

DALY NEWS
WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 2 2004

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., Estooourt Municipal' CotiticiliStanley Gl;gtts*whu
* . croased the floor 16 the ANC during the r)ï\201
- window petiod, not everyone {s prepared ta ! ldeby
* .this basic democratic prinofple;:
. Although Clietty's. kp.\er hÂ@snót cheen lidentiï\201eÂ¢.
* there s every reason o believe that thisdeath wes
- politically motivated. This; â\200\230bigoted mmd sÂ@t, a8 weu ae
â\200\234Tumierous otier recent Inidents of political .
' ."mtcslerancÂ@ at 10cal government level, s adeeply :
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of soum Aï\201â\200\230lbaâ\200\231 edgling. d%nacracy Tt reflectsa
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do not get thalrown w aÂ\$;
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dï\202ute the enfire dÂ@mocratie process. Politl calleadere.\ P
- through their utterances an actions, a:fÂ@ :esnonslble
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SOWETAN Wednesday September 29 2004

SA hopmg to rlde

PEAKING &t 2 meeting - with Li

Hongzhong, the mayor of Shen-

zhen in the People's Republic of

China on Monday, Deputy Presi-

dent Jacob Zuma snid South Africh was

" interested in learning how the Chinese

have managod to-turn their country into a
MRjOr CCONOMIE POWER,

From being a country with a Lngely

stagnant socialist economy, China has' in

the past 20 years become a key world eco-

nomie player, Tn the past 10 yearg China

has attracted more than R2 200 billion in
foreign direct investment,

Tn 2002 China received an estimated -

R330 billion in foreign direct investment,
surpagaing even the United States â\200\224 a feat
no other country had achieved in 23 years.

Chinaâ\200\231s ascension to being a global
economic powerhouse has created major
chullenges for both Sowth Africa and
Afrien. :

On the one hand, this has posxtmucd
China ay a major competitor for direct for-
eign investment. On the other hand, the
challenge has been how both South Africa
and Afriea position themselves to benefit
from China's sconomic boom.,

With a population of about 1,3 billion,
China provides a huge potential market for
consumer goods. Ils economic boom hoes
ulso created invegtment opportunities, As a
major economic power player, it has its
own foreign investment ventures. :

lt is in this context thut Zumaâ\200\231s visit to
China should be understood. Theâ\200\231 two
countries currently have trade relations,
with South Africa being China's largest
trading piwtner it Africa,

ln 2003 trace between the two countries
amounted to R23,3 billion.

imports into South Africa amounted to

R16,6 billion and this country's exports to

China stood at R6,7 billion.

South Africa exports largely raw materials to China, including iron ore and base metals, unprocessed diamonds and gold, ivory, steel and aluminium,

Being one of the world's largest jewellery manufacturers, China has a high demand for our precious metals (25 per cent of SA's exports to China),

Loen] companies such as AngloGold and Kumba Resources are currently involved in mining operations in China.

Zuma's delegation includes

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Chinese -

business-

Chinese express

South Africa is exploring ways to tap into the lucrative Chinese market as the new economic powerhouse continues to grow at a remarkable pace

writes Ido Lekota .

Jacob Zuma

Businessmen seeking opportunities, including

Sasol, whose technology of extracting fuel

from coal has created a lot of interest in

China,

Given its rapid economic development :

China has a high demand for fuel and energy. The country is believed to have the world's

third largest coal deposits, which they can

convert into fuel using Sasol technology. The challenge for South Africa is how

to turn all these potential business opportu-

nities into ventures that could lead to a further access into the strong Chinese market,

"The other challenge is how to turnaround

the current situation where South Africa is only exporting raw materials to China, -

Briefing the media in Shenzhen on Sunday, the South African ambassador-in-

China, Themba Kubheka, said the plan

would have to be "2 more economically sustainable relationship whereby 'some of these exports are actually benefited in South Africa, thereby creating more jobs",

For example, having identified the .

vehicle manufacturing industry as one. of its key growth areas, South Africa could use its steel to manufacture motor car com-

ponents and then export them to China,

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which has a booming car manufacturing industry.

Â Sales for passenger cars in China went

up by 69 percent in 2003 and this is still

expected to rise as the middle class grows. As one government official also pointed

out, the current situation where China is importing, unprocessed steel from South Africa for its infrastructure development

could also be turned around, '

South Africa could instead create an environment where the Chinese invest in steel manufacturing ventures

the processed steel to China,

Deputy Trade and Industry Minister

Lindiwe Hendricks told the South African media in Beijing yesterday that strengthening relations with China was important. ,

. China is a major world market that any

country interested in building its economy

locally, thereby creating jobs and that cannot ignore. Zuma's visit is therefore a very important step towards the Government's desire to cement relations with that country.

cannot ignore. Zuma's visit is therefore a

very important step towards the Govern-

ment's desire to cement relations with that

country.

The two countries have established a national commission where they explore

areas of possible cooperation to enhance

development. Hopefully, this will expand.

10 other areas of cooperation to benefit

both South Africans and the Chinese.

There are, however, major hurdles to overcome, especially for a country like.

South Africa, given its culture of transparency and the respect for human rights. :

China seems to have no qualms in cutting some corners when it comes to such issues.

Analysts have in fact argued that to be where it is today and to sustain that economic growth, China is and was willing to

adopt a "win at all cost policy". This has led to the undermining of workers' rights, :

disrespect for, intellectual property rights and the dumping of substandard or below-cost products in new markets. .

Flaunting of intellectual property rights :

is also not regarded as a serious issue in the Chinese business culture,

South African embassy)

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"Lekota" is in China court of the :

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PUBLIC WORKS COULD PAY R47m\200\231 /!

Bungled

\$IPHO KHUMALO
POLITICAL STAFF

bungled

been halted because the owners
of the building have challenged
the move in the high court.

The matter is now causing.

uncertainty because the depart-
ment cannot move its headquar-

\200\234ters .to Plä@termaritzburg - in

line with government policy -~
while the issue remains unre-
solved.

This was revealed by Public

Works Minister Blessed Gwala .
i at & briefing in Durban yesterday.

day.

The bungled lease agreement
"has already cost taxpayers mil-
lions of rands.

Despite an advance payment
of R4,6 million earlier this year,
the department is unable to
occupy the tower. Highway
House in Westridge because it
already has tenants who have
lease agreements running for
years,

The tenants have threatened.

the department with court
action should it try to evict
them.

Department head Bdmund
Radebe, who committed the
department to a binding nine

years and 11 months lease agree-

ment without an exit clause, was

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lease gets
messier for
department

the saga. = -
â\200\230Gwala said yesterday that the

department could end up paying

R47 million over 10-years if it
could not opt out of the lease,

He said the report into the
JeasÃ© had been -completed but
the details .could not be made

public because the matter was :

subjudice. .-
â\200\234T- have been . served with
papers by the-owners of the

- building as the first respondent,

and the premier (ÃŠ'bu Ndebele)

.has also been mentioned as a

respondent, â\200\235 sald Gwala.
â\200\234But I must mention that the
premier â\200\231s department-is han-

â\200\230dling this matter very meticu-

lously and I am impressad with

_the progress thus fanâ\200\235 -
Radebe allegedly. single- hand :
. edly entered into a lease agree-

et with Safrico, without con-

k :suspended three months ago '
pending an mvestigation into

â\200\231Iâ\200\230TEMPTS by the
, Public Works Depart-
â\200\230ment to opt out of the:

, . Highway
â\200\230House, ledse, agreement have. -

sulting the departmentâ\200\231s techni-" .

cal experts, including ite legal

adviser Safrico is a company-

owned by- Durban businessman
Barlow Govender - W
Gwala, who also reportad yes-
terday 'on the -activities of his
department in the past four
months, sald.he had handed
over fo communities projects

: worth more than R16 milljon.

" Further 'projects, worth more
than ' R18 million, would be
handed over to communitles
Dbefors the eÃ©nd of the yaar,

khumalo@nn,independent,co.za

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No magic wand for ending crime

inclined to

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government,
but surely if

it has achieve
asignificant

reispav @ WEDNESDAY SEETEMBER 29 2004 -

ow do you eaf an elephant? You take
the first bite. This apparently simple
principle eluded most people in their
response to the government's release of
crime statistics for the 2003-04 financial
year. The figures showed a modest decrease in crime
rates spread across a comprehensive range of categories over those for the previous 12 months, The safety

o and security minister understandably took credit for

the trend. . ;

With a few exceptions, most opposition politicians

and general commentators were sceptical or found .

reason to reject the good news. The Improvements

crime rates it were depicted as trivial in a wider crisis of lawlessness,

I am not inclined to be soft on government, but surely

it must be if it has achieved a significant drop in crime rates it

congratulate

it must be congratulated. To expect the government to.

magically engineer a massive decrease in crime in one
to two years is simply being unreasonable. At least it
has taken the first bite. :

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. The critics were doing exactly what they often

quite to correctly accuse the government: of
expecting too much too soon. - . :

The government, for example, often roundly

criticises business for not rapidly transforming

the ratios of black to white employees by

. top positions, with an insistence that totally contradicts

its own concern about educational and training

backlogs among blacks, As with crime, the most seri-

ous constraints to transformation lie in a complexity of deeply rooted social factors. Social researchers found that 40 to 50 years after the Russian revolution the middle-class families of tsarist Russia were still over-represented in the White-collar Soviet bureaucracy, There are no magicians, . | 200\230

Besides which, crime has become a currency in 200\231

political competition, and the reactions to the crime statistics paid scant regard to the reality of what is happening. Overly politicised debate is always & waged because it prevents both government and, opposition from understanding what is really happening. -

Anyway, what are the latest statistics really saying? To understand the figures one has to take account of two opposing underlying factors. P 1

On the one hand unemployment has continued to rise and with it a very real temptation to commit property crimes, On the other hand more and more people

are becoming increasingly sophisticated in protecting:

themselves and their property and possessions. Private

security surveillance continues to expand, anti-

Foundation

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theft systems are becoming more difficult to outwit and people with possessions to protect are becoming

" increasingly cautious,

. Between these two opposing trends, the police have

' made headway against syndicates; it is becoming more -

difficult to get rid of stolen goods and crime intelligence

has been upgraded in the wake of sophisticated

special units such as the Scorpions, e

"There is also another consideration, namely that in

many fields official statistics in South Africa today have *

not exactly earned a great reputation for credibility. .

200\234The 2001 census, which is used by the police in calculating crime rates per 1 000 of the population, was

" qualified by the government's own Statistics Council, :

and we have learnt to be very cautious indeed about - - official estimates of inflation and even gross domestic

* product growth In the wake of a significant revision of .data that used to be presented as 200\234gospel) as it were,.

Our HIV-Aids infection rates are a contested terrain. ..

Why should our crime statistics be of better quality, given that they depend on returns from overburdened

police stations with shortages of time, matriculants

. and technology? = - AT g e IO e
. 'The consistency of the declines in rates of most
crimes is reassuring, however, and on balance I would *
" say that the safety and security department deserves at :

least cautious congratulations: : sy il
At the same time; a few crimes that create the most
anxiety in the population are not declining: Murder, .

_housebreaking, car theft, hijacking, bank robberies,
cash-in-transit heists and other high key crimes .
may be more or less convincingly down, but - tape is |
effectively constant at a very high level and aggravated
robbery, drug-related offences and illegal possession
of firearms are still on the increase,

What worries many South Africans the most? It is
not losing their cars or other insured possessions, but .
being confronted by a violent robber, souped-up on .
drugs with a stolen gun, SI :

" Without detracting from the achievement, the '
_police simply have to acknowledge that the incidence

of some nightmare crimes - the kind that cast a con-
stant shadow of fear - is not only far too high but is -
still rising. When the minister drops his defensiveness, -
expresses intense concern and an equally intense
commitment to do something about it, then the public |

might congratulate him on his remarkable achievements,

R

Â© Lawrence Schlemmer is director of the Helen Suzman

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â\200\230BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, September 232004

ape project reconfigures mobile software to ass1st with crucial drisg therapy -

Cellphones join battle against

Tamar Kahn . -

" Stiance and Heait Editor

to laboriously write by

hand the details of every

home visit made by her counsel-

Jors'to HIV/AIDS patlents cared

for by the Hannan Crusaid treat-

_ment centre in Cape Town's .
Guguletu township.

It was & time-consuming pro-

S ISTER Lulu Mtwisha used

cess that grew wotse as the clin-

ic's caseload Increased.

- " Now, thanks to an ihnovative

application of cellphone technol-
ogy. the clinic is on the verge of
becoming a paperless operation.

A Cape-based project called
Cell-Life has developed software

and data management systetns '

that enable the centre's health
workers to monitox patients who

are on AIDS drugs and. pick up -

problems before they become
life-threatening. :

Most of the 525 HIV patients
who get their pills from the centre

take three drugs â\200\224 D4t, 3TC and -

gither nevirapine or efavirenz.
They take two pills in the. morn-
ing, and three at night, roughly 12
hoursaparts

It {g vital that patients rake-
- thelr pills without fail; even miss-
ing one in 20 can cause. the
medicines to become less effec-

tive against HIV, which rapidly '

mutates to develop resistant

strains . if the concentration of antiretroviral drugs in the blood-stream falls too low. i.e.,

Hannan Crusaidâ\200\231s 40 counsellors have been trained to use cell-phones equipped with a special metiu that allows them to capture - data about patientsâ\200\231 symptoms and pill taking as well as other factors that might affect their health â\200\224 such as lack of money to

pay for transport to the clinic, or a shortage of food. .

" The information is relayed instantly over Vodacom's GSM network to a central database, which can be accessed by clinic staff over a secure connection. .

" In addition to their scheduled visits, counsellors arrive unannounced once every four months

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University of Cape Town lecturer Ulrike Rivett uses software developed by students to help people with HIV.

to do a pill count. The information

that they collect is compared with -

clinic data on the number of pills issued to patients, and enables staff to spot looming trouble,

â\200\234With Cell-Life we can pick up

patients who are having a hard

time taking their pills, before they go into virological failure (and the,

drugs stop working)," says centre manager Dr Catherine Orrell, - The cellphones are not used to

â\200\230remind HIV patients to take their pills, 'partly becauseâ\200\231 they are encouraged to manage their own

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Picture: TREVOR SAMSON

health. but also because it would

not be practical to send mass alerts on a long-term basis, says -

Cell-Life project leader Ulrike Rivett, a senior lecturer in the civil

University of Cape Town (UCT).

pills for years: There's no way

" they'd respond-to messages two -
- , 'or three times a day on a cell-

phone~ they'd switch them off."

" The software was developed
by engnegring students at UCT

{

engineering department at' the

â\200\234people will be taking theseâ\200\231

. Gugul

HIV/AIDS

ing from Vodacom and the Na-.

" tlonal Research Foundation. -

The package can only be used -
on Vodacom's cellular network, .

* â\200\230but talks are under way with MTN

and Cell-C. | - . et

_ To protect: patient- identities

" and malntain confidentiality the"

database stores only theit unique

. patientnumbers, says Rivett.â\200\231

- The :database i password-

- protected â\200\230and secured with the-
same sophigticated technology
used by financial institutions.

~.â\200\234Cell-Life "has changed. our
Jives. T didn't even kricw how to

-use A _-cellphone before" says

" counsellor Nobafundi Dondolo.

- lt took her less than two hours to

familiarise herself with the Cell-
Life system, '

- - Dondolo says she con'cÃ@des.

_it's tempting to use the cellphone
for personal calls, particularly as
â\200\230her community has few fixed-line

E telephones. The phones are load-

_ed with R85 .in airtime each

" month, including a small" â\200\234re-

- wardâ\200\235 allocation for personal use.

Rivett hopes-to develop rÃ©-

.. verse billing software that will en-

. able the clinic to be charged
â\200\230Instead of the phone user. This
will allow counsellors to contact
clinfc staff in emergencies, even if
theyhave noairtimeloaded. =~ -
Clinic stÃ©ff use the phones to
support 'flagging- counsellors,â\200\235 -
many of whom are themselves .
HIV-positive. If you don't do any
visits, the cellphone will even ask
you what's wrong;" says Donidolo. -
" Cell-Life is also being used'to .-
monitor close to 500 patients in
KwaZulu-Natal, and Rivett is
investigating the prospect of sites
in ourer provineces,â\200\235 . - '
Since â\200\230the government has
only just begun to take the first

- tentative steps towards providing

AIDS drugs to the estimated half-

. a-million people in immediate

.need of treatment, donors have
focused on getting medicines to
patients; says Rivett. . by

â\200\234Thousands -of * people in.-

: otu alone need to be treat- -

* gd with ATDS drugs â\200\224 how could

you hope to monitor them with
â\200\234and Cape Technikon, with fund: " paper?â\200\235sheasks. . . . 7

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'NO APPEAL BOARD' IN PLACE

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&)
VTSÂ« . s e g 1Y b Tï¬\202'~

Frustratlons grow

as

gun owners

demand answers

MERCURY -
CORRESPONDENTS & SAPA

have cost R6\$ million' to
implement. And it is caus-

ing chaos. -
As the menace of major civil
disobedience threatens the suc-

Iâ\200\231Iâ\200\230 IS AN ACT that is said to

i cess of the Firearms Controlâ\200\230

Act, its implementation is also
bringlng the billion-rand hunt-

ing and gun-dealing mdustxies.

to their knees

To voice thelr unhappxness, !

members of the Black Gun-
owners' Association said during
a protest march that they would
not renew their licences because
they were too expanslve
Black Gunowners' Associa-
tion Chairman Abios Khoele led
2000 people to the Pretoria
police headquarters yesterday
He said they would do whatever
it took to get the attention of the
Minister of â\200\230Safety and Securilty
Charles Ngakula,
A-police water cannon was
_brought in after -the crowd
{ refused to disperse, and Khoele

i saidâ\200\231 â\200\234We will stay here even if it "1

" takes three montha.â\200\235

The group refused to present a
memorandium 'to a delegated
police representative, Central

Firearms Registry- official
Sam Lekgotla. They wanted
Nagakula himself,

In their memorandum, the
protesters said the new firearm

law would force people to take -

illegal guns to defend them-
selves and their families.

They claimed 99% of firearm
licence applications had been
refused.

Will the families be entitled -

to compensation when; they (the

6280 0N

- police) refuse a licence to & per-

son who needs it, and he or she
was killed or injured?" the memo-
randum read.

In Cape Town, the DA urged
Nagakula to apologise to the pub-

lic and admit that the launch of

the Act had been a mistake.

July despite warnings from a
great number of industry play-
ers, who said it would cause
chaos because no proper prepa-

ration had been made, -)
Last ditch efforts by gun dealers.
ers, the hunting industry and..

The security industry to stop the
law by interdict failed miserably.

However, it did force the
Central Firearms Registry,
which is in charge of imple-

facilitate the
-firearms, even though the new
law has been in operation for 80

years driving away business

Most of the clients at his game

farm in the Great Marico dis-

trict were Americans who spent

up to 10 days hunting, - . -
After a 22-hour flight, they

" often have to sit for five hours
sorting out paperwork on the
The Act was implemented in

g:lxas at me atrport & norrmgton
8

â\200\234My cllents have been tening
me that -after all the fuss they
experienced at.the alrports, they

- may be' visiting. other African

countries where there aren't
such strict (qun) laws.â\200\235 . -
-The DA has algod pointed out
that there {8 no.appeal board to
licensing - of

menting the Act, to explain how . days,

it would. nnplement the new law,
something not clarified before
the court case.

Paperwork

Gun dealers said they had day

seen a steady decline in gun

'sales since the police had started -

implementing what was widely

believed to be a policy of refus-

ing the. majority bf - i-\202rearm
applications,

In the past three months, gun
shops "have not sold a amgle

firearm because of problefns.
", with implementing the newlaw -.

_South Africaâ\200\231s hunting frater-
nity, an industry that generates
R1 billion snnually, mainly from
tourism, has added its concern
to the.chdos,

Stewart Dorrington, a vxce
presiderit. of the Professional

Huntersâ\200\235 Association of SA, said -

they feared a major loas of over-

seas business. He sald red tape-

ALYYd NOQ33yS

- â\200\234No appeals are- able to be
processed In terms of the new
Firearms Control Act since the
appeal board required in terms
of this act is not in place,â\200\235 DA
MP Roy Ji ankllelsohn sald yester-

However. ina reply toan earli-
er question in parliament,

Ngakila said the posts had been-

advertised and would be filled in the near future. -

Jankieleohn said: - "This implies that when the minister launched the Firearms Control Act on July 1 2004, he was aware that no appeals could be processed

"With 80% of firearm licence applications turned down the

lack of an appeal board is completely unacceptable because. it

- Jeaves applicants with no further source of recourse." This

Ngakuila's-spokesman was not immediately available for comment

.)

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f would not injure a friend, says Zulu

ded viot guilty to dtx;'e'r policemen to ass:isf.me,â\200\230.f i

CHRISJENKINS o .~ has. denled charges of assault Zuiu, 70, pleaded ; : :

- T e R Umdlozi " SAPS. , Di ail three .charges. He deided ', - Cross:examined: by Bras i
FLANKED by a large grolip 56 Yorathan Nalova, at 2 pre:dlec. assaulting Ndlovu by grabbing
cutor Sharon Bug, Zuiu alsoÂ°

supporters, Prince Gideon Zulu tion rally in the Hlabisa sports him with the intention of
drag- desided he had called the head of -
and JFP leader. Mangosuthu stadhum on April 4 and inciting ging hirm out of the stagiumn an
d ' the avea Crime Conbating Unit,
Butheleziledtraditionalsmgng a group of amabutho to enter throwing him to an angry crowd S
upt â\200\234Atâ\200\235 Slinger e

outside the Ngwelezane Region- the rally venue carrying tradi- of amabutho. ., dogâ\200
\235, saying â\200\234Ido not spe ik that -,
al Court, whore Zulu is. facing tionalweapons.mdeï\201anceof an. dd - :sortof languageâ
\204ç .. - .
charges of assaulting & senjor order by the provineial commis- Danger' . Pl HeÃ© rejected a
statement by

police officer and irieitement sioner under the Blectoral Act.) o5 . gnother policeman tha
t he had

after an IFP rally at Hiabisa The state, during legal argu- â\200\230It was not my intenti
on to- beckoned the amal jutho toeriter-
pefore the April elections. . ment yesterday, indicated it had injure or astault hiin in an
y _the, stadium,, sayinghe had been -

" Buthelezi arrived at the court abandoned & third charge of way:] would not injure a frie
nd,â\200\235 caliing people in civiian clothes
early yesterday morning andâ\200\231 obstructing the police in the ho said, adding that he
had who had not been carrying ,tr,.a-:â\200\230
gat with family, friends and sup- course of their duties under the - known Ndiovu for the:
past 20 ditional weapons tocomein.

porters of - the prince to listen Police Act and that there might -years. o R " Judgment wi
ll. be -handed

lo hirm testify in his defence. e some doubt about the-incite Ndlovu testified: â\200\2341
roalised downtoday. ey 4 o

The former welfare minister â\200\230ment charge. - - my life was in denger and called * ;e
nkln's@nn.indebandentco.#a

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'run high -
at Stanger
HoSp'ital

XOLISWA ZULU

[

EMOTIONS ray hxgh at Stanger
Hospital yesterday. where
protests were held after the hos-
pital apparently failed to take
action against a foreign doctor
who allegedly assaulted and
verbally abused a hospital
employee.

refused to allow non-essenti-
al staff and management into the
hospital. . .

National Education, Health

representatives and the hospital.

hospital's management held a meet-
ing at which the union handed
over a list of demands.

The union called for the
immediate suspension and dis-
missal of the doctor, and
it requested an investigation into
the "racist" behaviour of other

staff members. The protesters: _

returned to work after the meet-

ing. :
Jabu Ngubane, an ECG techni-
cian, alleged that she had been

racially abused and smacked on
the face and chest by the doctor
when she attempted to use a tele-

phone in the doctor's room last -

Tuesday. She has worked at the
hospital for 15 years. '

"They reported the matter, they
(management) -said they were

investigating, - but "nothing has -

happened," she said,

Elliot Malunga, a spokesman
for Nehawu, said that the hospi-

tal needed to deal with the matter immediately KwaDukuza police confirmed that a case of assault had. been opened by Ngubane last Wednesday.

Lindiwe. Khuzwayo, a spokeswoman, for the Department of Health, said: "The matter is under investigation Everyone is innocent until proven guilty"

tâ\200\230 : xzulu@nn mdependent co0.za

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Workers carrying- placards'

and Allied - Workers' Union -

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to

Beducatlon :
.by * 4

EDITH
DEMPSTER

ity of the matric examination, last week .

UMALUSI, the board which assures the qual-

released the results of an investigation into the perception that standards have been declining, and announced that they have not, but a\200\234varlous {ssues need urgent attentionâ\200\235, The study was triggered by reaction to the announcement earlier this year of another four percent improvement in the overall pass rate in-matric, which is-ugf from 58% tn 2000 to 73% in 2003. d

_ How could this happen without radical changes in an enormous education system, when we know that' there has not been massivÃ© retraining of teachers, and where we are aware that much remains to-be done to improve the quality. of teaching and learning in many of our schools?! The rate of improvement is just too high to be credible. Therefore We must ask questioris about lowering standards in the matric exams, The Witness (September 24) presented a response from independent consultants which seems to cast doubt on the , findings, :

The investigation into the standards of the _ matric exam is fraught with many difficulties. At the outset, the investigation is comparative, since it suggests that standards are declining relative to some prior known standard. It implies that we

have a yardstick against which we are comparing, .

The reality in South Africa is that before 1996 we had a multitude of examining authorities, and we still have 10 official provincial and independent schoolsâ\200\231 examining bodies. Which ones do we

take for the purposes of comparison? Compared .

with the old Natal Education Department or House of Representatives' papers, we' might say standards have declined; but compared with the Largest examining body, the Department of Education and Training, we might say standards have

. improved. The complexity makes it very difficult to say whether standards have declined as if there were a uniform standard previously, or even that there is a common standard in provincial papers now, - comparative study must assume that the learner population has remained constant over the period being compared. Perhaps the reason for the

improved pass rate is that selection takes place before matric, so that only the more able learners.

are enrolling in the Senior Certificate exams. There is evidence that this is, in fact, the case: for example, many learners are held back at Grade 12

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THE WITNESS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2004 |
The rate of improvement in matric results is too high to be credible - raising standards?

raising standards?

11, and in 2008 a whopping 18% of Grade 12 learners did not register to write the exams.: The total

number of matric candidates has declined by about 50 000 between 2000 and 2003, and anecdotal evidence indicates that many high-risk learners are enrolled as private candidates, which

means that their results are excluded from the

national results. :

account for some of the increase in the pass rate, but, does it mean that learning and teaching has improved by leaps and bounds over the past four

years? The previous Minister of Education, Kgale

Mogae, put enormous pressure on the education system to improve the matric pass rate, and was greatly rewarded for his efforts. But can the improved pass rate be ascribed to improved

teaching and learning in previously poor-perform-

ing schools, while holding the matric standards

- constant? If so, there should be little improvement

in

schools that have a history of good performance in matric. - L T

An improved pass rate may mean more learners achieving poor quality passes.

It is very difficult to find schools that have not experienced major demographic shifts between 1999 and 2003. But in one ex-model C school, the chance of obtaining at least one distinction on HG has increased ten-fold over the last 10 years. It would be interesting to test this observation over a large number of schools that have a long history

of 5% of matric pass rates. I suspect that we will find similar patterns in many schools, g

â\200\230A further test of the congruency of matric. stan-

dardas would be to analyse the quality of the out-

put of the secondary schooling system. To address

that c}ucsuon; we fieded to look deeper than the overall pass rate in individual subjects, We find that most of the improvement is in gstandard Frade and lower grade. In Biology for example, lower grade passes accounted for 14,4% and standard 5grade or 43,5% of the overall 73,4% pass rate.in

003, Thus an improved pass rate may 'mÃ©ay mors. lsarners achieving' poor quality passes, which does not translate into more students entering the

. tertiary sector.

Alet Rademeyer cites independent research that identifies functional illiteracy in English as presenting a huge challenge to education, e specifically - mentions that many matriculants

cannot read and are functionally at the level of - Grade 4 learners, Yet the pass rate in English

Second Language is 97% in the country 8s a

" whole. The inconsistency between Rademeyerâ\200\231s

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- the

" and distinction rates in schools where

â\200\230more than 10 years

b

'fmdijxga and matric results; let's further investigate: is he exaggerating, or is it the standard of

the English Second Language paper so low that it is worthless? . N :

. The lack of competence in English or Afrikaans

â\200\230has been a major factor in' changes to the structure - of many matric papers over the past five years, Questions are now set in a way to make Thus, changes in the learner population could -

them â\200\234accessibleâ\200\235 to the majority of learners: In

â\200\230Biology, that means the language is simplified,

and illustrations are used to assist learners to understand the questions. The single examination paper in Biology has been converted to two

. papers, which are written on different days. These

changes were introduced deliberately to reduce

{sadvantage experienced by learnÃ©us for
whom the language of testing is the second or
third language. = i

Does this mean the examination papers are

â\200\230sasler? I believe it does, and would like to know. .-

whether this i borne out by improved Em rates
nglish ot
Afrikaans is the first language of the tedchers. I

doubt that it is possible to make a paper â\200\234more
accessibleâ\200\235 without making it easier for-learners

who are corapetent in the language of the exams.

* One of the difficulties inherent in a compara- .
tive study of matric examination papers lÂ\$ that

" papers normally vary in â\200\230the fevel of difficulty

from year to year, and the results are always

â\200\230adjusted to provide a â\200\234normalâ\200\235 distribution of - :

marks. The. establishment -of the norms takes
place over many years of testing, based on the .
same gyllabus and the same examination struc-
ture. We have not yÃ©t established thÃ© norms in -
South Afica; thersfore the rapid increase in the.
pags rate can be interpreted as an attempt to find

those norms in the national education system. We . -

ire doing-it by adjusting the exam papers; in
other words, we think we are getting better at

_gstructuring appropriate exam papers, but we do,

this at the expense of the quality of the products

of secondary achooling. :

â\200\234The question â\200\234Are the standards in' the matric

examination dropping?â\200\235 is elmost unanswerable

_in the, context of rapid-transformation in educa-

tion in South Africa, We are trying to find our
berichmarks, given the reality of the state of our
education system at present. It will take wmuch
â\200\230to transform teaching -and
learning to internationally comparable school-
leaving standards-and I would venture to suggest
that. tertlary education inatitutions will have .to
adjust thelr entry-level courses to acÃ©ommodate

_the new South African matrigulant.

+ Dr Edith Dsmpsier is a lecturer in Education at
g}e hlabab campus of the University of KwaZulu- -
atal. : ;]

B)

66t 119007 48567

THE WITNESS WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2004 2004

The district manager of the Health

yesterday

Urgent action

Department 'In the Ilambe District, Sibongile Dube denlea Nohawu reports that the three doctors accused of fBcism Were suspended

Photo: RAHISH Mmlul

'rlke

Meeting comes In the wake of angry hospital staff who refused to return to work

NIVASHNI NAIR
gg!ban.ngranu e s i

ROVINCIAY, health department
Pmcm representatives, union
leaders and Stanger Hospital
management hold an urgent meeting
yesterday to avert further strike
action by 250 hospital workers who
gathered outside the medical facility
after an alleged incident of
racism and assault.

The meeting came after angry
hospital staff, including nurses,
refused to go back to work until the

the health department investigated an

61/6 d

incident in which a doctor allegedly
assaulted Jabu Ngubane, an ECG
technician, before making racially
offensive remarks,

According to a source, who did
not want to be named, the doctor
was unhappy with the ECG technician's
usage of a telephone in one of
the consulting rooms, on

She allegedly â\200\234shoved her and called her a k*****",

The source gald when Ngubane complained to the hospital manager, he allegedly ignored her claims of discrimination and instcad sent out 2 circular on telephons usage In the

G260 ON

Monday,

hoapital,

According tg Nehawuy xpokzi\201man " Ettiot Malungn, hespital workers: ware forced to smbark on. protest

mlm\ by barring managemant from cotÃ©ring the facility because: their allegations of raciam at the hospital wero never taken serioualy.

â\200\234We have now mat with repreden-

â\200\230tatives from the healthâ\200\231 department and hospital management with.onr -

gxlevnncca. Although â\200\230thÃ© workers

Have gone back to work, we are.

demanding that the doctor whio was involved in the incident and two ath-ers who turned a blind eye to

racism, be suspended pcndxna the

outcoms of the. lnvenlgluORS." he

gald,
According to the-gource, the three

daetors liad to be escorted out of the , hospital; by police officers on Mon-

day â\200\234because of the: mob', waiting outeide for them",

Health depmmmm gpokeswoman

- Lindiwe Khuzwayo â\200\230sald. suspension

of workers is & process. Therefore she could not comment on whether

â\200\230or not the three doctors will be.gus-â\200\230pended. Howevet, she did conlirm â\200\230that the department accepted a

memorandum from prote:tlng hos-

~

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nivashni@wltness.co.zs Â°

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pital workers andâ\200\231 will lnve.muu
thelr griovances,

8he zald although madk:al atten-
tlon. at the hospital was. disrupted,
â\200\234here wad never & point where
patients were cumpromlsed :

Both tho union and tha depart
ment declined to di the details

of the alloged incidsnf. However, .
the{ emphasised that the allegnnon.s d
will ba taken sericusly, -

" The docÂçtors, ingluding the Hozpi-
tal manager, could not ba mched
for comment, 47
Contnot tha raporter at 4â\200\231

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THE WITNESS.,;Wi-\201?i-\202%??i-\201;~Â\$.Â\$F;;f.EMBER.29, 2004

- MEC angry
- council
- scuffle

DUMA PEWA .

.Municipal Affalrs - -

ACTING Local Government,

Housing and Traditional Affairs

.MEC Mike -Mabuyakhulu has

--glammedâ\200\231 the councillors from-

Ubuhlebezwe municipality in .

Izopo who were involved in a

geuffle after & counell meeting'on d Ry

- Monday. e) CIE NN '

The scuffle ensued when the '

ANC wanted to inatall its chotce

- of & mayor, speaker and deputy

speaker after the floor-crossing - s i

window period gave them Âcontro ne .

of the municipality.: . . - sl

~ However, the IFP argued that

â\200\230both'parties share an equal num-

bet of seats. Sy

The - lFP, therefore, said that

the ANC is not eligible to refill -

â\200\234these .posts with thelr choice of

councillors == in an_effoxt to

reconstitute the council, -~ * "

In a gtatement issued by â\200\230the

department, Mabuyakhulu

termed the behaviour â\200\234highly

. unacÃ@eptable and reprehenaibleâ\204ç . . o R L5

~and sald his department â\200\234will not-] y ok

tolarate such irtesponsible . bl)

" behaviour by people who are

supposed to-be leadersâ\200\235, e,

.He sajd that councillors, a8

community leadeÃ@rs, should-at all

times display exetnplaxy leader-.

ehip., - â\200\231

. â\200\234The fact that the municipality.

was thrown into total chaos and

- that councillors as leaders of the .

munieipality threatened and

_almost manhandled each other is

indeed a disgrace,â\200\235 he said, X

Mabuyakhulu further appealed

_to_imunicipalities to uphold the

rule of law and â\200\234adhere to demo-

cratic and constitutional prinei-

" . plesin golyng their principlesâ\200\235.

Hg emphasised that municlpal-

itles are compelled, by law to

* peconstitute their councils within

_seven days of the IEC publishing .

their names in the Governmeni

- Gazette â\200\224 provided floor-cross-

.- Ing fook place. - X :

Âç urged the muniÃ@ipalities to

do.what is legally correct and.

_ labelled the incidents at Ixopo â\200\234a

well-calculated process of frus-

trating the obvious process that
 is determined by the law".
 " The IFP has 10 seats and the
 DA has one, while the ANC
 believes it has 12 seats, However,
 the IFP argues that the ANC has
 11 seats after one seat became
 vacant as a result of the death of
 the ANC's Themba Mnguni, . .
 The ANC claims to have filled
 . Mnguni's seat with. Nkoglyezwe
 Vezl which, the ANC says, was
 accepted by the IEC, The IFP .
 counters this claim by saying it
 took the ANC more than the max-
 imum 35 days to fill the seat.
 failing which, . according to the
 Municipal Structures Act, the
 seat must remain unfilled for the
 remainder of the council's term.
 Contact the reporter on -
 .. duma@witness.co.za . i

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s

I Public Works minister tackles controversial issue head on

- SHIRLEY JONES

. DURBAN BUREAU

THE WT[â\200\230-â\200\230SS WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 2004

as the departmentâ\200\231s new Durban
headquarters was concluded despite
~ the availability of cheaper accommodation

â\200\230PUBLIC Works Minister Blessed Mda of

Gwala tackled the - controversial
Highway House issue that is â\200\230dog-

. ging his department head-on in his -
first media briefing at the* Durban

Country Club yesterday: .
_ Terming the Highway House
issue, which he inherited along with

his portfolio after this yearâ\200\231s general

election as his first challenge, Gwala
â\200\234said there is little to report as the

_matter is sub judice. -However, he
confirmed that reports follow an

inquiry into a multi-million rand
lease allegedly concluded between
_departmental head Edmund Radebe
and - a - previous departmental

- employee, Barlow Govender, have -
~ beeri concluded but cannot yet be
released until the legal process is

concluded.-

- - At this point, it appears that the
- lease of highway House in Mayville

+! The department: has already paid
R4,6 million towards this lease.

As a result, there have been significant
delays. ;
- Gwala said he originally hoped
- that the matter would be resolved in

three months, but is aware that the

.legal process could mean it will take â\200\231

which according to Gwala, could take â\200\234longer.

cost the department about â\200\230R47 mil-
lion over its 10-year term. At this

point, and existing tenants of the build-

ing have refused to move.

- Although there is not much to report at this juncture, some steps

have been taken and you will be appraised when new developments emerge. But the most important thing is that the

Premier's department is

handling this matter very meticulously and I am very impressed with the

progress thus far, he said.

When pressed for further details, Gwala admitted that both he and the premier have objected to the fact

that no date has been set by the Pietermaritzburg High Court to resolve the issue.

Gwala said, however, that he

stands by his instruction for the

department to withdraw from the

deal.

Meanwhile Radebe has been suspended, he said

However, he said

. Unashamedly and unreservedly,

will not tolerate corruption and laziness in this department. Very soon, a toll free number will be available to report any form of cor-

ruption, he said.

Gwala said in terms of the Premier's resolution that Pietermar-

itzburg should remain the official capital of the province, he intends

and quantity surveyors, be

extending the extremely small office his department has there. In

the meanwhile, he said he is using the Durban office which will either be closed or reduced to a very small

office to cut costs.

He said the creation of a proper office in Pietermaritzburg with a

larger office complement will be

decided on once the Highway House
issue has been resolved. -
During his address, Gwala also
indicated that, over the past four
months, 15 projects worth
R15, 252 million have been

completed and handed over to

various municipalities by his
department

Future projects include fill-
ing the many vacant posts

â\200\234within' the -department He .

said that although the depart-
ment is struggling against a

- _severe skills shortage when it

comes to engineers, architects

+408Â°67

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believes all posts will be filled by
the end of the year. =
In addition, before year end, â\202˘ 3=

: department intends to start

womenâ\200\231s Development Programme: o

" a Youth Development â\200\230Programme

and a Disabled Development Pro-
gramme. In addition, because =

- HIV/Aids is impacting heavily Â« _

both his own department and oo =
tractors with which the department
works, Gwala said- R2 million has
been set aside to- create an HIV/AI

. help desk.

d G240 ON

61/11

e o \ Safety
. NivASHNI NAIRâ\204ç -
ADlpb_aAn.Bureau. :

THE p}esent_ situation in Durban,
where people live in fear of crimi.
nals, and tourists .are afraid to. visit
the city, must come to an end,

KwaZulu-Natal Transport, Safety -
~ and Security MEC Bheki Cele said

" yesterday. :
. Speaking
; eThek_wi_ni Safety and Sec_uâ\200\230rity

" Durban and surroundi 4
- â\200\234We have put togethÃ@r a core
at the launch. of the

THE WITNESS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2004

Imbizo, Cele said there is a teed for
drastic measures' to deal with the -
safety and security concerns in the
ding areas,
team of people in my â\200\230office, the
eThekwini. Municipality, the Cham-
-ber of Business and Industry and
the South African - Police Services
mto 2 joint committee to work-.
towards a concrete and achievable
* programme to fight crime apd_ grime
in eThekwini,â\200\235 he said.
â\200\234A one-day imbizo, which will take

place tomorrow, will focus on issues

- such as street children and undocumented people, illegal liquor stores, -
-selling of stolen goods, second hand

goods, commercial sex workers and

-drug trafficking. -

It is the first of its kind in the .
country to involve all stakeholders

_in the fight against crime; including

political organisations, the Direc-

and Security MEC tackles Durban's crime and grime
g : : . torate of Public Prosecution, -
NGOs and Community Policing -

ing Forums. .- . :

"This imbizo will not be a

talk shop. The focus will not

be on unending and cumbersome

discussions. "We know

. the issues, we know the problems--
"In principle, we want solutions," Cele said

said.. ; ;
Contact the reporter at
nivashni@witness.co.za = - %

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ALYd H0Q33H4 YHLYIN]

The public services strike
revealed the necessity of
- honest co-operation,

writes NELSON MADELA.

ALTHOUGH the biggest public ser- - |

vice strike led by -Cosatu unions
- A seems to have come and gone, key
questions remain unanswered. .- el

Â© . Just a few days before the strike, we

-saw Minister of Publicâ\200\231 Service and

Administration Geraldine Fraser--

Moleketi frantically trying to sway- pub-
lic opinion in the media to gain -accep-
tance of the sovermmnt path during

-these salary negotiations. (Communiques .8

â\200\230have been sent to all the individual
employees in the public service, explain-
. ing the â\200\234corvectnessâ\200\235 of her ministry
during this process.)

- All these attempts by the _nĩ-\201niSter :

seemed likeÂ© pouring water om the
- provexbial duckâ\200\231s -back, for workers m
_the public sector remained-focused and
committed to their demand for a seven
* percent increase i their pay. Dwing the
past six months, negotiations had contim-
ued but could not be resolved, wuch to
the chagrin of public sector employees,
whose money is used to pay for planes,
accommodation and meals for all their
negotiators, who come from various
provinces of our country and congregate
_ in Pretoria fo see to the sucoess of their
mandates. When negotiations stalled dnd.
the minister declared a dispule, it sent
the wrong message to the union leaders
and their members. The indication â\200\230'was

that zil the effortâ\200\231and money imvested
into the process was wasted-â\200\224 this sce- -

â\200\230marie was unacceptable to the public ser-
vice employees whose hard-earned
salaries had paid their negotiatorsâ\200\231
salaries. : =

THE WITNESS, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29,

2004 |

other inequalities on the South African labour market. P

How will Cosafu as a member of the tripartite alliance be able to constructively engage the government on the issues of transformation and bargaining

- without compromising the political relationship it has with the democratic government? It should be stated that the

September 16 march brought together on

[] board the police, teachers, nurses and

STRIKE ACTION: The task facing Fraser-Moleketi is to soften her stance in the bargaining process. = . e e - 4

It's important to put the issue of expense and time into proper perspective because unions struggle financially as they are embedded in socialist theories that do not encourage the

" accumulation of wealth and profit

hence it is a bitter pill to swallow for all of them if negotiations cannot bear the fruits resulting from such an arduous task. Some union leaders stated that the

strike was more about how negotiations were handled than what was on the table.

clearly, something good came out of it: the unity of public sector unions. One needs

to not forget that in 1999, although all public sector-Cosatu unions agreed on a

strike, it was only Sadtu membership who honoured the call, while the other

unions gave a half-hearted participation.

ferent. .

A class rather than race slowly taking the centre stage of the labour movement in the country. All workers in the public service felt inadequately paid by their employers.

. A daunting challenge facing Cosatu, Over and above what seemed a debate

however, is how it will
address "the question
of fighting for woity on
the shap floor on the
one hand while, on the
other, â\200\234aggressively

" working towards clos-

ing _the wage gap and

This time arovad, dle situation was dif-
shruggle is.

other workers, the majority of whom are
members of the ruling African National
Congress. A question also remains: how

wil Cosatu deal with the kind of protest-
. ers who joined the march to pursue polit- -

ical motives the state and ifs

_minister? Some of the placards and
- media statements made by some of the
. labour leadership tended toplay the man

and -not the ball. To attack Fraser-

MolekÃ@ti as a person and not as a leader .

representing. government smacks of rev-
olutionary ill-discipline. o

" The Cosatu leadership ought to edu-
cate its members- and leadership that
when these issues are addressed, a clear
line of demarcation between the â\200\230two

" the ANC, which the people of this coun-

personal cepacity.

" Lessons to be learnt from the public servic

ought to be-maintained. There werealso :
reports that Fraser-Moleketi had tr be -
escorted from the scene by armed :
policemen. Marches and steikes should
neither try to undermine the democratic.
order that-we have nor the leaderstip of

. A -

P

ALUYd WOQII44 YHLYINI

try fully support - .
The mammoth task faced by Fraser- .-
Moleketi is to begin to soften her stance :
regarding the bargaining process, which .
others have viewed as not â\200\234labour- Â°
friendlyâ\200\235. She needs to treat labour with
the sensitivity, dignity and care it
deserves.] . e
Both Cosatu and the minister . have
come out of this issue with one clear les-

son: that tryiag to play one another in the
media and swaying public opinion may
not settle the wage dispute while hon- -

- estly adopting a give-and-take approach g
and listening to the plight of the working
class could be an everlastmg solutim to :

" - the problem. - 5y A - 3 :
-Â« Dr Nelson Madele is @ ya;l iam:nry :

ligison person in the ministry of Educa- ;
tion in KwaZulu-Natel He writes i

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the â\200\234obviousâ\200\235 point-
lessness and waste- |
fulness of the Pan-
-- African Parliament. -
- It is not difficult
to build .a" case

. against the parlia- 2o STEVEN gica's needs and
- ment. Its members FRIEDMAN realities; but of &
arÃ© not directly Â£ s EEgsEsiiE continental - Inferi-
elected â\200\224 they are- ority complex

- . chosen by their gov- which . convinces
ernments. So some are not elected at African governments - â\200\230that Africa
all or are â\200\234chosenâ\200\235 by voters who did

- nothave a free choice. It has no power

" . to legislate and so can only express
sentiments in the hope that those who . -

-do have power will listen_ It is expen-
sive: housing members and the atten-
dant administration Tias. up costs.
And the païr\202meut adds to an African
Union seen widely, often with good
. reason, as biased. towards incumbent
, governments, nmdenng it unable to
defuse -conflicts or proïr\20lect the rights
of African citizens. - -Â°
It is, therefore, not hznd to dismiss
the parliament as a Kot-air factory in

' BUS!NESSDAY Wednesday, September232004 t

" representativeness will
feast on rhetoric,

Â® much of it designed

.to hide the sins of
their ents.
It could .be dis-
" missed as an ex-
pression not of

needs to imitate European insti-
tutions if it is to be taken seriously.)
None of these criticisms is fanciful.

The- parliament could become pre-
- cisely what its critics insist it is. But it
. may have a potential the critics have

ignored. For a start, the knee â\200\234jerk re-
sponse â\200\230that insists any spÃ©nding on
people talking to each other wastes
money which could be better spent

on social needs is a red herring. Those who insist on inviting us to calculate how many schools and houses can be built with money spent on political institutions need to take this argument

which points out of - highly uneven representation

the abolition of our Parliament itself. Business does, after all, consist largely

of talk: about decisions that have already been taken.

The critics do not call for Parliament's

abolition because they realise - that paying for people to talk to each

other across boundaries is worth the expense as without it the development

on which we are exhorted to spend would be impassible.

Unless talk, they will use violence, and we will have no development, Unless they talk on behalf of citizens, no one will know what

development needs we ought to - address. And, unless people feel

included in the political system, because those who speak for them are :

heard in the forums of our democracy; they will not then be able to use their energies and skills to contribute to developing

the society.

Africa's chief -bane conflict prompted by inability or unwillingness

to lead to a new era of development. -

An important reason for this is that

most African governments have tended

not to listen to those they claim to represent. And so Africa

will be

to correct both could be worth every

cent spent on it

In principle, the problem is a

new departure. -Until now, African

institutions have been dominated by

government - executives, not elected

public representatives. The parlia-

- ment acknowledges for the first time
that getting elected is important at
.liamentâ\200\231s ability to become a freest 25

route to decision-making. -

_ That this â\200\230can make a cï\201i\202'e(ence
was demonstrated during the last

Zimbabwean - election when the '

Southern African Development Cam-

munity (SADC) delegation found noâ\200\231

fault with the ballot but the SADC par-
liamentary forum found it flawed.

_ Presumably, people who have

from voters feel â\200\234more
strongly about ensuring that elections
really are free than those who hold
executive office.
. While the Pan â\200\230African Parliament

- will not become an instant source of

free debate, the fact that many of its
members are elected means it could

provide openings

could open
of the needs of the country rather than
the interests of the ruling class.

enings. for far. franker dis- -
cussion of Africaâ\200\231s challenges And it -
space for members to talk .

ies research fellow.

-des-s'z 3>

861 11-7002

YINT -

I think this happens, it's a matter of time
change over might. But a new day is coming_â\200\230

. will have been introduced: govern >

ments will have to respond {0 con â\200\224
oemsthey have not been in the
ignore in official forums. And that's
Â¥ make authoritarianism more
dilemma\201cxllt.demonymalepossit)le. =
Not even this is assured. The par Â©

democratic breakthrough may depend on â\200\224'

how citizens': associations in the
-society respond_ â\200\230If they ignore it

dismiss it, it will face little pressure to
respond to democratic concerns.
But if organisations bring issues to

it in the hope of using it as a partial

lever to hold governments to account,

- the parliament could become a

source of democratic momentum.

"A civil society attempt to use the
parliament as a source of momentum

by proving the sceptics right But un-
less its willingness to act as a demo-

cratic force is tested, we will never

know of what it is capable. Given an
active civil society, we could plus-
analyse the reasons -

for the current state of affairs

Â£ ngo-ON

61/71

Beeld, Woensdag 29 Septemzer 2004â\200\231

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;ïï~\202V())l]Cl 111z11<11kaenr zifigfiï~\201sxljy

die Cos-Rand se dienste word

makliker afgesny as inwo-
uners van ANC-wyke, sÃ© die DA.

Dif word in â\200\231n groot made beves-

tig in *'n onafhankiike ondersoek
wat Beeid na sowat 50 van die 88
wyke in Ekurhuleni gedoen het
. Beeld is in besit van raadsdoku-
* mente waarin die betalingsvlak-
Keen afsnydings van dienste perâ\200\231
wyk vir die afgelope jaar uiteen-
gesit word. Dit blyk uit diÃ© doku-
mente dat dit net ANC-wyke is.
waar geen of minder as 50 afsny-
dings sedert Januarie gedoen is.
Oondanks die min afsnydings, be-
taal slegs 3%, tot sowat 60% van
inwoners en ondernemings in diÃ©

I nwonexs-\rmDAwyk.eaan

wyke vir hul dienste.

â\200\230Talle inwoners wie se dlenste
nie afgesny word nie het agter- -
stallige skuld van duisende ran-

de.

Aand.ieanderkamisda.arwy-

" ke, met meex as 95% van inwo-

ners en ondernemings wat vir hol
dienste betadl het, waar meer as
3 000 afsnydings gedoen is. Mees-
te van diÃ© pebiede is DA-wyke.
In die ANC wyk KwaThema het
vet sowat 7% van die sowat 5000
rekeninghouers vir dienste be-

. taal, maar net 17 diensgebruikers

se dienste is afgesny.

In die DA-wyk in Springs het
100% wan die sowat 23 000 reke-
ninghouers vir dienste betaal en
meer as 4 1) afsnydings is ge-

. doen. {Baie inwoners het sekere

mazande nie bekaal nie en dan hul

skuld die volgende maand vered-
fen. Dit is hoekom afsnydings

- steeds gedoen is, hoewel die beta-
. lingsyfer eindelik 100% was)â\200\231

Daar is ook haie ANC wyke

Waar meer as 1 000 afsnydings ge-

doen is, maar meeste van diÃ© wy-
ke hef Jae betalingsviakke.

- - Beeld kon een uitsondering kry.

waar daar Â¢ 124 afsnydings in
ANC-wyk 35 in die Leondale/-
Roodekop-omgewing was met 'n
108 betalingsvlak van 92%. m

- Groot deel van die wyk is egter n

nyvwerheidsgebied.

Die Ekurhuleni-metroraad het
ontken dat kredietbebeer stren-
ger toegepas word in sekere ge-
biede.

â\200\234Die raad het h eenvormige he-
leid vir kredietbeheer en dit svora
dwarsdeur die metro toegepas.
Die raad bevocrdeel hoegenaamd
nie enjge wyk in enige opsig
weens sy politieke beheer nie,â\200\235
Iai â\200\234n raadsverkiaring.

â\200\230Voarts s die raad in die verkia-
ring dat by nie alle woongebiede

Hoe rym dit?

Min afsnydings, lae betalingsviakke
+ B ANC-wyk 48 in KwaThema. .
Benalingsviak: 15% Afsaydings: 46
B ANC-wyk 23 in Sunrise View.
Betalingsvlak 4% Afsnydings: S
B ANC-wyk 63 in Kombisa. Betalingsviak:
21% Afsnydings: 4
& ANC-wyk 86 in Cyril Ramaphosa.
Benalingsviak: 55% Afsnydings: 8

| Bemlingsvlak: 100% Afsnydings: 4 733
- 97% Afsaydines: 4 667

II}BQC)wyk35h11Âföndi¬\202ni¬\202kmdhxxÂ».

Be!ahngsvlak:ï¬\202"/oA&:ydmg 6124
B Onathanklike wyk 50 in Springs.

_MDA-wyk 52 i Brakpan, Berlingsviak:
{Syfers vir Januage â\200\224 Augmms 2604)

in Ekurhueni \’an krag voorsien

meesterskomiteelid vn-ï¬\201nansz&s,

troraad, het gesÃ© die inligtingis ~

nie en dus nie in afle gediede het gesÃ©daar is baie woongebiede â\200\231n bewys dat die x
aad kredietbe-
dienste kan afsny nie. Eskom is - wat van water voorsien word, heer â\200\234selektiefâ\200
\235 toepas.â\200\235
verantwoordeltk vir 133 000huise maar nie vai elekivisiteit nie. Me. Anne Russel, woordvoe
r- -
sekragvoorsiening. Die raad kon â\200\234Dit kan van die gebiede semin - dervan die Oos-Ra
ndse belasting-

nie teen gistermiddag s& waar diÃ©
gebiede is nie.
Mnr. Leon van Ronge. borge-

afsnydings verklaar â\204¢
Muar. Malcolm Lennox, DA~
hoofswEEP m die Rlarrhulenime

betalersvereniging, is woedend.
â\200\234Oms aanvaar dit nie. Dit is bitter
anresverdio sn andemaokmaties . .

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ALYYd WOQ33Â¥d YHLVINI

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- discussion of the issue. -
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THISDAY @ WEDNESDAYSEPTEMBERZQ 2004 / g g S ' N

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Axhammi~\202:swnywsoâ\200\230daemc
Ymnh,lugue Deve president Fikie .
Bibaluola hit oot at ANC leaders who
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ANC circles. Âçhat the province is piro- -
migâ\200\230hbhmmmmmsym-

This week neither Sdlmnjnr
Dasid akhrp, caumâ\200\230ug'pm-'
vincial Y.

specific mmmabmnzShi~\202mm

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THISDAY @ WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBER 29 2004 /- :

S e CIâ\200\230lthJâ\200\230"A -
| compllant medla?

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'lhe AN Cs defamaï¬\202on cha:ge agamst ".[HISDAY is hkely to fall at the stage of reasonab
leness

Eaxdier this yeas, i¬\201umu:rbm.smgmmunu

.. Saukie MibÃ©mbi-Mahaoyele took the M & Å°

Cuardiar vewspaper lo the Sopreme Cowt of

Appeal, alleging that she had been defamed -

by its anwal â\200\234repmet cardâ\200\235 She sought daan-
ages of B3 millionâ\200\235 Now the ANC and 52 of its
menthess, DMPs and ex-MPs, are threateaing
begal action agaimst THISDAY foe haeing pub-
fishied a list of marsed i connection with the

oflh:p-mmfm'momm. P

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constitutionmal

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" wravel>roucher scandal The ANC js & ding - fyele,
mmmm] â\200\230amunber of facaes, sisch as the intesest of the ;andmï¬\201uhumnmiyoomrni¬
\202mapnz

theANC The ANC chat O publicin beang informexd; the manmne d â\200\230_i-\201:, P ...Itmnta lunmelll:m-.'

* FEONY goe s s Qctueestony in dha they oL PubBcaios the steps ke t vesly the m b the gove med aod those preparedron'skthe create the impression Gmr-ANC mÃ@m- of the information; and whether the p erson who govern.â\200\235â\200\235 g j - hess are invohed in the wavel scandal, mwhm@nummmm Mmmmhddmendhmu

demise of a newspaper st ey are nabit for their positious;
" g ifle @ that the ANC is not Bt Â@
! md&tâ\200\231 t.t'u,l?i-\202g this country as_jts wm::
. the communication corvape. - :
. s 2 . . Yet even if we suppose that the publi-
betweenthe governed o ofihese dividuais' names didin
: and those who govern? f;;: Â@ defs

mewx an e

hnnmuii-\201uemâ\200\230rxmalw: :

the public, and is urgens, it may be jostifiabe fos
the media lo publish withaut giving the pesson

" an opporunity to comment. .
- mujnmnw:â\200\234up

mnmwi-\201mi-\202mwku

paper cad, in
eats in Sourh Africaâ\200\231s defa-

mhr @dmsedlzygshm

;)nhlu:aâ\200\230hnn And,gl!nlhatpuhmemhu
contioud o drag its heels an the mattex and
- Â° has not provided a full public accouot, Cam it
" xeally be said of any media source that it bas
arted beywad the bounds of reasgoahleness in
dischosing this information?
Admittedly that isa't the begal test 10 be
applied. As setoutip the recent case broaght by

A

Y .

ANC fiom charge likely Â@ fail.
This is not to sy that politicians and officials

â\200\234have o Gights By reputation: o courts hare

been ar pains to poinr out that they da. -But
political speech or cooxmens directed af public
officials is weated differently from other poten-

tially deforoatory matec. Public officials are -

expected & withstand public attack e very

muteoti¬\202:uru¬\201iummunqumsdom'

soyutisty.

We expect the media to pufnnn¬\202ss¬\201nmm

As the courts have explained: *1t is the function

mymhdsufddmhtmâ\200\230

ir comes. to cormment on public

mÂ«lamldhmdthâ\200\234hn¬\201a'

such comment. The resul would e

miniog, ar chilling of the medi'y's
function. it js the couwâ\200\231 wnderstanding of
the waorkings of democracy, and how

. the robe of a free Indmdqud¬\202.uâ\200\230k

democzacy, umummmu

" adifferent standaxd

operales.

Yet it isnâ\200\231t only the institation dh¬\201dny

that should be concerned to strike the appeo-

priste balance required i a constitutional
democracy. South Afvicaâ\200\231s constitution does
umm¬\201-gedmdmmnivitaulhewsla-

- une getto kick the constinuional ball alongside
everyooe else while the courts are assigned the*

¬\201MndmleuupuuQ-xn¬\202nm¬\202ie
::\dtlleâ\200\230 X asnmnsth

B I:Ir.aadmdinc:p-mld¬\202kinr)

the media > publish the names of the alleg- -

db@ngia¬\201llllâ\200\231sinlhei¬\201mdp¬\202hm¬\202b(s -
e i P o -

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otâ\200\230anenspap¬\201r.hdeah¬\201:¬\202n¬\201em- :
the go d and those wha

in the f lation of its Jegal action?

govern, X]

Andifitiswlmdnal!ms_-y' abunxm.

dunoua:y'.

-mmuamhmm

Wincelersrend -

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Andu:sih-ruhy mmziï¬\202mthe':.

iguanmwtsbonldnmbe:ble .

ALÂ¥YÂ¥d NOQ33Y4 VH1V)iN1

m:mbmmplw-m ofthiscase, or -

We might also iskabvntmw =
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GÂçG0"OoN

61/L1 *d

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ANC dliÃ@s weeeek has dhrust back it
the limelight the men (and & wosany
wh e oonta

THISDAY - @) - WEDNESDAY SEPTEMBEX 292004 /

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" Takyo Sexvale .

" I the ramcing foe 2007 dhen, Ghoogh
Be s Ekely ta keep any Jobbying and

as

possitile dbebi sucoessors in 2007,
. _Hege is a rundown of who's who in
the grear sucoessian debate and what
their chanpes ave foc bandi

3 Sop job in 2004.
EJacob Zoma .

Zamma is the clear favounive &ven if-

things bave become sticky for kirn in
the past few years. He is the deputy
peesident, placing hien srithin stoking
distance of the big prize. He is mas.
Siwivynpi-\\202arindd:mm:ndi-\\202ye
Tipewtine He has a veputacian

alliance.
Tor being avifier and enodtiator and |

often stays out of the open warfare that
sometimes breaks out in the ANC, He ~

- himself is the cause The Hefer Coun-
MitBon was a case in point. 5

Recently â\200\234[Z7 as he

Known in the ANC and the alliance,

has lifted the need & come out and bar

in 2007 the left would have to â\200\234methinkâ\200\235

â\204¢ ' &:unn- Dh'i;:i?u-n

Diaming Zuma said > be Mbeki's

first choice.

Hex support Praise her judge

in official matters, her intelligence and
humility; detractors say she is a diffi-
cult person. lwhi-\201amlw_lnh
political in following manner-

unlikely to receive their support for &
bid on the i

Ramag B thus read
fax as they are concerned. But he is
nunn-m:dinmzmni-\202mmpmï-\202[

de Beftâ\200\231 and is di-\201tmmmm

- Wathout that 5 Trevor ManuelÂ© - :
- organised power base he is out of office

Has been compensated as Finance
minister

out of the lead the ANC be

affairs adds the rider that nowâ\200\235 He is and Zuma, racial sensitivities, skills
and see what their chances are in the top job ..

Trevor Manuel

Minister) lemmings
mediate. chances. He is in the top job -

n â\200\230-I'd)oSe(nl.

) Hacoaphosa, Motfanthe
"k Jeading e Natioeai ticm of

.bel wâ\200\230 i e

.w'

= Kgalensa Mothantire -
Like maved

enjogs wide sappart within
the party, bixtis seew 25 200 ambiguous
by natfonal lesdership. The faihae of

the ANC thivogh sâ\200\231 mast ddffficule

times Goon 1997 and maintains a cdl-

p bigwigs to_emp
he may of hlack

- cal backan

Wellmlhlhe_pgzqâ\200\231smk-n!ï~\201kmp-

P dits allzance p
Sexwale Bes never publidy ruded

hienself sut of the race.
S MEhazima Shidowa

- "He js serving his l-:mmusp.._

mier a0d bis funee in govenument is

& still. He may be elevated
the cabinet in 2000 but is oo young e

T

is dose to Bulelani Ngruka, deoiesâ\200\235

being part of an anti-Jacob Zuma Fac- -
| Who's who in the succession debate
- ' MeÃ©t the pÃ©oi¬\2011e':;iamÃ©a as possible Mhelq succes

ALUYd H0033Â¥4 YHLYINI

[1 700Â¢ "d8Â\$ 67
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G040 ON

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soWE'l'An Wednesday September 29 2004

Blacks pro _es;

- new gun laws

: MORE-than 2000 bilack people marched thmubb{be
â\200\230streets ofPretonayes:ezr ympmtmt against the new
firearm licensing aws

â\200\231I'hecwwd,maduthcbanne:ofi¬\202mSABlackG&mâ\200\230
reading â\200\234Stop

" Owners_Association,: carlied placards
making SomhAfnca ke Zimbabweâ\204¢ and â\200\234(Safety and
.Secnrity Ministes Charles) â\200\230Ngaknia stop sharing
blanh:l with (Zimbabwean President Robert) Mugal:e

} C streets frony abeut. uoon.
; toynâ\200\224tojrmg towardsâ\204¢ thc
5 Scâ\200\230bocman Street. .

Bylwmmeywuc
pohoe hmdqnanns in

gmupm]dpbhcethcywouldnmmnvcuntï¬\202
i rhcymcablcmmeetmthSafetyandSecnmymn.

MarCha:Iequak\ï¬\202aou!hwï¬\201mrm TBoensing griev-

ances. By 2.30pm, thepmlesfm-swcrclsililiocmpymg ,

themhm-lwolanmmmesuwwlulcpohceandassoâ\200\224

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peaku'aiï¬\202ic Apuhcewamrcmmonwas,-

aiï¬\201mom

brolghi 10 the scenÃ©..

- stay bere ever if it takes fhree months â\204¢

Hcszudthcgmu phzdptewcuslyfqrwardcd three -
morandatoNqakulasçï¬\202icc,bmthmwasm'
-WmmdjmemumeMwas

not available. In their memorandumâ\200\231 the protesters said ;
'-'thnncwï¬\201rcaunlxwwculdfcrcepcopletoarmthm

'Ihecwwdgalhemdonï¬\202mcomr.rofSchubartand, selvesthhllegalgunstodcfendthemszhcsandthwâ
\200\231 2 T

families. They claimed 99pmâ\200\231cmtofiï¬\201marmlmoc

applications were' refused. -

â\200\234Will the families be' cntciï\202ed to onmpensauon when

: lhcy(pohu:)mfnscahcme {0 a peison who needs it

andheorshczskiï\202]ulorm)mcd""thcmcmmm'dum
read.

Thcaowdcla-medhlankpuplcwmnmoonsdred

~whcnlilenewlawwaspassed : tat
kllbeca\meiï\202:cse}awsamamledatdlsarmmghe -
blackpolmlanon mnduiï\201gusdufence]ss"" Sapa REC

Gun shop owners

take police to court

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. court i a bid to get information o fhe
y wurlungsofthccemraliï\201matmmgsary

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- Safety . and

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. â\200\234mition " DmlasAwucxmon, Alexâ\200\231 Hotmcg'
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smkm Lesite Xinwa also ooniï\201xmsd'

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* Safety â\200\234and Secusity Minister Chaes -
Ngaknla, - national police * commissianer .

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i Adanefnrahcanngmthchcmiï\202igh.

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Gon was â\200\234Inckyâ\200\235, it would be this year, . .
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- mnreqncsmdrdamdmamodbcï\201xemef .

-thar - 10 000 . zppmls agmna,mfnm! of?'_nchctmem it would help establish â\200\234a .

- patietâ\200\235 and show d:atpoimcsbmddhave:

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â\200\234%havemp(uvethmwergrnas, _

-hesmt â\200\234The central firccarms registry must !

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61/61