

THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 1993

Min accepts taxi  
violence plan

MINISTER of Transport  
Piet Welgemocd yester-  
duay announced his ac-  
ceptance of the Gold-  
stone Commission's re-  
commendations to curb  
taxi violence and bring  
about greater stability in  
the industry.

But adequate funds had  
to be found to finance re-  
commended improve-  
ments and law. cÂ¢n-  
forcement measures, said  
Dr Welgemoed.

In a report released last  
week, a commission com-  
mittee found the immedi-  
ate cause of violence in  
the taxi. industry was op-  
erators's attitudes, which  
were compounded by the  
lack of facilities and ur-  
chaic administration on  
the opart of the Depart-  
ment of Transport.

[t recommended better  
facilities be provided by  
jocal authorities, whilc it

â\200\230as hoped a new political

V33 02eSntideR bdeid Hike

far more Â¢redible law en-  
forcement.

Dr Welgemoed urged  
local authorities to take

heed of the recommenda-  
tions.

â\200\234There is a dirc need  
for improved facilities for  
passengers and taxis and |  
call on local authorities to  
devote urgent attention to  
the provision of these fa-  
cilities.â\200\235

The government could  
only provide the frame-  
work within which the in-  
dustry operated. It was up  
to taxi operators to devel-  
op the industry to its full  
potential, he added.

The Minister also re-

yealed that plans were well advanced for a pilot

- project to assess how taxis

could "be subsidised to create an integrated taxi, bus"and. train service for commuters.

Â® Every time progress was made towards a political dispensation in South Africa, there was an outbreak of violence, National Peace Secretariat chairman Dr Antoonie Gildenhuys said yesterday: \*o

Spesking at the National Transport Policy

Forum (NTPF) conference, Dr Gildenhuys said the highest monthly death toll from political violence had been in August 1990, following the signing of the Pretoria Minute between the government and the ANC.

The second highest number of deaths was in July this year, after the announcement of the April 27 election date.

Violence permeated South African society and

" it was not always possible

to distinguish political violence from other kinds of violence, he commented.

Dr Gildenhuys identified political intolerance as a major cause of violence, with political parties seeking territorial

domination and estab.

lishing no-go areas for rival parties.

The same applied in the taxi industry, as associations wanted exclusive use of certain routes and were prepared to protect them with violence.



THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 199:

M 3

AFRICAN Natloml

i Congress president Nel-

son Mandela yesterday is-  
sucd one of his strongest  
calls for peace, saying vi-  
olence could never build

; democracy m South Afn-  
i oca.

Oo;nmg the \lanonal

. Transport Policy Forum

in Johannesburg, Mr

i Mandela added that all

South Africans had the  
responsibility to forge a  
- peaceful climate.

pe:22 2NSHAUE AD2

â\200\224â\200\224d

ndela in strong  
â\200\234call for peace

N â\200\234All forms of violence, .

be they politically orches-  
trated or not, including  
the killings in the taxi in-  
dustry, must come to 2

: halt, The future of our

country. the destiny of  
the entire nation, Black

snd White, isâ\200\231 extncably  
tied to peace and democ-

â\200\234racy.â\200\235 :  
Saying that about  
60 000 lives had been lost

since 1984, Mr Mandela  
stressed it was insufficient  
for political organisations  
to'blame each: other

â\200\234We blame, each other  
every day for the viol-  
ence, but after that we  
still have to talk to cach  
other."

â\200\234Violence &an never  
build our country.

â\200\234The ANC will never  
defeat Inkatha -~ Inkatha  
will never dcfeat the  
ANC. ,

â\200\234There avre â\200\230many in  
Inkatha who want peace,  
there are also many in the  
security forces who want  
peace.

â\200\234Let us bury the past.

What is past is pasx Let

us hold each other 10

forge peace. The whole  
world is with us,â\200\235 he  
added.

However, the issue of  
law enforcement and 2

credible potice force were  
essential for ending the  
violence.

â\200\234In the recent weeks,  
thousands of police and  
army personnel have  
been deployed in the East  
Rand townships. To be  
effective, one would have

thought it would be con---  
sidered important that. at .

the very least,

Black -  
police should be visible |  
when the security. forces -

Ci. Â¥ AR

g0 into a Black: -ayed.â\200\235 -

Common sense should  
dictate this.

\* â\200\234What would have hap-

.pened in Ventersdoep if

Black police were de-  
ployed to deal with the ul-  
tru-Right-wing who tried  
to disrupt the De Klerk  
meeting?â\200\235 asked Mr  
Mandela.

â\200\224 Sapa.

: iâ\200\231&USiNESS DAY, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGU:ST 198

Hlegal Ã©{ms trial pcstponedl

MARIANNE MERTEN :

THE trial of two ANC Natal regxonal branch memberÂ\$ |  
and alleged Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) cadres on six .  
charges of arms smuggling and a charge of illegal pos-i :  
session of firearms was yesterday postponed in the Mld~ :  
delburg Regional Court until September 9. :  
{ Clifford Makoba, 25, and Vusimuzi Ngobese, 37, plead-iâ\200\230\_  
ed not guilty to all charges. >

On Monday the State withdrew its case against ANC  
Natal regional representative and alleged MK Operatlve ;  
| Szpho Sithole, 33, and Sipho Magwaza, 37. -  
It is alleged that the accused smuggled weapons from'

{ Maputo, Mozamblque via Swaziland into SA for dehvery'  
in Natal. ;  
Makoba and Ngobese were arrested on February 1 at'\*

the Golela border post betwÃ©en SA and Swaziland when'

police allegedly found arms hidden in a false boot of thexr;

Rover.

Magistrate G F Krause extended their bail of R8 000 -

each and warned them to appear in court for the trial.|

7  
â\200\234

THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 199

81Â°'d

.

soldiers in I'holn Park  
squatter camp o0 the Cast  
Rand shot and killed two  
people about midnight oo  
Monday. but the African  
Nationat Congress  
claimed three peopls. in-  
cluding a fout-year-okd,  
were killed.

-

The ANC' first claim  
was that four people had  
been Rifled.

Residents spoke of an  
attack in which speurity  
forces ran through shan-  
ties saying: â\200\234If you want  
to fight. we are heeeâ\200\235

A Witwatersrand Com-  
mand spokesman, howeve  
crTsaid i pight patrol was  
attacked and - ret igned  
firg. ; ; h

In Benoni, taxi driver

the man police bulicve  
shot him at the city's taxi  
rank on Monday wer  
found dead with bullct  
wounds. T

The attacker's body  
was discoversd lying on 2  
acarby railway line after  
bystanders who saw the  
shooting chased hims wnd  
ficed several shots at him.

Me Meko's daughter.  
Karah. who was also  
shot in the incident. is eri-



tically ill in a Johannesburg hospital.

Also on the East Rand,  
2 men were shot dead on

P

12 die in unrest

VIOLENCE claimed the lives of at least 12  
people throughout South Africa yesterday. I

Monday when he was  
caught red-handed robbing  
a shop in Tokoza. <  
Police said the man's 4  
complices escaped with  
R7 000 in cash,

of another three people  
on the East Rand and one  
beside the R26 highway in

in the Tace in an attack on

" was also caused to vehicles

Qupa Alfred Meku and

family were killed near

Police found the bodies

Alberton with an axe  
wound to his head. 1

Two people were, shot

a house in Vostoors.  
One was shot by the attackers  
and the other  
when police shot at suspects  
running away from  
the scene.

In the Cape, damage  
estimated at R230 000

that were stoned and set  
alight in at least 24 inci-  
dents, police said.

These members of 0

Ustcourt. Natat. whea  
gunmen burst into their  
house as they slept early  
yesterday. :  
Another three people : :  
who were wounded in the 3 in  
shooting are receiving :  
Estcourt in

|

treatment at  
Hospital.

The body of a 17-year-

old boy was found on 3 in  
road in the Enquishini ;

|  
|

area, near Durban, at 200/224  
Sapa.

el

OA INNEZNS 5:88 6. &2

Qi



THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 August 1995

ANC is weak

Congress is quite weak. Mr Kkaas said this was at a grassroots level in

Vaal Triangle townships, as at it.

ANC regional chairman Mr Cachalia: My im-

Mr Kaizer Klaas admitted pressure is that you, orga-

yesterday. nisation is quite weak on  
He was replying to a the ground (in the

question put to him by Vaal)... 7 -

ANC legal counsel Mr  
Azar Cachalia during 2  
Goldstone Commission  
hearing in Johannesburg,  
which forms part of the  
commission's investigation.  
tion into attacks on

dispute that.

tion. Last week  
counsel Mr Flip Hattingh,  
who put it to Mr Khas

., Vaal executive was ha-

that the - Vaal township  
residents were mainly, if  
not exclusively support-  
ers of his organisation.  
My Hattingh went on to  
demand of Mr Klans who

Mr Cachalia asked if it  
was true that the ANCSs

ing difficulty holding to-  
gether the organisation in

50, "But we are working .

Mr Kkaas's testimony -  
followed cross-examina-

by police |

in the Vaal :

could be responsible for

attacks on police in the area, and to suggest that they were orchestrated attacks. '

Mr Klaas denied any knowledge of such orchestration, but conceded

- - "that there was a probable link between the attack on Me Klaas: a link would not

exist between police and residents.

Under further questioning from Mr Cachalia yesterday, Mr Khomas said

that there were about 400

ANC members in the Vaal area, a link,

Pressed on the matter later by commission advocate Mr JJ du Toit, he said that

14 450 card-carrying

we besides Tibd -

members, there was "quite a volume of supporters who were not signed up. '

The ANC chairman effectively contradicted his testimony on Monday that because Vaal police were allegedly not adhering to the Peace Accord, his organisation had decided not to cither.

Earlier on the day, Mr Hattingh questioned Mr Klaas about his testimony of an alleged drive-past attack in Sebokeng on July 3 by police, in which

People were Killed and shovels were damaged.

R g i v i 4

re a link

Mr Hattingh quoted Mr Klaas's testimony that eyewitnesses had given him names of policemen involved in the attack, and

also his affirmation that at  
the time of the alleged at-  
tack he still had â\200\234undoub-  
tedâ\200\235 trust in the police.

"Asked why he had then

[STe

> o e oo

=1

SOA INNHZOS

not reported the attack 10,  
the police, Mr Klaas said:-

â\200\234Al the time we did not

discuss...il having o be'  
reported to the police.â\204ç -

Mr Hattingh: â\200\234What\*  
discussion was necessary?.

You must have been vut-

aaecd?â\200\235 â\200\230Â»\_...\ 4

e B I A BT o  
b

. â\200\224 Sapa.

,  
A

61Â°d

25 AUGUST 1993

|  
I  
>~  
J  
2  
L)  
5  
m  
<  
o  
<  
Q  
v  
)  
0  
Â£  
7  
5  
0

IBERALS attending a scini-  
nar in Johannesburg on Fri-  
day were engaged in an car-  
nest whal-is-lo-be-done  
session when one suggestcd  
liberal ideas had already pre-  
vailed over colleclivist dogma  
throughout the world.

it Lhe dramalic, cataclysmic vielo-  
ry Wal some at lhe SA Instilute of  
Itace Relalions (SAIRR) semioar on  
liberalism seemed to want, he 53id.  
Instead there had becn a â\200\234global  
paradigm shifâ\200\235 in {avour of Jibera)  
ldeas like individual Jiberty and the  
right Lo untetlered enjoyment of lhe  
fruils o} oneâ\200\231s labowr,

Satisfying as the prospecl of a  
long-term viclory may be, il did  
Jitl)e to detract from the enormity of

Uie chaltenges facing SAâ\200\231s tiny bandâ\200\231

of Jiberal campaigners. llow would  
they ro)l back (he [hreal in SA to the  
liberal ideas that underpin success-  
{ul socicties around the world? Thesc  
challenges, the delegales agrued, in-  
cluded, on the political froal, a cul-  
ture of intolerance manilested by  
lhuggery and the emergence of no-go  
areas; on the ecconomic ironl, a con-  
slant lhreal to privale properly in

the form of policies that promised growth-through-confiscation; and on the social front, the prospect of a state that would seek to control everything from sport to beautiful contests.

In essence, the liberal challenge in SA is having correctly analysed and exposed the policies of Afrikaner nationalism as hollow, dead-end and downright dangerous, how do liberals prepare for a new round of struggle against the similarly inclined policies of African nationalism? In his second round, liberals will have to confront racial and historical taboos to unmask policy directions that will lead not to the economic growth, social development and democracy SA needs, but to authoritarianism and decay. The challenge is especially difficult given that liberals, politically gathered under the banner of the DI?, have no chance of coming to power

The nature of society - did not permit a 200/224 a 200/224

SA may be denied  
a 200/230 spoils of a  
global victory

Crailsin 'S

PATRICK BULGER

)

in SA. Lacking the numbers, resources and shrewdness of their nationalist opponents -- not to mention their armed strength -- liberals agreed they needed to be more inventive than their opponents.

SAIRR executive director John Kane-Berman offered a thumbnail map of the way ahead. The choices, he said, might be characterised as enirism (where a smaller party influences 2 big: force and is able to impose its own radically different agenda), piggyback a 200/234 kism or annitism (where a smaller party attaches itself to a bigger force in a coalition that guarantees it jobs), and con-



oeisin (where the sinaller parly, al-  
most regardless of ils size, paddles  
its own canoe b -avse il bebeves il  
has the best ide:s),

Practically, ()~ choices involved  
identilying liber: ls wilhin the ANC  
and woirking swith it; [orsning a coali-  
fion with a rulio ; party (as the DP  
has done with lh NP in the Johan-  
nesburg City Cou <il); or slanding vp  
as liberals and pr ffering oneâ\200\231s ideas  
lor acceptance 'r rejeclion Jn lhe  
marked place of | olitical ideas. Giv-  
en these options, â\200\230he Jiberals agreed  
They needed to co nply with a funda.  
menial Btmus et lo whal exient  
would liberal ide. s be comprornised  
by co-operation with an oslensibly

itliberal grooping?

To lhe Jiberal who is also a practi-  
ciung polilician, votecalching and  
coalilions are the difference between  
success and failure. Jobanpesdburg  
cily councillor Jack Bloom, who is  
one of 17 DP members in 2 council  
Tun joinily by the NP and DP, said:  
â\200\234We canâ\200\231l be too purist, we do need  
voles.â\200\235 The DP, he said, had {aken 2  
responsible decision in allying itself  
with the NP. An overly moral slance  
was sell-defealing. As a minorily,  
the DP wielded power beyond -its  
numbers in the council and the Wils  
Metropolitan Chamber.

Bloom ook this lurther lo opine  
that, once a major change in sociely  
had been accomplished, "the more  
tmportant ally of Jiberalism s con-  
servatism, not revolulion. ... Our hu-  
maneness, our decency, our loler-  
ance, our open-mindedness, ouwr  
pragmatism must not make vs the  
uselu) idiots of the new lyrannons  
forces jn our midst.â\200\235

Libeval Forwm chainman and  
Unisa politica) sclence lecturer  
Kaerin O'Malley appeared to take  
Bloomâ\200\231s path 2 Jot furiber, Te his  
mind, SA liberals bad failed in the

"80s {0 articulate a strategic vision as  
an allernalive to the repression/  
revobution gridlock the NP and ANC  
found lhemselves in. â\200\234The laiture of  
lraditional SA liberals to recognise  
and deal wilh the elhnic or commu-  
nal nature of SA sociely is central to

- dheir overall polilical failure (o

date,â\200\235 he said.

He wenl on: â\200\234If the exclusionary  
rule of minorily rule apartheid is

replaced with Ibe exclusionary rule  
of 2 majorily rule populism or ANC-  
style black nationalism, qualitative  
progress in SA will be absent.â\200\235  
Power sharing within a federal para-  
digm was one means to secure a  
future where liberal ideas held sway,  
Oâ\200\230Malley said, and on this score it  
was the Inkatha Freedom Party, not  
the NP or ANC, that were the  
liberals. Politically, liberals had to  
find their allies across colour and  
ethnic lines.

Such recruitment was easier in  
word than in deed, it emerged from a  
speech by the DP's expansion co-  
ordinator in the western Cape, Ste-  
phen Ntsane. He said decades of NP  
antagonism to the growth of black  
civil society (a middle-class society)  
made campaigning on behalf of  
liberal ideas difficult even though  
township blacks welcomed the ex-

- e 3

they,

injection of civil rights to themselves. \_  
The; official and deliberate: enâ»  
couragement of racial and ethnic  
tensions had created a culture of in-  
tolerance that resulted in DP meet-  
ings being broken up. g  
Ntsane returned to the interna\_â»

tional theme to remind his audience  
that it was better than

undertaken the transition from auth-  
oritarianism to democracy in the  
past 15 years. â\200\234The democratisation  
of the East bloc countries ... has,  
revealed to the opponents of liberal-  
ism generally, and particularly those  
in the African townships, the mythâ\200\231  
that socialism offers better living  
conditions to societies governed by  
that system,â\204 he said. o iy  
DP National Youth chairman Co-  
lin Douglas was similarly of the:  
opinion that socialists were on the  
retreat, not only in world capitals;  
but on the campuses of SAâ\200\231s tradi-  
tionally English-speaking universi-

ties. The tactics that silenced some

speakers on campuses in the '30s.  
were no longer working as effec-  
tively. Liberals on campuses, he said,  
were ideally poised to re-instal-  
liberal values like freedom of speech,  
and should, for example, position  
themselves in the education policy,  
debate now dominated by ANC-  
aligned groups. S B

Liberalism have survived the. 'gh=  
and are on the rise in the '90s. But  
this rise is characterised far more by  
psychological liberalism than by  
power (but element that consists  
of identifying fellow liberals and  
working together towards common  
liberal goals, Douglas said.

In all the speeches, there was an  
underlying warning that liberalism  
might be facing new and more potent  
threats than in the past, one speaker.

even suggested, flippancy, that the  
liberals acquire their own armed  
wing to back their views.

This drew a few laughs but the  
overall message the liberals carried  
away with them was a serious one,  
amounting to this: while the collec-  
tivists of the world are in retreat,  
the liberal individualists are not neces-  
sarily ready to step up to the

winner's rostrum.

0 Countries bag? W

.

pi

-

b

HZN

A 3HM

=i

AUSINESS DAY, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 1993

COMMENT  
R

Few clean hands

on commissioning yet another investigation of abuses in ANC camps in the 1980s, and on publishing the findings. The real test will be its reaction to recom-

THE ANC is to be congratulated

mendations aimed both at closing

the book on a period of detention, torture and execution, and at ensuring no such violations occur again.

No action the ANC takes will satisfy its political opponents, partly because exploiting perceived weaknesses is part of the democratic system for which the ANC fought a dirty war. With an election at hand, there will be lots of qualifications to whatever political praise the ANC's national executive earns for decisions taken in response to the report, possibly this weekend. More important will be whether those decisions satisfy the sense of natural justice among the broader population, and help heal the wounds of a vicious and divisive era.

The ANC seemed to feel that previous reports on detention camp atrocities, particularly at Quadro in Angola, were based on untested evidence, did not take sufficient note of

conditions at the time, or credit the |

ANC with having taken some corrective steps. The Motsuenyane report deals with those problems, and its sympathetically critical conclu-

sions give the ANC an honourable . way out of an embarrassing situa-

tion. The ANC should accept with alacrity.

That means public apologies to detainees, many of them suspected

South African agents infiltrating ANC operations abroad, because their human rights were abused. It also means paying recoropense to those detained without trial, beaten and humiliated, and to the dependents of those whose death can be

attributed to abuse by ANC staff. It would mean disciplining those responsible for the abuses, and measures to ensure improved supervision and greater accountability within the organisation. .

The two most senior officials named â\200\224 deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma and Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise â\200\224 are not directly implicated in torture and are criticised more for failure to act. They may get off lightly, but other officials â\200\224 some of them still in the ANCâ\200\231s security section â\200\224 appear unfit to hold positions of that nature. In the probable absence of trials for assault or murder in Angola, Zambia or Tanzania, the ANC's disciplinary steps will be judged by its own compatriots.

The ANC's public defence of the human rights of friend and foe will be used as a standard to measure its behaviour during the election campaign. Equally, its readiness to expose its own excesses during the

"1980s should be a standard for all

those involved in a shabby war. ' The ANC was far from being the major abuser of human rights in that period. The -objective now should be reconciliation not retribution; few hands in government, or, homeland administrations, are Âclean enough to cast the first stone.

SOA 3HNNHZNS Ea:

~

993

THE SADF, ANC, SA National Civic Organisation and Phola Park residents held - erisis talks in Thokoza yesterday in an attempt to defuse tensions created by the shooting of three people on Monday night.

in what the SADF said was a shoot-out between soldiers and armed civiliags in Phola Park. 3

Phola Park residents accused soldiers of shooting without provocation, while the SADF said a patrol had been fired upon.

SADF area commanding officer Maj Mike Claassens told yesterdayâ\200\231s meeting that the talks were long overdue. He regretted the deaths, but was grateful the meeting could be held. ~ 7

- He said the army was apolitical and its role was to serve the community.

ANC PWV chairman Tokyo Sexwale said it was important for the partles to thrash out their differences in preparation {or the deployment of an envisaged pesce-keeping force.

Meanwhile, 2 trade ugonist said yesterday the massacre of 14 people outside Scaw Metalsâ\200\231 Wadeville hostel on Sunday could be attributed to â\200\234third forceâ\200\235 action.

Crisis talks in Thokoza after three die in army shoot-out

Two men and a three-year-old child died

ks JOMANNES NGCOBO ] â\200\231

ERICA JANKOWITZ reports Nationa!  
Union of Metaiworkers of SA (Numsa) re- :  
gional organiser Bethwell Maserumule :  
said the attack was aimed at destabilising  
a2 workforce which had sbown its abllity to  
live and work in harmony despite different }  
ethnic origins and political affiliations.

Scaw holding Â&company Anglo American  
said yesterday two more victims of the  
attack had died in hospital, bringing the  
death toll to 14 with 18 injured.

Maserumule said Numsa, which repre-

sented about 2 000 workers at the plant,  
had consulted Scaw management yester-  
day about security arrangements. The  
upicn had presented proposals to ensure  
security was beefed up In 3 way which had  
the backing of all parties, especially hostel i  
rvesidents. He said Numsa dad often com- ;  
plained about inadequate security.

An Anglo spokesman said the attack had  
taken place outside the hostel in an area  
not controlled-by company security offi  
cers. Numsa said the burial society meet.  
ing had taken place on cempany premises.

< e \_\_\_,---wÂ»wu '. o â\200\234'â\200\234 i 1  
~S R T â\200\224â\200\224 .. gÂçu 2988 ,%5g8Âç o  
â\200\230Ã©ï¬\201f%%av%%\*â\200\231g%%g%%Ã@a%%a 23  
~2% 2?' a% AR e85, - =  
Gx32fEioa Â¥ %SÃ©ggiggggÃ©g =  
"%EEEEâ\200\230E %%E&Â»%a.gâ\200\230?,%g%;ga%?â\200\230\_j 7 o :  
gagii¬\201fâ\200\224;â\200\230agâ\200\230%?g%Â«g ZEE LRERRESE2 S 5  
28 g P elopnsavuiiweic Â\$  
â\200\2303â\200\230;%% iâ\200\230Ã©r%%?s%%ï¬\201sa%%sg?Â\$aga 22  
: ? REw â\200\234 258  
Eâ\200\230g% Efz%â\200\230iï¬\201g"ï¬\201g o"â\200\231%'â\200\224}bâ\200\230-ï¬\202â\200  
\231;-v 3 o  
ses% 33Â°28 BEgEg BgHsSEeEs O I  
82c 35x7- sggLd \_%3,-Â»%::3.% T o  
Exâ\200\234'-' =38 % gâ\200\230-ï¬\201Â«â\200\234 ?; ;%aaa - =  
RE5E Spl A% 3% gfetaeete R  
= o 4 G T R 9'â\200\23545",'-..  
&%ï¬\201;.â\200\230igï¬\201a 34 b B 3 i :

- THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 1

POPCRU claims jt

shouted â\200\234kij

THE Police and Pnis-  
ons Civil Rights Union  
(POPCRU) claims its  
marchers shouted  
â\200\234Kiss the boer, kiss the  
farmerâ\200\235 and not â\200\234Kii)  
the boer, kill the farm-  
erâ\200\235 in Johannesburg  
and Cape Town at the  
weekend.

Reacting to the Conser-  
vative Party's statement  
about a bloodbath being  
threstened should police  
not be deployed to serve  
their own racial com-  
munities, POPCRU war-  
ned that while the CP ang  
the AWB were better.  
armed, POPCRU mem-  
bers outaembered them  
â\200\234more than twiceâ\204ç,

POPCRU, denied that  
its marches were organis-  
ed by the African Mst-  
ional Congress and said  
POPCRU members be-  
longed to 2 wide range of  
partics, liberation move-  
ments and eivics.

"POPCRU members  
do not bring their politicat  
ideologies o their work.  
ing enviconment like their  
White counterparts do."

POPCRU offered lo  
help police investigace  
criminal ang deparimen-  
tal cases against its mem-  
bers who participated in  
the Johannesburg and  
Cape Town marches, a5  
well 2s in one in Port Eij.  
zaberh on August 8.

|  
SS the

boerâ\200\231 on Sat

this section of police. No  
senior members were  
â\200\234evident at gilâ\200\235,

Gen Chalitz congeded,  
however, that assistant  
policemen did not enjoy



the benefits of the regular police, and may well have genuine grievances.

It must, however, be stated that to participate in 3 demonstration together with members of an organisation whose military wing has admitted to having killed policemen and innocent members of the community, is so unprofessional that those members must expect the severest sentences possible when found " guilty of departmental transgressions," he said. ,

Inkatha

Inkatha viewed the participation of policemen in the POPCRU march with furious concern, said spokesman Mr Huymphrey Nkomo.

The march was a manifestation of 3 much larger problem: Collusion between the South African Police and the African National Congress which led to the arrest and assault of IFP members, he said. R

Under the circumstances the SAP and SA Defence Force could not be trusted to protect the lives of civilians, and the IFP would resort to protecting itself. |

This, said Mr Ndhlovu, did not mean establishing an IFP armed wing, but searches by the police. for example, would be resisted. Sapa.

Compromise

The South African  
Police yesterday accused  
POPCRU of compromis-  
ing the impartiality of  
Black policemen by align-  
ing itself with political or-  
ganisations during Satyr-  
day's protest march in Jo-  
hannesburg. | -

Witwatersrand Re- .

gional Police Commis-  
sioner Lieutenant-Gener-  
al Koos Calitz was react-  
ing in a statement to ex-  
pressed public concern  
over the partiality of the  
Black policemen who par-  
ticipated in the demon-  
stration.

"We all know that due  
to the enforcement of  
past discriminatory legis-  
lation the credibility of  
White policemen in the  
eyes of much of the Black  
population has been af-  
fected.

"What POPCRU has  
now succeeded in doing is  
exactly the opposite.  
They have now discred-  
ited the image of Black  
policemen in the eyes of  
the White population," he  
said.

. ties and exhorting Black

Gen Calitz said POP-  
CRU should be asked if it  
believed it was acting in  
the best interests of pol-  
icing by aligning them-  
selves with political par-

policemen to participate  
in such demonstrations.  
Furthermore, the

public can be assured that ~

it appears from our in-  
vestigations that most of the  
policemen who partici-  
pated in the demonstra-  
tion were assistant  
policemen, and are not  
regular members of the  
South African Police."

No seniors  
He said jr appeaced  
that any support POP.  
CRU cnjoyed was from

SOA INHHZNS \$5:90

=S DAY, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 19  
. ; i '

Calls for actiok  
after ANC report

THE Motsuenyane report on  
ANC human rights abuses in exile  
was a report of 'hurt and humili-  
ation', the SA Council of

. Churches (SACC) said yesterday.

' is a sad reflection on certain  
activities of a liberation movement  
whose aim is to bring into SA the  
human rights that such actions deny.  
The actions need to be condemned.'

The SACC called for disciplinary  
action in terms of the ANC's code of  
conduct against those responsible,  
However, the ANC's release of the  
report stood in stark contrast to the  
destruction of files and sullen defence  
of covert operations conducted by the  
apartheid regime over

The report implicates two ANC of-  
ficials - deputy secretary-general  
Jacob Zuma and Umkhonto we Sizwe  
commander Joe Modise - in human  
rights abuses. It will be examined by  
the ANC's national executive com-  
mittee at the month end which will  
then decide how to carry out the re-  
port's recommendations.

Zuma and Modise were not avail-  
able for comment yesterday.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR)  
said it was distressed by the nature  
and extent of the violations,.

LHR national director Brian Cur-  
rir commended the ANC on the trans-  
parency of the process. He said the  
ANC would go a long way towards

past years, -

3 PATRICK BULGER |

demonstrating its commitment to  
justice and the rule of law if the end  
result of the report was full disclo-

sure of human rights violations, pub-  
lic accountability of those responsi-  
ble and commitment to the victims.

The CP said the report had brought to light disturbing facts about Zuma, Modise and Umkhonto.

It called for the prosecution of the two men in terms of charges they face in SA but which have not been

ressed because the two men have n granted amnesty. >

Â¢ CP said the disclosures made a mockery of attempts to integrate Umkhonto members in a joint peace-keeping force with the SADF.

doers named by the commission.

- Perpetrators of the offences need. ed (to be handed over for trial or intÂ¢\200\231ependent judicial scrutiny.

ince the offences were committed

\* outside SA they should be tried in the

Â¢ountries where they occurred.

Where this was impossible, as in the case of Angola, an international tribunal should be appointed by, for example, the International Court of Justice. :

Â© Comment: Page 10

SOA INNHZNS vR:e@ â\20276,

apa reports DP spokesman Tony | Leon said it was not for the ANC '3 Â¢ i determine the punishment of wrong-

Y]

Siabiumas

e R

o SR

'HE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST

a

Choose COSAG for

THE NP must be the only  
political party in the  
world that writes its own

obituary as 3 full-length :  
advertisement in the .

newspapers.  
ls' l' htegew South Africa  
not the one you see on  
TV. That is the reality of  
three years of non-gov-  
ernment by Mr De Klerk  
and his government.  
What we will get if we al-  
low them to continue with  
their alliance partners,  
the ANC/SACP, is a  
drama sight worse than it's  
called total civil war, -

It states that the chinee  
is obvious That is cer-

gsfuture

tainly true than get rid of  
the NP as soon as -  
o S possi  
Peace and democracy.  
haven't we heard these  
words before - round  
about March 17 last year:  
peace, work, etc.  
We got just the  
same Total capitalism:  
and misery, law and order  
destroyed anarchy, edu-  
cation ruined, economy  
ruined. The last 15 endless.  
They refer to them-  
selves as builders. De-  
stroyers would be closer  
to the truth there is not a

54/1Â\$//\ /ES"3 %y C;Ls/ /23

try that has not been af-  
fected by three years of

disastrous NP policy.

It certainly would be a  
choice we would have to ,  
live with â\200\224 backing of the ]  
NP would be tantamount !  
to backing the ANC/ !  
SACP as the future gov-  
ernment of this country  
â\200\224 followed by Commu- |  
nist tyranny. ik

The choice facm the |  
country is: COSAG fora !  
future, the ANC/SACE!.

NP alliance for disaster â\200\224  
quite simple,

\_single sector of this coun- ' .

Pretoria

D G V WYLLIE â\200\231

ANC and Cosalu representatives would  
boycott an SABC sponsored all expenses  
paid Lrip 10 Botswana's Chobe game re-  
serve because it was a waste of public  
money, spokesmen for the two organisa-  
tions in\201md yesterday.

They had been invited by SABC CEO  
Wyand Harmse to join about 100 advertis-  
ing executives and black businessmen and -  
- had been included as community represen-  
latives, SABC TV CE Quenlin Green said.

He said the trip was part of the SABC's  
commercial operations which entailed in-  
formal contact with advertising execu-

ERICA JI\NKOWITZ  
and PATRICK BULGER

hubs. He said two programmes would be  
shot during the trip.

However, Cosatu and the ANC said they  
felt the money â\200\224 which they estimated at  
R250 000 â\200\224 could be better spent on in-  
house development. Among those invited,  
with their wives, and who had declined  
were Cosatu spokesman Neil Coleman,  
ANC information director Pallo Jordan

and ANC spokesman Ronnic Mamoepe.  
Mamocya said it was felt inappropriate

SABC trip a waste of money, says ANC

because the SABC had just raised licence  
fees. Cosatu said the 14-day trip was a  
waste of resources while Coleman said  
the money could be better spent on staff  
training, affirmative action programmes  
and salary increases.

Green said he felt it was a pity the trip  
was becoming controversial as it was nor-  
mal SABC practice to meet advertising  
executives. Three-quarters of operating  
revenue was derived from advertising

Coleman said, however, the union feder-  
ation had contact with the SABC through  
its radio labour programmes.

o = e S So 24

oLy Iy  
=/ oy T o



E e |

JAY. WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 19

ANC wins order  
10 stop assaults

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE ANC obtained an interim order  
against eight police station commanders  
and two ministers in the Rand Supreme  
. Court yesterday interdicting their person-  
nel from assaulting 123 detainees arrested  
during East Rand violence. %  
Judge W P Schutz granted the interim Pl  
order yesterday against the commanders il  
of Benoni, Daveyton, Putfontein, Delmas,  
Protea, Moroka, Germiston and Katlehong  
police stations, the heads of Boksburg and  
Modderfontein Prisons and the Ministers of |  
Defence, and Law and Order. %)  
â\200\230The order interdicts security forces un-  
der their command from assaulting, abus-  
ing, threatening or ill-treating the detain-  
ees and directs them to take all reasonable  
. steps to ensure that they are not treated in  
a manner which might impair their phys-

ical and mental health.

Yesterdayâ\200\231s interdict would remain in  
force pending an urgent application next  
week for an order declaring the arrest and  
detentions unlawful and for the release of

. those in custody.

: The ANC alleged in court papers that  
i many of the detainees had been assaulted  
| or threatened with assault since their ar-  
â\200\231 yest. Counsel acting for the police said

these allegations would be disputed.

The judge emphasised he was making no  
finding in respect of the allegations of  
assault. The main application was post-

O To Page 2

. L 18â\200\224 cormâ\200\224

O From Page 1  
" possible basis for believing Sibeko's ceten-

ANC

poned to next week.

" The police also undertook to give relatives, legal representatives and medical practitioners access to detainees.

ANC PWV region chairmag Tokyo Sexwale filed an affidavit in which he said one of those detained was Thokoza Civic Association executive member Louis Sibeko.

Sexwale stated that there could be no action was necessary for combating public violence or maintaining order. "If anything, his continued detention will lead to a worsening of the situation in Thokoza."

Sexwale said Sibeko had been involved in liaison between the Thokoza community and the SAP. He had worked with the town council and the various structures falling under the peace secretariat.

SOA 3NNHZNS 90:60

|  
I  
|  
|  
=

o  
sz

O

-

THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 199

"THE CITIZEN )

COMMENT | |

Shocking

THE Motsuenyane commission's report on ANC detention camps is shocking. The Douglas commission's report on the camps was in some respects even worse.

The ANC appointed the commission to probe allegations of human rights abuses after the Douglas commission reported such abuses and there was an international outcry about

camps. s

\\:'Zecomrgxend the ANC for instituting the

probe, as we commend it for releasing the

Motsuenyane report before deciding what to do about it. ;

do about it. ;

The findings that detainees were killed, tortured, beaten and placed in solitary confinement are ghastly.

The tortures included regular beatings on the feet, (being flogged while lying

on: (being flogged while lying on a face-down position), (being beaten while the person's face was covered by a papaw skin), (being rubbed with, or forced to roll naked on, hairy beans or leaves of plant which caused itching), and (being bound hard and foot on a pole or a log).

Other tortures were having biting red ants put into a person's clothes; (being

to dig' shoulder-deep in the sand: then being

in; then being told to climb out and being

beaten on the head and hands as the person

obeyed): and non-stop interrogation for two days or more. 3 ;

' (the commission described the notorious Quatro detention camp in Angola as having a widespread reputation as a hell-hole where

were sent to rot. g

(gei' was intended to be a rehabilitation centre. Instead, it became a dumping ground for all who fell foul of the Security Depart-

ment, whether they were loyal supporters accused of being enemy agents, suspected spies

VICs.

"Zâ\200\230;lc?&lre subjected to torture, ill-treatment and humiliation far too frequently 10 .:aâ\200\230ch;evc its purpose as a rehabilitation centre.

The commission also found that people were detained, some of them for up to six years, without trial.

People were subjected to humiliating and derogatory names, placed in isolation for lengthy periods of time, denied medical care. and subjected to cruel and inhuman conditions of confinement. :

Among those named in the report as having violated detaineesâ\200\231 rights are two high-ranking officials â\200\224 Umkhonto we Sizwe commander Joe Modise and ANC deputy secretary-general Jacob Zuma, who was then chief of security and intelligence.

Some of the security officials who took part in the ill-treatment of detainees still hold positions in the ANC's Department of Security and Intelligence.

What happened in the camps is a shameful part of the ANCâ\200\231s history as a liberation organisation and the stains can never be wiped off. !

But at least the ANC can act against those of its officials responsible for what happened in the camps. ;

The commission has recommended that people guilty of human rights abuses be subject to disciplinary action and/or penalties in accordance with the ANCâ\200\231s code of conduct.

It will be interesting to see what the ANC does about Mr Modise and Mr Zuma as well as lesser fry. .

It will not be enough for the ANC merely to rap offenders over the knuckles; it must be seen to act strongly against those responsible.

The commission suggests that people who lost property as a result of their detention be compensated for their loss, and that consideration should be given to paying medical bills of people whose health has been affected by their detention. i

It also suggests that the ANC publicly apologise to all in exile whose rights were violated. ,

An apology is necessary, but is not a recompense for the suffering of the victims.

What is essential is that those guilty of the atrocities set out in the report should be kicked out of the ANC and that others, however high in the organisation, should be suspended or penalised in whatever other way is

IRPIORTIAC w2 e vnnana â\200\234..."...,.....

THE CITIZEN, WEDNESDAY 25 AUGUST 199:

Political Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN. - Political parties have told the ANC that it cannot be the judge and jury on its own violations of human rights, but must hand over offenders for trial.

Political ~ spokesmen were reacting to the report of a commission, appointed by the ANC itself, to investigate charges that people were murdered, tortured, abused and detained in ANC camps. .

ANC proposals to apologise and to take disciplinary action against guilty members were "inadequate and unacceptable", the NP said.

The report's significance was that it confirmed the shocking claims

that the NP said.

Trying to prevent the facts and evidence from reaching the normal process of justice, and stating that the ANC itself will deal with the offenders. means that the ANC wants to be the prosecutor and judge, and decide the sentence.

This is in conflict with the normal procedures in regard to such serious crimes.

It confirms the impression, which has long existed, that the ANC does not want all the facts to come to light and that it will protect offenders by not allowing them to be brought before court.

Mr Tony Leon, Democratic Party spokesman on justice, said the Motuene Report con-

firmed reports of three previous commissions, revealing a sustained pattern of executions, torture, excessive force and related evils.

The revelations refuted harshly on an organisation which claimed to be committed to liberation and to be a champion of human rights.

â\200\234The ANC's initial response to the report is disappointing. It is not for the ANC, or its national executive, to determine the fate and punishment of wrongdoers named by the commission.

â\200\234Human rights transgressions cannot be dealt

NC canâ\200\231t be judge, ry: Political parties

with in private, nor indeed can they be adjudicated upon by the very organisation in whose name the atrocities were committed.â\200\235

Mr Leon said the offenders needed to be handed over for trial. At the very least, there should be an independent judicial scrutiny of the facts.

â\200\234In so far as any amnesty might at a future date cover the offenders, this should not occur until there is full disclosure of all wrongdoings and the perpetrators.â\200\235

There appeared to be some gaps in the various reports already delivered on human rights infringements in ANC camps, Mr Leon added. These needed to be investigated.

For example, the

Douglas Report impli- |

cated a senior ANC executive member, Mr Ronnie Kasrils, in serious offences. "Itus tinding was confirmed by Mr Mwezi Twela, chairman of the dissident ANC returned exiles group.

s

1t



-

AC claims NP, Aâ\200\230Ã@@ de i

!â\200\230/LLY debaie is  
expected at the demoes  
acy :all\i-â\202 2t the World  
rade Centre at  
K-:mpwn Park tomor-  
reaw o whether Sovth  
Afrigs should have a  
rrositient and e Sputy  
or vice-president cho-  
0 from dilferent pol-  
E! ezl parties during tiwe  
tramwitionai peric d  
The suy 'c\nnn iy based  
o e qgument that i  
A .'-.ldcl\ will be able to  
rlav a unifying eole o  
g Whign regnegiitaton  
o ARTI 1 by high prioe.  
v,  
Phowever. the Pon Ao  
Sissiene ('n.ng!.;\s PAVE M.

G vesterday it wand

lemcd the attack ngainst the  
suggueslion, which it  
Eeanded @ â\200\234bosherand  
dealâ\204¢ between the gove  
cenment and the African  
Natioaa! Congress,

= Que nformalich i  
that (e government and  
the ANC have dene a  
deal un this issue. with  
ANC president Nebson  
Mandela promised the  
post of president  
Stake Prosidnet De Kicrk  
the position of \iu-prc.\i-  
dent.â\200\235 PAC generidaees  
retary My Beany Alexans  
der saud.

CLUAS UNRCCOssIiY lo Ly  
Kl Profect minegtics i  
this way,â\200\235 Mr Alxander  
adided,

P el the sugues.

tion thue the depuety or

the presidentâ\200\231s partyâ\200\235,  
instcag of froun the party  
with the sgtond highest  
number of seats in Parlia.  
ment. was sullieiont proof  
of the PACTs point.

The suggestinn is ruisce  
in the lIth e port of the  
techimient committce o  
Cortiteiiomit INSHON,  
which wias released ves.  
teeediny egetier with the  
ilitrdd Aol terinmy consti-  
ftien,

ice-presitent be chosen  
ktâ\200\230mm a party other thon

The eegaotinting gounet  
ran ot ol ey .t'n; timge  
andd the dehate on the e  
port i sew seleduled for  
tornariee s,

he FSNRE PO POSCR

that the pracicient. afier  
being elecired, withdraws  
a5 memBer of the 400  
ssat paticnal asgembly, or  
fower house, Mo awnid  
the hurly burlyiof Parlia-  
ment, and to play a unify-  
51:g roleâ\204¢ in thecountry.  
The withdrawal also  
â\200\234wiii frec the paesident o  
attend to the exeeutive als  
Giies of smtc wiesice of  
Parliamient. dogd O por-  
form the u.xcnmm.nl fung.  
HOBX thit go w -h the oi-  
fice of ;\l"wh. "  
â\200\234tf the preg !-:nt with.  
demws from Palitunen: o  
Prime Minmster could pro-  
eiely the link between Pars  
Hament aiud lxâ\200\231!i.; eaecutie

SOA 3NMHZNS 25

ve,â\200\235 the report adds.

The proposal for a deputy or vice-president â\200\224 the technical committee dJogs not make 3 Â¢choice of title = â\200\234tould atlevinte the heavy responsibilities of the presidentâ\204¢.

â\200\234lf chosen from 3 party

ther than the prcsidctÂ»t's pariy. he of she may play a enifying role during the transitional period. provided that the respective powers and functions of the president and deputy presideni/vice- pn.s:dcrt are structurced in such a way 3s to avoid confiict,â\200\235 the report states.

Objections to such an sppointment because it could have an impact on the questien of succes-

91Â°'d

â\200\234should that gver ariseâ\200\235â\204¢. could be resolved by mpulatm; that the vice-president would not necessarily succeed the â\200\230president if the situation arose.

The outcome of tamor-row's debate will largely detsemine the conteats of the segtion on Â¢xegulive power in the constitution for the transitional period, which at present 15 blank,

Mr Alcxander said the PAC â\200\234would arguc there was no nced for a Prime Minister.

â\200\234The president must remain 3 Member of Paclia. ment and be accountabic to it, which removes the need foe 2 Prime Minis- ter."â\200\235

He olso rejested the suggestion that CabinÂ¢t

Mandela, FW in top posts?

- sion,

Ministers ached not be appointed  
framm amoug M#Ps, thaoaf Pz arg appointed  
35 Ministers  
â\200\234thcy should resign their  
aeatâ\200\235, and that the Cabie  
net bc a multi-party institution  
boased on proportional representation,

The report cautions that the sesignation of  
MPs' on appvintment (o

of tie governmend in ordinary  
parliamjentarey business and would be  
accountable to Pariament in that capacity.

Mr Alexander| said:  
â\200\234The PAC is strongly opposed to these proposals  
becavse in effect :hc) boil dawn to: -

Â®\* At inelt cctm} Pars

the Cabinet â\200\234would bring liament : under the  
about a clear scparation dictatorship of â\200\235â\200\230 ex-  
of powers between the SSUHINeE:  
legislation (â\200\2343 and d::} e Cubinet Mipisters  
executive, but Could peing ynaccountatiic o

â\200\230make Ministers less ac- b :

Parliament:

countable than they

would be if they were to e A president lanac-

remain or become Mem- countable to Partiomment;

bers of Parfiament and

answerable witâ\200\235. i

Â® An cenforced fcoali-

lt adds that g Primne Mi- tion in the Cabinct Which

pister, if that concept is UROUALS Lo a Congtitytion-

adopted, would be the olly weak governmefit, v~

principal representative Sapa.

SOA 3MNHZNS 25:88 â\202~6

T

SPECTRUM

The Argus, Wednesday August 25 1993

17

o o e s

EDUCATION

HILE teacher strikes

YV and class boycotts  
are throwing education in  
South Africa into chaos,  
education in Namibia is  
going from strength to  
strength.

Encumbered at indepen-  
cense in 1990 with 11 ethnic-  
based education authorities  
and all the inequalities still  
found in South Africa, the Na-  
mibian government moved  
swiftly to dismantle the old  
system and replace it with  
one system for all.

Said Nambian Deputy Min-  
ister of Education Buddy  
Wentworth: â\200\234When we came  
into power, we immediately  
moved to unify the 11 educa-  
tion authorities into one.

â\200\234This was one of our very first actions and it is an ongoing process which obviously cannot be concluded overnight. It would be unrealistic to expect any country with a history such as ours to effectively bring about unification overnight.

â\200\234But we are a long way down the line and have attained about 90 percent of our goals with some encouraging experiences in the unification process.

â\200\234Initially there was a lot of resistance to the integration of former white and black schools when segregation came to an end. But when everyone had access to schools,

HELLO, MR CHIPS:

Buddy Wentworth, Deputy Minister of Education and Culture in Namibia.

the process of integration evolved quite painlessly.

â\200\234Although integration was not forced onto any school, the constitutional mandate clearly specified that no one could be refused entrance to a school on the basis of race, ethnicity or religion.

â\200\234There was some anxiety in the white community which was clearly based on racial prejudice which they articulated as a fear of a lowering of standards in schools.

â\200\234But it was soon realised

that integration did not mean | a lowering of standards. In | fact as a ministry we made it '

clear that we would under no circumstances tolerate a lowering of standards.

â\200\234Teachers and headmasters soon realised there was no

difference in educating black scholars. But it was also clear that many black children had a weaker academic background compared with their more fortunate white counterparts because of the education policies of the past.

Teachers realised that with special effort and after-hours classes they could soon bring less fortunate black scholars up to required standards. After the first year the pass rate in our schools increased substantially.

Mr Wentworth said although integration at staff level had lagged behind, the situation was improving.

We also realised that to maximise human resources, there had to be a rationalisation of facilities. We adopted a policy under which different communities could get together and decide on utilising facilities to the advantage of all scholars.

In some areas we have

what we call the double platoon system two shifts of teachers running classes for two groups of scholars at different times in the same

school.

This was done to meet the demand for facilities. All in all we operate 1550 primary and secondary schools, and many are administered under the double system.

We have four policy goals in our education system: Access, equity, quality and democracy.

We are also slowly phasing in English as the only language for education in our schools.

But this is being done gradually with the first three years at primary school level still being in the pupil's own language.

But it is important to note



that no other language is seen  
as subservient to English.â\200\235

On the question of private  
schools, Mr Wentworth said  
the constitution made allow-  
ance for their establishment,  
with the requirement that  
they were primarily set up  
for educational reasons and

not to perpetuate racism.

Namibia uses the same  
education system as the Cape  
Education Department and  
the same standards for uni-  
versity entrance apply.

But from 1996 Namibia will  
introduce the internationally  
accepted Cambridge educa-  
tional system which will al-  
low pupils meeting the pass  
standard to study at any in-  
ternational university.

â\200\234We feel much has been  
achieved in normalising edu-

INTEGRATION: Pupils at the Jan Mohr secondary school in Windhoek er\_tlng exams. Jan Mohr is  
one of the many fully integrated schools in Namibia.

Namibia learning fast

Schools integration under  
single education system  
brings encouraging results

Racially segregated a few years ago, Namibiaâ\200\231s schools have quickly and relative-  
ly painlessly been integrated and brought under a single system. WILLEM  
STEENKAMP reports for the Argus Africa News Service from Windhoek.

cation and our message to  
South Africa is that it needs a  
strong government with the  
political will to embark in the  
right direction to improve  
education.

â\200\234The challenges must be  
identified and met and teach-  
ers, children and parents  
must be motivated to become  
partners in education. They  
must be committed to a  
meaningful and lasting edu-  
cational system for all â\200\224  
while maintaining standards.â\200\235



k. \_ . â\200\2301

18 The Argus, Wednesday August 25 1993

Back to seventi

THE Rebel city store in Buitensingel Street is and am : ol

inviting people of the Peninsula to join in the van Nie â\200\230e

celebrations of its 21st birthday by enjoying a been red S|

special Birthday Bonanza. convenie Âç

â\200\234Our store, like any Rebel store, is proud of stead of a

its reputation for excellent value for money, ~ During |

attractive specials, a wide range of products - gin today

I NSNS el NSl T

"YOoUpuIip

ul eiqiwenN Jo Aysieaun

| a8yl Jo sndwed sy} wuoj .

"~ yeyy sBuipiing Buisoduwi

8yl :3ONIHIdX3

ONINHVYI

