200\230

In 1933 a military unit,  
the Special Services Battalion,  
was formed with the object  
of training youths who,  
because of economic conditions  
| after the Great Depression,  
could find no employment  
after leaving school.

\

. Unemployment has been largely blamed for the serious overcrowding in prisons. ASHA SINGH r

terrifying escalation of crime in South Africa â\200\224 whi  
eports

' UNEMPLOYED men line Prior Road, Durban, waiting for the opportunity to work.

Ap\_d after a yearâ\200\231s  
alning in elementary  
mxh;ary Subjects ang  
| physical training, thege  
Youths usually found ep.  
ployment in Government

departments o with cj- /

vilian employers,

Spurred

However, in 1991 there  
is no Special Services  
Battalion and, spurred on  
by country-wide unem-  
ployment, the crime rate  
has increased substan-  
tially.

i 57

outh Africa has 3  
peiple per 100000 of the  
population in pnsqnĩ¬\201  
making it a country wit!

A f the highest prison  
â\200\230%g;uolations, according to

istics from the De-  
;taarttl:wnt of Correctional

Services.

inter-  
Most people in  
viewed agree that thĩ¬\201  
need for a system Suc  
as the battalion, and a

d  
nders are employe

f::ld compelled to render  
community service rat.h-  
er than languish in pris-

on, is far overdue.

programme where of- |

Professor Gavin Maasdorp, director of the economic research unit of the University of Natal, Durban, said there was always a correlation between the crime rate and prevailing socio-economic conditions.

What should be looked

at to combat unemployment was a public works

E LINK

answer to the problem

which in turn has caused | Programme where people could be trained in skills to undertake public work.

This would entail training people to build roads, railways, drains, walls and to undertake other public service work, for which there was a demand in Durban, | he said. |

This programme should be initiated by the

' | Government under a

neutral body like the Department of Welfare or the Ministry of Education, but must not be affiliated to any political body.

â\200\234Such a programme can operate on the same lines as the SSB, which played an important part in mopping up unemployment in the country in the 1930s.

â\200\234Like the SSB, it will train people to be solid ! citizens and keep them off the streets, consequently lowering the crime rate and the prison population.â\200\235

Mr Hennie Venter, regional director of the Department of Manpower in Durban, said there ' was always a relationship between crime and

unemployment, and  
more work opportunities  
were needed to absorb  
the number of unem-  
ployed people,

The department was

already involved in  
training unemployed

ple in basic skills at a  
cost of millions of rands

a year.

He said that the prin-

ciple of the battalion was  
.| acceptable, but he could

not say whether the pub-  
â\200\230lic or private sector  
â\200\234should be solely respon-  
sible for such a develop-  
| ment.

~ â\200\234We do need a pro-  
gramme where people  
will be trained and pre-  
pared for the labour  
market,â\200\235 he said.  
Because of the inter-  
relationship, this would  
leave fewer people open  
to the life of crime.

#### Offenders

Correctional supervi-  
sion, where â\200\230offenders  
served their sentences  
entirely within the com-  
munity under a monitor-  
ing system, was one of  
the ways of improving  
unemployment and eas-  
ing overcrowded prison  
conditions, according to  
the Department of Cor-  
rectional Services.

Essential elements of  
correctional supervision  
were adversely affected  
when the person under  
correctional supervision  
was unemployed, or be-  
comes unemployed.

The person had no way  
of compensating the vic-  
tim, paying the fine and  
no means to support  
himself and his family,  
according to the depart-  
ment.

Brigadier Gert Jonker,  
director of community  
corrections for the De-  
partment of Correctional  
Services, said the depart-

ment launched a pilot

project in August in the

Pretoria-Wonderboom

area where offenders  
were sent into society to  
render services instead  
of being imprisoned.

The sentence was a  
community-based alter-

native, imposed by the -

courts, which co ed  
the offender to sefve the  
sentence within com-  
munity in his free time  
â\200\224 in zoos, hospitals, mu-  
nicipalities?,br where  
there was a need for  
manpower.

Offenders were moni-  
tored carefully during  
this sentence.

Because of the  
scheme, criminals were  
shielded from the effects  
of prison with certain  
benefits to the society.  
They remained in the  
community, maintaining  
their jobs and their  
places in society.

Payment

â\200\234The offender pays SO  
ciety for the harm he has  
done and the community  
can observe his payment.  
By maintaining their  
jobs, they do not add to  
the unemployment rate  
and are encouraged not  
to return to the life of  
crime,â\200\235 said Brigadier  
Jonker.

Provision was also  
made for people who had

been lmprlsoned, and

\* whose release date was

five years away, to be

brought under correc-

tional supervision â\200\224 al-  
though the decision lay  
with the courts.

It was too early to  
judge the schemeâ\200\231s suc-

cess. But from the success rate in other countries, it had great possibilities of working local-

ly, said Brigadier

Jonker.  
Account

«\200\234We must also take into account local circumstances.

\200\234There is large-scale unrest in the country and one of the prerequisites of the system is that the area supervisor must be able to safely enter any area after hours.\200\235

Depending on the availability of manpower-

er, infrastructure and the -

success of the pilot scheme, the system will soon be implemented throughout the country.

' Brigadier Jonker said the sentence was served without remuneration and he had not considered a system whereby offenders were employed by society and offered remuneration instead of being imprisoned.

Mrs Isobel Konyn, assistant dean of the Fac-

ulty of Law at the Uni-

versity of Natal, said the

| =

idea of a system along the lines of the battalion was advisable to combat the high unemployment rate, although it should not be linked to the mili-

tary.

\200\234As the SSB instilled a sense of pride and discipline into people unable to find employment, so too can a system work to ease the situation in the country now,\200\235



she said.

A system where of-

fenders were allowed to

serve their sentences  
within the community, or  
were employed by work  
forces or road gangs,  
was an excellent one â\200\224  
but it had its problems.

â\200\234The general feeling is  
that community service |  
is a most important form  
of sentencing.

â\200\234The idea is to try to  
retain some of the posi-  
tive effects of incarcera-  
Homs s

â\200\234Qffenders need not  
suffer the loss of self-es-  
teem and exposure to  
hardened criminals by  
being imprisoned.

â\200\234And if less serious of-  
fenders are sent back  
into the community, this  
will decrease the prison  
pulation.

â\200\234What we need is an  
arm of the prison ser-  
vices which would allow  
this kind of development,  
as well as increase the  
earning potential of of-  
fenders, as it is impor-

tant that they earn an

income,â\200\235 said  
Konyn. g

- Offenders serving

â\200\230their sentences by work- ~

ing in road gangs or  
work forces would have

â\200\230to be monitored very  
carefully and should not  
be subjected to a hard la-  
bour system and abuse  
by employers.

â\200\234I must point out that

this will not be a cure, as there is always a percentage of people who will return to the life of crime," she said.

In serious cases, offenders with a pattern of violent tendencies should not be allowed back into society.

Mr Ashwin Trikamjee,  
. vice-president of the

Natal Law Society, said that the high crime rate was attributable directly

" and indirectly to unem

ployment, which was an economic problem that needed addressing ur-

gently.

Allowing offenders to serve the public as part of their sentence was an excellent idea which would solve a number of problems, he said.

Mrs Hettie Steyn,  
director of the Durban  
branch of the National

Institute for Criminal

Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders, said Nicro believed that the idea had merit if offenders were motivated to learn skills or definite trades.

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N AIJC strzltag{:x]l aimed atâ\200\231

the Inkatha Freedom Party  
went askew and nearly damaged  
the burgeoning tripartite alliance  
or Patriotic Front between the  
ANC, the PAC and the Azanian  
People's Organisation.

In his speech proclaiming the  
ANCâ\200\231s acceptance of the National  
Peace Accord, â\200\230Nelson Mandela  
called on the UN general assem-

" bly to urge all member nations to

withhold support from any organi-  
sation that refused to â\200\234sign and  
upholdâ\200\235 the accord.

His speech astounded represen-  
tatives of the PAC and Azapo,  
which had refused to sign the ac-  
cord. They had explained their  
situation to the ANC and thought that  
it had been understood.

The PAC and Azapo were com-

mitted to ending the violence and

had declared their willingness to

do so. They were opposed, however,

to signing the accord because (t

he would bestow â\200\234legitimacyâ\200\235 on the

apartheid administration and secu-  
rity forces.

The PAC immediately took up

" the issue with Mr Mandela, who

assured its representative, Barney

Desal, that the Â¢all to the UN was

not aimed at (e PAC,  
The Azapo president, Pandelani

~Nefolovodhwe, told The Stac

Azapo felt Mr Mandela's exhorto-  
tion wag â\200\234anforlunateâ\200\235 and lncon-  
glstent with Azapeâ\200\231s democratic

\_ right not to endorse the accovd,

â\200\230Azapo, however, had recelved  
at agsurance that Mr Mandela's  
call for the fnternational lsolation

- of non-sigonatories was not direct-

ad at It and was prepared te loave

Â© the matier there, be added.

- Senlor ANC offleials confirmed  
the staterment had not been almed

at the PAC or Azapo. What they

â\200\234had th C  
/'/Ukâ\200\23111 8 JIP

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Patnd\ Ldureme repoxts on a gaffe by the ANC that could have damagcd the P 1t11011c

A gamb1t that almost backfir ed

did not duÂ¥ wWis lhuf. tha. targeg  
I#f Matigosutha Buth-

On the ave of the signing of  
the peace accord, the ANC expect-  
Â¢d the IFP to refuse to attach its

- glgonature to the agreement be-

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cessant

cause of lts reservations over the  
attempt lo deprive Zufuy of thelr  
â\200\234traditional clght" to carry â\200\234cul-  
tural weapongâ\200\235.

Hetnce Blr Mandelaâ\200\231s | speech  
wrlters Inserted a two-sentence  
pacagraph urging the Internation-  
al community to withhold assis-  
tance froro any organisation that  
declined Lo sign the accord.

But they failed to revige the  
gpeech whon it became apparent  
that the IFP would sign, possilily  
because of an amendment that ex-  
tonded the ban on private armies  
to the ANC's armed wing.

I

Mr Mandela, who is under In-

pressure to deliver

/â\200\231)0

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speeches, failed to modify the text  
of his address extemporaneously.

At the time the H'P, unlike the  
PAC and Azapo, was in line to re-  
ceive a share of the \$10 million  
(1328 million) set aside by the US  
to facilitate South Africa's transi-  
tion to democracy. The ANC's ma-  
jority might have been alarmed  
at blocking the H'P's alignment.

As it happened, the PP signed  
the accord and was given 17 mil-  
lion (against R125 million for the  
ANC) and it was the ANC that was  
embarrassed by its anti-Inkatha  
gamble, . â\200\230

The ANC recovered to ensure  
its prospective partners the Pa-  
triot Front alliance (that it had  
not meant to harm them).

Any damage that might have  
been done was quickly undid after  
intensive preparatory talks, Inau-  
guration of the Patriot Front in

" get for October 26 and 26. 0

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PP

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1Â°0&â\200\231s reso  
-[\_This provoked an angry re-  
ceem N e, e -

ANCâ\200\231s economic policy

Q,

â\200\230AN Câ\200\231s pehcy

â\200\230not vet final on  
-nationalisationâ\200\231

By Peter Fabriciue  
Puhî¬\201ca\_i E}grrespon\_q\_ent

The ANCâ\200\231s policy or nation-  
alisation had not been fina-  
lised, a SpOKE:â\200\234-'md said  
.. Of.a"â\200\231 after ANC president  
lson I\uandela \$ coniruver-  
al weekend statement that  
tâ\200\231\*e or ganâ\200\230 ation still  
planned to nationalise mines  
and seme financial institu-  
Hons.

ANC spokesman Gill Mâ\200\231ar-"us  
-s2id the ANC intended hoiding 2

" policy coaference early pext

vear at which economic policy  
would be finalised.

Mr Mandels told busâ\200\230â\200\234men

-ata â\200\230.â\200\230.nqx.eâ\200\234 in Scmerset West  
nzar Cape Town that the ANC

onld nationalise mines znd fi-

ancial jpsutdons because the

zr\_\_\_; rity of the populatien did  
oot ba nave access tc Scuth Afri-  
resources.

sponse from Anglo-American

-1.snokesman Michael Spicer, who  
pwas â\200\234very disappointedâ\200\235 that

Er 3 Azndels had disn idym â\200\230wa

Ehd of grehaic i-â\202D"" ank

â\200\234thiniking which we had hcpeol it

bad abandoned in favorr Âçf

-u\_r..â\200\234n\* the real world of the  
%n .

Mr Spicer said today the busi-  
ness comununity had believed  
the ANC had moved beyond na-  
ticialisation.

He said mat M Kii-â\201nde?"â\200\231i-â\201  
statement hzd pullied the reg

courage iaternational business

to investifi a future SA

ANC secretary-general Cyril  
Ramaphosa, head of interna-  
tional affairs Thabo Mbeki and  
senicr economic spokesmen  
were scheduled to attend three

- Imajor international economic

conferences in October to this  
end.

""hev will have pothing to  
s2y now. What Mr Mandela has  
said will be inimical to their  
task.!r

Asked if Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s state-  
ment represented official ANC  
policy as of now, Ms Marcus  
said today: â\200\234If he said it, we go  
with thatâ\200\235

She pointed out that Mr Man-  
delz had 2lso said that the ANC  
had ne ideclogical attachment  
to nationalisation.

The ANC would consider  
other ways to address wealth

Â» imbalance,

Busiress sources were today  
confused and concerned about  
L:&' Mandelaâ\200\231s statement and

unsure whether to interpret it  
as ap [li-considered, impulsive  
: m\_m&i-r\202' or the sign of a harden-  
ing of the ANC position.

Limited futzre Government  
istervention would be essentizl  
and the cption of nationalising  
specific bodies shounld not bn  
reied aur, claimed Thabo Mbeld

V

Addressmg the UCT Gradu-  
ate Scnoo.s of Business Associa-  
tom in Sandton, the head of the

- ANCâ\200\231s Depertment of interna-

from under the feet of the -  
ANCâ\200\231s economics team which e

was about {o â\200\234fan ogt all gver  
the world to try to se.\_â\200\230{ the  
\* and en-

tonal Affairs stressed that the  
basis for his claims was eco-

- nomic and not ideclogical, and  
- did mot centradiet National

\* Party policy.

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4 -}

Police Exeepa-  
rallies apart

DURBAN \200\224 A& large secmts\200\231  
force contingent preventpa a  
possible bloodbath at Nhiala-  
kahle Lown,b.m near Greviown  
yesza day as Inkatha 3 SUpporters  
marched through the township.  
Police acted quickly as the  
chanting, spear-wielding group  
advanced into the township, an  
ANC stronghold.  
Tension was visibl  
plained ANC raily  
Shaka\200\231s Day rally, at  
largely by IFP supporters, wen  
zhead barely Kilometres apart.  
Last week the IFP said in a  
statemen! vicleance was feared  
becsuse the ANC kad decided to  
hold & rally on the same day in  
Nhilalakahie township.  
However, the IFP had alse  
been warned against holding 2  
rally in the tcm;;  
&w\200\230mm.m rally was the sec-  
ond to be ,,Lanne: in a recog-  
unised ANC strenghold in spite of

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=S < WV I M

clashes bet{wesen \200\230.LS1.t\200\230Fi"- \_[FP  
Supporters and ANC members  
resident in the township.

The president of the IFP,  
Chief \*i-\201aagasuthu Buthelez,  
s2id at the Shaka\200\231s Day rally  
that tne ANCs warning the =P  
against noldiag the rally in

warnings it could \200\234rovekeÃ©

e T A  
Peace rally . . . an.inkatha sup

I -hlamk.ahl"'\200\234 sahle \200\234sgea};s volumes\200\235. ,-\200\224\_\200\231  
- \200\234It mezn that no one must

set foot in the ANCs so-called  
strongholds. Last week it was at .  
Gamalakhe, today it js Nhlala-,  
kable,\200\235 he told the crowd of.

\200\2302000 Earlier Chief Buthelezi

warned the IFP could \200\234not be  
wisked away\200\235. . A :  
Meanwhile the ANC rally in

the township was poorly attend-  
ed and ANC Natal Midlands  
irman Harry Gwala did not',

attend as plammed. .

. @ In Johannesburg, J.ï-\202.nbands

of Inkatha mppa-t&\200\224s gathered |

.at George Goch Stadium to eel- |

ebrate Shaka\200\231s Dagy. Sekn'mmj  
Moloi 28) was shot and wmmnd- i  
ednearthestadlmi"\200\234\200\230 Â\$

N oA 1y

'G'I'hebc-d!&ecâ\200\230twemenwerÃ©J

found yesterday morming in  
Johznnesburg. \200\224 Own Corre- \*  
spondent, Staff Reporter, Sapa.

|

'ANCâ\200\231s Boesak back in main

Politlcal Staff

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 Dr Allan Bee-  
Bak emerged from the political  
wilderuess when he was elected  
'Western Cape chalvman of the  
Afrlcan INational Congress at  
the weekend.

- Salurday night's electlon, fol-  
lowing a seccet ballot, has glven  
him a seat on the ANC's natlon-  
al exceutfve commilice, and is  
likely to see him playing a blg-  
ger vole b the inoverent. 3

He was out in lhe cold last  
ear following his affale will  
clevision personality Elna

Botha, and even at loggorheads-  
- wlth some members of the out-

golng regional executlve.  
He divorced his wife,  
Dorothy, and married Ms

IBoma.

Dr Boesak, director of the  
Foundation for Peace and Jus-  
tice, spoke in Eldorado Park  
yesterday, sharing a platiorm

- with Nelson Mandela. tHe lcaves .

for London today.

Dr Boesak was elecied afler  
Mr Mandola had told delegates  
at the ANC's regional confer-

ence that thelr new exccutive

shoud reflect the ractal compo-  
sitlon of the Western Cape.

e Is tho flest coloured to

ead the ANC In the Western

Cape.

Professor Jakes Gerwel, ree-  
tor of the University of the  
Western Cape, Is another promi-  
nent member of the ccloured  
community elected Lo the  
movementâ\200\231s executive,

Asked about Mr Mandelaâ\200\231s

appeal at a press conference  
last night, newly elected treasurer  
Ibrahim Rasool said the  
executive represented a cross  
section of what the Western  
Cape is all about,

Regional Umkhonto we Sizwe

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S99/  
commander Tony Yengeni, who  
was elected secretary, said the

- most urgent problems were the

violence in Khayelitsha and  
Crossroads, VAT and building  
up the ANC, :

He said the meeting had dis-  
cussed the formation of self-de-  
fence units and the holding of  
a regional peace conference,

Recently returned exile Ar-  
chile Sibeko was elected vice-  
chairman and human rights  
lawyer Willie Uofmeyr assis-  
tant secretary,

Mr Sibeko ran Cosatu's Lon-  
don office.