

**Friday, 19<sup>th</sup> February 2010**  
**Page 117 – 162**

<b>A. Business Day</b>	<b>Page</b>
1. Compare Buthelezi to De Klerk, not Mandela, Malema tells Wits students	117
2. Free- spending departments 'wasted R3bn'	118
3. Department to deploy pharmacists rurally	119
4. General strike threat as unions round on Gordhan	120
5. Man who let Zuma off 'asked' to be judge	121
6. Fix holes in the ANC's capacity or risk sinking	122
7. State enterprises may be 'rationalised'	123
8. Mpshe's appointment harks back to dark era for courts	124
<b>B. The Citizen</b>	
1. ANC's tag of war	125
2. Cussing only reasonable response to ANC	126
3. Govt can't refuse this Cosatu call	127
4. Any good in Budget will be snuffed out by fuel levy hike	128
<b>C. Daily News (18<sup>th</sup> Feb 2010)</b>	
1. Zuma's job promises were unrealistic	129
2. Not a bad budget debut	130
3. Continues...	131
4. Talk away, but be warned	132
<b>D. Mail &amp; Guardian</b>	
1. Spending on security up	133
2. Masking the enemy within	134
3. ANC brings new charges against Ozinsky	135
4. End of the affair	136
5. Gordhan's risky ideas	137
6. Continues...	138
<b>E. The Mercury</b>	
1. No tea and bickies for councilors	139
2. Zille in move to restrict blue light convoys	140
3. Numsa hits out at Zuma	141



4.	I stand by my choice of Mpshe, says Radebe	142
5.	Cosatu threatens strike over policy	143
6.	Continues...	144
7.	Malema millions revealed	145
<b>F.</b>	<b>Sowetan</b>	
1.	Zuma's role still unmatched	146
2.	Radebe stands his ground on Mpshe	147
<b>G.</b>	<b>The Star</b>	
1.	Delegations sent by Zuma fails to win over embattled township	148
2.	Radebe defends appointing Mpshe	149
3.	Malema's millions	150
<b>H.</b>	<b>The Times</b>	
1.	Dispute over Mpshe 'political'	151
2.	'Why didn't Zuma defend Mantashe?'	152
<b>I</b>	<b>The Witness</b>	
1.	Why was Zuma quiet?	153
2.	DA still not happy about Mpshe, despite NPA move	154
<b>J.</b>	<b>Isolezwe</b>	
1.	Uphenyo ngokuboshwa 'kothuke' uZuma	155
2.	Shenxa Shenge kungaze konakale	156
<b>K.</b>	<b>Umafrika</b>	
1.	Abathunywanga yimi abangesekelayo	157
2.	Bakhala ngekhangsela "elingadilivi"	158
3.	Isithombe	159
4.	Ohumbuza amanga aluhlaza ngami uSandile Dlomo	160
5.	Kuyaqhubeka...	161
6.	Muphi umgqoko wokulahla uMengameli Zuma?	162



# Compare Buthelezi to De Klerk, not Mandela, Malema tells Wits students

SIBONGAKONKE SHOBA  
Staff Writer

A WEEK after President Jacob Zuma recognised the role played by Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) president Mangosuthu Buthelezi in calling for Nelson Mandela's release, ANC Youth League leader Julius Malema lambasted Buthelezi, saying he must be compared to FW de Klerk and not to Mandela.

Speaking to Wits University students yesterday at a lecture to celebrate 20 years since Mandela's release from prison, Malema said Buthelezi and De Klerk were responsible for killing thousands of people during the struggle for liberation.

Malema said: "We must never compare De Klerk and Nelson Mandela. The two are not the same ... De Klerk must be compared with Mangosuthu Buthelezi."

During his state of the nation speech last week, Zuma recognised the role played by Buthelezi in calling for Mandela's release from prison. It was the first time a president of the ruling party had recognised Buthelezi's role, and this was widely seen as a move to extend an



Julius Malema says Buthelezi and De Klerk were responsible for the killings of thousands of people during the struggle.

Picture:  
FINANCIAL MAIL

olive branch to the IFP to maintain peace between the two parties.

But Malema said the ANC Youth League had not forgotten that the IFP was responsible for the killing of ANC members in KwaZulu-Natal and other areas. "Buthelezi must not forget easily. We have forgiven him but we have not forgotten."

Political violence between the IFP and ANC in KwaZulu-Natal resulted in the loss of more than 20 000 lives from the 1980s through to the early 1990s.

Zuma was instrumental in bringing peace to that province as the ANC assigned him to hold talks with the IFP. Since he ascended to the top post, Zuma has held talks with Buthelezi to improve relations

between the two parties. But it seems Malema's comments could reverse that process.

This was not the first time Malema has accused the IFP of killing thousands in KwaZulu-Natal. The IFP has threatened to take legal action against Malema over similar comments before. But the youth leader told Wits students he did not care if the IFP wanted to take him to court as his statements were facts recorded during the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Malema reiterated that the IFP had been funded by apartheid security forces to kill people in KwaZulu-Natal and other areas.

The event was also addressed by Mandela's former wife and ANC national executive member Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, and the former deputy secretary-general of the ANC (during Oliver Tambo's tenure), Henry Makgothi.

Madikizela-Mandela told the students it was not enough just to celebrate Mandela and to quote him. "We must walk in his shoes and complete the long walk to freedom," she said.

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# Free-spending departments 'wasted R3bn'

## DA study reveals excessive spending on luxury travel and restaurants

LUPHERT CHILWANE  
General Reporter

A STUDY by the Democratic Alliance (DA) shows that 19 national government departments ran up bills of more than R3bn on luxury travel, restaurants and accommodation over 19 months.

DA MP Dion George said yesterday that the party had asked questions and got responses from only 19 departments. There are 33 departments in President Jacob Zuma's government, while Thabo Mbeki's administration had 27.

The DA tracked the spending through parliamentary questions and found that more than R3bn was spent by the departments on travel, restaurants and accommodation.

"This means that the ANC (African National Congress) administration is spending about R158m every month, or R5,3m per day, on travel, restaurant expenses and accommodation," George said.

He said five departments — international relations (R426m), justice and constitutional development (R292m), labour (R159m), public works (R134m) and rural development and land reform (R134m) —

emerged as the biggest spenders between March 2008 and September last year.

The government has come under pressure from the DA over excessive expenditure. This includes Police Minister Nathi Mthethwa and his bodyguards spending R235 000 on a luxury Cape Town hotel over 17 days while his official house was being renovated early last year.

According to the DA, between April and November last year wasteful expenditure on cars and lavish parties by the new government administration stood at R326m.

"If he (Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan) is going to successfully counter the culture of excess and extravagance that defines the ANC government's conduct, it is going to require a sustained and relentless drive on his part," George said.

The DA statement followed the budget speech on Wednesday in which Gordhan remarked about the culture of extravagant spending in the public service.

"Too often, the culture in the public service and in state-owned enterprises is to ratchet up salaries, spend on frills, travel in luxury and spend more on marketing the agency

**EXCESSIVE INDULGENCE**  
The government is spending an estimated R5,3m a day on travel, restaurants and accommodation. The DA's findings into government spending are as follows:

### Departments spending the most in total

International Relations	R426m
Justice & Constitutional Development	R292m
Labour	R159m
Public Works	R134m
Rural Development & Land Reform	R134m

### Departments spending the most on travel

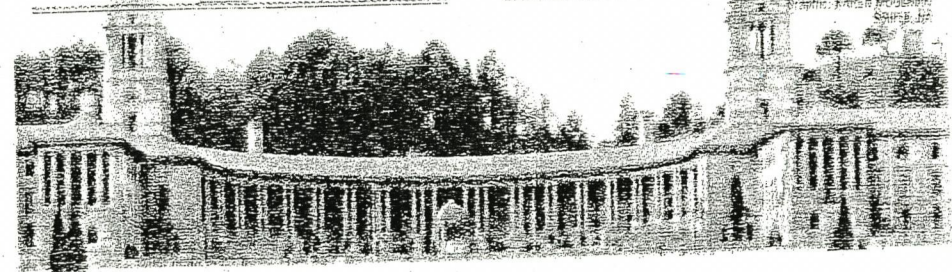
International Relations	R224,8m
Public Works	R97m
Justice & Constitutional Development	R95m
Rural Development & Land Reform	R82m
Labour	R74m

### Departments spending the most on food

Labour	R53m
International Relations	R46m
Rural Development & Land Reform	R6m
Science and Technology	R3,2m
Women and Children	R1,5m

### Departments spending the most on accommodation

Justice & Constitutional Development	R196m
International Relations	R155m
Rural Development	R46m
Public Works	R37m
Labour	R30m



than in fixing the service," the minister said during his speech.

He said he and Minister in the Presidency Collins Chabane would conduct comprehensive evaluations of several key spending areas with a view to eliminating ineffective government programmes, while working on improving government spending.

Treasury spokeswoman Thoraya Pandy said a ministerial task team

formed last year and consisting of Gordhan, Chabane and Public Service and Administration Minister Richard Baloyi, would focus on finding a short-term solution to change the culture of extravagant spending in the public service.

She said the first report had announced in October a savings of R14,5bn at national level and R12,6bn at provincial level.

She said the government had

saved more money since then.

"These corrupt practices, involving government officials, business and politicians while personally enriching a few, result in large sums of money being lost, hampering government's effort to provide much-needed services," said Pandy.

George said his party would ask follow-up questions to determine further answers.

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FRIDAY 19 FEBRUARY 2010 **BusinessDay**

## Department to deploy pharmacists rurally

**HEALTH** | The Eastern Cape department of health would deploy pharmacists in rural areas in an attempt to counter recurrent shortages of drugs at health facilities, spokesman Sizwe Kupelo said yesterday. He said causes of the problem included difficulties experienced by manufacturers, who might, for example, be unable to get supplies of raw ingredients. The department could do little about that. A total of 250 pharmaceutical suppliers were contracted to the department, of which 10 were "problematic". Sapa

## DA launches education drive

**POLITICS** | Democratic Alliance (DA) leader

Helen Zille will launch a two-week nationwide education campaign tomorrow, focused on the DA's plan to fix the greatest obstacle to real opportunity for young people — a failing public education system — the party's basic education deputy spokesman, James Lorimer, said yesterday. The DA's education campaign,



Helen Zille

during which Zille would tour the country, was being launched now because the party believed South Africans needed to be made aware of how serious the situation was and that there were ways to fix it, Lorimer said. Sue Blaine



# General strike threat as unions round on Gordhan

WILSON JOHWA  
Political Correspondent

WITH a day to marshal their forces after Wednesday's budget, union leaders yesterday launched a furious assault on Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan and the government for "talking left and walking right".

They were also firming plans for a general strike in October as a row mushroomed over Gordhan's decision to hold the Reserve Bank's target inflation band at 3%-6%.

As President Jacob Zuma's brittle

coalition begins to unravel, union leaders all but accused Gordhan of deceiving them, saying that the ruling alliance's summit meeting in November had agreed to create a task team to study broadening of the Reserve Bank's mandate.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) general secretary Zwelinzima Vavi said yesterday the task team had not even met.

"The mood (at the summit) was that the inflation targeting policy had to be reviewed; the band had to be reviewed," Vavi said.

"We have to keep an interest rate regime that is low. We've got to have a competitive exchange rate. We've got to consider speed bumps so that we don't lose out in terms of investment moving out of the country," he said.

These questions should have been referred to the task team.

Vavi accused the Zuma administration of ignoring Cosatu's concerns on economic policy.

"In the meantime, government processes are not waiting for us. The minister (Gordhan) is galloping

(ahead) as we now know. Then the question is, where is the political centre, why is it not holding in relation to that matter? Must we now wait for the minister to change his mind until next year? We will not."

Cosatu could no longer afford to "place all the eggs in the basket of engagement", Vavi said. It would "fight practically", with a general strike in October in protest against labour broking and unemployment.

Cosatu, which last week supported Zuma for a second term as state and African National Congress (ANC)

president, was angered by Zuma's failure to even mention the issue of labour broking in his state of the nation speech.

Cosatu's second-largest affiliate, the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa), yesterday criticised Zuma's state of the nation address and the budget. It criticised Zuma for not defending ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe against attacks by the ANC Youth League.

Numsa general secretary Irvin

Continued on page 2

## Strike threat as unions round on Gordhan

Continued from page 1

Jim accused Gordhan of appropriating the language of the left, and talking of transforming the economy while retaining the status quo.

"We continue to witness an empty state of the nation address and the minister of finance talking left but acting right," Jim said at a media briefing after a two-day meeting of the Numsa executive.

The state of the nation address had failed "to give a clear vision and command to all state institutions and to gal-

vanise the masses of our people behind the programme of action as laid out at Polokwane", he said.

The budget was "anti-working class and anti-poor". It had nothing do with doing things differently. Jim questioned the government's definition of "job opportunities", asking why enough money was not put into road agencies to create significant jobs in road construction and maintenance.

"Decent work is not hamburger jobs," he said.

Jim also laid into Reserve Bank governor Gill Marcus,

saying it appeared that "the new governor has not grasped the damage caused by a strong exchange rate, which makes our economy suck in excessive imports, a problem also exacerbated by trade liberalisation measures of the past".

Numsa, the most vocal of Cosatu affiliates on the Reserve Bank mandate, said the Bank was still pursuing conservative policies of high real interest rates, despite demands for a 2% interest-rate decline to stimulate growth and reduce the rand's overvaluation.

Jim also said there was an

anti-communist campaign in the ANC targeting Mantashe.

He asked why Zuma, as party president, was quiet, despite attacks on Mantashe, a member of the executive. "We are not married to Gwede. We elected the top six," he said.

Jim said the ANC Youth League, which was leading the campaign against Mantashe, was fronting unknown individuals, who had risen in the realignment of forces after the ANC's Polokwane conference.

"There is a force behind the youth league." *With Sapa*  
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FRIDAY 19 FEBRUARY 2010 **BusinessDay**

# Man who let Zuma off 'asked' to be judge

WYNDHAM HARTLEY  
Parliamentary Editor

CAPE TOWN — The man who dropped fraud and corruption charges against President Jacob Zuma asked Justice Minister Jeff Radebe to find him a job as an acting judge.

Radebe admitted yesterday this prompted him to investigate if any acting appointments were available. His astonishing revelation follows objections by the General Council of the Bar, the Law Society of SA and lobby group

Justice under Law to the appointment of former acting director of national prosecutions Mokotedi Mpshe as an acting judge on the North West bench.

Mpshe's appointment fuelled criticism of interference in the judiciary by Radebe and perceptions that the appointment was a reward for dropping the charges.

At a news conference yesterday, Radebe defended the appointment. He insisted that Mpshe, who has left the National Prosecuting Authority, was a fit and proper appointment to the

bench. He accused the legal bodies of having a political agenda.

Radebe charged that those objecting to Mpshe's appointment because he was employed by the state did not do the same when lawyers or academics who had done work for the state were appointed to the bench. Their objections were founded in prejudice, he said.

Radebe denied Mpshe was being rewarded, saying he had read of that in the media.

Mpshe's appointment was in the interests of justice as he was

honourable, fit and proper.

Radebe said Mpshe had approached him for an acting post, and he then initiated the process to find an acting vacancy in one of the court divisions that Mpshe preferred.

Bar Council chairman Patrick Mtshaulana said he would comment on Radebe's statements after discussion with his executive, "because of the seriousness of the allegations".

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# Fix holes in the ANC's capacity or risk sinking

**I**T IS common cause that President Jacob Zuma's state of the nation address was less than inspiring. Because it coincided with the 20th anniversary of Nelson Mandela's release from prison, it was not unreasonable to expect a dose of the vision thing. The speech was an opportunity to reflect on the extent to which post-apartheid SA has become the antithesis to our colonial and apartheid past.

I thought the president would talk about the qualitative difference between the apartheid and post-apartheid reality and, at the same time, acknowledge the deficits that have emerged since 1994.

The case in point is the deficit between the institutional and procedural dimensions, on the one hand, and the substantive aspects of our democratic order on the other. Another is the gap between reality and aspiration in our quest for reconciliation.

The two deficits are interrelated because the experience of reconciliation cannot be divorced from



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the imperative of altering the material conditions of those who were oppressed under apartheid. In other words, there can be no reconciliation without substantive democracy for the majority, and their freedom is incomplete without it.

I expected the president to tell us what it is about state capacity that will change this year to make 2010 a year of action. It is not obvious to me that the changes we need in

that the changes we need in state capacity will occur over the next 12 months.

If a change in the attitude of public servants is the hope on which declarations of better and faster delivery are based, I am certain that 2010 will be a year of action — but not of the kind the president has in mind. Such declarations must be based on a proper assessment of state capacity, and not on a wish list of performance indicators.

The idea of performance agreements between the president and his Cabinet ministers is a good one if there is no mismatch between the content of such agreements and the capacity of government departments to deliver. Unfortunately, our electoral system does not allow voters to enter into a performance agreement with the president. What is going to happen when Cabinet ministers underperform? Is Zuma going to fire them?

Surely, the president knows it is not going to be that easy. In the same way that the distribution of political influence in the ruling party militates against appointing all ministers on the basis of talent and competence, it will be difficult to fire ministers who have a strong support base in the ruling party.

Do not get me wrong. I do not want Zuma to fail. It would be stupid for any right-thinking citizen to harbour such a wish. Also, I am not of the view that none of the promises Zuma has been making will be fulfilled. All I am saying is that state capacity is not something that can be enhanced overnight.

We must bear in mind that some of the instruments, such as the planning commission Zuma created last year, still need to build internal capacity. It is therefore objectively impossible to create internal capacity and deliver optimally at the same time.

I expect the president to be honest about the gap between what he promises and what is possible. He might find that anger and disappointment are less about failing to deliver on promises, and much more about creating false expectations.

To avoid this, attention must be given to developing the capacity of the ruling party to perform the functions of a strategic centre.

These functions are both political and technocratic in nature, and future deployment models must take this into account.

The enhancement of state capacity must be a function of a long-term vision and plan. This means that the ruling party must develop among its members the technocratic skill of designing and implementing policies effectively. Cadre development must go beyond teaching people to parrot party dogma and uncritically regurgitate the perceived wisdom of party leaders.

The ruling party must ask itself whether it is sufficiently institutionalised to meet the demands of a 21st century developmental state. May the president experience an attack of vision.

*Matshiqi is a senior research associate at the Centre for Policy Studies.*



# State enterprises may be 'rationalised'

KARIMA BROWN  
Political Editor

STATE-owned enterprises are under review for possible rationalisation, the Treasury's director-general Lesetja Kganyago confirmed yesterday.

The review is being conducted by the Department of Public Enterprises and the Treasury.

Although Kganyago was not able to spell out details of what "rationalisation" meant, the review comes weeks after Math-

ews Phosa, the African National Congress's (ANC's) treasurer-general, said such entities ought to be moved to line function departments and their mandates should be reviewed.

The reconsideration also comes amid fierce debate in the ANC, with no agreement on the drastic step of reducing the mandates as that would affect the existence of the public enterprises ministry and department and kill off a Cabinet post.

It is unclear if Phosa's opinion

would prevail or if a more benign revamp would be undertaken.

Kganyago said the president had established a joint ministerial committee driven by Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan and Public Enterprises Minister Barbara Hogan to review state-owned enterprises and get them aligned with the priorities of the government. "They will look at them, align them and rationalise them where there is a need.

"It has started its work. When done they will report—I won't pre-

empt what this committee is going to do," Kganyago said.

Officials said the committee would look at 15 public enterprises including Transnet, South African Airways (SAA), Eskom, South African Express, Pebble Bed Modular Reactor, Alexkor, Denel, the SABC, the Post Office and Sen-tech. Yesterday other senior officials stressed that "rationalisation" of state-owned

Continued on page 2  
State cuts off PBMR: page 3

## Gordhan on back foot as left sees red

**Continued from page 1**

said Marcus had gone out of her way to highlight that the Bank already had considerable flexibility in achieving its inflation mandate and made a broad assessment of the economy when setting interest rates.

Bank officials declined to comment, referring queries to Gordhan's letter.

The Bank slashed interest rates by five percentage points between December 2008 and August last year to jolt SA out of its first recession in 17 years,

though inflation was above its official target range.

In his budget speech, Gordhan confirmed the Bank would continue to pursue a 3%-6% target for consumer price inflation. "A credible monetary policy framework that focuses on managing inflation is crucial to reducing long-term borrowing costs and providing confidence about the future," he said.

"These are necessary to stimulate investment, employment and competitiveness, particularly among exporters and import-competing industries.

"At present our level of inflation is higher than that of our trading partners, which lowers our competitiveness. Low and stable inflation is also essential to protect the living standards of workers and the poor."

SA's inflation rate nudged back above 6% in December, after subsiding within the target range for two consecutive months. Before that it breached the target since April 2007.

No interest rate change was expected at the Bank's meeting next month.

But if there has been a real

mandate shift there is a good chance of a rate cut.

Nomura International analyst Peter Attard Montalto saw Gordhan's comments and letter to Marcus as a "subtle mandate change" that would not change how interest rates were set.

"There's political capital in satisfying the left with what looks like a mandate change while keeping markets happy by not changing policy," he said. "They already were a flexible inflation targeter." *With Reuters, Bloomberg*

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# Mpshe's appointment harks back to dark era for courts

**T**HE argument against the appointment of advocate Mokedi Mpshe, deputy head of the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA), as an acting judge rests on the understanding of four interrelated concepts: the meaning of an independent judiciary; the necessity of an independent judiciary; the notion of the rule of law; and the doctrine of separation of powers.

Judicial independence consists of two elements: institutional independence and individual independence. Institutional independence refers to independence in relationship to other arms of government, while individual independence refers to the ability of judicial officers to act independently and impartially in the discharge of their duties.

This, in practice, demands that there should be no executive interference with either the running of the courts, or the appointment of judges. It further requires that judges adjudicate matters in accordance with the constitution — with an independent and open mind; and without being influenced by extraneous pressure.

Judicial manipulation (by the executive) was a tool the government used regularly during apartheid to undermine even the limited independence the judiciary enjoyed under previous constitutions. In our new dispensation, the courts enjoy untrammelled independence in a system in which the constitution — not Parliament or the executive — is sovereign. We dare not return to an era where the executive is once again permitted to undermine the rule of law by interfering with the independence of the courts.

The constitution protects the independence of the courts through the prohibition of interference by any person or organ of state with the functioning of the courts and by enjoining organs of state to assist and protect the courts to ensure their independence and impartiality. Similarly, it protects individual independence through the constitutional imperative that judges must be fit and proper, appropriately qualified and that they take an oath to uphold the constitution and

administer justice without fear, favour or prejudice to all people alike. Individual independence is further buttressed by an independent appointment procedure, secure remuneration and security of tenure.

Our courts have, on numerous occasions, been called upon to interpret the concepts of the independence of the judiciary and impartiality of presiding officers. In understanding the current debate, useful insights can be gleaned from these judgments.

The first is the Constitutional Court judgment in the matter of Van Rooyen and Others v The State and Others. Here, the court was called upon to outline the requirements of independence. In so doing, it confirmed that the test to be applied in assessing independence is a properly contextualised objective test that takes into account perceived independence. That courts are perceived to be independent is imperative as it gives

issues to those relating to the appointment of Mpshe, and the rights being considered are similarly protected by our constitution. It is also of persuasive power to the present dispute in accordance with the constitutional acceptance of the relevance of foreign law to our own judicial process.

In a unanimous judgment written by the then president of the court, the court found that since the acting judge had not severed his employment with the Crown Office and would in all likelihood return to that office, ordinary citizens would view him as still a prosecutor and that the public would thus not feel confident that the courts were independent of the executive. The court accordingly concluded that the state had in fact failed to observe its duty to guarantee the independence of the judiciary.

It is against this background that the appointment of Mpshe must be viewed.

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## 'The General Bar Council, the Law Society of SA and ... Freedom under Law have all voiced their objections'

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individuals and the public confidence in the administration of justice, without which confidence the courts could not command the respect needed for their effective operation.

Another case of particular relevance is that of Law Society of Lesotho v The Prime Minister and Another. Believing the appointment of a member of staff of the director of public prosecutions and solicitor-general as an acting judge would give rise to perceptions of executive influence, the Law Society of Lesotho sought an order declaring that the appointment violated those sections of the Human Rights Act that guaranteed the right to a fair and public hearing by independent, impartial and competent courts. It also ran contrary to the duty imposed on the state to guarantee the independence of the courts.

Although decided by the Court of Appeal of Lesotho some 25 years ago, this case is of relevance since it focused directly on identical

Mpshe was an acting national director of public prosecutions until November 30 last year, after which he returned to his position as deputy national director of public prosecutions. He was employed as such until his appointment as acting judge.

Although it is claimed that Mpshe has been "detached", he will, according to an NPA official, still be paid by the department. Had he not resigned, he would have returned to the NPA after his service as acting judge. This alone gave rise to a reasonable perception he might be less inclined to make a finding against the state than someone who was not returning to its employ, and that the independence of the court was thus compromised.

In addition to questions of impartiality, questions of his fitness must also be raised. In dismissing the charge against President Jacob Zuma, it was alleged that Mpshe plagiarised a foreign judgment without disclosing

authorship and without revealing that the judgment had in fact been overturned.

Justice Minister Jeff Radebe is well aware of these complexities surrounding Mpshe. The matter of perceived independence of public servants being appointed as acting judges was dealt with two years ago by the General Bar Council, the Judicial Service Commission and the Heads of Court, a body that includes the chief justice, the president of the Supreme Court of Appeal and all the judge presidents — who all confirmed that it is undesirable to appoint state employees as acting judges.

The General Bar Council, the Law Society of SA, Freedom under Law and the South African Institute of Race Relations have all voiced their objections to Mpshe's appointment and have called on Radebe to suspend his decision.

But it is not only the legal profession and a small sector of civil society which should be outraged by this appointment. As judicial independence determines the power and capacity to defend and protect our constitution and goes to the heart of an individual's right to a fair trial, every member of civil society has a vested interest in the protection of that independence. As the late chief justice Ismail Mohammed powerfully cautioned, a subversion of judicial independence effectively amounts to a negation of the very foundations of a constitutional democracy.

Civil society cannot therefore allow the judiciary's independence to be so blatantly undermined. It is essential that absolute clarity be obtained on this issue and that the decision of whether to suspend the appointment is not left to the whim of the executive. The legal profession has a special responsibility in this regard. Its professional bodies should launch an urgent application to the Constitutional Court for a declaratory order on this question, similar to that sought by the Law Society of Lesotho 25 years ago.

**De Havilland** is director of the Centre for Constitutional Rights, a unit of the FW de Klerk Foundation.



# ANC's tag of war

**W**hat do the ANC Polokwane conference in December 2007 and President Jacob Zuma's State of the Nation address in Cape Town in February 2010 have in common?

Those who know their history will be quick to answer this question in terms of their historical significance. They will tell you about the ruling party being reclaimed by its branches from the firm grip of one Thabo Mbeki, a former "ruthless" party leader and a recalled President with a penchant for power.

They will go on and tell you with the intellectual Mbeki gone, it was time for an uneducated populist from Nkandla, who rose to the throne with the help of the communists and the common people. It was sort of a Goliath and David battle. It was the end of an era for Mbeki and the beginning of an era for Zuma.

And again, the answer pertaining to Zuma's State of the Nation address will be along these historical lines. This was a speech which coincided with and was used to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the release of liberation icon and former President Nelson Mandela.

After being snubbed by the Mbeki administration for years, Madiba was being finally recognised by the new administration under Zuma, the man

CEDRIC  
MBOYISA



who put paid to Mbeki's political dominance. The new ANC leadership has made it its focal point to tap into Madiba magic, which undoubtedly paid huge dividends in the form of the ANC's overwhelming poll victory.

On close inspection of these two events you will find that, without the media, the general public would have been unable to know about them. It's the media that created awareness about and reported on the two events that were of critical importance to the country.

Whether you like it or not, the media is indispensable in a democratic society because it creates an informed and knowledgeable society.

The media, in its purest and uncontaminated form, is there to furnish the public with information, not pursue hidden agendas. It does not do any bidding for any political formations.

So when we cover events we do so

purely for the purposes of dissemination of information.

We are purveyors of information for the ordinary citizenry.

Going back to the original question, the common feature of these two events was the mistreatment meted out to some sections of the media, excluding those sections renowned for licking ass and sucking up. At Polokwane some of us had to dodge former Finance Minister Trevor Manuel's umbrella. We had to endure all sorts of mistreatment and hostility from the all-powerful governing party.

Just when we thought all was going fine, the opening of Parliament proved us wrong. The uncouth duo of madams Estelle and Nolizwi were on hand to dish out some mistreatment of their own in the Mother City. Not only did me and my colleague Michel Bega have to put up with the two, some journalists also complained about their arrogance. Polite questions were met with shocking rudeness by Estelle, who is surely doing her bit in giving government and Parliament a bad name. While everyone had a name tag, I was told by Nolizwi I would have to do with some nameless tag with number 19 written on it.

ANC and government people have to treat media accordingly, irrespective of their differences.

*Cedric Mboyisa is political editor of The Citizen.*



The Citizen Friday 19 February 2010

# Cussing only reasonable response to ANC

THE bust-up this week in Parliament is only the beginning, writes **MARC NICHOLSON** of Olivedale.

I think that Mark Smith (February 18) has the right message but for the wrong reasons in his letter regarding this week's spat in Parliament between government and the opposition.

It was wrong for MP Dianne Kohler Barnard to lose her cool in such a manner. However, I believe that it stems from frustration.

Frustration at having to sit and listen to lies told blatantly by the ruling party to the people.

Frustration at having Parliament and other major government departments being made the lapdogs of the ruling party.

Frustration at the lack of suitable action against the officials of the ruling party for their criminal activities as well as their attempts to incite and "mobilise" the masses for the wrong reasons.

Frustration at those with power not listening with unbiased ears to the voices of the wise.

This is a frustration that the people of South Africa are feeling as a whole.

The supporters of the ruling party feel frustrated because they are waking up to the lies they have been told.

The opposition feels frustrated because they are seeing the purposeful destruction of all that they held just and dear.

As the situation degrades, the outbursts can only become more numerous and more severe, both inside and outside Parliament.

126



# Govt can't refuse this Cosatu call

**C**osatu secretary-general Zwelinzima Vavi's call for lifestyle audits of Cabinet ministers and high-ranking government officials comes when the gap between rich and poor has never been wider.

The government, which came to power on the promise to deliver a better life for all, has never been so blind to the struggles of so many.

What makes this worse are the bling lifestyles and conspicuous consumption to which these people believe themselves entitled. This was symbolised by the luxury wheels acquired by most Cabinet ministers on being appointed. Lavish government parties are held for no more reason than finishing a budget. Isn't this what people are paid for?

The recent national police day junket in Bloemfontein – which many attended with *lang tande* – cost millions when the police are under-resourced and ill-equipped.

Calls by former Finance Minister Trevor Manuel and current minister Pravin Gordhan for government belt-tightening at all levels don't appear to have slowed the speed with which many scramble to enrich themselves and make merry.

This is a Pandora's box. From the arms deal to problems at Johannesburg Parks and a former Durban Metro cop who lives high on the hog as his wife runs an unregistered construction company and builds sub-standard homes with millions of rand of tenders from the city.

It is also obvious some politicians are benefiting from other activities and connections. As Cosatu rightly says, these people must choose whether they want to be servants of the public or in business to make profits.

The government cannot ignore Cosatu's call. But if they want to prove they are serious about ending corruption they must start at the top, in their own backyard.

## Conduct unbecoming

**D**ianne Kohler Barnard's use of the F-word as she, fellow DA MPs, COPE and the ID walked out of Parliament is unacceptable. Her party was quick to suspend her for the mandatory five days and she will make an unconditional apology. She was later suspended by Speaker Max Sisulu.

But there is hypocrisy in the alacrity with which her remark was reported by Correctional Services Minister Nosivwe Mapisa-Nqakula to Deputy Speaker Nomainda Mfeketo. The ANC is not shy in personal attacks on those on the opposition benches,

sometimes using an African language. The Speaker has not acted with such a heavy hand.

Kohler Barnard's anger was prompted by the flak by COPE's Mluleki George being ordered to leave the house after he said the government was leading the country into lawlessness. He refused to apologise when ordered by the Deputy Speaker.

The ANC in Parliament looks beleaguered in its over-reaction to criticism. Bad language is wrong but strong opinions from opposition turn the rubber-stamp of the National Assembly into a far more democratic place.



# Any good in Budget will be snuffed out by fuel levy hike

■ HOW will this new budget help the lower income groups because when the petrol price goes up, every other commodity will go up too?

It seems that the Minister of Finance does not do the monthly shopping.

DOROTHY STEWART

By e-mail

## BANG GOES BUDGET

■ BANG goes the inflation-targeting band of 6% or less by introducing a fuel increase of 25c a litre.

The effect will be an increase in shelf prices and transport tariffs. On top of that salaries will need to be increased and so on.

Then will come the strikes. Why? The cost of living will shoot up and the poor will get even poorer and the rich richer, as usual.

On sin tax: who's going to take notice of that, including government employees, because 99% of the public use booze as a crutch for stress that they endure from

day to day living.

My guess is the government has just shot itself in the foot again, but it's a legal way of recovering monies overspent for 2010 and other fancy outings.

D BAINES

By e-mail

EVEN. Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan provided an 'investor-friendly' budget.



## MUGGED BY NERSA

■ BEING on holiday in safe and sunny Sydney, I was very pleased to read your reports of the recent budget announcement by Minister Pravin Gordhan.

The ANC government has produced a sound, sensible and investor-friendly budget plan.

Sadly, SA consumers will soon be mugged by an inept and reckless Eskom and its enforcers at Nersa.

Consumers should be made aware that the justification for power increases of cheap electricity is nonsense.

Households in SA are worse off than many of their Australian counterparts.

D WOLPERT  
Sydney



## Zuma's job promises were unrealistic

IT HAS been almost a year since President Zuma promised to create 500 000 jobs in the first year of his presidency.

The quarterly labour force survey released yesterday demonstrates that since Zuma has taken office, our country has lost half-a-million jobs.

KwaZulu-Natal has been the worst hit, having shed a staggering 49 000 jobs in the last quarter of 2009 alone.

There is no doubt the global economic recession played a part in some of the more recent job losses, but we were in the midst of the crisis when the unrealistic promise was made.

Instead of getting serious about attracting foreign direct investment, we have irresponsible party hacks like Julius Malema mouthing off about nationalisation and seizure of mines.

Instead of seeking ways to amend labour legislation to stimulate the demand for workers, we have Cosatu battling with their alliance partner for control of the levers of state.

If President Zuma is going to live up to his promise of creating jobs he had better clamber off his political fence and start looking realistically at the key fundamentals stripping jobs from our economy.

JOHN STEENHUISEN  
MPL DA



# Not a bad Budget debut

**T**HE Budget speech by the finance minister of any government is a political statement as well as an economic one.

In the speech, the minister is expected to reinforce government priorities – as outlined by the president in a State of the Nation speech – and show how the budget has been drawn up to reflect them.

The minister also uses the occasion to present his state of the economy statement and outline government policy in key economic areas, such as exchange controls and the role of the Reserve Bank.

His speech is also designed to increase confidence in the government, to show that it does not only deliver speeches loaded with lofty promises but that it puts its money where its mouth is.

And the Budget presentation is designed to stoke local and international investors' confidence in the South African economy. The best way to judge the reaction of investors is to see which way financial markets move.

This is the balance Pravin Gordhan tried to strike in his inaugural Budget yesterday after replacing Trevor Manuel, who until last year was the world's longest-serving finance minister.

It was inevitable that Gordhan's maiden speech would be compared with those of his predecessor. So, there was no Ben Okri, no beautiful quotations, no fruit handed out in the National Assembly, and a poor but bold attempt at isiXhosa and Setswana.

What South Africans witnessed in Parliament yesterday was a forthright, businesslike presentation from a man who until last year was South Africa's chief tax collector. It was telling that Gordhan had to try very hard, on more than one occasion, to get fellow MPs excited about the 2010 Budget and to applaud at appropriate places. At times he looked like a wannabe musician desperate for some audience approval.

Politically, the minister's speech will have pleased the conservative world of local and international big business. The rand firmed in its wake. The poor will have applauded parts of the speech louder than MPs, particularly welcoming the R6.7 billion to cushion poor households against the rising cost of electricity and water. Pensioners and others who receive state grants will be grate-



# Not a bad Budget debut

THURSDAY FEBRUARY 18 2010  
DAILY NEWS

ful for modest increases.

However, the speech was a mixed bag for the SA Communist Party and Cosatu, allies of the ANC government in which Gordhan serves. The SACP will have been happy that the "Red October" campaign against banks emerged, albeit in another guise, in the speech. Gordhan is to meet the CEOs of major banks to discuss deadlines to respond to the recommendations of the banking inquiry panel of the Competition Commission.

Cosatu will have loved his pronouncements on targeted lifestyle audits. But it will have been disappointed with his statement that inflation targeting, as a policy of the Reserve Bank, will continue.

The minister did, however, leave the door open for "ongoing assessment, discussion and commentary about our monetary policy by analysts, interested members of the public,

interest groups and the broader research community".

The pronouncement that there will be no change to the consumer inflation target of 3 percent to 6 percent will have left former Reserve Bank governor Tito Mboweni with a smile on his face.

While many South Africans – environmentalists, in particular – will welcome the carbon emissions tax on new passenger cars as long overdue, taxing winnings from gambling is likely to prove unpopular.

The massive problem with Gordhan's Budget was that his allocations failed to reflect the government's top five priorities. He laid massive emphasis on and allocated hundreds of millions to health, education, job creation and rural development. But he mentioned crime only once and failed to say how much is being set aside to combat it. So, if you listened to the minister's speech, you would

be excused for thinking that the safety and security of the nation is not a government priority.

It got a scant and vague mention in President Jacob Zuma's State of the Nation speech last week and barely made it to the finance minister's Budget speech. By contrast, Manuel waxed lyrically about the government's crime-fighting programmes and made specific mention of the allocations they had been granted.

Granted, Gordhan spoke well and strongly on fraud and corruption, announcing measures to combat these scourges. But failure to publicly lay emphasis on crime-fighting programmes, including the millions spent to increase the size of the police force, could come back to haunt him.

Perhaps he should explain why he did not speak publicly about the fact that he has allocated R56bn to the police, that

the courts will get R110.7bn to assist with the administration of justice and that the Hawks, an elite unit that replaced the Scorpions, have been allocated R150m.

It would be impossible to satisfy everyone. Gordhan succeeded in striking the delicate balance between politics and economics. His path to economic growth is no different from that pursued by his predecessor, and the financial markets responded positively. So investors were not scared off by his economic vision.

Gordhan will also get full marks for his initiative to promote youth employment, although his department would do well to urgently explain to the army of unemployed youth how the scheme will operate.

This announcement has already upset Cosatu, though the union federation has not offered a better alternative. The

subsidy for youth wages and failure to announce a big salary hike for civil servants will have made Cosatu angry, so we can expect some marches and demonstrations.

Gordhan was bold and brave. He called a spade a spade. However, he and the government would do well to stop splashing out millions on social welfare. It is simply not sustainable.

Politically, Gordhan should not look forward to any harsh response from the "sinners" – consumers of alcohol and tobacco products. However, he can anticipate a tough session of the ANC-SACP-Cosatu alliance to discuss the economy and its transformation.

The new minister is exactly where Manuel was a few years ago. He did not fail in his first Budget speech, he showed huge potential, but there are areas where there is room for improvement. Eight out of 10.

131



*Daily News*  
FOUNDED IN 1878

## Talk away, but be warned

**R**EPEATED eruptions by Julius Malema ensure that he remains the focus of chatter and considerable fascination – between revelations about Jacob Zuma, that is. The ANC youth leader would not have it any other way, it is his political oxygen.

His insistence on the nationalisation of mines is the latest, and then the cabinet minister in charge of that portfolio was scolded by the ANC for using Malema-like hyperbole to shoot down the bold prediction that a state takeover was inevitable.

Our president has entered the debate, saying in his reply to the State of the Nation debate that nationalisation of the mines was not ANC policy – essentially the same thing as the stung minister, though far less dramatic.

But he has defended Malema's right to debate it. "... Don't confuse a debate with the policy of government," Zuma rightly said.

He and the ruling party should be warned, though, that advocating ideas and robust discussion is all very well and democratic, but it could have unintended repercussions.

Malema has shown himself to be either a figure of influence, or close to those who really make the decisions. He has signalled crucial moves before they happened, suggesting that he was part of the decisions, or in the room when they were reached.

Nervousness at his muscular position on nationalisation of mines is therefore justified. And there could be consequences, such as hesitance at investment.

Just as the ANC has the democratic right to openly examine ideas, there is the right to withhold investment amid the note of uncertainty introduced by a figure who seems to have his finger on the ANC's pulse.

Again, one of Newton's laws of physics also holds true in politics: for every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.



# Spending on security up

'Promising' budget shows increased spending on detective services

Adriaan Basson  
and Ilham Rawoot

**T**axpayers forked out a cool R350-million to protect South Africa's dignitaries in the past financial year, at an average of R500 000 for each very important person.

The budget for the South African Police Service reveals the true cost of protecting the country's 709 VIPs — President Jacob Zuma, his Cabinet and foreign diplomats.

And the VIP protection bill has escalated to R400-million in the current financial year. If the number of dignitaries protected by the SAPS stays the same, the average cost for each dignitary will rise to R564 000 annually.

Added to that is static guard services — police officers protecting ministerial residences, government buildings and "valuable cargos". In 2008-09 the police spent R473-million on these, at an average of R1.4-million a building. Expenditure in the new budget has increased to R562-million — R1.7-million a building for the year.

Unprotected South Africans might be more enthusiastic about the bud-



Security for very important people costs about R500 000 per VIP annually. Photo: Lisa Skinner

et's significantly higher allocation for detection and crime intelligence services, the largest increase.

Commentators were satisfied with this shift. Spending on detective services has increased by 14.8%, above the overall increase of 13%.

"This is a promising budget, with more spend on crime intelligence,

detective services and forensic technology and equipment to assist them," said Gareth Newham of the Institute for Security Studies.

But he said the most important issue, not mentioned in the budget, is the spending on management and accountability of internal police processes. If accountability had

been properly enforced, the country would not have seen a 50% detection rate for violent crimes in the past three years, he said.

"The resources are there; what's needed now is a dramatic increase in the police's strategy around crime and making sure that police do their work effectively, don't abuse

their powers and don't get involved in corruption. We need to focus on whether we are getting enough bang for our buck."

A major shift in the correctional services budget was the postponement of government plans to build four more privately run prisons until the 2012-13 financial year.

Former president Thabo Mbeki announced the building of private prisons in Paarl, Nigel, Klerksdorp and East London in 2004. Since then the costing of the project, as well as the funding shortfall in the department's budget, has been mired in controversy.

Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan postponed the construction of the prisons for at least another three years and earmarked only R1.4-billion for the project in that financial year.

Given that R960-million was spent on a single prison in Kimberley, serious questions will be asked about the feasibility of the project.

The budget for the justice department reveals serious cost-cutting measures, including no catering during meetings, economy class domestic flights for all staff, no colour printing and an embargo on the use of official telephones for private calls.

The budget also highlights the immense pressure on all courts, with the Constitutional Court finalising only 56% of its cases in the past financial year and a backlog of 30% in regional courts.



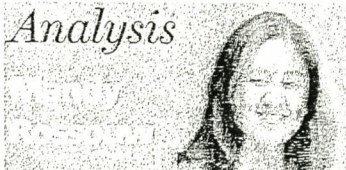


Jacob Zuma: Full of surprises

# Masking the enemy within

The opposition's parliamentary high jinks this week provided a brief diversion from the real disaffection

## Analysis



For a whole two weeks the ANC came face to face with the enemy within — the contradictions within the glorious movement. It had to deal with a president whom most ANC members would defend to the bitter end but who constantly springs surprises on them — the most recent of which was a love child and an extramarital affair.

The party did its best to mop up the worst of the mess, but made it clear to Zuma that the ANC was *gatvol* and had reached its limit. ANC leaders refused to rush to his defence as they usually do, instead grinding their teeth in an uncomfortable silence that surrounded the party on this issue.

ANC MPs could not hide their discomfort with the president. During his State of the Nation address they applauded him civilly, but there was none of the abundant enthusiasm that signalled Zuma's first such address in June 2009.

Their response to the State of the Nation debate on Monday was even

more telling. DA parliamentary leader Athol Trollip climbed into an already tense Zuma like no other leader has done before, asking Zuma if he had even bothered to read the speech before he delivered it.

Trollip also had the audacity to ask Zuma whether he had been "set up" by his advisers and whether he realised the importance of this speech.

Extremely harsh words from Trollip, but the silence from the MPs spoke more loudly. Everyone in the ANC benches sat stoically watching Trollip speak and not even a whisper was raised about the opposition berating Zuma in such a crude and

personal manner.

Zuma also did not take Trollip on in his reply on Tuesday, even though he seemed significantly more confident and defiant than he was during his State of the Nation address.

His advisers argue that he would not stoop to Trollip's level, but perhaps it is simpler than that: he had nothing with which to defend himself. But the rest of his response on Tuesday was simple and straightforward. He spoke from the heart about difficult topics like Julius Malema and nationalisation and seemed to say things he really believed in.

His MPs royally repaid him for that: the applause was overwhelming and senior MPs rushed to his side to congratulate him. And when Cope MP Mluleki George was kicked out of the house for refusing to say sorry for a comment, it gave them something they could all rally behind — an enemy outside.

With some of Zuma's dignity among his peers restored, the ANC could focus on the opposition and milked the ill-advised "fuck you" from DA MP Dianne Kohler-Barnard for all it was worth.

And they proved again that, for the ANC, economy, poverty and under-development are key challenges. But the most difficult task that the movement faces is looking at itself honestly.

184



## ANC brings new charges against Ozinsky

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Glynnis Underhill

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The Western Cape ANC has brought new charges against its "recalled" provincial chief whip, Max Ozinsky — days after a provincial disciplinary committee under advocate Andre Gaum threw out charges against him.

Ozinsky and ANC MP Ebrahim Rasool were suspended last November after both gave explosive accounts of the tensions in the Western Cape ANC in the *Mail & Guardian*.

Rasool's disciplinary hearing, also due to begin this week, was postponed indefinitely.

The ANC was left red-faced on Tuesday when the disciplinary committee found that the charges against Ozinsky did not detail the alleged violation, as required by the party's constitution.

Witnesses for Ozinsky, including leader of the provincial opposition Lynne Brown and former ANC provincial secretary Mcebisi Skwatsha, did not testify and Ozinsky did not plead before the charges were dropped.

The bringing of new charges is seen as underscoring the determination of the ANC's Western Cape task team to neutralise perceived factions in the Western Cape.

The task team has come under fire for dissolving many party branches in the province, which some ANC insiders have described as a "disaster". The outcome of the disciplinary hearings were a further embarrassment.

In his *M&G* article Ozinsky said he had encountered serious misuses of power by Rasool, whereas Rasool wrote about "the Faustian pact" between some in the ANC and the DA in the province.



# End of the affair

Cosatu says it is not harvesting the fruits of its support for Jacob Zuma post-Polokwane

Mandy Rossouw and Matuma Letsoalo

**T**he Zuma government has not delivered on its promises to trade unions and Cosatu should have refrained from supporting "individuals" in the ANC's 2007 national conference in Polokwane, union leaders said this week.

National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) general secretary Frans Baleni told the *Mail & Guardian* on Thursday that the State of the Nation address by President Jacob Zuma and the budget speech by Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan showed that the union federation is not harvesting the fruits of its support for Zuma.

He said Cosatu should have focused on policies rather than personalities, implying that the trade union federation should not have so publicly thrown its weight behind Zuma in the run-up to Polokwane.

"We should have focused on policy rather than individuals. If we were more focused on policy we would have had better results."

Baleni said there is "anger from our structures" about the way the ANC treats Cosatu once elections are over. "Before the elections we are taken seriously, but after the elections we are not taken seriously any more."

"If the budget signals no real change from the past, it deepens the perception that we are [being] taken for a ride."

He said Cosatu will take the ANC to task about its concerns regarding the budget, but admitted that mere talking has limited success. "Real change was promised post-Polokwane. We can't just get promises all the time; we want to see it. Now there is a lot more engagement with the ANC, but you can't just talk. At some point something must be done."

Cosatu will take a franker stance against the ANC in future, Baleni said. "We will tell them there is a blind spot and that we want to see results."

Cosatu president Sdumo Dlamini told the *M&G* the federation was unhappy about the proposals in the budget that moot a move towards a two-tier labour market (See page 2),



Zwelinzima Vavi expresses his dissatisfaction with the finance minister's Budget speech.  
Photo: David Harrison

"Before the elections we are taken seriously, but after the elections we are not taken seriously any more"

calling it a "recipe for disaster".

The Black Management Forum president and director general in government's labour department, Jimmy Manyi, was in the dark about how the youth employment scheme would work.

"We heard this for the first time when the finance minister delivered his budget speech this week. I don't know what he meant. The big drive for the department of labour is to focus on decent work. Anything short of that [will not work]. The creativity that he [Gordhan] spoke about needs to be interrogated, in line with the concept of decent work," said Manyi.

In 2005 then-deputy finance minister Jabu Moleketi proposed a dual labour market system for young people, small businesses and certain labour-intensive industries to address

the high unemployment rate, but this was rejected by the ANC during the party's national general council that year.

The idea was also given the thumbs-down during the ANC's Polokwane conference in 2007.

Dlamini said although Cosatu would welcome the absorption of more youth into the labour market, it was wrong to subject them to lower labour standards.

"For the minister to say workers should not enjoy the same labour standards, it means workers would be subjected to different labour rights."

"We all agreed on decent jobs. This does not go to that. It actually addresses the plight of the youth, but the aim is to destroy them."

"They will hate employment because the entry salary will be the same as those who are permanently employed, but there won't be any room for them to negotiate salary increases. They [the government] say more than 800 000 youth would be employed, but this will mean less permanent and formal employees."

He accused the ANC government of failing to consult Cosatu on the matter. "We only learned about it today [Wednesday]. We were shocked like everyone else."

"We understand there was not supposed to be official consultation with us. We do not expect ministers to consult Cosatu. But in the alliance we have [an] understanding of what is supposed to happen."

South African Communist Party deputy general secretary and Deputy Transport Minister Jeremy Cronin confirmed that the new budget proposals were also not discussed with the SACP, but said the SACP would "give the proposals [on job creation] a chance".

"We shouldn't be protecting a small pocket of workers at the cost of a much larger group."

He said the labour market is multi-tiered anyway because of the massive number of casualised workers and the small pocket of workers with decent jobs. "We have to be bold about getting people into work."

The SACP is increasingly critical of the expanded public works programme, however, because it was designed as a way for people to "leap-frog" into the first economy — but the first economy was dysfunctional.

"Therefore the debate about decent work versus work opportunities is also necessary," Cronin said.



# Gordhan's risky ideas

This year's Budget may seem tame on the surface, but it prepares the way for substantial reforms

Nic Dawes

**P**ravin Gordhan may have been business as usual on the surface, but just beneath the headline figures of his first full Budget speech as finance minister were politically sensitive reform proposals that are already drawing raised eyebrows in Cabinet and an angry backlash from the ANC's left allies.

The broad outlines of fiscal and monetary policy, tax proposals and the divvying up of cash between government departments left little changed from Trevor Manuel's last budget, but in seeking to open debate around a "new growth path" for South Africa, Gordhan and his team at the national treasury plunged into territory that has in the past proved politically toxic: labour market reform.

In what one senior treasury official conceded was "a clear move towards a two-tier labour market", Gordhan appeared to recommend a relaxation in labour regulations for workers aged between 18 and 25 and state subsidies to reduce the cost of employing them.

The *Budget Review*, which sets out the reasoning behind Gordhan's decisions, cites a study by the rich-country group, the OECD, which found that South African labour protection is "relatively flexible", but went on to say that "the resolution of labour disputes and dismissals is slow and cumbersome, raising costs and perceived risks to employers — firms are reluctant to



Pravin Gordhan

hire inexperienced workers when it is costly to dismiss poor performers".

The solution, the *Budget Review* suggests, is that "adjustments to regulation, where required, would contribute to better outcomes for employment and industrial development".

Gordhan is stepping relatively carefully for now. Among the only specific reforms mooted in the *Budget Review* are measures to reduce the risk to employers of hiring people on a trial basis. "Job creation for young work-seekers without experience would therefore respond positively to a relaxation of protective legislation during probation," it argues.

It goes on in a more controversial

vein: "To promote job creation the regulatory environment needs to support greater competition — this includes cutting red tape and administrative burdens on small business and reviewing the scope of collective bargaining agreements."

Minimum wages may also need to be adjusted, the Budget documentation suggests.

Collective bargaining and sectoral minimum wage determinations are at the heart of South Africa's formal sector labour dispensation and Gordhan made clear his frustration over its impact in both the private and public sectors.

Last year's wage round for government employees, he told Parliament, had produced a settlement that was "too high", pointing out that public-sector wages had doubled in five years. Future demands would have to be moderated, he went on, if government was to achieve its objectives for social spending, infrastructure investment and the creation of new government jobs.

For the private sector, Gordhan pointed out, "to be sustainable real wage growth needs to be linked to rising productivity. If not, rising wages will undermine competitiveness and ultimately lead to businesses cutting jobs or closing down."

And he ended his speech with a call to government, the private sector and organised labour to forge a new social compact in terms of which government would provide "the policy frameworks and socioeconomic conditions to accelerate job creation", while business should "balance the pursuit of profit with social justice".

Organised labour, he suggested, must look beyond its existing constituency — those with formal sector jobs — to "embrace and act on behalf of all our country's workers, both those employed and those desperate for employment".

In an interview with the *Mail & Guardian* the morning after the Budget speech, as Cosatu had already begun to make its displeasure clear, Gordhan was more cautious.

"The aim was to put [out] some data," he insisted. "These are suggestions that are in the marketplace of ideas. The point is to make employment creation part of a constructive discussion."

Pressed on the point he said: "I think I must be clear that I don't want to be drawn on the labour market. More relaxed labour standards for young employees should not be taken to mean a free-for-all. It is very important that we reach consensus on these things."

At present there is wide divergence between the key economic departments of government on these and other proposals, with the *Budget Review* outlining an approach to faster growth and job creation founded on a relatively liberal policy mix: sound macroeconomic foundations, capable government, microeconomic reform to boost competitiveness and productivity, with a sound social safety net and some leftish elements, such as public employment programmes.

Even as Gordhan was outlining this approach, however, the department of trade and industry was planning for the release of its latest Industrial Policy Action Plan ("Sights set on real job creation", page 22), which insists that the "new growth path" is best cleared by infusions of state cash for targeted industries, tariff protection for sectors vulnerable to global competition and rules to boost local content in government tenders.

This approach is in marked distinction to the observation in the *Budget Review* that since the opening of the local economy in the 1990s "industries that struggled to raise productivity growth to retain market share have had a harder time adjusting to competition. Sectors that have responded positively experienced a marked increase in capital investment, improved labour productivity and higher employment".

Asked about the apparent contradiction, Gordhan said: "It is a creative tension; it must lead us to innovate. How, for example, do we create capacity in South Africa to be competitive?

## Matter of fact(s)

● In last week's "Fisheries in a flap" (February 12 to 18) it was incorrectly reported that the transfer of part of South Africa's fisheries to agriculture, forestry and fisheries department did not include fishing permits.

The transfer included fishing permits, but excluded the Coastal Management Act as well as the operation of

conservation vessels.

● In our story "Zuma's African PR problem" (February 12 to 18) we quoted from a piece published on the Ghanaian website Ghana Web, which was incorrectly attributed to Prince Prah. The original story was written by Reuben Abati of Nigeria. We regret the errors.



Can we give ourselves the freedom to think broadly, develop trust and come to points of convergence."

Trade and Industry Minister Rob Davies was more blunt. When the passages in the *Budget Review* dealing with the labour market were pointed out to him by the *M&G* he said: "That is going to be the subject of very wide debate."

Asked if these differences of opinion did not point to ongoing confusion about the government's economic policy, Gordhan said: "We have reached an interesting crossroads. It requires that people think differently. The world is changing around us and the old models are being questioned."

The exiting labour dispensation is clearly not the only thing being questioned. Gordhan announced a shift towards public-private partnerships in the health sector, beginning with a major revamp of Chris Hani Baragwanath hospital and he linked that plan to efforts to improve public health infrastructure ahead of any implementation of the left's cherished national health insurance (NHI) plans. ("Private aid for state hospitals", page 19)

The inclusion of private hospital groups in the foundations of the proposed new health system will be seen by some supporters of the NHI as vitiating its fundamental purpose -- to strengthen the public sector.

And calls for a more efficient approach to immigration, premised on evidence that highly skilled immigrants help to create jobs, will run into long-standing government anxiety about inward migration that has resulted in what the *Budget Review* describes as "cumbersome" implementation of the rules.

A new approach to the Budget itself, modelled on the outcomes determined by the presidency for job creation, health, education and welfare ("Casting the social net wider", page 20) was not yet evident, Gordhan said, because work on the current budget began before these 12 priorities were agreed on.

"Next year's Budget will look very different," he said.

"If our goal is to create jobs for our people, particularly young people, if our goal is to make our economy competitive, the conversation about a social compact needs to be a lot more dynamic, resulting in a practical impact, not just another statement."

Work to forge a shared approach between departments in the Cabinet's economic and employment cluster was well under way, Gordhan said, but the chorus of dissent that greeted his proposals, however tentative, suggests it may be some time before we have a government economic policy, rather than the divergent policy proposals of competing departments.



## No tea and bickies for councillors

SIBUSISO MBOTO  
PIETERMARITZBURG BUREAU

FINANCIAL trouble in the Msunduzi municipality has seen municipal officials and councillors agreeing to forego their tea and biscuits, more than two years after ridiculing the idea.

Councillors had shot down the idea then, saying they worked hard and deserved their refreshments. However, from next week they will be carrying lunchboxes.

In 2008 the ANC-dominated council had rejected DA calls for refreshments to be suspended and for the money to be channelled to poverty alleviation programmes.

ANC firebrand Themba Zungu had lashed at DA councillor Judith Lawrence, saying she should donate her salary if she wanted to help improve-

ished communities.

Yesterday, however, there was no protest from the ruling party when Mayor Zanele Hlatshwayo told the council's executive committee that no meals would be served, as part of cost-cutting measures.

"We have got to identify areas in which we are bleeding," she said.

ANC councillor Pops Chetty said: "Tea, biscuits and sandwiches are just chicken feed compared to what we are owed and are spending, I agree that we must tighten-up."

IFP councillor Dolo Zondi took the news in good spirit. "Let me enjoy this for it is the last free lunch. I guess tomorrow I will have to go and buy myself a lunchbox," he said.

Other councillors and officials heeded his advice and later heartily tucked into sandwiches and muffins.



# Youth league seeks support of masses, not party leaders, says Malema

THE ANC Youth League does not want President Jacob Zuma's support in its bid for nationalisation, it wants the support of the masses, its leader Julius Malema has said.

"We don't care who says what. Nationalisation will become the policy of the ANC," he said in delivering a lecture at the University of the Witwatersrand in Joburg commemorating Nelson Mandela's release from prison 20 years ago.

"We don't want Zuma or (Deputy Police Minister Fikile) Mbalula's support... we want the support of the masses. If the masses say you are correct, we will march on."

On Tuesday, in replying to the debate on his State of the Nation address in Parliament, Zuma said the nationalisation of mines was not government policy.

Malema was greeted in the packed hall at Wits with thunderous applause and enthusiastic singing and dancing.

Before he began his speech, he showed the audience a video clip of an interview with Mandela, filmed shortly after his release from prison.

In the interview, Mandela said nationalisation was part of the country's history and he did not understand how privatisation was being justified. It would benefit only those with the resources to buy into industries, he said.

Mandela said whites had decided the only way to control the country's blacks was to privatise.

In his speech, Malema described the ANC leadership today as "sweethearts".

"Today they want to tell us they

are the best thinkers and they can interpret the Freedom Charter better than Nelson Mandela."

Malema said the struggle for today's youth was for "economic emancipation", to "take command of the economy from the hands of white males".

"We must say here today, following the clip we played, in our lifetime we demand economic freedom."

Malema again attacked former president F W de Klerk.

"We must never compare De Klerk to Nelson Mandela.

"De Klerk must be compared with (IFP leader) Mangosuthu Buthelezi, they served the same master."

Malema said the IFP had been funded by security forces.

While the leader of the IFP had

been "forgiven", his deeds were "not forgotten", he said.

ANC national executive committee member Winnie Madikizela-Mandela joined Malema on stage and remarked that he was "clever" to use archival information to back up his call for the nationalisation of mines.

"You are very clever, my grandson Julius," she said.

"You went to collect archival matter on the nationalisation of the mines.

"I wonder where you got it?"

Referring to press reports that she had been absent from Victor Verster in Cape Town last week for the commemoration of her former husband's release from the prison, Madikizela-Mandela said: "My family and I were not invited."

Earlier, Malema described

Madikizela-Mandela as "populist" and praised at length her contribution to the struggle.

"You can call her what you want - if she is a populist, we will support a populist," he said.

Responding, Madikizela-Mandela said that if a populist was someone who "exploited" the ignorant to "hold on to power" and sustain a "luxury lifestyle and what we now call bling", she was not one.

"I seek none of that."

Madikizela-Mandela said it was important to remember all facets of Mandela and the leader he was.

She expressed regret about the persistent inequalities in South Africa.

Large sectors of society still lacked the resources to lead dignified lives, she said. - Sapa

## Zille in move to restrict blue light convoys

ANÉ LEWIS & SAPA

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma would not be exempt from proposed provincial legislation, to be announced today by Western Cape Premier Helen Zille, that would ban all politicians from using blue light convoys and sirens in the province.

Zille, who is also acting Community Safety MEC while Lennit Max is on special leave, is expected to announce the new legislation in her second state of the province speech today.

She said the decision to pull the plug on "blue light bullies" followed the arrest of Univer-

sity of Cape Town student Chumani Maxwele after he allegedly gestured at Zuma's six-car convoy.

Maxwele was accused of showing his middle finger at the convoy and of resisting arrest. He

has said he was arrested at gunpoint, a bag was pulled over his head, and his house was raided while he was in police custody.

Police Ministry spokesman Zweli Mnisi said the VIP Protection Unit was a component of the SAPS and any changes to legislation involving blue light escorts would have to come

from the minister of police. Provincial governments did not have the legislative power to prescribe where VIP unit officers could use sirens.

But Zille said she had legal advice that the province could use its concurrent competencies to prohibit the use of blue light convoys.

Such convoys had "become a law unto themselves".

The proposed provincial traffic legislation would bar politicians "from any sphere of government" from using blue light convoys in the Western

Cape. This ban would extend to the presidential convoy when it was driving anywhere in the province, Zille said.

Blue lights and sirens would be allowed for politicians only in a "genuine emergency", such as an assassination threat.

Meanwhile, Police Minister Nathi Mthethwa has asked the Independent Complaints Directorate to investigate the arrest of Maxwele, a spokesman has said.

Spokesman Moses Dlamini said yesterday the directorate would help Maxwele register a complaint, before launching an investigation.

**NOW READ**  
**DIM THE BLUE LIGHTS**  
**PAGE 9**

121



## Numsa hits out at Zuma

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma should have defended ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe against calls for his removal by ANC Youth League leader Julius Malema, the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) has said.

"Why did the president keep quiet when his party's secretary-general was being attacked?" said Numsa general secretary Irvin Jim.

He said Zuma should have reprimanded Malema for his "misbehaviour".

Malema wanted Mantashe to be replaced by Deputy Minister of Police Fikile Mbalula, Jim said.

"The ANC is not run by tsotsis who would sit in shebeens and decide to put their friends as leaders," Jim said.

"Mantashe is being eaten alive and Malema should have been reprimanded."

Jim said Mantashe was being targeted because he was a communist.

"Numsa rejects the premature call to unseat Mantashe now or (at the ANC's elective conference) in 2012," he said.

Malema had adopted an anti-Cosatu and anti-SACP posture, a stance against the working class that was unprovoked.

He would have to work hard to remove Mantashe because Numsa would oppose him and anyone else who made such a call, Jim said. - Sapa



# I stand by my choice of Mpshe, says Radebe

CARIEN DU PLESSIS  
POLITICAL BUREAU

**J**USTICE Minister Jeff Radebe admitted yesterday that he had secured former deputy prosecutions boss Mokotedi Mpshe a position as an acting judge after Mpshe approached him.

"It was his preference that he (Mpshe) wanted to have an acting appointment," Radebe told journalists at Parliament.

Mpshe had also expressed a preference for the position to be in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape or North West divisions of the High Court, Radebe said. He had duly approached the various judges in charge.

Radebe's admission came after he read a statement in which he dismissed criticism that his appointment of Mpshe - who was initially seconded from the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) to take up his post in the North West - had undermined the independence of the judiciary. He also revealed that Mpshe was "effectively" no longer a member of the NPA, having asked President Jacob Zuma to "allow him to vacate his office with immediate effect" for "personal reasons", Radebe said.

"I would still have held the same view and position regardless of whether or not he (Mpshe) left the NPA," Radebe said.

He described the General Council of the Bar, which had asked him to withdraw Mpshe's appointment, as the "leader of the pack" in a "politically motivated" campaign.

The Bar council, the Law Society of South Africa and Freedom Under Law had all criticised the appointment as an acting judge of a person still employed by - and likely to return to - the state's prosecutions arm.

Radebe said the constitution gave him the power to appoint

acting judges, and there was nothing which disqualified Mpshe from serving as one, despite perceptions that he could possibly be biased as he was acting NPA boss when corruption charges against Zuma were dropped and that his appointment could be seen as a reward. "Mpshe is an honourable person. He has taken decisions in the past against the state," he said.

Radebe said the Bar council had ignored instances where advocates and attorneys in private practice had acted for the government and been paid for their services, yet who took acting positions as judges and faced having to adjudicate on matters involving government.

It was "beyond dispute" that appointment of judicial officers was an executive function, Radebe said. He acknowledged the convention that a judge president usually approached the justice minister, but said: "Similarly, where the minister is aware of the need for an acting appointment... (he or she) may initiate consultation with a judge president."

Bar council chairman Patric Mtshaulana yesterday refused to comment before discussing it with the council's executive. He had earlier said he had received no reply to the letter he sent Radebe stating the council's concerns.

Constitutional law professor at UCT, Pierre de Vos, said the constitution also required that Radebe safeguard the independence of the judiciary.

The DA, however, said Mpshe's resignation was clearly aimed "at avoiding a legal challenge" and said its objection still stood. "We do not believe he acted without fear or favour in (dropping the charges against Zuma) and therefore have to ask how he could bring impartiality... to the Bench," said spokesman Dene Smuts.



## Cosatu threatens strike over policy

XOLANI MBANJWA  
POLITICAL BUREAU

COSATU has rejected further engagement over economic policy and is threatening a general strike in October, while its affiliate, the National Union of Mineworkers (Numsa), is also on the warpath over a national Budget it has condemned as anti-worker and anti-poor.

Cosatu's general secretary, Zwelinzima Vavi, threw down the gauntlet yesterday, slamming Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan for "galloping" ahead of discussions in the tripartite alliance aimed at resolving differences over inflation targeting and the mandate of the Reserve Bank.

Gordhan announced in his Budget speech on Wednesday that the Reserve Bank would

continue to aim at keeping inflation between 3 and 6 percent, but also said he had governor Gill Marcus's agreement that a "broader" economic view would be taken in trying to achieve this.

Yesterday, Vavi said resolutions adopted at the ANC, Cosatu and SACP alliance summit in November showed "we were closing the gap at policy level".

But Gordhan had not waited for an alliance task team to conclude its discussions. Vavi said Cosatu would mobilise for a strike as it could no longer put "all the eggs in the basket of engagement".

Numsa general secretary Irvin Jim said the union would resume protests outside the Reserve Bank to demand the interest rate be cut by two points.

## Vote of no confidence motion 'a publicity stunt'

CAIPHUS KGOSANA  
POLITICAL BUREAU

COPE has given notice that it intends to table a motion of no confidence in President Jacob Zuma. But the party has been strongly rebuked by an ANC MP for the fracas which led to one its MPs being kicked out of the National Assembly chamber on Tuesday.

Cope parliamentary leader Mvume Dandala said his party would table the motion of no confidence in Zuma "for his failure to live up to expecta-

whip Mathole Motshekga as nothing but a cheap publicity stunt aimed at salvaging Cope's sinking public profile.

"Charades such as these may provide the party with the 15 minutes of fame in the media, but they regrettably make a mockery of our democratic system and the institution of Parliament," he said.

Meanwhile ANC MP Stone Sizani yesterday berated Cope MP Muleki George for refusing to withdraw a remark which led to his expulsion from the House, prompting a walk-out by Cope, DA and ID MPs earlier this week.

This was after deputy Speaker Nomaindia Mfeketo had ruled that a statement George had made during the debate on the State of the Nation address, that the country was being "led to lawlessness", was construed as an insult to Zuma.

But this was rejected by George and his party as well as DA chief whip Ian Davidson.

tions of a broad spectrum of South Africans".

The party first indicated it would do this after it emerged Zuma had fathered a child with Irvin Khoza's daughter.

But the motion was rebuffed by ANC chief



# THE MERCURY Friday February 19 2010

Malema is the director of four companies: 101 Junjus Trading CC, Blue Nightingale Trading 61, Ever Roaring Investment and SGL Engineering Projects.

● Cosatu secretary-general Zwelinzima Vavi, who last week called for a lifestyle audit of politicians and senior government officials, told the City Press newspaper that the problems affecting the ruling party emanated from those who were "amassing wealth" and "attempting to divert attention from their lifestyle to the challenges of leadership in the ANC".

"Follow them to their homes and ask them where do they get the money to buy those properties. You will get interesting answers," he said.

● A Sars official described how the new lifestyle audits would be conducted. Sars would establish if the income people declared was an accurate description of what they actually brought home.

Sars now had the technology to trace people's lifestyles.

"We can now link to bank accounts, medical aids and insurance policy," he said.

"We can also look at deeds to see what properties are owned as well as car and travel claims."

There will also be checks on investment interest income. Last year Sars discovered that one of the top 120 wealthiest people in the country had not declared interest income of R1 million for one year.

1471



# Malema millions revealed

ANGELIQUE SERRAO

**J**ULIUS Malema, the ANC Youth League president, owns two multimillion-rand homes – both of which he bought for cash.

This disclosure, which adds to questions about how he affords his lavish lifestyle, comes just a day after Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan announced that targeted lifestyle audits would be conducted this year.

The Mercury has established that Malema bought his three-bedroom home in Sandown, Joburg, for R3.6 million in December.

According to the deeds office, he owns two houses, the other being a mansion he bought in Polokwane in 2007 for R1m.

Both were paid for in cash.

The Sandown house has been described as luxurious with three bedrooms, an office, TV room, lounge, pool and large garden.

Malema held a house-warming party in September and a police reservist said at the time he was assaulted by him. Neighbours complained about the noise and mess the party had caused.

It was a sophisticated bash. YFM DJ Oskido provided the music and guests were treated to R700-a-bottle Johnnie Walker Gold Label whisky and Moët et Chandon.

The party was attended by Limpopo Premier Cassel Mathale, Northern Cape Finance MEC John Block, former spy boss Billy Masetha, Deputy Police Minister Fikile Mbalula; *Generations* actress Sonia Sedibe was the master of ceremonies.

The estate agent who conducted the sale, Siema Katz, would not comment because she said Malema had become a friend.

R1.2 MILLION PLUS



One of Julius Malema's cars, which amount to a total cost in excess of R1.2m.

R4.6 MILLION



The house that Julius bought, one of the two he owns, which collectively amount to R4.6 million.

## The Mercury LIFESTYLE AUDIT

This is the first of a series of articles on the lifestyles of prominent political leaders.

When asked how he could afford to buy a R3.6m house for cash Malema reacted angrily.

"You and your husband and your family – that's who you need to write about. You go away, just go away," he said before slamming down the phone.

ANC Youth League spokesman Floyd Shivambu said The Mercury was being nonsensical.

"I think you need to rethink about what you are doing. What business is this of yours? How dare you call me and ask for comment on this?" he said.

It is not the first time that questions about the scale of Malema's

lifestyle have emerged.

Sources in the youth league have said that he earns R20 000 a month, but he would need at least R100 000 a month to be able to afford the cars and houses that he has bought.

At the same time the transfer for the Sandown house went through, Malema attended a press conference in a Gucci suit and sporting a Breitling watch in red gold and crocodile skin, worth R250 000.

Patrons at the V&A Waterfront in Cape Town have spotted Malema on the luxury yacht Foreplay. An average sundowner cruise on the waterfront costs R15 000 an hour, or R57 000 for a day.

The 28-year-old politician owns a Mercedes-Benz AMG, which retails at R734 000, and reportedly drives an Aston Martin and a red Range Rover Sport.

Last night he went to a lecture at Wits University in a new white Range Rover without number plates. The Range Rover Supercharged, which comes with standard air conditioning in the seats, sells for R1.2m.



## Zuma's role still unmatched

IN his response to the State of the Nation Address debate President Jacob Zuma unapologetically and politically reclaimed his public standing after opposition parties and the media deliberately chose to ignore his real focus on serious matters of governance and policy.

The truth is that Zuma's role throughout the liberation struggle remains unmatched. Many of his unfortunate critics in opposition benches are themselves questionable characters, politically and otherwise.

Those of us who unconditionally trust in his uniting leadership style, characterised by openness and loyalty, will always rally the masses of progressive peoples round Zuma to reconcile, reconstruct and develop this promising nation.

Those who call for his removal from the highest office in our enduring democracy must be advised to raise public policy alternatives, or else first win elections, if they really want to contribute to public discourse or be taken seriously by the majority of the electorate.

So far none of the opposition parties seem to know their role beyond malicious attacks aimed at our president.

Opposition parties, as clearly led or joined by sections in the anti-Zuma media, are missing the real issues characterising our national discourse at this point in the history of our ongoing liberation struggle.

Perhaps they must be told that they are only misleading a few elite followers. It is far from the truth to suggest that the majority of South Africans are angry or disappointed with Zuma.

Bennitto Motitswe,  
Tshwane

## Teachers' unions welcome budget

Tebogo Monama

TEACHERS' unions are happy about the budget allocated to the sector.

This week Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan announced that R165 billion has been allocated for education spending.

The unions are more happy about the allocation of Occupation Specific Dispensation money which they believe will put a stop to protests that disrupt classes. This is the first time that OSD's have been mentioned in a budget speech.

Gordhan announced that R9 million would be provided over a three-year period to improve teachers' salaries.

South African Democratic Teachers' Union spokesperson Nomusa Cembu said: "There will be improved remuneration for longer service.

"We commend the minister for including OSD in his budget. We will work out how much this allocation will go towards attracting and retaining new talent to the profession and improving the quality of education," Cembu said.

National Professional Teachers' Organisation of South Africa president Nkwai Ramasehla said: "We are looking at how the money can be utilised. We would have loved for the money to be more but it is better than nothing."



## Radebe stands his ground on Mpshe

JUSTICE Minister Jeff Radebe yesterday vigorously defended his appointment of Mokotedi Mpshe as an acting judge in the North West high court.

Briefing the media at Parliament, Radebe said his decision stood.

He accused the Law Society of South Africa and General Council of the Bar (GCB) of waging a "politically motivated" campaign against the appointment.

Acting appointments to the bench were not as a matter of law

preceded by any nomination process, he said.

Mpshe had asked for an acting judge appointment and now filled a vacancy in the North West high court.

Radebe said as cabinet member responsible for the administration of justice, it was his prerogative to appoint acting judges after consulting the senior judge of the court on which the acting judge would serve.

"It is beyond dispute that the appointment of judges is a



UNYIELDING: Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development Jeff Radebe with ministry spokesperson Tlali Tlali at a media briefing at Parliament

judicial function.

"The president appoints permanent judges and the minister appoints acting judges and magistrates," Radebe said.

He said it was wrong for the

GCB to suggest the minister should consult with them (the GCB) and the JSC before deciding on an acting appointment.

"No such provision exists in our law," Radebe said. — Sapa

## 'Hassled' jogger meets minister

Anna Majavu

THE young jogger allegedly roughed up by guards in President Jacob Zuma's presidential convoy last week met Labour Minister Membathisi Mdladlana in Cape Town yesterday.

University of Cape Town student and ANC activist Chumani Maxwele has been in the news since claiming that he was harassed and detained for 24 hours by NIA agents for "insulting" Zuma.

He said he was out jogging when he waved Zuma's motorcade to pass. Instead, heavily armed agents jumped out and bundled him into a car. He was allegedly interrogated and his house searched for hours before being released without being charged.

Now he intends suing the police ministry.

Sources close to the ANC told *Sowetan* that Mdladlana condemned what happened to Maxwele.

"(He) said police spokesperson Zweli Mnisi had been given the wrong information by the presidential police unit, who told Mnisi that Maxwele was charged with resisting arrest. Actually he was only charged with crimen injuria."

*Sowetan* also learnt that the ANC's Cape Town branch executive committee reportedly asked the student not to meet DA leader Helen Zille, whom they said wanted to turn the incident into a "political hot potato".



# Delegation sent by Zuma fails to win over embattled township

BEAUREGARD TROMP

A HIGH-POWERED delegation dispatched by President Jacob Zuma to embattled Siyathemba in Mpumalanga faced a disbelieving crowd who vowed to continue their protests.

Minister of Co-operative Governance and Traditional Affairs Sicelo Shiceka spent yesterday morning in meetings with Dipaleseng councillors and community leaders at the Balfour Town Hall.

While he listened to progress reports and allegations of corruption, an expectant crowd started gathering at the stadium in Siyathemba township.

Violent protests that lasted nearly a week saw foreigners' shops looted and at least 34 locals arrested after police were deployed from around the province and other areas in a bid to bring calm to the area.

Met with measured enthusiasm at the stadium, Shiceka said he had been sent by President Jacob Zuma to "co-ordinate all the issues of Balfour".

"Phambili (forward) President Jacob Zuma! Phambili!" Shiceka shouted as he tried to rouse the crowd.

During last year's service delivery protests, this was a guaranteed crowd-pleaser, but yesterday many refused to react, while others shouted or gestured their displeasure.

Zuma visited Balfour shortly after his election in April last year, promising to deal with the issues raised by the community during a wave of violent protests.

Since the community handed

over a memorandum of demands in July 2009, Shiceka pointed to considerable progress made, including the building of 300 houses; a skills summit held to address the call for skills development; a 24-hour clinic that is under construction in nearby Greylingstad; and the extension of the local Home Affairs office's working hours.

"A lot has been done, but there has been a lack of communication on the side of the councillors to the people and community leaders. Services delivered here,

**We will make sure  
we do not fail  
the people of  
Dipaleseng**

generally, is of a poor quality," said Shiceka.

Special attention will be paid to allegations of corruption in Dipaleseng, said the minister.

"We will make sure we do not fail the people of Dipaleseng. Officials who are not prepared to work for the people must change their attitudes or they must ship out," said Shiceka.

Questioned about the situation of foreigners driven out of Siyathemba two weeks ago, Shiceka said a new law was in the pipeline that would compel all traders to have a permit and a bank account. There would also have to be local equity in

businesses owned by foreigners, including a skills transfer.

Meanwhile, the community will have until the end of next month to decide whether they wish to remain a part of Mpumalanga or be incorporated into Gauteng. The decision will also rest with the rest of the Dipaleseng municipality, which consists of a further two towns.

From here, the motion will be taken to the cabinet, where a change of the constitution will be required to effect any change of demarcation, explained Shiceka.

As the speeches continued, a number of people voiced their dissatisfaction.

"We don't believe them. For 15 months they've been promising, and nothing," said a woman, who wanted to be identified only as Thembi.

"We'll keep on fighting until things get good," promised Nkosi.

A number of people refused to divulge their names after spotting a roaming police cameraman. Police are still hunting for a number of community leaders who face charges of public violence and incitement. This follows the torching of the only library in the township.

As the five police Nyala armoured vehicles and four taxis filled with policemen filed out of the stadium, a rock was thrown at an officer standing atop an Nyala. Police responded by firing tear-gas and letting off a number of shotgun rounds down side streets.

"It's not over," said a smiling youth as he placed a boulder in the road.



# Radebe defends appointing Mpshe

CARIEN DU PLESSIS

JUSTICE Minister Jeff Radebe admitted yesterday that he had secured former deputy prosecutions boss Mokotedi Mpshe a position as an acting judge after Mpshe had approached him.

"It was his preference that he (Mpshe) wanted to have an acting appointment," Radebe told journalists at Parliament yesterday.

Mpshe had also expressed a preference for the position to be in the Eastern Cape, Western Cape or North West divisions of the High Court, Radebe said. The minister had duly approached the respective judges in charge to find out where Mpshe could be accommodated.

Radebe's admission came after he read a statement in which he dismissed criticism that his appointment of Mpshe – who was initially seconded from the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) to take up his post in North West – had undermined the independence of the judiciary.

He also revealed that Mpshe was "effectively" no longer a member of the NPA, having asked President Jacob Zuma to "allow him to vacate his office with immediate effect". Mpshe's request was for personal reasons, Radebe said.

He described the General Council of the Bar, which had asked him to withdraw Mpshe's appointment, as the "leader of the pack" in a "politically motivated" campaign.

The council, the Law Society of South Africa and Freedom Under Law had all criticised the appointment as an acting judge of a person still employed by – and likely to return to – the state's prosecu-

tions arm. Radebe said the constitution gave him the power to appoint acting judges, and there was nothing which disqualified Mpshe from serving as one, despite perceptions that he could possibly be biased as he was acting NPA boss when corruption charges against Zuma were dropped. "Mpshe is an honourable person. He has taken decisions in the past against the state," he said.

Radebe added that "elements of exercising judicial independence are not dissimilar to those exercised in prosecutorial independence". NPA members were obliged to be impartial and independent.

He said the Bar council had ignored instances in which advocates and attorneys in private practice had acted for the government and been paid for their services, yet who took acting positions as judges and faced having to adjudicate on matters involving the government.

It was "beyond dispute" that the appointment of judicial officers was an executive function.

Radebe acknowledged the convention that a judge president usually approached the justice minister, but said: "Similarly, where the minister is aware of the need for an acting appointment... (he or she) may initiate consultation with a judge president..."

The DA however, said Mpshe's resignation from the NPA was aimed "at avoiding a legal challenge" and said its objection still stood. "We do not believe he acted without fear or favour (in dropping the charges against Zuma) and therefore have to ask how he could bring the impartiality required of a judge to the Bench," said DA spokeswoman Dene Smuts.



# MALEMA'S MILLIONS

ANGELIQUE SERRAO

**J**ULIUS Malema, the ANC Youth League president, owns two multimillion-pound homes – both of which he bought for cash.

This disclosure, which adds to questions surrounding how the ANC Youth League president affords his lavish lifestyle, comes just a day after Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan announced that targeted lifestyle audits would be conducted this year.

The Star has discovered that Malema bought his three-bedroom home in Sandown for R3.6 million in December last year.

And, according to the Deeds Office, he owns two houses. The other is a mansion he bought in Polokwane in 2007 for R1m.

The house in Sandown is in Silvela Road and the Deeds Office indicates he has bought it for R36m. But, according to the previous owner, the house was sold for R3.6m.

The Sandown house has been described as luxurious, with three bedrooms, an office, a TV room, a

lounge, a pool and a large garden.

It is the same house in which Malema held a controversial housewarming party in September last year. A police reservist said at the time that he was assaulted by the youth league president. Neighbours complained about the noise and mess Malema's party had caused.

It was a sophisticated bash. YFM DJ Oskido provided the music and guests were treated to R700-a-bottle Johnnie Walker Gold Label whisky and Moët et Chandon French champagne.

The party was attended by Limpopo Premier Cassel Mathale, Northern Cape MEC for Finance

## The Star LIFESTYLE AUDIT

John Block, former spy boss Billy Masetlha and Deputy Police Minister Fikile Mbalula, while *Generations* actress Sonia Sedibe was the master of ceremonies.

When asked how he could afford to buy a R3.6m house cash, Malema reacted angrily.

"You and your husband and your family – that's who you need to write about. You go away, just go away," he said before slamming down the phone.

ANC Youth League spokesman Floyd Shivambu said The Star was being nonsensical.

"I think you need to rethink about what you are doing. What business is this of yours? How dare you call me and ask for comment on this?"

It's not the first time questions surrounding the scale of Malema's lifestyle have emerged.

Sources in the youth league have said he earns R20 000 a month, but he would need at least R100 000

a month to afford the cars and houses he has bought.

At the same time that the transfer of the Sandown house went through, Malema attended a press conference in a Gucci suit, and sported a Breitling watch worth about R250 000.

The 28-year-old politician owns a black Mercedes-Benz AMG, which retails at R734 000, and reportedly drives an Aston Martin and a red Range Rover Sport too. Last night he went to a lecture at Wits University in a brand-new white Range Rover – with no number plates – which sells for R1.2m.

Malema is the director of four companies: 101 Junjus Trading CC, Blue Nightingale Trading 61, Ever Roaring Investment and SGL Engineering Projects.

DA Youth League leader Khume Ramulifho said he had heard that Malema earns a lot more than the R20 000 he claims.

"It is said that he earns as much as a minister, and that is why he will not go to Parliament or take up any other office," said Ramulifho, who owns one car – an Audi A4 – and a house in Riverlea.

## Sars can now check every financial facet

A SARS official yesterday said that for its new lifestyle audits, Sars would establish if the income people declared every year was an accurate description of what they brought home.

Sars now had the

technology to trace people's lifestyles. "Sars can link to bank accounts, medical aids and insurance policies," the official said.

"They can also look at deeds to see what properties are owned, as

well as car and travel claims."

For instance, if you get a car allowance, Sars can now check on your real mileage every time you take your car for a service. It will also be able to check big credit

purchases.

Sars can also check investment interest income. The official said that last year they found that one of the country's 120 wealthiest people had not declared interest income of R1 million.

## 'We don't need Zuma's support for nationalisation bid'

150  
THE ANCYL does not want President Jacob Zuma's support in its bid for nationalisation, it wants the support of the masses, its leader Julius Malema said last night.

"We don't care who says what. Nationalisation will become the

policy of the ANC," he said during a memorial lecture at Wits University commemorating Nelson Mandela's release from prison 20 years ago.

"We don't want Zuma's or (Deputy Police Minister) Fikile Mbalula's support... we want the

support of the masses.

"If the masses say you are correct, we will march on," Malema said.

On Tuesday Zuma said during debate on his State of the Nation address that nationalisation was not government policy.

Ahead of Malema's address, his audience watched a video clip of an interview with Nelson Mandela, filmed shortly after his release from prison.

In the interview, Mandela said nationalisation was part of the history of this country and that he did

not understand how privatisation was being justified.

Joining Malema on stage was ANC stalwart Winnie Madikizela-Mandela, who remarked that Malema was "clever" to use archival information to back up his bid to nationalise the mines. – Sapa



# Dispute over Mpshe 'political'

LAUREN COHEN

NOTHING in Mokotedi Mpshe's track record disqualified him from being an acting judge, Justice and Constitutional Development Minister Jeff Radebe said yesterday.

He accused the Law Society of South Africa and the General Council of the Bar of waging a "politically motivated" campaign against Mpshe's appointment — and of using the media to achieve their goals.

The law society and Bar council are among legal bodies and political parties that have questioned whether Mpshe has been made an acting judge in North West as a reward for dropping corruption charges against Jacob Zuma on the eve of the 2009 election.

Mpshe was acting head of the National Prosecuting Authority at the time.

The legal bodies also question whether the new post is compensation for the appointment of advocate Menzi Simelane to the top post in the NPA.

Radebe, addressing media in Cape Town yesterday, said: "I have no knowledge of a reward. Reward for what? He is a fit and proper person, appropriately qualified for the job."

"There was a vacant position in North West and his filling an acting position enhances the administration of justice."

The Bar council and law society have urged Radebe to withdraw or suspend the appointment of Mpshe, saying they are concerned it undermines the independence of the judiciary because Mpshe is a former employee of the state.

Radebe said: "Universities receive a subsidy from the government ... which is used to pay salaries of lecturers in law faculties. No objection has been raised when a lecturer got appointed as a judge. Neither have any objections been raised when advocates and attorneys got appointed as judges when they have consistently acted on behalf of the government."

He said there was no reason to believe Mpshe would take the side of the state because he had worked for the NPA.

"Since he has tried no case, I have no reason to impute him [based on] these misplaced perceptions that he will fall short of the impartiality required of him."

When Mpshe withdrew the charges against Zuma, DA leader Helen Zille accused him of not respecting the law. Despite his resignation from the NPA, the DA said yesterday its objection to his appointment as an acting judge stood.

DA spokeswoman Dene Smuts said Mpshe's resignation from the NPA was no doubt aimed at avoiding a legal challenge by the legal fraternity of his appointment. — *Additional reporting by Sapa*



# 'Why didn't Zuma defend Mantashe?'

PRESIDENT Jacob Zuma should have defended ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe against calls for his removal by ANCYL leader Julius Malema, the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) said yesterday.

"Why did the president keep quiet when his party's secretary-general was being attacked?" Numsa general secretary Irvin Jim asked.

He said Zuma should have reprimanded Malema for his "misbehaviour".

Malema wanted Mantashe replaced by Deputy Minister of Police Fikile Mbalula, Jim said.

"The ANC is not run by *tsotsis* who would sit in shebeens and decide to put their friends as leaders. Mantashe is being eaten alive and Malema should have been reprimanded," said Jim.

He said Mantashe was being targeted because he was a communist. "Numsa rejects the premature call to unseat Mantashe now or [at the ANC's elective conference] in 2012," he said, adding that Malema had taken an anti-Cosatu and

## Numsa decries Malema's attack

anti-SA Communist Party posture.

"This unprovoked stance against the working class is deliberately generated by individuals who disapprove of the good working relations within the tripartite alliance that emerged in Polokwane," he said, referring to the 2007 ANC conference.

"They believe communists are not entitled to be in the ANC," said Jim.

Malema would have to work hard to remove Mantashe because Numsa would oppose him and anyone else who made that call, Jim said.

"We will defend the ANC against these unscrupulous individuals who are only interested in their wealth and tenders."

Jim criticised Zuma's state of the nation address, saying Numsa's national executive committee had discussed it and found it

"uninspiring" and "empty".

"Zuma failed to respond to the glaring serious and worsening socio-economic conditions confronting the working class.

"It [the speech] has also failed to give clear vision and command to state institutions, and to galvanise the people behind the programme of action as laid out in Polokwane," said Jim.

Zuma's address lacked commitment to promote decent work through procurement practices that could champion "localisation" and he failed to act against labour broking, said Jim.

He said Numsa would not keep quiet when Polokwane resolutions were not being implemented just because it had supported Zuma for president.

On Finance Minister Pravin Gordhan's Budget speech, Jim said

it was anti-poor and anti-working class.

"The Budget became a platform to take forward the neo-liberal macroeconomic framework. What we have resisted in the past 15 years is now worse because Gear [the growth, employment and redistribution policy] has been put on a faster gear now," he said.

Numsa was disappointed that Gordhan maintained the same policies that had destroyed the country's opportunity to develop.

"This is not surprising because Treasury staff belong to the old order that resisted change," said Jim, adding that the union would persuade Cosatu to call for inflation targeting to be dropped. —Sapa



# Why was Zuma quiet?

THE WITNESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2010

## NUMSA: President must defend Mantashe

JOHANNESBURG — President Jacob Zuma should have defended ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe against calls for his removal by ANCYL leader Julius Malema, the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) said yesterday.

"Why did the president keep quiet when his party's secretary-general was being attacked?" said Numsa general secretary Irvin Jim, in Johannesburg.

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He said Mantashe is being targeted because he is a communist.

"Numsa rejects the premature call to unseat Mantashe now or [at the ANC's elective conference] in 2012," he said, adding that Malema has taken an anti-Congress of SA Trade Unions [Cosatu] and anti-SA Communist Party posture.

"This unprovoked stance against the working class is deliberately generated by individuals who disapprove of the good working relations within the tripartite alliance that emerged in the Polokwane," he said referring to the 2007 ANC conference.

"They believe communists are not entitled to being in the ANC," said Jim.

Malema would have to work very hard to remove Mantashe because Numsa would oppose him and anyone else who made that call, Jim said.

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"This is not surprising because the Treasury staff belong to the old order that resisted change," said Jim, adding that the union would persuade Cosatu to call for the Reserve Bank's inflation targeting to be dropped.

— Sapa.



THE WITNESS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2010

## DA still not happy about Mpshe, despite NPA move

CAPE TOWN — The Democratic Alliance's objections to Mokotedi Mpshe's appointment as acting judge in the North West High Court stand, despite his resignation as Deputy National Director of Public Prosecutions, the DA said yesterday.

Mpshe's resignation from the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) was no doubt aimed at avoiding a legal challenge of his appointment by Freedom Under Law (FUL), the General Council of the Bar (GCB), and other members of the legal community, DA spokeswoman Dene Smuts said.

But his resignation did not satisfy the DA any more than it would satisfy that community, she said.

"All the DA's objections to this acting appointment stand. Since when do we appoint judges from the ranks of persons facing charges, complaints or legal action?"

The DA's application for review of Mpshe's decision, as acting National Director of Public Prosecutions (NDPP), to drop the prosecution of President Jacob Zuma on charges of fraud, corruption, racketeering and money laundering was before the court.

"We do not believe he acted without fear or favour in that case and, therefore, have to ask how he could bring the impartiality required of a judge to the bench."

Smuts said the DA wanted to know from Justice Minister Jeff Radebe whether he "shamelessly did the

rounds of the provincial divisions in search of a senior judge who would take advocate Mpshe for an acting appointment to reward him for dropping the presidential prosecution and to compensate him for the appointment of advocate Menzi Simelane as NDPP".

Also, whether Mpshe was appointed for twice the longest normal period applicable to acting appointments — six months — and if so why, and what would follow.

Earlier yesterday, Radebe vigorously defended his appointment of Mpshe and said his decision stood.

Briefing the media at Parliament, Radebe accused the Law Society of SA (LSSA) and the GCB of waging a "politically motivated" campaign against the appointment.

Acting appointments to the Bench were not as a matter of law preceded by any nomination process, he said.

The fact that Mpshe had asked the president to allow him to vacate his office with immediate effect, as deputy NDPP, based on personal considerations, could not have affected the position regarding his appointment as an acting judge.

"I would still have held the same view and position regardless of whether or not he left the NPA," he said.

Radebe emphatically rejected suggestions that Mpshe was being rewarded for dropping the case against Zuma, saying he was an honourable person who based his decisions on the law.

— Sapa.



## Uphenyo ngokuboshiwa 'kothuke' uZuma

UNGQONGQOSHE  
wamaPhoyisa, uMnuz Nathi  
Mthethwa, usenxuse uphiko  
oluphenya amacala okusuke  
kuthinteka kuwo amaphoyisa  
i-Independent Complaints  
Directorate (ICD) ukuba  
luphenye ngokuboshwa  
kwesitshudeni saseNyuvesi

yaseCape Town okuthiwa  
"sachapha ngenhlamba"  
uMengameli Jacob Zuma.

"Njenge ICD sivumile uku-  
thi kumele kwenziwe uphe-  
nyo," kusho okhulumela lolu  
phiko uMnuz Moses Dlamini.

Lolu phiko luzobe selu-  
xhumana nalesi sitshudeni  
uChumani Maxwele (25)  
owaboshwa ngeledlule  
ngoba kuthiwa uphaka-  
misele ununwe iviyo  
lezimoto ezabe zihamba  
noMengameli Zuma.

Ngesikhathi kuthiwa  
uChumani wenza lokhu  
wayezivocavoca  
esitaladini eKapa.

Emuva kokuba  
abagaphi bakaZuma  
kuthiwa bambone enza  
lokhu kwabe sekuma  
iBMW emnyama walayi-  
shiwa phakathi kuyo nge-  
sidlozana, wathi uzama  
ukuchaza watshelwa  
ukuthi useyochaza  
phambili.

Waphonswa imibuzo  
amahora angu-24 kodwa  
wagcina engavelanga  
enkantolo. Abe-ICD bathi  
bazomsiza lo mfundi ngo-  
kuthi aqale abike ngoku-  
hlukumezeka kwakhe  
ngaphambi koku-  
phenywa kokwenzeka.



ISOLEZWE, ULWESHLANU, FEBHUWARI 19, 2010

# Shenxa Shenge kungaze konakale

MHELI: Ngisuswa yile nsu-  
mansumane eshiwo nguMe-  
ngameli we-IFP yokuthi  
usezokhuluma nomndeni  
wakhe kaanye nesizwe  
mayelana nokughubeka ahole  
leli gembu lakhe.

Yini le esithe uMntwana  
emenza angaboni ukuthi  
uphelile ushatini kuye?  
Ontanga bakhe oMandela,  
Makwetu, Kaunda nabanye  
baziphumulele manje

abalokhu bezithola bengcofwa  
ngoMalema. Bathola ukuhlo-  
nisha ngalokho. Yini le  
entsha eza nayo engenza  
abantu baphinde bamvotele?

Sebekhulumile abantu  
kangingi bethi akathi khumu  
adedele abanye. Izibalo zama-  
voti azuzwe yi-IFP muva nje  
zikubeka kuace ukuthi  
abantu abasamdingi.

Emisakazweni bayakhu-  
luma abantu mihla nama-

langa kodwa yena ukhetha  
ukulalela lokho akuthandayo.  
Nentsha yegembu isikhulu-  
mile kangingi, kusukela  
kusekhona u(Dkt Ziba)  
Jiyane, kodwa lutho  
uMntwana ukulalela.

UMntwana akayeke  
ukudlala ngathi ngoba bonke  
laba bantu abahlale bethi  
akashenxe bayisizwe nabo.

Esikhundleni salokho  
bayaxoshwa egejini, babizwe

nangamagama alumelayo.  
Ngisho lingamkhethe  
igegebana labalandeli bakhe  
abavikela izikhundla zabo,  
ekugcineni abavoti abayo-  
nguma. Uma ngabe kuwu-  
kuthi inhloso yakhe wukuli-  
hola leli gembu abheke kweli-  
mnyama ihlathi, kungile  
kodwa soyicela ivuthiwe.

Mpatho Gumede  
BLUFF



UNKK Zanele Magwaza-Msibi

## Abathunywanga yimi abangesekelayo

Mhleli

KUZE kube manje seziziningi izinkulumo ezithikamezayo ezishiwo ngabacosheli bezindaba nababhemu abathize abagwegwile mayelana nezehlakalo ezenzeka ezindaweni ezithize egameni lami.

Senginqume ukuzikhulumela ngqo ukuze ngiqondise izinto.

Ukuqhibuka kwamaqembu aseziveze ukuthi asekela mina kuyizehlakalo ezingazange zigunyazwe yimi.

Lezi zehlakalo namakomidi aseqhamukile yinto engahlelwanga yimi futhi engingazange ngibambe iqhaza ekusungulweni kwayo.

Ngizinikele kwi-IFP futhi ngiyohlale ngilisebenzela iqe-

mbu ngenhloso yokuthi lidlo-ndlobale, hhayi ukuthi lifadalale.

Ngakho-ke kuyisifiso sami esijulile ukuthi abantu baseNingizimu Afrika bazi ukuthi lezi zehlakalo namakomidi aqhibukile kuyizinhlelo eziqhamuka nabantu abafuna ukwenza izinto ngezifiso zabo.

Nginxusa wonke amalungu

eQembu ukuba abhukule asebenzele ubumbano lweQembu okuyiyona nto ebahuleke kakhulu njengoba sibheke okhetweni lohulumeni basekhaya oluzayo.

VZ KaMagwaza-Msibi  
USIHLALO  
KAZWELONKE  
WE-IFP



**U**MPHAKATHI wesizwe sakwaKhoza eShowe enhlanesifundazwe, ukhala ngekhangsela okuthiwa selokhu labekwa liyagula "kalidilivi."

Lo mphakathi uthi uyazi ukuthi ziningi izindawo ezisasalele kwezentuthuko umehluko wukuthi kule ndawo ikhangsela kaliyingeni eyokusebenza lithi liyagula.

Leli phephandaba likhulume nengu lomphakathi uMnuz Mandla Dumisa othe uHulumeni kufanele angenelele kulolu daba. Uthe leli khansela, uMnuz Mdu Mthembu, libekwe ngoMay 6 nyakenye. Uthi kusukela ngaleso sikhathi kalitholakali futhi kalisebenzi nhlobo, lithi liyagula.

"Kudlalwa ngabantu bakule ndawo uma kuthiwa banekhangsela. Sekuzophela unyaka manje ligula futhi alikaze libize mhlango. Uma kwenzekile kwafika ungqongqoshe uyiswa endaweni engcono angalethwa kuthina ngoba kusatshwa ihlazo ngendlela le ndawo engentuthuko ngayo," kusho uMnuz Dumisa.

Ebuzwa ukuthi yiziphi izinyathelo asebezithathile ngaleli khansela, uthi sebeye emkhandlwini uMlalazi

# Bakhala ngekhangsela "elingadilivi"

YIZE livuma ukuthi like lagula lalala esibhedlela, ikhangsela lifuna amagama abantu abathi kaliwenzeli lutho umphakathi ngoba lithi bakhuluma ilumbo. **UMPUME ZONDI** uyazi kangcono le ndaba.

batshelwa ukuthi mabalinde kancane ophathelene nalezi zindaba semhlanganweni. Uthi kuthe sekulwa emahhovisi batshelwa ukuthi uma benenkinga nekhangsela kufanele beze nalo emkhandlwini ukuze lichaze ukuthi kwenzenjani.

Uthe uHulumeni uhlale ethula izinhlelo zentuthuko ezingasiza abantu ukuthi bangathembeli emalini yezibonelelo kodwa kazifiki kubona ngoba bagulelwa yikhangsela.

Uqhube wathi abazi noma ligula

ngempela noma liyazivilaphela nje lifuna ukudla imali mahhala.

"Akuve kubuhlungu lokhu okwenzeka kuthina ngoba siyazi ukuthi uHulumeni uyayikhipha imali yentuthuko kodwa asazi ukuthi iphelelaphi. Sinxusa kwawona uHulumeni ukuthi ulandelele ubheke ukuthi ziyenziwa yini izinto okufanele zenziwe ukuze baphele abantu abafana nekhangsela lethu," usho kanje.

Eziphendulela uMnuz Mthembu

uthi bayazibhedla abathi akasebenzi. Uvumile ukuthi ubegula esesibhedlela kodwa wathi ugale ukugula ngo-October nyakenye. Uthe entathelini ayilethe labo abathi akasebenzi.

"Ngithi letha amagama abo, obani abakutshele lokho?" kusho uMnuz Mthembu.

Uqhube wathi akafuni ukuphawula kakhulu ngoba inhlangano akuyi inaye umuntu oyikhulumelayo. Kuthe uma etshelwa yintatheli ukuthi lokhu okukhulunywa ngakho akuhlangene nenhlangano kepha kufanele akhulume njengekhangsela wathi akanaso isikhathi sokudlala makuthathwe ngokuthi labo abathi akasebenzi bakhuluma into engekho.

Ebuzwa ukuthi kulezi zinyanga

esesibhedlela ukhona yini obermbele emsebenzini okufanele be ubewenza, uthi akekho.

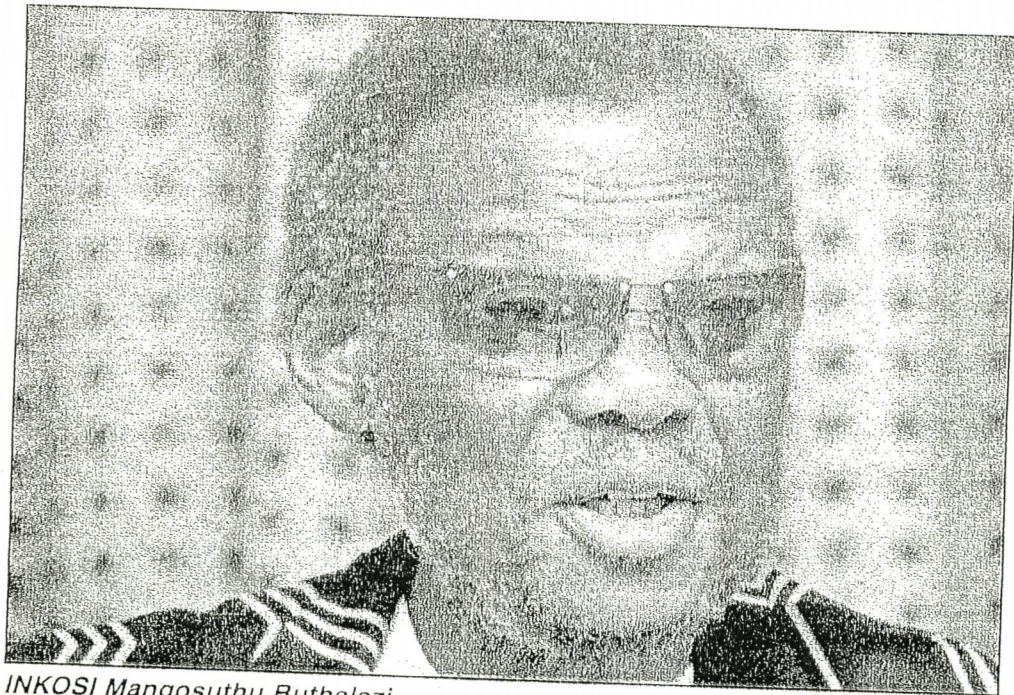
Ebuzwa ukuthi pho uphike uma abantu bethi uyikhangsela ngasebenzi ngoba kuyacaca ukulezi zinyanga ebengekho, akho umsebenzi obewenziwa, uthi wathi njengoba inhlangano yisathuli ingakakhalazi ngalinye, kusho ukuthi awukho thetho awuwuphulile.

Okhulumela umNyango wezolumeni baseKhaya KwaZulu-Natal, uMnuz Lennox Mabaso, ukugula kuyinto ebucayi ngumkhiphe umuntu esikhundleni ngoba uthi uyagula ngoba lo ngabe kusho ukuthi ubona ukusezoshona.

Uthe baningi ongqongqoshe ngula baze bashone bengongqoshe.

"Odabeni olunjena kuye kudinke usomiomo womkhandlu kunguyena ozothatha izinqumo uthi kufanele kwenziwe njani. Uba kukhulunywa ngekhangsela ngasebenzi libe lingaguli, uHulumeni angalithathela izinyathelakuphetha uMnuz Mabaso.





*INKOSI Mangosuthu Buthelezi*



# amanga aluhlaza ngami uSandile Dlomo

Mhleli

February 19-25, 2010

UMAFRIKA

**N**GIDUMELE kabi ukuthi iphepha lakho linike inkundla yomuntu okusobala ukuthi uqonde nje ukuhlambalaza igama lami esontweni lamaNazareth nasezweni lonke. Izinto ezikhulunywa ngulo mlisa uMnu Sandile Dlomo ziyimbudane yokuqala neyokugcina.

Angazi nokuncane okuphakathi kwami noBaba uMbhisobhi V Shembe u"Thingolwenkosazana". Sigcinene ngonyaka owedlule elapha Ondini.

Ngiyaya eBuhleni izikhathi engingezibale. Ngiyaya naseNhlankakazi. Kunonyaka lapha kuthe ngokungazi usuku lolu engiyaye ngiye ngalo kwangiphuthela ukuya eNhlankakazi nonyaka. Ngaze ngasola uDkt BV Mthethwa ngalokhu ukuba akhuphuke engasangithintanga mina nonyaka.

Kungamanga aluhlaza cwe ukuthi ngake ngacela uBaba uShembe ukuba "angibhabhadise" njengoba kusho lo mlisa uMnu Sandile Dlomo.

Mina ngikhonza esontweni laseSheshi, lokho kangikufihli noma nini. Kwavela uMntwana wasoNkweni okhonza kwaShembe wathi uhlushwa liphupho elithi mangiyohlajululwa nguBaba umholi weBandla lamaNazareth. Wangilandela ngale ndaba ngaze ngathumela kuBaba uShembe ukuthi kungenzeka yini lokho. Wathi kungenzeka.

Ngenxa yezitha zami ezifana noMnu Sandile Dlomo kwaba khona ababikela iphephandaba i-City Press lokho kuhlanjululwa kwami kwachazwa njengombhabhadiso. Nephephandaba Isolezwe elingangithandi nalo labika kanjalo. Lona-ke laze lathi lokhu likucoshe ngoMfundisi uMhlephila Mthethwa.

Ngakuphendula kuwo omabili amaphephandaba ukuthi kakulona iqiniso ukuthi angibhabhadiswa ngaze ngasho ukuthi uMfundisi uMthethwa ngumuntu engabe ngimethemba ngathi ungidumazile ngokuba avume ukusetshenziswa yizitha zami kwiSolezwe ukulubhuza amanga anjeng ngokuhlajululwa kwami nguBaba uShembe.

Ngingakaqhubeki ukuphendulana nala manaphanapha elumbo oMnu Sandile Dlomo, ake ngichaze lokhu ngami neBandla lamaNazareth.

UMntwana uConstance Sibilile Mantithi Ngangezinye Magogo kaDinuzulu owelama uMntwana Omkhulu waKwaSokesimbone uMntwana u-Arthur Edward Mshiyeni kaDinuzulu, yena-ke ebeselama iNgonyama uSolomon Mapumzana kaDinuzulu, iNkosi ya-



maBandla onke, iNkosi yaKwaDlamahlala, yona-ke ezala iNgonyama uCyprian Nyangayezizwe Bhokuzulu ka Solomon iNkosi yakwaKhethomthandayo ezala iSilo lesi esibuso. UMntwana uMagogo-ke ngumama ozala mina.

Wangixoxela ephindaphinda ngikhula waze wafa ukuthi kwathi nxa esezithwele ekhulelwe mina umnewabo iNgonyama uSolomon yamthatha yayomcelela indawo eKuphakameni kuMprofeti u-Isaiah uMqambi waleli sonto lamaNazareth eMbombela. Wayethi uMama lokho umnewabo iSilo saKwaDlamahlala wayekwenzela ukuba abeseduzane noDokotela uMcCord eThekwini esaphila owayemhlola njalo ukuthi ukukhulelwa kwakhe kusahamba kahle yini. Wayethi-ke uMntwana uMagogo eKuphakameni wayelala endlini lapho kwakuhlala khona izingungu zeBandla.

Okwesibili iNgonyama uSolomon kaDinuzulu, umalume wami wabesegawwa futhi yinkosazana ezalwa nguMprofeti u-Isaiah Shembe. Indlunkulu uMaShembe igama layo uZondi.

Kangimazi ngamehlo uMprofeti uShembe kodwa owathatha izintambo zokuhola isonto ngemuva kwakhe indodana yakhe endala uMbhisobhi uJohannes Galile Shembe ngamazi ngiseyengane efika KwaDlamahlala, isikhundla soBukhosi sesiphethwe nguMntwana Omkhulu uMshiyeni kaDinuzulu, uMntwana Omkhulu wakwaSokesimbone owelanywa ngumama, yena-ke esaphathele indodana yomnewabo iSilo saKwaKhethomthandayo iNkosi uCyprian Nyangayezizwe Bhokuzulu kaSolomon. Namhla siyingcwabayo iNgonyama uBaba u-JG Shembe sasinaye.

Nalapho sekuphethe sona iSilo saKwaKhethomthandayo uBaba uShembe "ILANGA" obaziwa ngo-JG ngikhula, ubefika futhi naKwaKhethomthandayo futhi enomuzi khona ngasekhayakomama Osuthu - umuzi waselinda okhona namanje.

Nami ngingebale ngiya eKuphakameni kusekhona uBaba u-JG. Ngesinye isikhathi ngiphelekezela umzawami iSilo saKwaKhethomthandayo iNkosi uCyprian Nyangayezizwe Bhokuzulu kaSolomon.

Okunye engingakusho ngesinye isikhathi ngangike ngiye eKuphakameni ngithunywe yiSilo saKwaKhethomthandayo ukuba ngiyocela ingoduso yaso intombi yakwaNtshangase eyayikhonza khona kwaShembe, kodwa ingeyakithi eMhashini.

Ngenkathi uMntwana Omkhulu waKwaSokesimbone esithatha ngemoto yakhe ukuba siyofunda eManzimtoti naBantwana abazala bami uMntwana uThandayiphi ka Solomon noMntwana uPenuel kaSolomon, omunye wothisha esabafica eManzimtoti nguThisha uMnu Amos Kula Shembe. Satshenwa ukuthi ungumnawe womholi weBandla lamaNazareth uBaba u-J G Shembe "ILANGA".

Kuthe ekukhuthameni kwakhe iBandla lamaNazareth lase liphathwa nguye uthisha wami uBaba u-AK Shembe "INYANGA".

Nalapho esephetha bengiya futhi eBuhleni noma sibonana kuphi ngimuike inhlonipho emfaneleyo. Namanje nxa ngincokola ngasese nomholi waleliBandla okhona uMbhisobhi MV Shembe u"Thingolwenkosazana" ngiyaye ngithi akabokhumbula ukuthi indodana endala ka-AK yini!

Bese sihleka lokho kuphela.

Ngenkathi esaphila uBaba uLonda Shembe wangithinta naye njengengane yoMprofethi u-Isaiah wangithinta naye.

Naye sejwayelana naye kakhulu kangokuba ngiyakholwa ukuthi cishe wadutshulelwa ukuba adalula itulo lokungibulala elalixoxwa ekhona eSwazini. Nalapho ephathwa wayephathwa ngalokho. Futhi kwakungalotshwe yimi.

Muva ngacelwa yindodana yakhe uBaba uVukile Shembe ukuba ngibahlanganise noyise uBaba uMbhisobhi V Shembe waseBuhleni, uBaba uShembe wavuma ukuba ngikwenze lokho. Kungenkathi nginguNgqongqoshe wezaseKhaya.

Ngenxa yokucinana kwezinhlelo zami ngabe sengicela iNkosi esanda kushona iNkosi yaKwaZashuke iNkosi Nyanga Ngubane ukuba angimele kulo womhlango wokubuyisana.

Kuthe ilanga seliqokiwe lomhlango kwavunyelwana ngatshenwa ukuthi akusenzekanga ukuba laba baholi bamaNazareth bahlanganiswe yiNkosi yaKwaZashuke ngoba kwavela amadungamuzi athi lapha endodaneni kaBaba uMfundisi uLonda ingayi kulo mhlango kayiphephile.

Kawukho-ke omunye umhlango owake wangihlanganisa nalolu daba lombango lomisa uMnu Sandile Dlo mo akhuluma ngawo lapha kuMAFRIKA womhla ka-12-18 February, 2010.

Kuyahlupha ukungazi. Zonke izinto ezimayelana nosuku lwami lokuzalwa ngo-2008 nama-video ayengenziwa yimi. Yizinto ezahlanganiswa ngabeluleki ababecelwe yiqembu, hhayi mina ukuba bazenze. Laba baholi ababalayo uMnu Dlo mo yinto eyaziwayo ukuthi angikaze ngihlangane nabo abaqophi futhi kangikaze ngibaqoke ukuthi babale bonke laba bantu abathi ngahlangana nabo bese beshiya uBaba umholi wesonto lamaNazareth.

Amakhasi okukhuluma ngomlando wami ephapheni ILANGA ayenawo ehlelwe yiKomiti eyayiphethe umsebenzi wokugubha usuku lwami lokuzalwa. Kangibanga nasa ndla kulo nesincane. Kangazi ukuthi lo mli sa ukwenza icala ngani ukuba ILANGA likhiphe inkonyane eyayixoxa ngomlando wami.

Ukuze azi nokuthi ngangingenasandla kukho, ngaze ngakhononda kulo ILANGA, kubaphathi ngendlela ababhedisa ngayo izithakazelo zakwaButhelezi. Njengokuthi esikhundleni sokuba bathi "Sowalisa", bathi Sokwalisa okungumbhedo. Bathathe noyisemkhulu kaBaba uMnyamana bamenza isithakazelo sisathi "kumpisholo nje" thina bolibo lwakhe ngoba akakabi yiso isithakazelo uMnyamana.

Ngineqiniso abaseNdlunkulu bangethuka nxa bengathakazelwa ngeSilo sasoNdini iNkosi uCetshwayo ngoba useseduzane kakhulu. Nabayaye babhede ngoMnyamana ngiyaye ngazi ukuthi yileyo nkonyane yeLANGA eyashicilelwa ngaphandle kokubuzana noma yini kithi bakwaButhelezi eyenza lokho.

Kangazi-ke noma noMnu Sandile Dlo mo ubona ukuthi angikaze ngenze lutho yini kuleli lizwe ngakho-ke kwakungangifanele yini ukuba ngihlonishwe yiLANGA kanjalo ngaleyo nkonyane abayenzayo.

\*Iqhutshwa ekhasini 6



# Muphi umgqomo wokulahla uMengameli Zuma?

Mhleli

NGIVUMELANA nalabo abahambisana neCongress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) nabefundisi abathize abathi uMengameli wethu makaxolelwe okwesibili.

Angihambisani nombono weCongress of the People (Cope) nalabo abangaphakathi eqenjini abalokhu bethi makahoxiswe njengoMnuz Thabo Mbeki.

Uma ike yahamba lowo mgudu i-ANC kuzosuka omkhulu umbango, oyodlula owesePolokwane.

Ukahle nje uNxamalala ekhona namaphutha akhe.

Intukuthelo ekhonjiswe ngabantu imehlise isithunzi kodwa akuchazi ukuthi makaphucwe isikhundla.

Ngiyezwa abanye bethi wakhetwa aziwa ngala maphutha akhe, pho kunani?

Isizwe besingawazi la maphutha

noma besazi ukuthi wehlukanisa noDkt Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma nendlela adlula ngayo emhlabeni uMama uKate Zuma.

Lezi ngezomndeni ngoba sonke asazi ukuthi yini eyayisezinhliziyweni zalabo mama bobabili.

Ngiyezwa abanye beCope sebethi ngeke bathuke uma kuthiwa useyalobola futhi. Kukhona yini abakwaziyo?

Lena yengane yomfana enama-33 ubudala evezwa ngamaphephandaba ingaxazululeka ngokuthi bahlole i-DNA. Ayigeji, ishaya khona ngisho kuthiwa iyakuvuma noma iyakuphika.

Unenselelo enkulu uMengameli yokufunda ukuzithiba nokusebenzisa amajazi ngoba kuyacaca akakujwayele.

Kuzofapele afunde ukuzibamba ngisho esefisa kanjani. Izingane ezingama-20 akusomdlalo ukuzi-

khulisa.

Kuyakhulunywa esithenjini, kuyapiklwa, kuklodelwane. Le mali ayitholayo iwuzukwa emndenini omkhulu kangaka.

ENamibia iphalamende lakhona likhiphe imifundaze yamalungu ephalamende, u-75% okuyiSouth West Africa Peoples' Organisation (Swapo).

Ugibe

Ngicela angangeni kulolu gibe uMsholozzi ngoba efuna imali yokufundisa abantwana bakhe.

Okungiphathe kabi yimvunge ekhona yokuduba kukamama uMaNtuli.

Makakungande uMsholozzi nje ngoba sekukapakela kwabezinda ba.

Asikho isidingo sokuthi uMengameli akhethwe ngqo yisizwe okwa-

manje ngoba wasithembisa uMengameli ukuthi yihlandla elilodwa vo azifunela lona.

Futhi uyobe esenama-72 ubudala nomntwana wokugcina eneminyaka emine uma kungekho omunye ovelile.

Masiccele amaphephandaba angalokhu emthunaza uMengameli ngama-cartoon ane-shower noma elokhu evezwa ebelethe ingane ebe ethula inkulumo.

Kufana nalona obhale wathi uyabhabhabala uMnuz Zuma nalabo abathi ungcono uMnuz Nelson Mandela, uMnuz Mbeki, uMntwana uMangosuthu Buthelezi noMnuz Mosioua Lekota kunoMsholozzi.

Bangcono ngani?

Ngiyavumelana nalabo abathi uMengameli makakhethwe ngabantu ngokuzayo.

Uma uKhongolose usafuna ivoti labesifazane nolusha namakholwa

mawumkhalime uMnuz Zuma bese ehlala ihlandla elilodwa.

Banengi abaholi kulo mbutho. Lokhu akwenzile kumbeka ezingeni lokuba nesigcawagcwa njengoMnuz Robert Mugabe.

Okuhle nje usivumile isisu futhi wathumela abomndeni ukuyokhipha inhlawulo.

Nanakhu esashade noMaKhumalo yedwa wayeya kohlawula ngokuthi umithisile. Ngisho lezi zingane ezinye angabashadanga onina bazo bekhulelwe ngaphandle komshado. Usemanxebanxeba uMhlanguye-lwa bakithi nimusho. Uma usulele phansi, ungasakwazi ukuzivikela, uyayekwa phela.

Nathi siyaxolelwa uma simithise amantombazane njengaye uMengameli.

Solomon Khanyile  
NTUMENI

## OMhlongo babazi ukuthi banomlamu wabo kuMsholozzi

Mhleli

KUNGENZEKA uMnuz Phillip Mhlongo noMnuz Siyanda Mhlongo bakhuluma kangaka nje ngoba bayazi ukuthi uMengameli wethu ungasbari wabo?

Uke wathi uSiyanda ngeke athuke uma ezwa kuthiwa uMnuz Zuma u-selobola kwaNjomane, kwaHlatswayo nomakwaNgobese. Kusho ukuthi kukhona abekwazi ngalezi zibongo.

Nebala isiyavela manje eyomunye umama uNks Nonkululeko Mhlongo onezingane ezimbili noZuma.

Ubaba wesizwe makanqandwe.

Izingane zakhe eziningi zivela ngaphandle kwemishado yakhe noDkt Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma, uMaKhumalo noNkk Kate Mantasho.

UNksz Mhlongo ugixabezwe ngetender yokuphekela amaLungu ePhalamende uma kunemihlangano.

Lena kaBhebehe ifakazela ukuthi uMnuz Zuma akawasebenzisi amajazi kwanhlobo, futhi ngumkhuba wakhe lona.

Nami ngingethuke uma ngingezwa kuthiwa uzothatha kwaMyeni ngapha ngakithi, uyisoka lomholi.

Lezi zingane zakwaMhlongo ziveza ukuthi izingane zakhe ziningi.

Uzozifundisa kanjani ngoba ngi-

neqiniso azifundi ezikoleni ezise-makhaya naselokishini, zifunda ko-model C nakuma-private.

Kufanele manje uMengameli azibale lezi zingane.

Yima ngibona ukuthi yini ezakhela ubhazabhaza wendlu ukuze akwazi ukuba nompheme wezingane, ezingama-22 hhayi u-20. Kungenze-ka amabhizinisi athize asebenze ngaphansi kukaMengameli.

Amapuleti angama-22 abiza ngaphezulu kwemali ayithola ngokuba nguMengameli.

Kuzophoqekeka ukuthi onina balezi zingane bathole ama-tender noma zikhokhelwe ngosomabhizi-

ni abathize noma yiFriends of Jacob Zuma Trust.

Okusho ukuthi uMsholozzi usengagcagcelwa nguMaNgema noma nguMaKhoza noma uMaDlamini wasebukhosi baseSwazini noMaMhlongo, abengu sibari woNjomane beCope.

Ngiyasaba, kuningi okusazovele nakhu kuthiwa uMaNtuli makaye ekhaya eyoyalwa. Ngabe ufuna ukulandela uMaDlamini noma uMaMantoshu abashiya phansi emishadweni noZuma?

Elton Nsele  
RICHARDS BAY

162