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Another rogue for Selebiâ\200\231s gallery

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Whipping education into shape
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Strike: What to expect

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I-SACP izomashela abasemapulazini
Abamatekisi baseka isiteleka sabakaHulumeni

UMafriika

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Ummeli kaZuma uthi badudula impi enzima iyaghubeka
Ummeli kaZuma uthi badudula impi enzima

Badube isiShayamthetho abe-IFP

Bafuna luchaywe olwejaji noSexwale
Ningawuhlanekezeli umlando we-IFP kuleli iyaghubeka.....
Ningawuhlanekezeli umlando we-IFP kuleli iyaghubeka.....
Ningawuhlanekezeli umlandowe-IFP kuleli iyaghubeka....
Ningawuhlanekezeli umlando we-IFP kuleli

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SA's peer review on
track, Mbeki pledges

Wyndham Hartley

Parliamentary Editor

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 President Thabo
Mbeki yesterday slammed re-
ports on the government's
alleged rejection of the Africa Peer
Review Mechanism report as
devoid of all truth, insisting that
selective reporting was aimed at
discrediting SA.

In the strongest denial yet of
reports that the government had
substantially disagreed with the
peer review panel and had reject-
ed the report, Mbeki said that in
fact most of the panel's recom-
mendations had been incorpo-
rated into a programme of action.

SAâ\200\231s peer review-process has
been marked with controversy
from the ourser, amid suggestions
that the civil society partners
were selected for their compli-
ance and thart changes were made
lo earlier reports. The intention of
the peer review process is to pro-
morte political stability and eco-
. nomic growth in Africa.

Thabo Mbeki

Responding to a question
from Democratic Alliance (DA)
leader of the opposition in the
National Assembly Sandra Botha,
Mbeki advised her to chase the
commentators away and lo
believe what he was saying
because â\200\234I promise you they are
not telling the truth and I am
certain that I am being more

truthful than the commentatorsâ\200\235. â\200\230

Botha had suggested â\200\234numer-
ous reputable commentatorsâ\200\235

had suggested that the review report had been heavily edited.

Mbeki also advised Botha to be patient because the process stressed that the review panel's report had the status of a draft until it was placed before "the peers" and this would happen at the African Union summit in Accra in July. .

Then there was a period of six months before the reports were made public, he said.

SA was constrained by this

process and could not comment on the substance of the report. " Helashed out at reports about the peer review report being doctored, saying that people had gained access to early drafts and had selectively taken information to discredit the country.

Mbeki also got involved in the recent furore over African National Congress (ANC)-promoted

Continued on Page 2

Mbeki's peer review vow

Continued from Page One sensitivities should be taken into

name changes in Durban, which drew opposition from the Inkatha Freedom Party and DA.

Mbeki warned that changes were necessary and inevitable because the country was no longer a colonial outpost but a proud African country. Unlike in the past, new names should not be imposed on the country and should enjoy the support of the majority of the people.

He suggested that perhaps the National Geographic Names Council hold public hearings to hear at first hand what people felt on the issue. He said that in considering name changes, legitimate

account and "we need to debunk the myth that some communities are being

marginalisedâ\200\235.

He said that the last 300 years of colonialism and apartheid had left an imprint on SA that gave the wrong impression. The issue of name changes was one of the critical challenges facing the country in the transformation process, Mbeki said, adding that soon the government would put a proposal before the nation on the way forward.

He reminded MPs that changing names was mandated in the constitution and was also recommended by the truth commission.

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Friday, June 1 2007

ARD 10 believe that a single
H inflation figure could make
such a difference to the
outlook, but April's shock 6,3%
i consumer price inflation rate had
| economists racing yesterday 10
revise their forecasts sharply
upwards. Suddenly, everyone is call-
ing for the monetary policy com-
mittee to hike interest rates when it
meets next week 200\224 and castigating
the committee for not acting earlier.
Surely one month's 200\231s data can't,
on its own, be that decisive? And
that's especially so given that
monetary policy is supposed to look
forward, not backward. But it's pre-
cisely this that is part of the answer.
The most recent Reserve Bank fore-
cast said it was probable that
inflation would rise to hover just
below the top of the 3%-6% target
range in the second quarter of this
year, but would not go through 6%.

forecast to have been too optimistic,
which is why private sector
economists, and no doubt the Bank
itself, have taken another look at
their assumptions.

As important is that when infla-
tion comes in well above consensus
forecasts, as the latest CPIX figure
has done, it means that something
is happening that economists had
not factored into their models. And
that thing tends to be about changes
in pricing behaviour, reflecting the
emergence of what economists call
200\234second round 200\235 effects.

We knew the petrol price had
risen sharply in April and the once-
off impact of higher transport costs
should have been captured in all the
forecasts. We knew too that certain
food prices had risen. But clearly
there were increases in retail prices
that went beyond those drivers, and
that provides a strong indication, for
the first time in a while, that an
inflationary spiral may be starting to

The April figure shows the -

A clear threat

develop. Higher food and fuel prices feed higher inflationary expectations which then prompt businesses to hike a range of other prices.

They prompt trades unions to demand higher wage increases, too. The double-digit percentage increases unions are asking in the public sector and the mines are evidence of that. And high wage settlements could in turn fuel further inflationary pressure.

So April's 6,3% CPIX inflation rate, which was much higher than March's 5,5% and the consensus forecast of 5,9%, has been taken as a

. clear sign that we are in danger of a spiral that could continue to pressure prices in months to come. If that's the case, a rate hike is needed to put the lid on expectations.

That may be particularly important with wage talks going on in some key sectors.

Employers and trades unions may be looking not so much at the headline inflation numbers but at the breakdowns. And with food inflation running at 8,4% and inflation for the low-income group at 7,4%, no one is taking 6% that seriously as a benchmark. Wage rises that go with productivity increases don't cause inflation, but productivity is hardly assured.

And as it turned out yesterday, the consumer price inflation figure was not the only signal of a deteriorating outlook. Producer price inflation has been running ahead of consumer price inflation for some time. April's figure came in at a hefty 11,1%, up from 10,3% in March and, disturbingly, most of the pressure was from local manufacturers and not imports. That's likely to feed through to consumer prices soon. So while we should never read too much into just one month's figures, the risks, as they say, are now clearly on the upside.

Disease control

HE problem of uncooperative tuberculosis (TB) patients is -

not new to SA. Doctors have long complained that those infected with the disease, which demands long-term treatment, are inclined to stop taking their medication as soon as they are feeling better, increasing the prospect of relapses and promoting the evolution of drug-resistant strains.

However, what was an issue that concerned few outside the medical fraternity has become a matter of intense public interest now that extensively drug-resistant (XDR) TB is a reality. This is especially so in the context of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, since those who are carrying the virus are particularly vulnerable to TB infection, and the mortality rate among those infected with the XDR version is exceptionally high.

Most worrying is the fact that XDR-TB is spreading steadily, implying that official efforts to contain the lethal strain are failing. The death of a fifth patient in Western Cape, confirmed earlier this week, coincided with reports that the 22-

bed isolation unit that was set up at Brooklyn Chest Hospital is full. As a result, a highly infectious patient had to be sent home for a few days while arrangements were made to establish a new isolation facility. Contrast that with the response of health authorities across Europe and in the US this week when an XDR-TB patient was found to have ignored quarantine instructions and travelled internationally. He is now in detention, and the US Centre for Disease Control is co-operating with its European counterparts to track down anyone he has had contact with, including all fellow airline passengers, so they can be tested and treated if necessary. Overreacting to the threat of XDR-TB runs the risk of driving the disease underground, since patients are understandably reluctant to accept the need to be detained indefinitely. At the same time, the government has a responsibility to protect the public from what threatens to turn into a deadly epidemic. At the very least, we have the right to expect a sense of urgency. N

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BUSINESS DAY, Friday, Jun

Censor threat
fades as MPs
fix media law

PRINT and broadcast media in SA have been handed
a reprieve from proposed controversial legislative
changes that critics said amounted to censorship,
writes Thom McLachlan.

Yesterday, Parliamentâ\200\231s portfolio committee on
home affairs decided that the exemptions removed
from the draft Films and Publications Bill, which
aimed at cracking
down on child
pornography,
would be reinstat-
ed to protect press
freedom.

Comumnittee
chairman Patrick
Chauke said the
decision to revise
the bill was the

culminartion of
robust engagement
between the
committee, the
media and others.
Chauke said

that under no cir-
cumstances would &

the ruling African Patrick Chauke

| National Congress :
government have passed a law that undermined
press freedom. â\200\234It is evidence that this parliament of
SA is not a rubber stamp but a parliament that takes
peopleâ\200\231s views very seriously,â\200\235 he said.

A legal requirement to submit stories before
publication would, critics said, have amounted to
censorship. The industry, together with other role
players, had said previously that should the bill not
be revised it would fight the matter in court. With
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Beeld wins eNatis tussle

Government wasting taxpayers' money trying to suppress news, says editor
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Louis Oelofse

Sapa-

PRETORIA - The public's right to know about possible security problems with eNatis outweighed confidentiality concerns over the information, the Pretoria High Court found yesterday.

Judge Dion Basson dismissed, with costs, an application by Transport Minister Jeff Radebe to interdict Beeld newspaper from publishing a story on the security problems with eNatis, the computerised vehicle licensing system.

- He dismissed the arguments of Radebe's counsel, Pat Ellis SC, that by publishing the story Beeld would put confidential information on security gaps in the old Natis and the new eNatis into the public domain. This, he argued,

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could result in misuse.

Basson found that the information Beeld had obtained, from a leaked management report by the auditor-general on a network audit of the old Natis system, highlighted mainly failures of management.

This was the argument of advocate Sias Reyneke SC, on behalf of Media 24, owners of Beeld. He said the newspaper planned to write about the maladministration and poor governance which led to

security gaps in the old Natis and new eNatis systems.

â\200\234It is not because the system is designed that-way. It is because it is not managed. It is because there is no governance of the systems,â\200\235 he told the court, adding that the auditor-general report highlighted â\200\234weak

passwords and password policiesâ\200\235 and â\200\234access by users to powerful utility files and even blank passwords, allowing anyone to access the systemâ\200\235.

Reyneke argued that the department had known about the security problems since February when the auditor-general's report highlighted it â\200\224 and probably longer â\200\224 but nothing was done to fix them.

â\200\234The press should not be blamed for blowing the whistle on maladministration and poor governance,â\200\235 he said.

Following the courtâ\200\231s verdict, the director-general of transport, Mpumi Mpofu, told reporters outside court she believed that the eNatis system was now safe.

She called the ruling against the department â\200\234a minor setbackâ\200\235 and said the department

would study the judgment before considering further action.

Beeld editor Peet Kruger, who attended proceedings, said he was â\200\234elatedâ\200\235 by the verdict.

â\200\234I think this finding of the court says to the director-general that she should take the public in her confidence and tell us what they are doing to fix the problems with eNatis.â\200\235

He said it was concerning that the media had to defend more and more interdict applications

in court. J

â\200\234Eventually one should hope that government gets the message that they are wasting taxpayersâ\200\231 money. I think it's unfair that we (taxpayers) should pickup the tab. -

â\200\234We should tell them that they
should stop dealing with the
press in this way,â\200\235 he said.

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, June 12 2007

ke today

Services set to grind to a halt as angry unions accuse minister of lying to public and Parliament

Amy Musgrave and Chris van Gass

THE public sector strike, which is expected to bring services across the country to a near standstill, starts today.

Unions lambasted Public Service and Administration Minister Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi yesterday for "lying" to Parliament after her assertion that a "major breakthrough" had been reached in pay talks that have dragged on for 10 months.

"Either the minister is misinformed by her negotiators, or she is deliberately misinforming public service workers and the general public as to the present state of negotiations," said National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu) president Nolutshando Mayende-Sibiya.

Public Service and Allied Workers' general secretary Success Mataitsane backed Mayende-Sibiya, saying: "It is a fact. The minister lied both to the public and Parliament."

However, the cabinet backed Fraser-Moleketi yesterday, and disputed union allegations.

Tension is high among workers over what they call the government's lack of movement in talks. Union leaders warned yesterday that Fraser-Moleketi's "propaganda" had angered them.

This is likely to lead to union negotiators digging in their heels on their demand for a 12% pay hike. The government is offering

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6%, while April's inflation figure was 6,3%.

Union leaders said the Public

Service Co-ordinating Bargaining Council had agreed to float a working document for the purposes of exploring possible settlements, and insisted that no deal had been reached.

Seventeen unions with more than a million members will participate in indefinite mass action.

The strike will affect government services across the board, including teaching, border control, airports, police, hospitals, correctional services and courts.

The Labour Court last night prohibited employees in essential services from striking.

Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) Western Cape secretary Tony Ehrenreich warned foreign travellers wanting to visit SA to reconsider their plans as no immigration and customs personnel would be on duty. This was expected to cause chaos at the two main international airports, OR Tambo in Johannesburg and Cape Town International Airport.

But Airports Company SA assured travellers last night that a contingency plan had been agreed on.

We do not expect any major impact on airport operations, said communications manager Solomon Makgale.

Nehawu general secretary Fikile Majola said labour had been attempting to draw up min-

Essential services such as hospitals and border controls will be affected by the strike.

imum service agreements for sectors in the public service for five years. He said Cosatu's lawyers had drafted a proposal for a minimum service agreement, and unions had negotiated separate deals with some institutions, including hospitals. Responses have varied. At Chris Hani Barag-

wanath (in Soweto) we have agreed to certain things, he said.

Asked if workers would strike where there was no agreement, he said: â\200\234We will impose our own minimum service.â\200\235

The cabinet expressed â\200\234hopeâ\200\235 yesterday that an agreement would be reached â\200\234soonerâ\200\235 rather

than later, saying: â\200\234We reject any insinuation that government is insensitive to the plight of its employees. In the event of a public sector strike, measures will be put -in place to ensure that government business continues.â\200\235

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- The stark simi

ONY Blair is putting on a brave face during his farewell visit to SA as Britain's prime minister. He will not have forgotten that President Thabo Mbeki recently tarnished his carefully manufactured reputation as a friend of the continent. At February's World Economic Forum in Davos, Mbeki used unprecedented language to accuse Blair of hypocrisy. His offence had been to cancel, in effect, an investigation by Britain's Serious Fraud Office into a BAE Systems arms deal with Saudi Arabia, while allowing an investigation of that company's past relations with the South African government to continue. Whatever its immediate causes, the Davos rift marked the end of a match made in heaven. Blair came to power in 1997 just as Mbeki was taking control in SA. Eerie parallels soon conjoined the two administrations. Both men were bold transformers of parties to

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which they did not seem fully to belong. They entered power as technocrats and retreated from ideology to the 'third way'. Blair's 'joined-up government' inspired Mbeki's 'policy co-ordination', Downing Street and the Union Buildings sprouted similar

- policy units, and SA's cabinet office

was fashioned on a Whitehall template.

Even their critics sounded the same notes. Each was labelled a centraliser determined to destroy cabinet government. Both administrations were accused of failing to exploit the best economic environment in generation. Both leaders have also failed to understand or creatively reform state institutions. For this reason, the vast resources they have poured into dysfunctional schools, health systems and social grants have arguably gone to waste.

Economic stability was anyhow secured not by Blair and Mbeki, but by Gordon Brown and Trevor Manuel. A

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arities between Blair and Mbeki

~ ANTHONY
BUTLER

premier's role is not to claim credit for his finance minister's achievements, of course, but rather to sell economic pol-

icy to citizens and activists. But Blair's

party ditched the leftist Clause IV of its constitution out of cynical electoral calculation rather than as a result of genuine ideological conversion. Mbeki

did worse still, imposing Gear's necessary programme of economic stabilisation without persuading a sceptical African National Congress of its merits.

Blair the leader was created by the Labour Party's communications genius, Peter Mandelson, and his tenure was scarred by the abuse of a spin

Mbeki's people learned some of their dark arts of perception management from New Labour, and concealed the difficult realities of government behind a defensive gloss. Problems cannot be solved if they are always denied, however, and ministers in both administrations have hidden inaction and incompetence behind infantile rebuttals of evident realities.

While the two men began as champions of modernity, they turned into the conciliators of ethnic entrepreneurs and traditional leaders. Blair, in particular, stoked English nationalism and abandoned constitutional modernisation to court the "royal family".

The two leaders' paths converged dazzlingly in 2005, when their African agendas briefly achieved a heady synergy. Blair's Commission for Africa rescued Mbeki's faltering New Partnership for Africa's Development, boldly pushed the continent up the western policy agenda, and secured modest gains in debt relief and increased aid.

Blair typically neglected to sell his Africa vision to his successors in the Group of Eight (G-8) and European

Union presidencies. His simplistic reading of his own plan as an exchange of aid for good governance placed too great a weight of expectation on Africa's leaders. He also overestimated the determination of G-8 leaders to confront alleged business malpractice in their own countries.

BAE Systems operates in an important strategic sector and represents a major employer and foreign currency earner for Britain. When it was revealed that the Serious Fraud Office was

investigating hundreds of millions of pounds of potentially questionable commission payments by BAE, it placed Blair in a quandary from which he made a predictable escape. Mbeki's accusation of hypocrisy was an understandable if cruel assessment. Yet Mbeki, who chaired the cabinet subcommittee that approved SA's arms deal, did not emerge that well from the spat. Former ANC MP Andrew Feinstein acutely observed that Mbeki was resentful that Africa was treated unfairly, rather than that a legitimate corruption investigation was suspended.

It remains to be seen if the two men will bow out more or less together.

In Blair's case it required a putsch by backbench Labour MPs last September to force him to recognise that he had become a burden to his party and his country.

W Butler teaches public policy at the University of Cape Town.

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BUSINESS DAY, Friday, June 12 2007

PUBLIC SECTOR STRIKE/Karima Brown

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Â« More than percentage points at stake

EMOCRATIC SA is no stranger to strikes and industrial action, so today's strike by public sector workers, after wage negotiations with the government fell through after eight months of tough talking, is hardly surprising.

In the 1990s, the government and labour fought pitched battles over the government's drive to privatise state-owned enterprises and its attempts to right-size " the public service.

In 2004, public sector workers again downed tools, this time with the backing of conservative, mainly white, public servants' associations. Public opinion swung behind the strike as skilled and unskilled workers took on the government.

It does not take rocket science to make the link between low pay in the public sector and its dearth of skills and the poor service delivered to communities. Poor working conditions, appalling salaries and a lack of benefits are all cited as reasons why nurses, legal professionals, doctors, engineers and teachers have been fleeing the public sector for the private sector or overseas. It must, however, be noted that the advent of democracy in 1994 coincided with increased globalisation and economic liberalisation at home, resulting in rapid changes in the economy, often

with negative consequences for jobs. The public sector did not escape the onslaught but the government's determination to trim what was clearly in many instances a bloated and inefficient civil service was justified. But right-sizing the public service often also resulted in downsizing, and not

dards, that is proud of the fact that it

exists to serve the people, that is patriotic and selfless, that fully understands the historic significance of the esteemed position it occupies as one of the principal architects of a nonracial, nonsexist, prosperous and egalitarian SA."â\200\235

This shift also

always in appropriate areas.

In recent years, the government has shifted, especially on its understanding of the role of the state

â\200\230Cosatu is of the view that the government can no longer serve two mastersâ\200\231

finds expression " in the policy framework that is being devel-

ANC for its policy conference at the end of the month. â\200\234The

in providing services and creating economic growth. The Expanded Public Works Programme, through which the state will spend R400bn to kickstart areas of the economy, is a good example of this. Government also seems to have come round to the realisation that a well-trained and skilled, properly resourced and better-paid public service is not a luxury but a necessary starting point for service delivery and growth.

In his recent online letter in ANC Today, President Thabo Mbeki put it thus: â\200\234We must do much more to train and create a public service that meets the highest professional stan-

ANC government will con-

â\200\230tinuously improve service to society,

through enhanced public infrastructure, efficient systems and requisite personnel. We approach these issues proceeding from the

premise that the state has a critical role to play in providing public goods such as health, education, housing, public transport, education and social security," says the ANC's draft Strategy and Tactics document. The new approach was grudgingly acknowledged as being on the right track by the government's critics, including the Jlabour movement, which lambasted Mbeki for initially

opened within the:

adopting a minimalist approach to the role of the state in economic development.

.But while there is broad agreement about economic growth, there are major disagreements about how to defeat poverty and inequality. So we have today's dichotomy between what the government refers to as the developmental state on one hand, and the abiding belief of many social activists, and even within the tripartite alliance, in a socially embedded democratic state.

The modes of operation inherent in both models are at the heart of the tension between the government and labour on how to address the challenges in the public sector. Unsurprisingly, the developmental state is suddenly a buzz word in government circles.

On the other hand, labour and civil society complain about government's seemingly one-dimensional and undemocratic view of the state, which entails "informed" technocrats deciding what the people need and then pressing the button marked "delivery" to make it happen.

If we cut through the posturing that traditionally accompanies wage talks, it is clear that something more fundamental, perhaps more philosophical, than the traditional haggling over percentage points is

happening. SA will never have industrial peace in the public sector until we have a common understanding of what the state should be, what it should do, and how it should do it.

It will cost the state in the region of R7bn more if they were to make an offer of 9%. But they won't budge," a senior Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) leader says. The irony is that the government is prepared to give back the R100bn in the form of the recent (budget)

surplus to the wealthy, but won't budge on double-digit wage increases for public sector workers. In fact, the intransigence of the government's negotiators expose the falseness of its rhetoric about the developmental state, he complains.

Cosatu is of the view that the government can no longer serve two masters and says that it will have to choose. On one hand, Mbeki is reeling under protests from the poor and workers and he is making appropriate noises in the ANC, but in government he still wants to satisfy conservative economic global players, such as the World Bank and foreign investors, says the Cosatu leader.

At the end of this strike, we will know to which master the government bows.

B Brown is political editor:

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, June 12007

Vital for leaders to hold their gaze
on strikeâ\200\231s inevitable horizon

STRIKES are not
what they used to
be. In the 1980s,
when I was a young
teacher, white peo-
ple and Dblack
teachers did not go
on strike.

In debates with
some of the people
now leading teach-
ersâ\200\231 unions, we
were told it was

MATSHIQI

mon sense to us
that they would
never act in a man-
ner that disadvan-
taged their govern-
ment and econo-
my. But how things
have changed!
A member of
B the South African
Communist P
AUBREY and cabinet rr?lrrtly
ister stood in front
of the National

unprofessional 10 g

strike and that
teaching, like the
priesthood, was not a career but a
calling. As a result, the most radical
action teachersâ\200\231 unions were prepared
to take was to organise annual choral
music competitions, and.it was not
deemed â\200\234unprofessionalâ\200\235 for teachers
to uselesson time for choir practice.

In an attempt at making sense of
the political conduct of black teach-
ers, we advanced the argument that
the apartheid state had succeeded in
co-opting sections of the black middle

class, hence the inability of black teacher unions to be critical of the power and hegemony of the apartheid state. As for white people, it was com-

Assembly this week and assured the nation that the discussion document crafted by the task team charged with finding a compromise between the positions of government and labour was a breakthrough. Public Service and Administration Minister Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi then added that she hoped the imminent public service strike would be averted. In the present climate, I will say nothing about government propaganda in case I succumb to hyperbole and start evoking names such as Goebbels".

' But the public sector unions did*

not see the discussion document of the task team as a breakthrough and,

fortunately, restricted themselves to using words such as misleading.

This means we are going to see black public servants teaching the toyi-toyi and revolutionary songs to their white counterparts in the streets of SA. The rest of the public service will, as from today, join the continuing strike at the home affairs department. In case you think I am unsympathetic to the demands of public servants, I assure you I am not. As a former teacher, I think what we pay our teachers, police officers and nurses is embarrassing and not in concert with the level of service delivery we expect. I do concede, however, that the education budget is to some degree akin to pouring bags of money into a black hole. But, if the argument is that teachers do not deserve a salary increase, the same argument can be made for the education minister, her provincial counterparts and senior officials, who are responsible for providing leadership to the national and provincial education departments. The underperformance of our schooling system must, therefore, be

blamed on politicians, our education

departments and teachers who have a

poor sense of their responsibilities. In

short, the failure to provide decent education, especially to the disadvantaged, is one of the most spectacular failures of the past 13 years.

Since this failure in education and in other areas of service delivery

reflects in part on the performance of public servants, leaders of public sector unions must remember that there is no such thing as an indefinite strike and that at some point during a prolonged strike, public opinion will turn against public servants, particularly those in the education sector.

Furthermore, a prolonged strike divides workers at the point where the individual circumstances of union members begin to negatively affect the need for worker solidarity. An indefinite strike in the public sector also tends to reach a point at which public opinion is mobilised against public servants since citizens, as taxpayers, have a lower tolerance threshold for labour action in the public sector, and decision-makers in government who enjoy the luxury of not managing private profit, can pretend that their intransigence is in the public interest.

It does not help either that public servants have to contend with both the perception and reality of a low

efficiency index in the public service, supported in part by the view expressed in the African Peer Review Mechanism (APRM) Country Report that the capacity of state institutions to deliver services effectively will remain weak for as long as skills constraints persist.

Union leaders must, therefore, think carefully about balancing mass action with the imperative of avoiding -

-an outcome that delivers a salary

increase that is not commensurate to the sacrifices made by workers.

For government, the challenge lies beyond the narrow victory of making savings in the wage bill because as the APRM report argues: The government should proceed expeditiously with regard to the establishment of a single and unified public service to allow for skills and human resources allocation across the three spheres of government. This must be part of the broader approach of ensuring a healthier balance between effective service delivery and the job satisfaction of public servants.

B Matshigi is a senior associate political analyst at the Centre for Policy Studies.

A new vision for the public service o

ONVENTIONAL narra-
tives on the public ser-
vice suggest rent-seeking
bureaucrats, rampant
corruption and outdated
rules. But, for all its bad publicity, it is
the public service that provides
access to services, care, grants and
skills, especially to poor communi-
ties. Targeting poverty requires that
public service reform be rapid and
systemic. An efficacious and effective
public service is vital to the govern-
ment realising its goals of halving
poverty and unemployment by 2014.

Given the importance of wage ne-
gotiations to implementing a reform
programme, why have the govern-
ment and unions once again treaded
the path towards deadlock?

The most important reason is that
dialogue on wider reform questions
has not preceded salary negotiations.
The questions facing the government
in implementing its reform pro-
gramme are complex. Balancing the
budget with sufficient pay and
opportunities to attract high-quality
applicants to build up public service
capacities is a difficult task. In the
context of high levels of unionisation
and an incrementally developed
system of protection for workers,

. union support is a requirement for

successful implementation.
Ironically, there is significant com-
mon ground between unions and the
government today. Traditionally, the
government's summation of the pub-
lic service labour market is that it was
paying too much for lower-skilled
jobs, and too little for management
positions. As a result, the government
implemented a systematic reform
programme for managers and profes-
sionals. At the same time, it closed
down jobs in the lowest salary band.

* During the current wage negoti-
ations, nuances have emerged from
the government, especially with the
introduction of the 200\234occupational
specific dispensation200\235. The proposals
mark the first attempt to deal with
questions of mobility between salary
bands and attracting young gradu-
ates into the public service. This is

broadly what unions have . been advocating since 1999. Yet, without dialogue, it is difficult for negotiators

1 o convince unions of its merits.

The government's proposals raise questions about the efficacy of the major restructuring agreement signed in the public service. This

DEADLOCK/Ebrahim-Khalil Hassen

agreement has resulted in the government and unions agreeing to a convoluted process of matching organisational structure to staff numbers, which ultimately means an expensive and administratively complicated retrenchment process.

The assumption behind this agreement is a bloated public service. Yet the number of public servants has decreased 15% since 1996. More importantly, fiscal restraints have led to the closure of posts, with vacancies of between 22% and 40%.

Given these realities, the process agreements reached by unions and the government seem not only wrong-ended, but counterproductive to building public service capacity.

The unintended consequence of these agreements is that implementation is extremely difficult, and probably impossible. Through providing the employer with a system that makes retrenchments both costly and administratively complicated, unions have crafted a system of job security. This partly accounts for the confidence of unionists in

suggesting an "indefinite strike".

The more foundational reason for renewed militancy among unions is that workers are not sharing the fruits of economic growth. The Congress of South African Trade Unions has long indicated that one of the consequences of the growth path is that labour's share of the economy has been reduced. This declining share is part of the reason for rising levels of inequality in SA, as are high levels of unemployment and very low wages for many workers. The convergence of these factors begins to explain the higher demands from unions across sectors, including the 12% increase demanded by public service workers.

Unionists realise that shifting the

growth path to the poor requires reclaiming power. The unilateral implementation of wages in 1999 effectively increased the government's power over wage outcomes. Unions have grappled to find conditions to leverage against the government. Public service unions may have found these conditions, finding a stronger bargaining position.

Through blocking a multiyear agreement and proposing annual wage negotiations, the unions have asked the government to make a choice between annual labour strife on the one hand, or predictability of wages with higher settlements on the other. But-tressing this manoeuvre with effective mass action could see the power pendulum swing back to the unions.

The challenge is to reconfigure bargaining to reach developmental ends, especially in the public service. For instance, the availability of high-quality maths and science teachers is crucial to improving the skills of, and providing opportunities to, poor children. The problems in the supply of these skills across the public service are multiple, including lack of students using training opportunities, migration for higher pay and entry-level salaries.

The creation of internships and bursaries are important first steps by the government in ensuring that the supply problems in the public service are resolved. These are once again areas that unions would support if

â\200\234Employment, Growth and Develop-

dialogue processes were followed. The decline in the number of public servants is worrying given the inability of the South African economy to absorb new entrants into the labour market. The public service should be playing a role in absorbing new entrants. The typical rejection of this argument is that increased public service employment is simply a tool for generating and redistributing rents. But recent cross-country analysis shows that relatively safe government jobs represent partial insurance against external risk. This research argues that the growth of public service jobs is more pronounced in countries facing external risk. SAâ\200\231s reliance on commodity prices, among other factors, increases its

risks, yet its public service has declined – an indication that the ! economy is more vulnerable.

Any reform programme, however, comes up against budget constraints. Adjustments to the percentage of the public service wage bill to about 35% of the budget could provide significant investment to attract, retain and create new jobs in the public service, without having the negative effects of crowding out other spending. In fact, if increased employment goes together with service delivery improvements, it may lay the foundations for reaching employment and poverty reduction goals. The suggestion is heresy in many sectors, but might just be a pragmatic and innovative response to a growth trajectory that fails to absorb labour and deepens inequality. Moreover, increasing the personnel budget could be financed through reprioritisation, rather than by increasing taxes or deficits.

SA needs to craft along-run vision for the public service, and a long-term plan to realise it. To arrive at this agreement will require navigating complex power arrangements, a history fraught with antagonism and introducing pragmatism in the debate on public service reform. The question is, can the state and unions provide the necessary leadership?

W Hassen is an independent policy analyst, writing in a personal capacity. This article is based on research he is undertaking for the

ment Initiative at the Human Sciences Research Council on the role of public service in halving unemployment.

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DAILY NEWS
THURSDAY

MAY 31 2007

Expand HIV

testing: WHO

People need to know their status

LUNRARY HIV tests
should be offered to all
patients attending clin-
ics, for whatever rea-

son, in countries where Aids is
widespread, the World Health
Organisation said yesterday.

- Elsewhere, testing is recom-
mended for all patients attend-
ing selected facilities, such as
antenatal or sexual health clin-
ics.

Issuing new guidance to
governments, the global body
said a major expansion in test-
ing was essential if the world
was to beat the HIV/Aids pan-
demic, which has killed more
than 25 million people in the
past quarter of a century.

The Aids virus today infects
around 40 million worldwide,
most of them in sub-Saharan
Africa, where just 12% of men
and 10% of women know their
HIV status.

â\200\234This is radical in the sense
that things have to change,â\200\235

WHO HIV/Aids director Kevin
De Cock said.

â\200\234Across the world, people
with HIV are flowing through
healthcare settings, not being
diagnosed and not being of-
fered the advantages of know-
ing their status.â\200\235

Drugs can hold HIV at bay
and keep patients alive, but un-
less people know they are in-
fected they will not seek treat-
ment.

They are also more likely to
infect others.

The WHO says less than
20% of HIV-positive people in
low and middle-income coun-

tries know they are infected.

The situation is better in rich countries, yet even in United States an estimated 25% of infected people are unaware they are carrying the virus, while in Europe the rate is around a third.

Until now, most testing has been â\200\234client-initiatedâ\200\235, with individuals having to actively seek an HIV test.

But in future, the WHO wants to see â\200\234provider-initiatedâ\200\235 schemes, with testing becoming the norm at health centres, unless a patient declines. '

Universal coverage is recommended for countries gripped by a generalised epidemic, where the HIV prevalence rate in pregnant women is consistently above one percent â\200\224 which includes most of Africa and parts of the Caribbean â\200\224 while targeted testing is suitable for concentrated or low-level epidemics.

Some countries in Africa, such as Botswana and Kenya, have already started broad testing programmes and De Cock said the price of around \$1 (R7) for a simple, rapid test meant that cost should not be an insurmountable obstacle. -

Reuters D{

â\200\230Cell C says Q1 loss almost doubles

SOUTH Africaâ\200\231s third-ranked mobile firm, Cell C, said its first-quarter net loss almost doubled as a weaker rand inflated its debt servicing costs, even while it boosted revenues and increased subscribers. Chief Financial Officer Muhieddine Ghalayini said yesterday the companyâ\200\231s net loss widened to R369.5 million in the three months to end-March from a loss of R186.5 million in the year-ago period. Ghalayini said unrealised

foreign exchange losses had caused the bigger net loss as a weaker rand made servicing its

dollar and euro-denominated
debt more expensive.

He said the company's first-
quarter revenue increased to
R1.8 billion from R1.45 billion
and subscribers rose more than
five times to about 3.3 million.

Ghalayini reiterated that
Cell C's main shareholder,
Saudi Oger, had received indi-
cations of interest from poten-
tial buyers but he did not know

N/

how far talks had progressed.
Cell C has just 8% of SA's
cellphone market and is strug-
gling to compete with its bigger
rivals Vodacom and MTN .
Ghalayini said the company
was not facing liquidity prob-
lems since it had an unused
R600 million loan facility avail-
able from Nedbank and
R500 million available in share-
holder loans. He also noted its
bottom line in May would be
more positive since the rand
had strengthened. â Reuters

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DAILY NEWS

THURSDAY MAY 31 2007

Mbeki
Dialogue must backer fired

DailyNews

FOUNDED IN 1878

be the way

"NIVERSITIES should be places of higher
level education where the young can experiment
with social and intellectual parameters in a
controlled environment. When the police have to
be called in to exercise the necessary controls, it
reflects badly on the institution and the students.
The University of KwaZulu-Natal has had more
than its share of controversy recently and this
week had to call in the police to disperse hundreds
of protesting engineering students who were
blocking the entrance to an exam venue. When
the students refused to move despite police warn-
ings, stun guns were used and students claim
some of them were injured in the resulting melee.
The police then opened the gates the students
had padlocked to prevent other students from
entering the exam venue.
Engineering students had complained that they
were given insufficient time between the end of
their academic modules and the start of exams
for proper preparation and had tried the â\200\234diplo-
matic approachâ\200\235 but this had failed so they had
decided to make their feelings known through
protest action â\200\234as a last resortâ\200\235.

While the engineering students may have had a
valid gripe, they had no right to prevent other stu-
dents from writing exams the results of which
could have a long-term effect on their futures.
Because of this, the university authorities may
well have been justified in calling the police.

However, universities are a microcosm of socie-
ty and such disagreements will inevitably arise as
they do in the world outside the university gates.
It is therefore important that differences are
resolved around the table to demonstrate to the
young that problems can be solved through dia-
logue instead of the use of force.

A compromise has been reached and the stu-
dents will be able to write their exams, but such
incidents are worrying for parents, students and
staff. They also erode the credibility of the institu-
tion and this no university cannot afford.

from ANC

BONGANI MTHEMBU

Thabo Mbeki and
ANC deputy president [

Jacob Zuma intensified yesterday when a well-known Mbeki & supporter was expelled from the party by a disciplinary committee dominated by Zuma supporters.

Philip Mhlongo's PHILIP Mhlongo, a staunch supporter of Siyanda Mhlongo had President Thabo

written letters to the Mbeki, has been expelled from the ANC's national executive committee fingered by ANC senior leaders for being behind the plot to block Mbeki from visiting the province.

Both Mhlongos also suggested that Senzo Mchunu, provincial general secretary of the ANC and Bheki Cele, Minister of Transport, Community Safety and Liaison, had been partially responsible for the walk-out during Mbeki's address at the reburial of Moses Mabhida in Pietermaritzburg.

Philip Mhlongo said he was taking the case to the ANC's national executive committee. Siyanda Mhlongo's political career also hangs in the balance as he faces expulsion. He is accused of insulting Zuma.

The chairman of the disciplinary hearing, Siyabonga Cwele, reportedly told the media that Mhlongo's expulsion had nothing to do with national leadership or the divisions in the ANC. The Mhlongos have criticised the messages written on T-shirts which read '100% Zulu boy', saying that it created a distorted image of Zulu nationalism.

Philip Mhlongo added that Zuma backers were lying that the province had taken a position to support Zuma during the elective conference in November. 'We have not chosen anyone yet to lead the ANC,' he said.

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THURSDAY MAY 31 2007

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DAILY NEWS

All systems
go for strike,
say unions

AYANDA MHLONGO,
BHAVNA SOOKHA
and MONICA LAGANPARSAD

NION leaders spearhead-
ing tomorrow's national
strike have predicted that
it will be the biggest the
country has ever seen and could
virtually bring cities to a halt.

Yesterday, the province's public
service unions announced that it
was a call for the indefi-
nite strike, which comes after last
minute negotiations between the
unions and government reached a
deadlock.

A spokesman for the Congress of
South African Trade Union
{Cosatu) said that even if talks be-
tween them and the government re-
sumed before tomorrow, the strike
would still be staged as planned.

A 6.5% to 9% increase will form
the basis for government and
unions to continue talks to resolve
their wage dispute.

A discussion document on the
latest proposals was described by
Public Service and Administration
Minister Geraldine Fraser-
Moleketi in parliament yesterday,
as a major breakthrough, but
unions have said nothing positive
should be deduced.

According to the South African
Democratic Teachers' Union, there
will be a total shutdown of schools.

When the Daily News called
schools this morning, some said
they would be notifying parents to-
day whether schools will be open.

Durban High School, Glenwood
High School, George Campbell
Technical High School, Orient
Islamic School and St Anthony's
School will be opened while Sastri
College and Burnwood Secondary
School will be closed. Parents have
been asked to check with schools.

Health services around the
province are also expected to be
severely affected.

Regional secretary of the Na-
tional Education Health and Allied
Workers Union, Khayelihle
Nkwanyana, called on all workers
to 'work in a manner that drags
their feet'. Only Intensive Care

How you could
be affected

EDUCATION Parents may find
themselves have to make =
alternative arrangements for the
children during the day as most
teachers will join the strike.
'DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL
SERVICES That may be delays,

{AFFAIRS Semceve delivery at
'home affairs offices may be
'slow so those wanting to apply o
for ID books, birth certificates, 2

cnme prevermon are expected to i
' participate in the strike. }Court Gl
officials are also expected to join
.the public, i

Unit personnel would be on duty.

To add to the service woes,
KwaZulu-Natal's taxi operators are
considering joining the national
strike. It was still not clear whether
the police officers would fully
join the strike. Durban's courts,

however, are expected to go on a go-slow.

Independent unions have also announced that they will participate in the Cosatu-led strike.

The Federation of Unions of South Africa said that while it did not traditionally resort to such action, it supported the looming public service strike.

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DAILY NEWS
THURSDAY MAY 31 2007

Blair arrives

BOTHO MOLOSANKWE

POMP and ceremony heralded the visit of British Prime Minister Tony Blair who arrived in South Africa this morning accompanied by his wife Cherie and a number of UK delegates. 2 ;

Blair, who is stepping down as .

Prime Minister next month, is in the country to hold discussions with President Thabo Mbeki. His visit comes ahead of next week's G8 Summit in Germany, where Mbeki has been invited as part of the African group.

As the Blair plane touched down at OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg there was a buzz of activity on the ground.

Security officials and police rushed around, speaking on their walkie talkies.

Security officers stepped inside the plane to make sure that everything was fine before hurrying out again. A group of soldiers marched forward carrying the South African and British flags. They formed a guard of honour alongside the red carpet, awaiting Blair - who

In South Arca

BRITISH Prime Minister Tony Blair arrives at OR Tambo Airport for a state visit to South Africa. He and his wife C

Commissioner, Lindiwe Mabuza

stepped out smiling. The Blairs were received by Paul Botang, British High Commissioner to South Africa, Justice Minister Bridget Mabandla and Lindiwe Mabuza, South African High Commissioner in London. After greeting and em-

bracing a few people, Blair waved to the crowds and was whisked away

herie are welcomed by the High

PICTURE: CHRIS COLLINGRIDGE

in a dark blue BMW.

Cherie Blair climbed into a red Jaguar. The two cars left, tailed by a heavily armed security convoy. The cavalcade headed to the Union Buildings in Pretoria where Blair was scheduled to meet with Mbeki.

BLAIR\200\231S AFRICAN
SAFARI: PAGE 13

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bS/

Talks with
Mbeki on
Zim crisis

UTGOING British Prime

Minister Tony Blair who

leaves office on June 27,

began his last tour of Africa
with a surprise visit to Libya on Tues-
day as British Petroleum signed a big
natural gas exploration deal that
will take it back into Libya after an
absence of three decades.

Blair will also visit SA on his
farewell tour and will hold talks with
President Mbeki tomorrow. The Zim-
babwean crisis and the G8's lagging
implementation of its generous prom-
ises of aid to Africa will be major top-
ics in their talks, Blair has indicated.

He will also be visiting Sierra
Leone and Liberia, two West African
neighbouring countries that have

emerged from decades of terrible con-

flict and are now fragile democracies.

In South Africa, Blair will pay a
courtesy call on former President
Nelson Mandela, and will deliver a
major policy speech on Africa and
visit a development project which
receives British financing.

Blair is also expected to press
Mbeki to act on the 'desperate crisis
in Zimbabwe'. The timing should be
quite good for Mbeki who will be able
to assure Blair that he has all but per-
suaded Zimbabwe's ruling ZanuPF
and opposition MDC to meet in SA
next month to start formal negotia-
tions to create a political dispensation
for free and fair elections.

The two leaders are expected to dis-
cuss how Blair can give the G8 a final

push before he leaves to keep the

can safari

BRITISH Prime Minister Tony Blair shakes hands with Libyan leader Muammar
Gaddafi after a meeting at the colonel's headquarters in Sirte, near Tripoli. Blair
arrived in Libya on Tuesday at the start of his farewell African tour seeking to

bring about action on Darfur and climate change

PICTURE: ASSOCIATED PRESS

promises for a big increase in aid to Africa which they made at the summit he hosted at Gleneagles in 2005.

Foreign Minister Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma told Parliament on Tuesday that Mbeki would participate in the summit and together with other African leaders of the founding Nepad countries and the chairman of the African Union would assess how far the Gleneagles commitments of 2005 have been implemented.

Earlier deputy Foreign Minister Aziz Pahad had told journalists that SA was confident that Britain's good relations with SA and Africa would be continued by Blair's successor. However he also hinted that Mbeki would seek Blair's continued support for Africa even after he left.

This apparently referred to reports that Blair intends to establish a foundation to address Africa's problems.

Blair declined to confirm this because he said nothing had been finalised, but added that he would help Africa in any way he could.

Blair's visit has been veiled in considerable secrecy for security reasons and his trip to Libya was apparently only announced at the last minute. He met Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi in a further step on the road back to normal relations which were shattered by the involvement of Libya in the blowing up of a PanAm passenger jet after it took off from London's Heathrow airport in 1988. The Boeing 747 crashed into the Scottish town of Lockerbie, killing all 259 people on board and 11 on the ground.

Mandela played an important role in the negotiations which led to Gaddafi handing over two Libyan officials who were charged with placing the bomb.

Relations between the UK, other Western nations and Libya also improved dramatically after Gaddafi in 2004 gave up a programme to develop nuclear weapons. This led to the lifting of sanctions and the start of the return of Western oil companies to the North African country

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Education Department rejects scissors ban

IRENE KUPPAN
s and AYANDA MHLONGO

THE KZN Department of Education has no intention of banning scissors from the province's schools.

This is an option other provinces are considering after an incident in the Western Cape where a pupil was stabbed to death with scissors.

Moegamat Kannemeyer, a 17-year-old Eerste River Secondary School pupil, died on Monday after he was attacked with scissors by a fellow pupil.

It is believed that the two

boys -had been arguing when Kannemeyer, a Grade 9 pupil, was stabbed in the neck and

~ chest during break.

Speaking after the death of Kannemeyer, Western Cape Department of Education Minister Cameron Dugmore said his department was considering banning scissors in schools.

He said that if scissors were needed during lessons they could be supplied by the school instead of being brought to class by pupils.

Christi Naude, spokeswoman for the KZN Education Department, said they would

not be calling for a ban on scissors at schools.

The terrible incident again emphasises that any instrument can be used as a weapon. Even an ordinary pen or chair

can be used to hurt a person.

Therefore the KwaZulu-Natal Department of Education does not envisage a ban on scissors, she said.

Parents also believe that a ban on scissor is not the solution to addressing violence in

schools.

Sayed Rajack, chairman of

the Parents Association of
KZN, said pupils violent ten

dencies needed to be changed.

The next thing you know
schools will be banning rulers
and pencils. All the stationery
pupils use could become a prob-
lem, he said.

Rajack said pupils who be-
came violent while at school
needed to be strongly repri-
manded.

We need to look more criti-
cally at these problem pupils
and make sure proper punish-
ment is meted out to them. Too
many children believe they can
assault another pupil and the
only action taken against them
will be that they get released

into the safety of their parents.
Parents need to take responsi-
bility for their children.

The National Teachers
Union said that while the ban
on scissors would not solve the
violence in schools, it could be
a solution if similar incidences
continued to take place.

The problem is that these
instruments are needed in the
daily learning exercises, so
banning them could create a
problem.

What is needed at schools
is discipline and teaching chil-
dren to respect both their peers
and teachers, the union said.

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Umlazi school tackles drug problem

BHAVNA SOOKHA

THE use of drugs at an Umlazi,
Durban, high school has got so
out of control that the princi-
pal and school governing body
have decided to get the police
involved.

Police from the local social

crime prevention unit together with a psychologist, state prosecutor, community policing forum and student governing body members met at Ndukwenhle High School this week to discuss the problem with pupils.

Speaking to the Daily News, principal Bongani Ngwane said they had noticed a drug problem: developing early this year.

â\200\234In March we started smelling dagga on the school

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grounds and we noticed pupils were unable to pay attention in class. We also noticed a significant drop in the marks of some of the pupils and that was

when we decided to get in some help,â\200\235 he said:

â\200\234We wanted to make pupils aware of the consequences of taking drugs and we wanted to do it sooner rather than later - that was why we called in all the relevant stakeholders.â\200\235

Speaking to the pupils, Umhlazi prosecutor Kubashnee Naidoo sent out a stern message. '

â\200\234If you are caught with drugs you will be arrested because it is against the law. And donâ\200\231t think that if you come in with your school uniform that we will feel sorry for-you,â\200\235 she said.

â\200\234If you are convicted and sent to jail your fingerprints will be taken and for the rest of your life you will have a criminal record. Imagine trying to apply for a job after you study? That conviction will follow you to your grave.â\200\235

Naidoo asked the pupils if they wanted to become a statistic or if they wanted to make something of themselves.

Â© â\200\234You will find yourself in prison if you continue to take drugs. Is prison where you see your future?â\200\235 Naidoo asked the pupils.

Capt Gary Naicker and Insp Khephu Ndlovu, members of the area's social crime prevention unit, said this was the 16th school they had visited since the beginning of the year.

We are visiting both pri-

mary and high schools in the area, and since we have started on this project there has been a definite drop in crime," said

Naicker.

We have noticed a drop in discipline-related incidents, theft and burglaries.

Ndlovu said the safety, security and drug awareness day was held after an initial visit to the school a few weeks ago.

He said during that visit they had noticed pupils arriving late to school and that they arrived in batches suggesting they had assembled somewhere before coming to school.

Grade 10 pupils at the school, Siyanda Nhlumayo and Mxolisi Mngayi, said they were happy the police had intervened as the drug problem was "very bad" at the school.

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ID documents

X'Why |

feel so

still a nightmare g5 gly

THE current nightmares experienced by the public in trying to obtain identity and travel documents still continues although these have been overtaken by the eNatis debacle at the Transport Department.

I went to Home Affairs in December 2006 to apply for an identity document for my son who needed it to register for the 2007 matriculation examinations. â\200\231

They promised that it would be posted to me within three months.

We waited patiently for five months and went back to Home Affairs in Pinetown to enquire.

Imagine my surprise when they checked on their system and told us that it had been posted in February 2007 and,

ï¬\201ause no one had received it,

it had been sent back to Pretoria. This is virtually impossible as I have a private box and check mail regularly.

I was given a number in Pretoria to call and had no success as it just rings.

The number at Home Affairs in Pinetown also continually rings. I have reached a deadlock as I am not sure who to call or who to write to!

I hope someone from Home Affairs can give me some direction on how to move forward from this point.

It is sad and regrettable that my son and many other people who are similarly affected may miss years of schooling because of ineffi-

ciency and poor communication in these departments.

N MAHARAJ
Nagina

| agree with strikers

IT IS INTERESTING the way we have the threat of looming strikes by members of the public sector.â\200\235

I have never seen the need for strikes, but in this situation I am 100% behind the different unions in this matter.

It is an absolute slap in the

face for the workers and members of the different unions, especially since the minister saw it fit to grant most MPs increases varying from 20% to 75% . How do they justify such

exorbitant increases?

DEREK WILLIAMS
Durban

about
crime

CAN you imagine it - you are enjoying yourself at a restaurant and then a scumbag comes and shoots you?

Why donâ\200\231t they just take peopleâ\200\231s belongings and leave them alone?

The man who got killed at the restaurant St Tropez was celebrating a friendâ\200\231s birthday.

Our country is becoming sicker each day. My condolences go to the family and friends of Marc Joubert.

To all criminals: does it ever

â\200\234occur to you that when you shoot somebody, one day you will be shot at?

The Bible I read says: â\200\234Do unto others as you would want them to do unto you.â\200\235

It is very sad that we cannot find a safer place to continue with our lives without criminals intimidating us.

How many women and young children get raped and

killed in this country? It is very depressing to find that we have to be watched by security while

BHEKI CELE

trying to enjoy ourselves because of crime.

The cruel methods the rob-

bers are using are more ruthless than those in any other country.

" It looks as if they are competing with criminals from other countries, wanting to be seen as the worst criminals in the world.

In South Africa taking one's life is nothing serious.

How many innocent people's lives must be lost our government sees a need to bring back the death penalty? Why does the government protect people who are not just a threat to us as members of the society, but to the leaders themselves as well?

The minister of safety and security had his house broken into not long ago. If those criminals got him in the house what does he think they were going to do? Mt Bheki Cele, you were going to be killed.

We either take control or the

criminals will continue to rule without any fear.

One may ask: why do I feel this strongly about crime?

The reason is that I have been a victim of crime. I lost my big sister; who was raped and strangled, and my brother was shot. Both incidents took

~ place in Thokoza Location near

Mpolweni Mission, New Hanover. They never did any wrong to their attackers, but they lost their lives and it still hurts when I think of them.

The worst part of all is that the guy who strangled my sis-

ter ran away from his home
and we never got to the bottom
of the case.

We are begging our govern-
ment to reconsider hanging
killers.

I will never get over the pain
they caused to our family until
I know that both perpetrators
are punished.

NOMATHEMBA
PHUNGULA
Hammarisdale

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DAILY NEWS
THURSDAY MAY 31 2007

Skills shortage â\200\230not an urban legendâ\200\231

JANINE STEPHEN

LIKE a true urban legend, the de-
bate around South Africaâ\200\231s sup-
posed skills shortage just wonâ\200\231t
. go away. ,

This week Minister of Educa-
tion Naledi Pandor joined the dis-
cussion, telling the National As-
sembly that she found the urban
legend â\200\234amazingâ\200\235 and that there
definitely was a shortage of skills
in the country.

She said that perhaps the mis-
understanding had arisen be-
cause â\200\234there are people in our
country who do not easily find op-

_portunities for work, and clearly
this needs to be addressedâ\200\235.

â\200\234There are people who are
trained, but not trained for the op-
portunities that are available in
our society and therefore thereâ\200\231s

a mismatch,â\200\235 the minister said.

She was responding to Demo-
cratic Alliance spokeswoman on
home affairs Sandy Kalyan, who
had said that an analysis of the
2005/06 annual reports for all 26
national departments found that
government had some 40 000
vacant posts.

Kalyan in turn was respond-
ing to Commission of Employ-
ment Equity chairman Jimmy
Manyi, who last week called the
SA skills shortage an urban leg-
end.

Kalyan branded Manyi's ur-
ban legend theory â\200\234bizarreâ\200\235.

â\200\234There is an under-utilisation
of skills,â\200\235 Manyi was quoted as
saying in news reports. â\200\234Skilled
people who are out there are sim-
ply ignored.â\200\235

Manyi reportedly blamed this
on racism. Deputy president

Phwnzile Mlambo-Ngcuka was next to enter the fray, agreeing last week that there was some truth to Manyi's views.:

The deputy president said that unemployment of black graduates could be attributed to them having skills that were misaligned with the skills in demand.

Pandor yesterday also dis-

- agreed that the blame for address-

ing the skills issue should be placed entirely on the Department of Home Affairs.

Kalyan had said that â\200\234red tape and bunglingâ\200\235 in home affairs choked the countryâ\200\231s ability to benefit from foreign expertise.

She suggested that government make use of the pool of skills held by asylum seekers and refugees in South Africa.

Kenaming
guidelines

Proposals must be motivated

HEINZ DE BOER

URBANâ\200\231S st:ec* re-

naming exercise

should inspire debate

and help rekindle in-

terest in South Africaâ\200\231s turbuy-
lent history and those people
who helped shape the country,
So says the man at the cen-
e of the recent renaming con-

of photocopied petitions and
repetitive e-mail messages that
merely objected to the renam-
ing process and contained no

. substantial motivation.

While Sutcliffe yesterday
said these forms of objection
would be catalogued and in-
cluded in his report to the
Masakhane Committee, the
â\200\234specificsâ\200\235 would help the mu-

roversy, city manager : nicipal task team,
Michael Surcliffe, who . O i-â\201qâ\200\230 Masakhane Committee
vesterday clarified -Js.â\200\234' = "%:;;3 and a full sitting of
how residents can g' sy ';;, council better un-
beuer make their <& ;weÂ® .. %5 derstand how the
voices heard before * : *#wAdiavenue i+ Â»~ public felt.

the June 23 dead- &3
line for communiry
comment and objec-
tions,

Although council has
thus far received in excess of
15 000 comments and objections
10 proposals for the renaming
of 181 streets, investigations by
Surcliffe have revealed that
more than 5000 of these were
submirted by a handful of dis-
gruntled residents and a mar-
kering company that had
jumped on the bandwagon.

The remaining 10000 com-
ments were largely composed

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Councilâ\200\231s final
decision on the cur-
rent renaming pro-
posals and any future

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suggestions will also be gov- .

earned by a set of street name
guidelines adopted in 2001,
which yesterday came under
fire from opposition parties
during the full council meeting.
Sutcliffe was quick to point
out that the guidelines would
equally apply to new renaming
proposals that the public was
welcome to submit in the
weeks leading up to June 23.
Once the process of dealing

with the 181 name proposals
have been dealt with, the public
will have the opportunity to
make further name change pro-
posals at a local level.

â\200\234There are three main cate-
gories we are looking at which
include the vrenaming of
streets, in particular those in
the Durban and Pinetown CBD,
large roads that link areas and
localised residential roads.
Much of the confusion over re-
naming has come from misin-
formation that has been spread
by people who should know
better,â\200\235 Sutcliffe said.

Asked about his feelings on
the thousands of almost point-
less e-mails that were received,
Sutcliffe said he was â\200\234not an-
gryâ\200\235 at the senders, but rather
sad that people were unwilling
to accept different points of
view.

â\200\234Many of the people, whose
names were proposed, am
those of outstanding Sou
Africans who were poets,
lawyers and community work-
ers. Hopefully people will now
start reading up on these peo-
ple and the contribution they
made to society;â\200\235 Sutcliffe said.

N

.2 IDENTIFY the road name proposal and make a clear argument, with motivating

i factors, as to why the name is
| inappropriate or should not
be changed.

O Any new name proposals

i should not be more than 20
characters long.

J Duplication with existing
roads names should be
avoided.

Q Names should be easily
understood, pronounceable

'HOW TO MAKE YOUR COMMENTS |
and easily written.

Q The name should

preferably be of a KwaZulu-Natal resident

and reflect the history

and cultural diversity of the
city.

Q Objections to the whole
renaming process as a whole
will be accepted, but will not
carry as much weight as
objections that give specific
reasons for the objection. -
O Only in special cases (with

-Margaret Mncadi Avenue,

the approval of council) will
names of living people be
considered. s Ces

O A limited number of

names of international
personalities will be
considered for local roads. - .

Send your comments to:
Municipal Manager, 41

Durban 4001; or e-mail
corporategis@durban.gov.za

by June 23 g
oy J@Ai¬\201
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MMCHA L & @\
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Mail: Letters, PO Box 91667, Auckland Park, 2006.
Fax: 011 250 7505. Email: letters@mg.co.za

Rotten in Mzantsi

To: Police National Commissioner Jackie Selebi
From: South African citizenry
CC: President Thabo Mbeki & 0 Mukoni Ratshitanga
Subject: Trust me!

Dear Sir

In the past year, the press has been awash with news of your many questionable friendships. These include:

• Glenn Agliotti, an alleged Mafia kingpin involved in contraband smuggling who is accused of murdering mining magnate Brett Kebble;

• Imran Ismail, the grey goods trader whom *noseweek* alleged paid you bribes; i :

• Steven Ferrer, the jeweller and fugitive from justice who made the payments on behalf of Ismail's syndicate.

• Paul Stemmet, thuggish security operative and Agliotti associate, who freelanced for police on Selebi's orders and has been implicated in 2 range of crimes.

This week, the Mail & Guardian has published details of yet another unsavoury friendship with Gavin Varejes, a controversial businessman who, among other things, was implicated in the Tigon scandal, is an associate of brothel-owner Andrew Phillips, and benefits from a high-tech contract with the police. :

Varejes has extended favours to you a holiday or holidays at his Juxury resort and a Mauritian resort. Though he presented evidence that you refunded him, these favours were extended to you at the height of the Tigon scandal. Gary Porritt and Sue Bennett, alleged masterminds of the Tigon scam, say that their counter-accusations against Varejes (for tax diddling among other misdeeds) were given the soft treatment because Varejes is your friend.

A year ago, you defiantly told the nation that Agliotti is your friend and klaar. You have not engaged with Ferrer's allegations in *noseweek* that he made regular payments to you on behalf of Ismail, who now seems to have fled the country; neither have you commented on your friendship with Ismail. Your friendship with Varejes has been confirmed.

May we ask:

• whether you used your influence to stall the investigation of Varejes's role in the Tigon affair?

• whether it is appropriate for our police commissioner to accept holiday arrangements from a man against whom serious allegations have been made?
• whether it is not time, as our top law enforcement official, for you to take us into your confidence on these incidents, which together have the potential to undermine the stability of South Africa and its fight against

crime, instead of resorting to ritual denials and bluster?

@ whether it is not time for you to step down pending a full investigation of all the allegations against you, given the Scorpions's confirmation in court action against the M&G last year that they are investigating you?

Also published in the M&G this week are claims that, in the ongoing Scorpions investigation dubbed Operation Bad Guys, President Thabo Mbeki may have intervened to downgrade a raid against you.

We have been kept in the dark about all these developments, which do nothing to dispel the reek of rotteness in Mzantsi.

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For heavenâ\200\231s sake, calm down!

Hysteria and paranoia â\200\224 two symptoms of a growing political pathology in South Africa that distort the truth, complicate the quest for solutions to problems and inflame the climate of fear, suspicion and acrimony as the ruling party approaches its watershed national conference. Hysteria comes mainly in the form of overheated rhetoric and extravagant ideological mudslinging. And as we report this week, the country is flooded with conspiracy theories that have no proven basis.

President Thabo Mbeki lashes union leaders as â\200\234thugsâ\200\235 and â\200\234counter-revolutionariesâ\200\235; Zwelinzima Vavi hits back by likening Mbekiâ\200\231s upbeat economic assessments to Nazi propaganda. There are (apparently false) claims of a murder plot against Jacob Zuma; Young Communist League leader Buti Manamela claims that someone who waved agun athimata football game was a political assassin; the Angolan and Libyan leaders are accused in the comically named Special Browse M ole Consolidated Report, apparently written by ahallucinating spook, of fomenting an anti-Mbeki coup; and â\200\224 woeis us ' _ Zuma spin doctor Ranjeni Munusamy squawks that a poisonous spider has been deliberately let loose in her home.

Many of these unsubstantiated and cavalier claims form part of the campaign of victimology by the Zuma camp, which is out to project itself as the victim of a gigantic Mbeki-spearheaded plot. But Mbeki set the tone in the late 1990s by accusing the left of â\200\234counter-revolutionâ\200\235 and perceived leadership rivals of coup plotting. Last year he again told the ANCâ\200\231s national executive committee that a faction using Zumaâ\200\231s name wanted to topple him as South Africaâ\200\231s president.

Each increasingly over-the-top round in the war of words deepens the South African publicâ\200\231s disillusionment with politicians and the political process. The spate of plot allegations projects a misleading impression, both locally and abroad, that the country is on the brink. And the left is correct to point out that the planting of false stories spawned a climate for Chris Haniâ\200\231s murder.

For heavenâ\200\231s, calm down! Enough hysteria and paranoia!

Varejes and the Tigon collapse

Gavin Varejes came through one of South Africa's most notorious corporate scandals virtually unscathed: the 2002 collapse of Tigon, which cost shareholders R250-million.

Criminal and civil proceedings aimed at mopping up the mess are still years from conclusion.

At their centre are Garry Porritt, the scheme's alleged chief architect, and Sue Bennett, his aide. They now face charges ranging from fraud to theft and racketeering.

They allege, in turn, that the roots of the disaster lay not in their misdeeds but in frauds committed by Varejes and business partner Tony Strike.

That is certainly not the whole story, but there are enough contradictions in the record to suggest Varejes and Strike may have been let off the hook, and to raise fresh questions about why Selebi once again participated directly in an investigation involving one of his friends.

longjail term. They are, on the face of it, inconsistent with other evidence.

Strike-back

Varejes's and Strike's response

to Porritt's damning claims was counter-accusation: in late 2001 Strike approached Sars with allegations against his accuser and Ramsay.

These were successful, despite the fact that he initially implicated himself in the process. Probing

companies for which Simon Hurwitz was accounting officer a Sars investigator discovered â\200\224 and explained in an affidavitâ\200\224that 240 of the companies had an assessed tax loss totalling R855-million, and that between 1996 and 2002 profits of nearly R166-million were offset against these â\200\224 suggesting a major tax fraud.

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Mail&Guardian June 1to 7 2007

The Tigon â\200\230scamâ\200\231

Seeking to list Tigon in London, Porritt allegedly went on an asset-buying spree to bulk up its value. To fund acquisitions without strict regulatory oversight, he sought investment through an unlisted vehicle, PSC Guaranteed Growth.

Some cash raised went to buy Tigon shares, inflating their value, and some apparently went straight into Tigon'â\200\231s bank account.

According to the stateâ\200\231s indictment, Porritt also misrepresented Tigon's value.

As questions about Tigonâ\200\231s underlying worth mounted, and investors scrambled to sell out, the scheme began to unravel. When information supplied by Varejes and Strike led to an investigation in which Jackie Selebi involved himself personally (see main story), Porritt was arrested and his companies collapsed completely.

Tit for tat

Porritt has insisted in court papers that the Varejes and Strikes intervention was not motivated by concern for good governance. Twenty months before his

own arrest he had begun legal proceedings against them, claiming they had fraudulently inflated their cellular accessories company Europointâ\200\231s profits before its sale to Tigon, and that while probing its accounts he came across company tax and VAT scams from which Varejes and Strike personally benefited.

The VAT fraud allegations

In April 2001 Porritt launched a court action againÃt Varejes and Strike, saying he had evidence of fraud and had appointed forensic auditors to scrutinise Europointâ\200\231s books.

Six months later he approached the court with a new allegation: Europointâ\200\231's income, reflected in internal records, could not be squared with sales figures disclosed to the taxman. VAT returns submitted to the South African Revenue Service had

resulted in substantial refunds being paid to Europoint, but if sales were as high as they seemed to be from the company's books, no refund should have been due, Porritt said.

Either sales had been inflated

Sue Bennett (top) and Gary Porritt

to mislead potential buyers about the company's value, or Sars had been ripped off. 5

Porritt alleged that Varejes and Strike had helped cover up the accounting hole their VAT scheme created by making out cheques totalling almost R1,8-million to Sars, supposedly to repay the erroneous refunds. The cheques never reached Sars, however. According to Porritt, Strike and Varejes were the ultimate beneficiaries.

Enter Grant Ramsay, of Europoint's auditors, Simon Hurwitz, and a financial adviser to Varejes and Strike.

In a 2001 affidavit, Ramsay said that in July and September 1997 he received cheques from Europoint signed by Varejes and Strike in favour of Sars. Instead of being paid over, these were deposited via the Simon Hurwitz trust account into his own trust and then transferred to Varejes and Strike.

Ramsay includes copies of the relevant cheques and bank statements to support his claims.

In his 2001 affidavit Ramsay states:

The deposits... were made on the instructions of Varejes and Strike.

Varejes, however, says that Porritt's claims are untrue and Ramsay's evidence was subsequently belied and contradicted by Ramsay himself in confessions made by him to the authorities.

Those confessions came later, when Varejes and Strike were winning a successful fightback campaign, and Ramsay was trying

to plea bargain his way out of a

Strike also claimed that Ramsay had conducted the VAT scam alone, and had effectively stolen the cheques that had been intended for Sars.

The investigator chose to believe him:

â\200\234I humbly submit that it is highly improbable that cheques would be made out to Sars if they were intended for other purposes, as alleged by Mr Ramsay,â\200\235 he concluded, ignoring the obvious benefit of hiding the real VAT payments in Europointâ\200\231s own books.

Sars raids in November 2002 led to Ramsay's and Porrittâ\200\231s December arrests.

Jackie Selebi personally played a part in the investigation, as Varejes confirmed this week (see main story).

It was against this backdrop that Ramsay dramatically changed his story. He negotiated a reduced sentence in return for his testimony against other alleged tax dodgers â\200\224 including Porritt â\200\224 and for coming clean about the fictitious losses he had created to help his clients cut their tax bills.

In a volte-face, Ramsay now - agreed with Strikeâ\200\231s account, claiming to have misappropriated Europointâ\200\231s VAT payments himself and concocted the refund scheme to cover his tracks.

This new version of the story seems implausible. For it to work as Ramsay describes, time would have had to elapse between the initial VAT payment, the receipt of a refund from Sars, and the theft of legitimate cheques sent to Sars. But the documentary evidence in the court record shows that the original VAT payments, and follow-up faked payments, were made on the same day.

Nonetheless, Ramsay's new account was accepted, and he spent less than two years in jail.

As for Varejes and Strike, National Prosecuting Authority

spokesperson Panyaza Lesufi confirmed this week that an investigation by the specialised commercial crime unit, which combines NPA prosecutors with police investigators, into a 2001 complaint laid by Porritt was still open, but cautioned against expectations of a speedy resolution.

It is not envisaged that the investigation would be finalised in the near future due to the nature of the case, he said. 7

Strike did not reply to messages left at his office.

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olice chief Jackie Selebiâ\200\231s
â\200\230questionable friendships
extend to Gavin Varejes, a
player in the Tigon affair,
one of corporate South
Africaâ\200\231s biggest scandals.

Circumstances suggest that their
friendship contributed to the vigour
with which Varejesâ\200\231s enemies in Tigon
were investigated and charged, while
related tax fraud allegations against
Varejes and a partner appear not to
have been pursued with any urgency.

Varejes heads Richmark Holdings,
which has interests in information
technology, communications, property
and security. He confirms he is close to
the police commissioner, but insists:
â\200\234I have never used my friendship with
Mr Selebi for any improper purpose.â\200\235

However, questions remain, not
least about:

Â® A December holiday â\200\224 or holi-
days â\200\224 that Selebi spent at Varejesâ\200\231s
KwaZulu-Natal seaside development,
Uvongo Falls. Varejes maintains
there was only one such occasion,
and presents evidence that Selebi
paid. Others allege two further holi-
days. The timing of these suggest very
bad judgement, if not impropriety, as
they coincided with law enforcement
events affecting Varejes.

Â® A 2003 Mauritian holiday for
Selebiâ\200\231s family arranged by a Varejes
company. Varejes presents evidence
that Selebi reimbursed his company.
The same company benefits from a
contract awarded by the South Afri-
can Police Service (SAPS) last year.

Â® Selebiâ\200\231s choice of friends. Not only
are there unresolved questions about
Varejesâ\200\231s involvement in the Tigon

affair (see story opposite), but Varejes
is close, in turn, to Andrew Phillips,
the sex entrepreneur and National
Prosecuting Authority (NPA) target.

A philanthropist

Selebiâ\200\231s explanation is that his rela-
tionship with Varejes is all about phi-
lanthropy. Asked to comment for this
afticle, Selebiâ\200\231s office would only say:

â\200\234If the-Mail & Guardian is interested in the nature of the national commis-sionerâ\200\231s relationship with Mr Gavin Varejes, a representative is welcome to attend a function on Thursday evening ... atthe Royal Durban Golf Club.â\200\235

The function related to an initiative by-Selebi to rehabilitate street chil-dren. Selebi and Varejes were both to attend, the latter in his capacity as president of the South African Rugby Legends Association, which supports the street children initiative.

Varejes said his company, Rich-mark, also made donations to police rugby, police athletics and the police widowsâ\200\231 and orphansâ\200\231 fund.

South Coast sojourn(s)

It is common cause that Selebi has holidayed at Uvongo Falls, an impos-ing development at Uvongo, a resort town south of Durban.

It was reported in 1999 that Phil-lips, the sex entrepreneur, and Varejes were buying the â\200\234ultra luxuriousâ\200\235 development. While Phillips does not appear from formal records to be Varejesâ\200\231s co-owner, he, nevertheless, enjoys access.

Varejes confirmed that Phillips â\200\224 whom he called a â\200\234life-longâ\200\235 friend but denied sharing business interests

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Mail&Guardian June 1to 7 2007

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with â\200\224 was his intended co-purchaser of Uvongo Falls, but he said Phillips was not included in the final deal â\200\234as a result of a change in Mr Phillipsâ\200\231s personal and financial circumstancesâ\200\235.

This, it appears, was the direct consequence of a highly public February 2000 raid conducted by police and the NPAâ\200\231s asset forfeiture unit (AFU) on Phillipâ\200\231s Sandton brothel-and-strip club complex, The Ranch and Titty Twister. Phillips was arrested and the complex placed under AFU curatorship.

The AFU subsequently raided 19 of his properties on December 22 that year, attaching assets now valued at about R58-million.

Phillipsâ\200\231s trial on prostitution-related charges, perjury and employing illegal aliens has yet to be finalised. He has pleaded not guilty.

It now appears that as Phillipsâ\200\231s standoff with the NPA was coming -

to a head, Selebi may have been vacationing with Varejes at Uvongo Falls.

According to a source formerly associated with The Ranch, Phillips was involved in making arrangements for Selebiâ\200\231s stay at Uvongo Falls in December 2000, although once there, Selebi was actually hosted by Varejes.

Varejes denied there was such a visit.

By early 2001 Varejes himself was under serious pressure. Tigon, the financial services group that was later to collapse amid scandal, sued Varejes and a business partner, Tony Strike, for R210-million, claiming the duo had fraudulently misrepresented the value of EuroPoint, a cellular accessories business they had sold to Tigon. In November 2001, during the course of the same litigation, Tigon heaped serious criminal allegations of VAT fraud on Varejes and Strike (see story opposite). J

Varejes confirmed that the following month, December 2001, Selebi holidayed at Uvongo Falls. He denied there was anything improper about this and presented the M&G with cop-

ies of bank documentation showing

â\200\230Selebi had paid R10 000 to his com-

pany Brethil Developments, which owns Uvongo Falls.

During 2002, Varejes and Strike turned the tables on their accusers at Tigon, particularly Gary Porritt, its MD. Police and South African Revenue Service (Sars) officials raided Tigonâ\200\231s accountants in November and Porritt was arrested in a blaze of publicity in December.

It is common cause that Varejes and Strike played a role in these events â\200\224 Strike had given information to Sars,

while Varejes confirmed to the M&G: â\200\234At the commencement of the Porritt investigation members of the SAPS (including Mr Selebi) and Sars came to my house to gather information about Porritt and Tigon.â\200\235

Varejes denied he had any further interactions with Selebi regarding Porritt or Tigon.

Selebi allegedly holidayed at Uvongo Falls again immediately after Porrittâ\200\231s arrest. In a court affidavit, Porritt associate Sue Bennett claimed: â\200\234Varejes boasts of and appears to enjoy special status with the SAPS.

â\200\234I am aware that Varejes was telephoned by the Commissioner of Police, Jackie Selebi, to advise him of the imminent arrest of [Porritt] and, immediately after that arrest, commissioner Selebi and his family then spent the Christmas holidays as guests of Varejes at his luxurious seaside holiday establishment at Uvongo on the South Coast.â\200\235

Mauritian getaway

While Varejes denied Selebi had visited Uvongo Falls in December 2002 after Porrittâ\200\231s arrest, he has confirmed to helping Selebi with separate holiday arrangements around that time. When he emailed bank documents last week to show Selebi had paid for

VLT

Mail&Guardian June 1 to 7 2007

Party's divorce from ANC crucial to much-improved by-election showing
| el
ID fights its way back

Kloof municipality, jointly governed point, to gain 47,5%. Speaking about the two ladies in ity of a DA-ID ruled province after by the DA and ID the ID increased Significantly, the DA and ID his life De Lille and Helen Zille 2009, predicting that the two parties Patricia de Lille's Independent its votes from 2,49% in the munici- together outpol led the ANC in the (heis Cape Town's mayoral commit- would have a heck of an election Democrats seems to be on the come- pal election in 2006 to 16,4%. area, after failing to do so last year. tee member for economic develop- for the Western Cape government. back trail in the Western Cape. And After losing the seat to the ANC Speaking in Cape Town this week, ment and tourism) he said that In contrast with the municipal tier, the reason appears to be its decision by just 39 votes in 2006, the DA the ID's Sim on Grindrod said the they had mutual respect, which where they had to compete, the pro- to delink itself from the ANC. slipped to 34,7% of the vote, while party had attracted new voters, the was palpable when you see them portional system would reflect the . Inlast week's by-election in Rivier- the ANC improved its performance majority be ing those who did not together. strengths of the two parties, which

sonderend part of the Theewaters- DY just short of one percentage normally vote. Grindrod suggested the possibil- had very different constituencies.
: Meanwhile, De Lille

has been freed up to refo-
cus on the arms deal and
other scandals in Parlia-
ment. Despondency Over
the party's fight with the
DA appears to be over.

A year ago, after it had
been torn asunder by
defections in Parliament
and thrashed in the
Tafelsign municipal by-
election, De Lille's party
was in the doldrums.

In that campaign, then
DA leader Tony Leon
repeatedly underscored
the betrayal of coloured
voters when the ID
backed ANC councillor
Nomaindia Mfeketo for
a further term as mayor.

De Lille's reneging on
Donwald Pressly

a pledge to forge a multi-party government in an executive committee system in Cape Town had clearly alienated the ID's core constituency.

After winning seven parliamentary seats in the 2004 election, the ID lost two key members – Cecil Burgess and Chris Wang – to the ANC in the September 2005 poll.

Burgess's move was a brutal blow for De Lille, as he had been her legal adviser and confidant during her battles, including her suspension from Parliament after she had named former apartheid spies in the ANC.

Grindrod, a former hotelier, then entered the fray, conducting a high-profile campaign at the March 2006 election hustings and entering himself as a potential mayoral candidate. '

Emerging as ID caucus leader on the Cape Town council, he appeared to enjoy having the casting vote. But as Zille has pointed out, it was only a casting vote if he backed the DAL

After backing Mfeketo as mayor, Grindrod acknowledged that he was so unpopular that even his neighbours refused to greet him. But his quip acknowledged a broader tactical disaster for the party.

The rebuilding of the party's image began in earnest. It entered Zille's multiparty government in Cape Town after an alliance partner withdrew at the beginning of this year.

This was quickly followed by the ID and DA's toppling of three further ANC administrations in the Western Cape: Drakenstein, Kannaland, Bergvliet and Beaufort West.

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Mail&Guardian June 1to 7 2007

eNatis inherits security breach

Beeld defeats transport
department's attempt
to gag the paper

Yolandi Groenewald

The Pretoria High Court this week heard that an Auditor General report on the old and new National Traffic Systems questioned whether the system had adequate security in place. It also emerged that the department had done nothing after being warned about the security breach.

The Auditor General's report, revealed in court, says that any official in the department of transport with access to a terminal has been able to access and change files, possibly compromising the database. The court heard that this problem has existed for years on the old National Traffic Information System (Natis) and had migrated to the new electronic National Traffic Information System (eNatis), but that this breach was only discovered in the recent Auditor General report, which was completed in February. :

The security concerns came to light during a hearing of an application from the Director General of Transport, Mpumi Mpofu, to prevent Beeld newspaper from publishing the Auditor General's report on security problems related to the two systems. Judge Dion Basson dismissed the director general's application.

eNatis replaced Natis in April, but its implementation has been plagued by inefficiency and delays.

The system is designed to register and license motor vehicles and manage applications for drivers' and learners' licences. It also monitors traffic in South Africa, and contains information on motor vehicle registrations, the state of infrastructure, drivers, contraventions, accidents and financial records.

Advocate Sias Reynecke argued

DG of transport Mpumi Mpofu (right) and legal advisor Werner Koekemoer. Photograph courtesy of Beeld

for Beeld that the Auditor General's report revealed insufficient protection for passwords and that users at eNatis terminals could easily access different folders. He argued that it was in the public's interest to be aware of these problems. 1

In arguments it emerged that department of transport users of Natis and eNatis had been granted a powerful authority to access files

on the network and that users had access to sensitive root files. The old system also did not require passwords for access, a problem which has apparently not been addressed in the new system.

Reynecke argued that the fault did not lie with the system itself, but rather with the department's management. He said passwords were not administered adequately

and that security patches were not installed when needed.

But the department argued that revealing confidential information, including about the password problems, could have a negative impact on the functioning of eNatis. The department's advocate, Pat Ellis, argued that it was in the public interest not to have the security problems exposed in

detail in the public domain.

Heaven forbid car theft syndicates use the information to break into the system to cover up their crimes, he said.

Ellis compared the department's concerns about publicising eNa-

tisâ\200\231s security problems to a situation in which a prisonâ\200\231s secret codes and keys were leaked to the public, which he said would have a detrimental impact on the prisonâ\200\231s security operations.

But Reynecke hit back, asking whether the argument would hold water if the Auditor General had told the prison that the wardens were not locking the cell doors, and the prison then ignored it.

â\200\234The press then reports on this after the department had ignored the warnings. Now the prison wants to gag the press, because they say the inmates will be told their cells are unlocked,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234This is after prisoners have already escaped.â\200\235

Ellis also argued that the problems the Auditor General reported on had to do with the old system and not eNatis and that a new audit report had to be done to investigate eNatis itself.

Reynecke rejected this argument, asking why the department was then trying to gag Beeld. â\200\234The director general wants to protect herself against peopleâ\200\231s criticism of poor governance,â\200\235 he said.

Department of transport spokesperson Collen Msibi told the Mail & Guardian after the verdict that the judgement â\200\234was a minor setbackâ\200\235. â\200\234We are studying the judgment and will make a decision on what to do next,â\200\235 he said. â\200\234We still believe that this matter is confidential and not fit for the public domain.â\200\235

He said the department would not be responding to any questions that will compromise the â\200\234securityâ\200\235 of the report. Mpofu, who was also present at the hearing, did not respond, except to say she believed eNatis was safe.

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Rapule Tabane

The SACP has warned that several mysterious recent leaks about assassinations and coup plots bear the hallmarks and sophistication of government security agencies and resemble a series of events that took place before the killing of SACP secretary general Chris Hani in 1993.

Some senior members of the party believe they are being spied upon and are convinced it has to do with their opposition to government policies and support for ANC deputy president Jacob Zuma.

Last week Cosatu was sent a document, whose origin is unknown, claiming that Zuma had plotted to overthrow President Thabo Mbeki's government with the assistance of foreign governments.

The document, titled Special Browse Mole Consolidated Report, said Zuma was funded by Libyan President Moammar Gaddafi and Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santo, among others, to organise a popular rebellion against the current government.

SACP general secretary Blade Nkomo was implicated in the document, which said his visit to Libya ahead of a visit by Zuma was to prepare the ground for him.

Intelligence Minister Ronnie Kasrili

Mail & Guardian June 1 to 7 2007

'Echoes of run-up to Hani murder'

Kasrili has insisted that the National

Intelligence Agency did not write the

document, while the National Prosecuting Authority (NPA) has been less clear about where it stands. NPA spokesperson Panyaza Lesufi said the agency would not comment on suspicions that the document emanated from its office, nor would he comment more generally on the story, saying that this would give credence to allegations that the NPA

leaked information to the media.

The document emerged a week after the police said their investiga-

tion had uncovered the fact that a recent Zuma camp claim about a plot to assassinate him had been a hoax. Police have said they are considering prosecuting senior members of Zuma's inner circle in connection with the false claim.

At about the same time Nzimande also disclosed that he had been under

surveillance from strange cars whose number plates could not be traced. He said he first reported the incidents early last year.

Two weeks ago the Young Communist League's national secretary, Buti Manamela, also claimed that an attempt on his life could be linked to broader political events, while SACP national organiser Solly Maphaila said he had been subjected to three strange hijackings.

The knives are out '

November 2005

Emails purporting to be exchanges between certain ANC officials discussing how to get rid of Jacob Zuma and general secretary Kgalema Motlanthe from the party come to light.

December 2005

SACP organiser Solly Maphaila

is hijacked after meeting Blade Nzimande about the latter's trip to Libya. His laptop and some documents are stolen and the car is found abandoned somewhere minus the documents. Maphaila has been hijacked on two subsequent occasions. ' B

May 2006

President Thabo Mbeki reportedly tells an NEC meeting that a group of people is plotting to topple

him as president of the country and of the ANC. According to Independent Newspapers, he said the group was using the name

of Zuma as a rallying point for its activities and was projecting Mbeki as anti-workers. He said Zuma had nothing to do with the plot.

Early 2006~ ' 43

Nzimande reports to the police that he is being followed by cars with untraceable number plates. In the

- same year, Cosatu vice-president

Joe Nkosi is accused of trying to

bribe Nzimande's bodyguards to provide him with information on Nzimande's movements. Nkosi denies the allegations but resigns from Cosatu. ;

May 2007

Zuma backers reveal an assassination plot against the

ANC deputy president. Police intelligence say it is a hoax claim intended to enhance Zuma's profile and to force the state to beef up his already tight security

May 2007 -

A document reveals plans by Zuma and foreign governments to stage a coup against Mbeki.

Nzimande said the pattern of events reminded his party of circumstances just before the death of Chris Hani. He said that at the time disinformation campaigns alleged that Hani was forming his own secret army and planning to destabilise the country's first non-racial national election, in 1994.

«We are glad the ANC says this [the coup plot claims] must be investigated quickly and decisively. Of course we all ought to keep cool heads, but it is a matter of serious concern,» Nzimande told the Mail & Guardian.)

Nzimande said he had been warned that in the run-up to the SACP congress in July, stories would be planted in the media to tarnish his image. He said the same thing had happened to Zwelinzima Vavi before the Cosatu congress last year, when stories about an alleged extramarital affair and abuse of Cosatu credit cards were published.

«We are not fingering our state security apparatus, except that we don't believe that anyone else would have the capacity to access some of the information in [the coup plot] report. The people who compiled this report have lots of capacity, which ordinarily rests with our security agencies,» Nzimande emphasised, saying that some elements in

the coup plot report were accurate.

L

Mail&Guardian June 1to 7 2007

Tony Leon, Gavin Varejes and the Mercedes-

sn his June 2001 declaration of
~interests to Parliament, Tony Leon
â\200\234â\200\230noted under consultancies or
retainerships: â\200\234Richmart (Pty) Lid
â\200\224 investment holding companyâ\200\235.
The value of benefits to be received,
he wrote, was â\200\234nominal at this stage
â\200\224 to be negotiatedâ\200\235.

In years to come, the then leader
of the opposition left that space
empty. Whatever transpired in his
negotiations with Richmart, Leon
may thank his lucky stars he did not
become a director.)

That would have been too visible,
and Richmart co-founder Gavin Var-
ejes could all too easily have become
a public liability â\200\224 his name popped
up in the Tigon matter and a scandal

over R100 000 â\200\234hush moneyâ\200\235
he had paid to a woman _
who accused cricketing
bad boy Shane Warne
of sending her inap- 4
propriate messages.
Richmart was later
renamed Richmark
Holdings. The reason
may be an appropri-
ate metaphor for the
political liability asso-
ciated with Varejes:
he changed U7 - ~ame, Y
it is claimed, be..use of \
his admiration for 4
Mark Rich, Â»

the international commodity
trader, sanctions buster and
tax cheat who was contro-
versially pardoned by
Bill Clinton in the final
hours of his presi-
dency. Donations by
Richâ\200\231s former wife
A to Clintonâ\200\231s Demo-
cratic Party and his
presidential library
fanned the scandal.

Varejes, of course, has
his own tax issues (see

accompanying story).
And neither has he
shied away from

political donations.

When asked about Varejes, Leon
said: "I've known him and been
friendly with him since we were in
high school in Durban together ... It
goes back to the 1970s in Durban."

He volunteered that the relation-
ship was "entirely personal and

"social, I've never had any business

relationship with him". Asked about
his 2001 parliamentary declaration,
he said: "It was talked about [but]
nothing ever happened." Leon said
he could not remember well, but his
becoming a director or member
had been discussed.

When asked about donations or
sponsorships from Varejes, Leon
gave the stock response: "We don't

disclose our political donations."

Asked whether the Mercedes
he drove as DA leader had been
donated by Varejes to the party
which, in turn, had made it
available to him he said: "Yes,
correct."

Leon then admitted that Varejes
had also made other donations,
saying, "Gavin's support to the DA
probably comes from his relation-
ship with me."

The Mercedes was declared to

Parliament â\200\224 but not as coming from Varejes. As of 2001 and every subsequent year, Leon wrote under benefits: â\200\234Use of motor vehicleâ\200\235. The source of the benefit was always indicated as the DA.

B/ |

Mail&Guardian June 1to 7 2007

LSS PR RS

Free education in sharp focus

Have policy flaws led
the education minister
to consider free primary
schooling for all?

he time may have
arrived for South
Africa to offer all
children free primary
education in law. This
would place us in step with modern
democracies worldwide.

Yes, Naledi Pandor really said this,
in her budget speech in Parliament on
Tuesday. Where did such a ground-
breaking announcement come from?

Since 1994 the government has
engaged in intricate manoeuvring and
frequent sophistry to justify its refusal
to abolish fees altogether. Education
ministers have repeatedly argued
that fee-paying is a privilege parents
are reluctant to forego because it
increases their sense of investment in
their children's education.

There is no evidence, however, to
show that parents who do not pay
fees feel less concern about where
and how their children are educated.

To Pandor's credit, she admitted in
last year's budget speech that fees

Minister of Education Naledn Pandor. Photograph: Nadine Hutton

discourage school attendance at both
primary and secondary schools.
She was explaining the necessity
to introduce no-fee schools the
poorest 20% of schools last year, 40%
this year.

This week, however, her focus was
on what she called reported fail-
ures in our execution of the [no-fee
schools] policy. In particular, she
highlighted complaints from some
no-fee schools that they now have
less income than before.

â\200\234It was never the intention to reduce income,â\200\235 she said. â\200\234Rather, beneficiary schools should receive increased funding.â\200\235

Rather late in the day, but refresh-

ingly, she also admitted another

policy failure â\200\224 in the 60% of state -

schools that still charge fees. She said they admit many poor pupils and exempt them from fees in accordance with government regulations, but receive no compensatory state finance. In other words, every exemption granted is school income lost. Why she called this â\200\234a new challengeâ\200\235 is unclear, as many organisations have pinpointed this policy flaw over the years. And she also remained silent on other failures in the execution of funding policies â\200\224 including schools given the wrong poverty ranking, illegal misapplications of fee-exemption procedures, and late trans-

fer of funds from provinces to schools.

Her concession that it might be time to introduce free primary education was apparently within the context of policy and implementation failures. She referred to the â\200\234quintile-based policyâ\200\235 â\200\224 the ranking of all public schools in five poverty-related categories â\200\224 as â\200\234complexâ\200\235. That is an understatement.

All school financing depends on the correct implementation of the quintile policy, a massive undertaking involving an intricate application of census data from Statistics South Africa.

Already underperforming provincial education departments â\200\224 which still struggle to get textbooks and stationery to schools on time â\200\224 have to perform the task, and repeat it every year.

There was evidence elsewhere in Pandorâ\200\231s budget speech that she is amenable to the idea of free education, specifically her announcement of R600-million over three years for bursaries to study at further education and training colleges. These are bursaries, not the loans to be repaid which the National Student Financial Aid Scheme provides to about one-seventh of university students.

Generally plain-speaking, Pandor does sometimes play to the gallery. What has happened to her announcement last year that she was consider-

ing a new university policy that would place an upper limit on student fees? All she said this week was that â\200\234fee levels at many institutions continue

to be prohibitiveâ\200\235.

Does her reference to free primary schooling contain the seed of one of the most significant of post-1994 education policy developments? Or was it just ministerial musing?

P e e s e

Budget 2007:

the facts

Schools

@ Five million pupils (40%) in no-fee schools

@ R2-billion over three years for quality improvement strategy

Â® 40% increase in early childhood development budget

Universities

Â® 13% increase, to R13,3-billion

Â® 44,5% increase in student loans, to R1,3-billion

@ R4-billion over four years for infrastructure

FET colleges

Â® R600-million over three years for new bursaries

Overall

@ New savings fund in which government will match monthly contributions parents make towards their child â\200\230enâ\200\231s future education at university or an FET college

THE MERC

URY

' JUDGE DISMISSES APPLICATION WTH COSTS
Transport Deptâ\200\231s
media gag bid fails

ZELDA VENTER
Pretoria

RANSPORT Minister

Jeff Radebe has failed

in his attempt to gag

the media on reporting
on the security problems re-
garding the controversial new
eNaTIS vehicle licensing sys-
tem.

Yesterday, Pretoria High
Court judge Dion Basson
dismissed with costs an appli-
cation by the minister to inter-
dict the Afrikaans daily Beeld
from divulging the content of
the management report on the
NaTIS (the previous system)
and the eNaTIS system.

Basson said the right of
the public to know about the
possible security problems out-
weighed the concerns of the
minister over the confidential-
ity of the report.

Basson said the media could
not be prohibited from report-
ing this information. He said
there was, in any event, noth-
ing in the report to suggest that
reporting on it would consti-
tute a breach of national secu-
rity, and that it mainly reflected
failures of management.

Counsel for the minister Pat
Ellis SC said that this was a
draft report and that it con-
tained information of a classi-
fied nature. He said that, if
the information was to be
published, it would place the

security gaps in the old and the new systems in the public domain. Department of Transport Director-General Mpumi Mpofu said that this information could be misused by criminals involved in illegally dealing in motor vehicles.

â\200\234The thrust of the applicantâ\200\231s contention is that information relating to weaknesses

in the NaTIS security systems, in the hands of criminal elements, will lead to unauthorised persons being able to access the system and compromise the integrity of the system,â\200\235 she said.

Newsworthy

Mpofu admitted that the â\200\234eNaTIS controversy was, generally speaking, newsworthyâ\200\235. However, she said that the confidential information contained in it about â\200\234security shortcomingsâ\200\235 was not newsworthy. :

She also admitted that R408 million had been spent on the system, but said that this was the result of increasing importation costs, exchange control fluctuations and consumer price index adjustments, and was â\200\234all provided for in the contractâ\200\235.

Sias Reyneke SC, arguing on behalf of Beeld, said that the media should not be blamed for blowing the whistle on the mal-

administration and poor governance. He said the department had known about the security problems which had led to the security gaps in the old and the new systems since at least February this year, when the report was released, and that nothing had been done to address these problems, in spite of it having been urged to do so.

Reyneke said the main reason the minister had for gagging the newspaper was â\200\234that the department is actually embarrassed to have the maladministration publicisedâ\200\235.

â\200\234Tt is not a system failure, it

is a management failure,â\200\235
Reyneke said, adding that the
media would be denied its role
as the eyes and the ears of the
public if it could only report on
officially tabled reports.

Reyneke said the minister
missed the true implications of
the reportâ\200\224which Beeld was en-
titled to report, on - that the de-
partment had been warned of
the failures and had done noth-
ing to rectify or avoid them.

â\200\234These failures have already
caused substantial losses to the
public and continue to do so,
and it remains the obligation of
the press to expose this malad-
ministration and poor gover-
nance,â\200\235 he said.

Mpofu said the ruling was a
â\200\234minor setbackâ\200\235 for the depart-
ment, and that it would be
studying the judgment.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES â\200\230IN PLACE

Cabinet

promises to

limit strike
disruption

_ THE MERCURY

BOYD WEBB
POLITICAL BUREAU

HE government will
do its best to limit the
disruption expected by
todayâ\200\231s massive public
| sector strike across the country,
the cabinet pledged yesterday.
â\200\234A number of government
| offices will put measures in
[place to make sure that some
{kind of skeleton staff does
exist to continue providing
' services to our communities,â\200\235
government spokesman
Themba Maseko said yester-
day at a post-cabinet briefing in
Cape Town.

Preventative measures had
also been put in place to keep
classes at schools running,
given that teachers across the
country are expected to par-
ticipate.

â\200\234A number of committees
around education have been
put in place to make sure that
some kind of education does
take place, -especially in cases
where some teachers will not
be participating in the strike.â\200\235

The committees, compris-
ing representatives from na-
tional and provincial education
departments, would be sent
around the country to monitor
the situation to ensure that
school children were not left to
loiter on the streets, thus lead-
ing to other social problems,
Maseko said.

He said the government was
very worried about education

. being interrupted.

â\200\234For the first time in a long time the majority of teachers will be going on strike. Traditionally, only teachers from black and coloured schools participated, but this year teachers from white schools are also getting involved,â\200\235 he said.

KLarge numbers of nurses

were also expected to take to the streets today, with only skeleton staff remaining to take care of critically ill patients, Maseko said.

He said the cabinet had also ordered the Department of Home Affairs to ensure that its offices remained open.

â\200\234This is a particularly tricky one,â\200\235 Maseko said.

Home Affairs spokesman Jacky Mashapu said that senior staff would ensure that emergency documentation was handled, but appealed for less

urgent paperwork to wait until

after the strike.

Maseka said that all ports of entry would be manned by specially trained police officers, but offered assurances that the countryâ\200\231s points of entry would remain secure. :

Public Service and Administration spokesman Lewis Rabkin said his department had left all the back-up plans to the individual departments.

â\200\234We sent out a letter some time ago telling them to make sure services continued, but how they did that was left to the individual departments, and judging from the feedback we are getting we are happy that they will,â\200\235 he said.

â\200\230Congress of South African Trade Unions spokesman Patrick Craven confirmed yesterday that the strike would go ahead, and that the debate on whether essential service personnel would be allowed to strike was continuing.

Meanwhile, he responded positively to calls from the cabinet for protesters to stop per-

sonalising the strike by attacking Public Service Minister Geraldine Fraser-Moleketi and her family.

â\200\234We condemn any personal attacks,â\200\235 he said.

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Strike is
on today
after
talks fail

THE MERC

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MERCURY CORRESPONDENTS,
SIBUSISO MBOTO & XOLISWA ZULU

HE biggest public service
strike in more than a
decade is set to hit South

Africa today, as 700 000
workers vent their anger at being
offered a 6% pay raise.

There was no eleventh-hour
wage Settlement last night, despite
Public Service Minister Geraldine
Fraser-Moleketi's earlier claim of a
breakthrough.

â\200\234We have passed the point of no

return,â\200\235 said Public -Servantsâ\200\231 Association (PSA) provincial spokesman Koos Kruger.

And National Education Health and Allied Workersâ\200\231 Union (Nehawu) Provincial Secretary Suraya Jawoodeen said: â\200\234The strike is going to go ahead because all the unions have commit- _ ted themselves to the & action. It canâ\200\231t be un-

THE CABINET STEPS IN

Teachersâ\200\231â\200\235 Union and the South African Democratic Teachersâ\200\231 Union all downing tools, there will be little, if any, teaching at KZN schools today:.

A spokesman for the Democratic Nursing Organisation of South Africa, Cassim Lekhoathi, said all clinic and hospital staff would be picketing.

He said: â\200\234We are mindful of the fact that we are an essential service, but we are worried that the government is dragging its feet and not resolving this. Nurses are fed-up and cannot wait any longer.

â\200\234There will be picketing in most institutions and they will deal with all emergency and critical care cases.

â\200\234We have instructed them not to take on extra duties, and no overtime. We are saying to the employer

~ â\200\230move with hasteâ\200\231.
= In the past, they went on an illegal

done.â\200\235 strike and noth-
In KwaZulu-Natal, ol ing will stop them the public sector from doing the

workersâ\200\231 strike gained further momentum yesterday when it was announced that a provincial taxi body would strike in sympathy

The chairman of the KwaZulu-Natal Taxi Council, Eugene Hadebe, said that the decision to stop running had been taken.as a show of support for public service employees, who were also the taxi industryâ\200\231s lifeline.

Hadebe said workers in the pri-

vate sector wishing to go to work would have to seek alternative transport as taxis affiliated to the alliance would not be operating.

â\200\234If we increase taxi fares, the people who feel the effect are public servants and, given that they have been engaged in the negotiation process for so long, we feel that theirs is a just cause and hence our support for it,â\200\235 said Hadebe.

Cosatu KZN Secretary Zet Luzipo said he was grateful for the taxi allianceâ\200\231s support as it would add more impetus to the strike .

He added that Cosatu would explore the possibility of formalising relations with the alliance beyond strike action.

With the National Professional Teachersâ\200\231 Association, the National

same this time around. Our pa-

- tience has been drawn to the limit.

Expect to see disruption in all urban and rural hospitals.â\200\235

Nehawu echoed Lekhoathiâ\200\231s sentiments, and said that all members would join the protest.

Department of Health spokeswoman Sebe Zwane said the department would be in touch with all hospitals and would ask for progress reports. There were contingency plans to ensure that services were not disrupted.

Public Servantsâ\200\231 Association spokesman Vee Moodley said he expected 10000 of the associationâ\200\231s members to march in Ulundi.

All South Africaâ\200\231s union groups, from the Left to the Right, have united. In almost every village, town and city, workers are to picket outside their workplaces and march on government offices.

From teachers to nurses, cleaners to top officials of every colour and political persuasion, there is an unprecedented determination to force the government to up its wage increase offer of 6%, say leaders. The workers are demanding 12%.

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Man ordered to pay R840 000 for infecting woman with HIV

ZELDA VENTER

PRETORIA: A Pretoria switch-board operator is to receive nearly R840 000 in damages from her former lover, who infected her with the Aids virus.

Pretoria High Court Judge Bill Prinsloo ordered a 31-year-old man from the Western Cape to pay the sum to his 26-year-old former girlfriend. He must also pay her legal costs, including the costs of obtaining experts' reports.

The woman stated in papers before the court that she had met the defendant on a train during September 2005 and that they began a sexual relationship a month later. She had herself tested for

LONDON: Officials in Britain are

HIV/Aids during that month and the result was negative.

She said that she and her lover *

had always used condoms up to December 6 2005 the date on which they agreed to get married.

The wedding was due to take place in April last year. From December they started to have unprotected sex.

A month before the wedding was due to take place she heard for the first time that her husband-to-be was married and that he and his wife shared a home in Wellington, in the Western Cape.

The woman said before starting a sexual relationship with the defendant she had not been involved in any sexual relationship for about

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| Vote on ww.lol.co.za/polls

Have your
say online with

Today's question is:
Do you have the right to know your partner's HIV status? -

The results will be &
printed in tomorrow's paper

M Pâ\200\230 o N

eight months. When she entered
the relationship with him she was
not infected with the deadly virus.
She insisted that he should go for a
test after she discovered that she
had tested positive.

But a spokeswoman for the cab-

Mangle over knighthood honour for Becks.

wrangling over whether former

England football captain David 8%

Beckham should be given a knight-
hood, Londonâ\200\231s Evening Standard
reported yesterday:.

Civil servants have been asked .

consider whether he is suitable

r the top honour, awarded by

Queen Elizabeth II, but some have

argued that he should not be made

Sir David because he is moving to

play in the United States, the paper
said.

â\200\234His name has been put for-

ward, but there is a view among

S|

some officials that it should not be
approved while there is a conflict
between his future as an England
player and his contract with an
American club,â\200\235 an unnamed
source told the paper.

inet office denied that such discus-
sions had taken place and said that

civil servants could not put the brakes on a nomination.

Beckham was awarded the lower OBE (Order of the British Empire) award in 2003 and could see that upgraded to a knighthood within a few months.

His wife, Victoria Beckham, who would become Lady Victoria if her husband was honoured, said: "It's

just so camp, it's wonderful isn't it? | that would be"

Lady Victoria ... quite amazing." - Sapa-AFP

She claimed when he began their sexual relationship he knew full well that he was infected with HIV/Aids.

"While having unprotected sex with me he acted negligently. He

" should have foreseen that he could

infect me," she stated. She further stated that he could

have also have used condoms in order to protect her.

The woman said she had been infected with the virus as a result of having unprotected sex with her lover between December 2005 and when she established she had contracted the virus.

She said that as a result of being infected with the virus, she would incur future medical expenses,

which she estimated at R463 878.

She also claimed R500 000 in general damages, including the reduction of her prospects of getting married.

She claimed a further R75 000 for her "impaired dignity" after she had told her friends and relatives she was going to get married, while her husband-to-be was in fact already married.

A medical report stated that she was still in the early stages of the disease and it was expected that she would have a normal life for some time to come.

Until she develops full-blown Aids she will still be able to work,

on condition that she receives adequate medical treatment.

No date set for health minister's return to work

CAPE TOWN: No deadline has been set for Health Minister Manto Tshabalala-Msimang's return to full duty, government spokesman Themba Maseko has said.

The minister of transport (Jeff Radebe) will continue to act as minister of health until the president is satisfied that (she) is fit and well enough to come back to her office, he said.

T can't tell you when exactly he (Radebe) will cease

acting as minister of health, Maseko told reporters at parliament yesterday after it was noted that Tshabalala-Msimang had not attended Wednesday's cabinet meeting.

Tshabalala-Msimang is still recuperating after her discharge from Johannesburg General Hospital last month after undergoing a successful liver transplant on March 14.

The minister is expected to deliver her budget vote next week. Political Bureau

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MONEY LENDERS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GIVE OVER-IND

URY

DEBTED PEOPLE CREDIT EASILY

New Act will benefit consumers

LYSE COMINS

THE exploitation of

consumers by un-

scrupulous money-

lenders that have led many poor people into debt traps will become a criminal offence under the new National Credit Act, which comes into effect today:.

However, consumers have been warned by the National Credit Regulator and banks that dishonest disclosure of income and expenses could result in some of their new-found protection being forfeited under the new Act.

The National Credit Act 34 of 2005 replaces the Usury Act, the Integration of Usury Laws Act 1996 and the Credit Agreements Act 1980, which have regulated the granting of credit since 1968. The Act will make it difficult for credit grantors to

-give loans to over-indebted con-

sumers.

Gabriel Davel, CEO of the

" National Credit Regulator,

which has legislative powers under the Act similar to the Financial Services Board, said the legislation would, for the first time in history, regulate information held by credit bureaus and provide protection for consumers entering into credit agreements.

Protection

â\200\234The new Act is a consumer protection piece of legislation. It is there to ensure that consumers are treated fairly in credit contracts,â\200\235 Davel said.

Davel said that credit card debt had grown by 128% during the past two years and that the latest statistics obtained by his office showed household debt had risen to R750 billion.

Credit grantors, including

banks, retailers, micro-lenders

and pawnbrokers who have 100

â\200\234or more loan agreements or

loans of R500000 or more on their books will be required by

the Act to register with the regulator. About 4200 -credit grantors have registered.

Davel said the National Credit Register, which would list consumer debt and act as a database for credit grantors, would be ready in January 2008. Credit grantors must check credit bureaus and the register before granting credit, to ensure repayment affordability.

However, he warned that consumers who lied about existing debts when opening new accounts would forfeit some of the protection afforded by the legislation.

The Act makes provision for debt counsellors to assist over-indebted consumers who fall into the debt trap.

" Credit Information Ombudsman Manie van Schalkwyk said consumers could approach debt counsellors and if it was found that the consumer was over-indebted credit grantors would not easily be

able to obtain a judgement.

â\200\234The debt counsellor can make a recommendation to the court that there has been reckless lending, and if the credit grantor is found guilty the

agreement could be suspended and a fine of up to R1 million can be imposed,â\200\235 Van Schalkwyk said.

Truthful

Consumers who â\200\234go into counsellingâ\200\235 will be prohibited from obtaining further loans until the debt is repaid.

Louis Malherbe, Nedbankâ\200\231s home loans business analyst for the new Act, cautioned consumers to be truthful about all their debts when applying for credit.

â\200\234A mortgage originator will ask what your expenses are, including all your retail accounts, and -it is vital that the consumer tells us upfront, otherwise the reckless lending provision falls away,â\200\235 Malherbe said.

Under the new Act it will be illegal for credit grantors to issue credit cards to consumers who have not applied for them. Costs that have been standard practice for banks, such as early settlement or administration fees, will also be illegal.

Louis von Zeuner, Group Executive Director of the Absa Group, said bank staff had been working overtime to implement new computer systems in order to comply with the Act. This had cost the bank R100 million.

Philip Wessels, Nedbank Group'â\200\231s chief risk officer, said Nedbank had planned a capital investment of R175 million in computer systems out of a total project cost of between R200 million and R250 million.

â\200\234Nedbank fully supports the Act, and a huge amount of work has gone into ensuring that we grant credit in a manner that upholds the principles of the National Credit Act,â\200\235 said Wessels.

N HER budget speech in

parliament this week,

Foreign Minister Nkosa-

zana Dlamini-Zuma made it clear she would persist with her government's often controversial performance in its first almost five months as a non-permanent member of the United Nations Security Council.

As governments often do, she blamed the spin doctors for the bad press which South Africa has often attracted, for instance, by voting against a resolution condemning the human rights abuses of the Burmese military junta.

We think the principles behind our positions should have been conveyed more robustly from the outset, she said.

It is probably true that many people don't understand those principles, which have to do, essentially, with the South African government's belief that the Security Council is not a very representative institution and should therefore not meddle so much in

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THE MERCURY

outh Afri

ca has

misunderstood its role

The Security Council is, or should be, an instrument for helping people, and a seat on the council should not be used as an ideological prop, writes Peter Fabricius

global affairs. This point is not without validity. The problem is that it has become an ideology that is blinding South Africa to other considerations.

That became more evident on Wednesday, a day after Dlamini-Zuma spoke, when South Africa abstained from a

resolution which would establish an international tribunal to try the murderers of the former Lebanese prime minister Rafik Hariri, who was killed in a bomb blast in Feb-

Tuary 2005.

Tribunal

In this horribly divided nation it is not surprising that the Lebanese politicians cannot agree among themselves on the international tribunal. Prime Minister Fouad Siniora wants it, President Emile Lahoud and the Speaker of parliament, Nabi Berri, do not.

And because Berri doesn't, he won't convene parliament to ratify the decision.

So the UN Security Council

has decided that if the Lebanese cannot agree among themselves to the tribunal by June 10, it will impose the tribunal through its mandatory Chapter Seven powers.

South Africa's UN ambassador, Dumisani Kumalo, explained that South Africa had abstained because it regards Lebanese ownership of the tribunal as being of paramount importance and that the Security Council did not have the right to bypass the

procedures required by the Lebanese constitution.

It cannot be seen to be taking sides in internal Lebanese politics, Kumalo declared.

This was South Africa once again voting to illustrate a fine principle that becomes rather hollow and meaningless in practice. In other words, acting ideologically.

Even without understanding the complexity of Lebanese politics, it is surely plain for all to see that the country has already largely lost its sov-

ereignty and has become the terrain of a struggle between outside forces.

Most observers believe Syria was behind the assassination of Hariri. So, when you have what are apparently Syrian proxies trying to block the courts from investigating the assassination of the country's former prime minister, does it make any sense to speak as Kumalo did, of allowing internal processes to take their course?

Justice

How much respect for internal democratic processes is Berri showing when he refuses to convene the country's legislators?

It was surely because of this gross outside interference in the country's judicial process that the Security Council decided to act.

Its aim was surely to try to pursue justice for Hariri and the other victims of political

assassination - by other means because of the evident failure of Lebanon's politicians to do so.

And once again, as with the Burma/Myanmar vote, South Africa is in effect, though not in intention using its seat on the Security Council to thwart the pursuit of human rights, this time the right to justice.

It looks as though the SA government has fundamentally misunderstood its role on the Security Council. The council chamber in New York should not be a backdrop against which South Africa will, for two years, endlessly project its tedious, unchanging message that the council should not overreach itself.

That is a sterile pursuit. With all its evident imperfections, the Security Council is, or should be, a dynamic instrument for actually helping people. Unless it realises this soon, South Africa might as well step down and give the seat to someone who will use

it as more than an ideological
prop.

I repeat again my appeal to all parents and community members to support us in creating safe and caring schools. We must do more to teach young people respect for each other, and non-violence, as well as the lessons of conflict resolution.

Once more I urge parents to assume responsibility for the future of their children, to insist on teaching and learning, and to

; Support our young people to realise their fullest potential.

i This year I call on all of us to affirm excellence and challenge mediocrity in the interest of advancing the objective of quality education for all.

I make this call to assert excellence because it is clear that all of us have to give far greater attention to achieving positive outcomes through our work. Such a focus by all of us will ensure that we give effect to our obligation to offer real learning and achievement opportunities to all our learners and students.

Furthermore, given that there are schools, principals, teachers, learners, colleges and universities that work well, we should acknowledge, replicate and reward positive performance.

I urge South Africans to affirm excellence and reject mediocrity in the interest of nation building, socioeconomic development and true liberation. The levels of under-performance in our education system are unacceptably high, and an unjust subversion of the historic promise of freedom and democracy that we've put

before our people.

At the system level, in research and in protest, we have spent a great deal of time focusing on the negative; we have appeared far too tolerant of mediocrity in its many guises, and have been extremely neglectful of that which works and of those who are doing what must be done.

We seem to tolerate and assert the rights of children who are abusive, violent and disruptive.

Very little is said about young achievers, emerging scientists, successful schools, and academic institutions with positive intellectual outcomes.

We have become a moaning nation rather than one that celebrates and expands success.

We tolerate parents who donâ\200\231t care to support their children, who donâ\200\231t care to support our schools, who fail in their duty as parents.

We tolerate public officials who are not up to the task of administrative or professional support, who leave work early. who fail to

and who do not yet reflect the objectives and principles of the Batho Pele campaign. :

We also tolerate mediocrity in the teaching force. We tolerate too much that is unprofessional. We tolerate late-coming, little and sometimes no teaching, constant under-performance and poor academic [performance].

The defence of mediocrity is supported by unjustifiable arguments. Some cite apartheid. I acknowledge that the legacy of apartheid continues to affect us, but it no longer serves to explain continued failure on our part. Others cite inadequate resources.

- But this is also no longer a per-

suasive argument.

Our people ask: How long do we have to wait? I want to say today: We intend to intensify our efforts at ensuring that our people wait no longer. :

There are positive achievements in the various phases of education that we should, and

can, celebrate. .

Student financial aid and widening access [to education] to poor but talented students is also an area that we are attending to. All [study] loan repayers are congratulated for their service to South Africa and its youth. Their contribution to creating new

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Friday June 12007 SOWETAN

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opportunities for young people,

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Friday June 12007 SOWETAN

their integrity as exhibited by their repayment: all this serves to confirm that we have young graduates in South Africa who fully understand each individual's responsibility for giving life to a truly developmental state.

It has to be said that not all practice in the sector is positive. The fee levels at many institutions continue to be prohibitive. It must be said that the improvement in state funding will lead to a sectoral review of fees.

It has been distressing to note and act on serious, if not criminal, governance and fiduciary lapses at some of our institutions.

[I have an exciting new project to announce today, a project that will assist us to widen access to further and higher education - the Fundisa Fund.

[The fund] is a public-private partnership between the department [of education] and the Association of Collective Investments. The scheme is a long-term collective investment in which the state will match the regular monthly saving a parent invests for his child's education at university or college [for further education and training].

The intention is to encourage education saving and provide state support to assist families that can put aside small amounts for future education purposes. The fund encourages long-term saving for education and it encourages access to further or university education.

The 2007 (R16 billion) budget provides R700 million for teacher bursaries over the next three years, the first R120 million of which has been fully committed for 3000 student teachers in the Fundza Lushaka bursary programme.

The Fundza Lushaka programme gives preference to students who come from rural areas

and to students who want to train in priority subjects and learning areas in which teachers are in short supply, such as mathematics, science, technology (including ICT), indigenous languages, English and teaching in the foundation phase.

The Framework for Teacher Development has 3 been declared policy. It is . ; designed to meet the ! need of developing a . committed, competent Â¥ core of education professionals for a democratic South Africa. It provides an % overall strategy for the % recruitment, retention and professional development of teachers.

Excellence has been noted in thousands of our teachers.

The introduction of R600 million for bursaries (R100 million this year) in the further education and training college sector is a further positive development in education.

The most encouraging development this year is the mass literacy campaign, which will be implemented from 2008.

This campaign is set to infuse new energy, focus and purpose into adult education and training.

To this end, our budget is boosted by a further R850 million for a step up in our adult basic education and training programmes (R20 million of which is available this year for planning purposes).

We will not neglect our promise to address the basic foundation skills for learning: reading, writing and numeracy.

Our literacy development and reading improvement strategy continues to be a firm focus.

This year we introduced early grade reading assessment to assist teachers in supporting learning. You will have seen the bags branded with â\200\234Drop All and Readâ\200\235. They are part of our campaign to encourage children to read.

This year we will promote and

affirm excellence. We will
also actively chal-
lenge and reject
mediocrity.

We will
affirm excel-
lence
through per-
formance
rewards for
teachers,
schools, uni-
versities and
colleges.

We will
also act more

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NEW ERA:
Education
Minister Naledi
Pandor 4

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PHOTO: PAT SEBQKO

decisively against under-performance and provide necessary support where disadvantage or inequality exists.

All the departments of education will have to substantially improve their performance. Faster action on agreed priorities, and effective support and monitoring of the system, will be strengthened.

While we remain seriously concerned at our failings, we are

able to report progress in regard to the priorities set out for: 2006-07.

In 2006 our call to expand access to schooling received concerted attention. We addressed the exclusion of the poorest from our schools.

Â® Pandorâ\200\231s full speech is available on [WWw.sowetan.co.za](http://www.sowetan.co.za)

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- Mines are not
human sinkholes

The wheels of politics grind
slowly and nimble-footed
commercial interests will
often take the gap to exploit
loopholes before they are
closed.

And that's what is happen-
ing in Limpopo. Premier Sello
Moloto, the Department of
Minerals and Energy, the
Department of Land Affairs
and local authorities have
heard from countless disaf-
fected villagers being dis-
placed by voracious,
land-hungry platinum mines.

But hearings continue and
nothing has yet changed to
alleviate their plight.

Up to 10 000 people will
be displaced to accommodate an
expanding platinum mine out-
side Makopane. The trucks
are at the villagers' doors, but
the politicians were still talk-
ing to the community about it
yesterday. :

have taken place with simmer-
ing communities for the past
few years. All the people want
is justice, far less than the
rights spelt out for communi-
ties in the mining charter.

But nothing ever happens.

Villagers of Maandagshoek
met politicians and bureau-
crats last week to discuss the
drilling rigs that pitched up in
their front yards without so
much as a "good morning" or
a "bye your leave ma'am".

Nothing happened.

Little wonder they
destroyed three this week.

Death penalty?

The investigation into the
notorious Waterval prison
outside Newcastle in northern
KwaZulu-Natal is welcome.

At least six prisoners have
been killed there in the past
six months.

Inmates are living in fear following allegations that warders were involved in inciting violence at this jail.

One of the prisoners, Thamsanqa Dladla, was killed – on the eve of his release – during a fight between inmates while warders allegedly stood by.

What is amazing is that his family was only informed about his death seven days after the incident.

This is unacceptable.

Inspecting Judge of Prisons Nathan Erasmus should leave no stone unturned in exposing the rot that has made Water-val one of the most dangerous prisons in the country.

Prisons are expected to be places of rehabilitation for inmates – not killing fields.

SaYs

Scores of similar meetings J

Friday June 1 2007 SOWETAN

MPs do not |

Editors have greeted â\200\234with cautionâ\200\235 the decision by Parliament not to force newspapers, radio and television stations to submit their material to the South African classification body before publication or broadcast. â\200\231]

Members of parliamentâ\200\231s watchdog home affairs committee yesterday agreed to ensure broadcast and print -media would be exempt from pre-publication classification in a draft law, the Film and Publications Amendment Act.

But the chairman of the South African National Editorâ\200\231s Forum press freedom committee, Raymond Louw, was cautiously optimistic yesterday.

He told Sowetan the decision was a â\200\234limited victoryâ\200\235. - Waghied Misbach

Â¥/

Cops want to find this witness

The police are searching for a 16-year-old girl, pictured, known only as Noxolo, in connection with the â\200\230murder of Virgolino Laranteiro Alexandra in February last year.

Alexandra was shot and 4 killed by three armed men who

_had robbed him and two other men at a house in Johannesburg.

Noxolo is believed to have. & been at the house before the robbery and murder.

The police have asked anyone with information on Noxoloâ\200\231s whereabouts to get in touch with their nearest police station. - Sowetan Reporter

| RF

FRIDAY JUNE 1 2007

The Star

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STAFF REPORTERS AND AGENCIES

he biggest public service strike in more than a decade was set to hit South Africa today, as 700 000 workers vent their anger at being offered a 6% pay raise.

Tens of thousands of people were expected to march in Johannesburg from the Civic Centre to Beyers Naudé Square.

Unionists yesterday responded angrily to Public Service and Administration Minister Geraldine

Fraser-Moleketi's claim in parliament that there had been a breakthrough in talks.

Officials of the 17 organisations said it was a deliberate lie to parliament and the public to drive a wedge between unions and their supporters.

Fraser-Moleketi said the negotiations were not only about a percentage increase, but about a change in the nature of the public service, where those who worked hard and had skills and experience would be recognised and rewarded.

She cautioned against short-term expediency, such as higher salaries, at the expense of long-term security and broader conditions of service.

The unions' original stance would have added R200-billion to the wage bill in the first year of implementation - more than doubling the current wage bill, Fraser-Moleketi said. Clearly we were a long way apart.

However, over the past two days
the parties were back at the bar-
gaining chamber â\200\234to find a way
of coming togetherâ\200\235.

A working document, which
now had official status, was drafted
and formed the basis of the new
discussions, she said.

The SA Chamber of Business
(Sacob) yesterday expressed its con-
cern over todayâ\200\231s strike action,
warning it would create â\200\234unparal-
leled disruptionâ\200\235 and damage to
South Africaâ\200\231s image abroad.

Business Unity South Africa
echoed these sentiments, adding

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Building ..\ pe Korte St

smitst Â\$ Â¥
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1. Marchers assemble from 9am.
2. March starts at 11am.
3. They deliver a memorandum to
the premier's offiee.
4. They go to Beyers NaudÃ©
Square until 4pm.
Crossroads are closed as they pass.

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that the nationwide strike could [~

seriously hamper the 6% economic
growth rate the country was hop-
ing to attain.

Departments expected 0 be
worst hit by the strike are health
and education.

w HEALTH

Nurses at state hospitals expressed
fears of violent repercussions
should they report to duty as skele-
fon staff. While confirming that
they would be at work today, public-
hospital doctors expressed concern
about intimidation of nurses by
union members â\200\224 and its conse-
quent impact on staff numbers.
Like the majority of public hos-
pitals, Chris Hani-Baragwanath
will be shutting down wards in non-
essential sections. Extra security
personnel will be on site during
the strike.

u SCHOOLS

Committees comprising represen-
tatives from national and provin-
cial education departments will be
sent around the country to monitor
the situation to ensure that school-
children are not left to loiter on the
streets. The majority of teachers
were expected to go on strike.
Buses contracted by the Gau-
teng Department of Education to
transport children to schools will
still be on the roads today, despite
thousands of schoolchildren set to
stay away from their institutions.
With the majority of teachers
at state schools taking part in the
strike action, most schools have
advised parents not to send their
children.

= HOME AFFAIRS

Proceedings at the Home Affairs
Department were expected to be
exceedingly slow, with only emer-
gency requests being processed.
Immigration officers have been pre-
vented from taking part following
a court order. All the departmentâ\200\231s
offices will be open. Police officers
were to man the countryâ\200\231s ports of
entry and assist in processing
touristsâ\200\231 passports and other
documents.

m POLICE

National police spokesperson Selby
Bokaba said all officers would
report for duty during the strike
as they were by law not allowed to
participate in the mass action.

Â® MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Municipal services were expected
to proceed as normal. Key services.

such as refuse removal, water and electricity maintenance, emergency services, clinics, libraries and policing were to continue as normal - although some facilities such as clinics could expect a high demand if provincial and national facilities are not coping.

M Are you a striking public servant? Tell us your grievances by e-mail or SMS.

r SMS
o~ FEEDBACK _
SMS your views to

32546
Each SMS costs R1

200\234selected SMSs will be published
in Monday's paper on PAGE 2

The Star

BY MOSHOESHOE MONARE,
JOVIAL RANTAO, ANGELA QUINTAL
AND BEAUREGARD TROMP

President Thabo Mbeki has intervened in another potentially dangerous stand-off between the Scorpions and National Police Commissioner Jackie Selebi.

Mbeki was brought in after Selebi refused the elite unit access to files and documents held by the SA Police Service's Crime Intelligence Unit.

This is a second stand-off between the two law enforcement agencies, after the police's VIP Protection Unit tried to prevent the Scorpions from raiding the premises of ANC deputy president Jacob Zuma in the spring of 2005 - an incident that nearly ended up in a shootout.

Independent Newspapers was told by at least four sources in the security community that Selebi's aides warned the Scorpions that there would be war if they entered the crime intelligence offices. A special police unit was placed on standby to block the Scorpions.

The Scorpions wanted documents in relation to criminal activities that, according to one source in the SAPS, could incriminate the police commissioner and his

ASKED

TO ASSIST:
National
police chief
Jackie Selebi

PICTURE:
i LIZA VAN
: DEVENTER

friend and murder suspect Glenn Agliotti.

Some of the crime intelligence officers even threatened to use

force if the Scorpions were to enter their premises.

In frustration, National Director of Public Prosecutions Vusi Pikoli wrote to Mbeki, urging him: to intervene, saying he would have to go to court to obtain an interdict to search and seize documents in his investigations of police senior management.

He pointed out to the president that an interdict would mean the matter would have to go to court, where some of the information would eventually leak out.

Mbeki then convened a mediation meeting between Pikoli and Selebi in which the president asked the police chief to co-operate and

FRIDAY JUNE 1 2007

\Mi)eki? mediates Selebi stzrï¬\202â\200\231nd--dfâ\200\230fp<

allow the Scorpions to carry out their duties.

The meeting, according to sources, took place on May 10.

The Scorpions were then allowed to have access, as opposed to search and seizure, to documents and electronic files without any dramatic raid taking place.

National Prosecuting Authority spokesperson Panyaza Lesufi refused to comment this week, while presidential spokesperson Mukoni Ratshitanga said he was not aware of the meeting.

Scorpions head Leonard McCarthy would neither confirm nor deny the meeting.

Selebiâ\200\231s spokesperson, Director Sally de Beer, could not be reached yesterday.

Another police source said the Scorpions didnâ\200\231t discover what they wanted â\200\234in their endeavour to find anything on the commissionerâ\200\235.

The Star is also aware that top SAPS investigators have in their possession dockets containing serious allegations against some members of the Scorpions.

The ongoing battle for control is playing out in the justice, peace and security cabinet cluster, which is looking at proposed changes

to the National Prosecuting
Authority Act. /

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The Star

FRIDAY JUNE 1 2007

Blair drums up SA

support for G8 p

ush

Meeting with Mbeki to get Africa plan on track

BY PETER FABRICIUS
Foreign Editor

British Prime Minister
B Tony Blair says he has

come to South Africa to
stoke up support for the efforts
he will make next week to press
his fellow G8 leaders to keep
their outstanding promises to
Africa at their summit.

Nelson Mandela praised
Blair as "a very good friend
of Africa" when they met at
his foundation in Houghton,
Johannesburg, yesterday.

But the real business of
Blair's trip was due to happen
' today, when he meets President
Thabo Mbeki to try to find
ways of improving the imple-
mentation of the Africa plan,
which the G8 and African
leaders agreed to at the 2005
summit at Gleneagles, Scot-
land, which Blair hosted.

Mbeki will attend the sum-
mit as one of a group of five
emerging-nation leaders.

Delivering a keynote speech
at Unisa's Midrand business
school yesterday, Blair said
both sides had made progress,
but both still had much to do.

The G8 countries should set
out a path to show how they
"would keep their promise to

double aid to Africa by 2010.
Blair hinted that this year's
summit host, Germany, would
announce increased aid over
the next few days.

Africa was also not on track to achieve its goal of universal primary education, Blair said. For this, African governments had to develop sustainable funding plans, and donor countries had to make longterm financing commitments.

The G8 also-had to find funds to aid African plans to achieve universal access to Aids treatment and to replenish the United Nationsâ\200\231 Global Fund on Aids.

But African leaders also had to keep their promise to hold other African governments to account, -he added, in a clear reference to Zimbabwe.

Blair welcomed the Mbeki-led Southern African Development Community mediation in Zimbabwe, but stressed the urgency of bringing about change before the elections expected by March next year.

African governments also had to keep their promises to consolidate democracy, build the capacity of government institutions to deliver essential services, redouble efforts to

stamp out corruption and encourage the private sector to grow.

Although it has been widely criticised, Blair insisted that the G8 had kept many of its Gleneagles promises, including some increase in aid.

The G8 had also delivered \$38-billion (about R269-billion) in debt relief, from which 18 African countries had benefited. It had raised \$1-billion towards a \$4-billion target over 10 years to vaccinate more than 500 people and save 10-million lives.

There had also been a ten-fold increase in people on anti-retrovirals in sub-Saharan Africa, now totalling more than 1-million - or 23% of all .of those needing treatment. And the G8 had also raised the funds to put over 3-million more children in school over the next year.

Blair added that trade negotiators battling in the World Trade Organisation to nail down a global trade pact that would open the markets of rich countries to African agricultural exports were â\200\234only a few percent and few billion from a deal that would lift millions

out of povertyâ\200\235. A/

The Star

President tells MPs that the process will be people-centred

BY ANGELA QUINYAL

Group Political Editor

he cabinet-mandated re-

view of the provincial

and local government

system was not aimed at gerry-

mandering, nor was there

already a decision to reduce the number of provinces.

This was stated in parliament yesterday by President Thabo Mbeki.

His comments follow those of several of his senior cabinet ministers, including Finance Minister Trevor Manuel, Defence Minister Mosiuoa Lekota and Provincial and Local Government Minister Sydney Mufamadi, who have publicly suggested the nine

provinces should be reduced.

Former Eastern Cape premier Makhenkesi Stofile was the first to publicly raise the issue, and Western Cape Premier Ebrahim Rasool more recently said merging these two provinces would be good for development.

The Afrikanerbond and the Young Communist League are among those who support & rethink on the issue, while the Democratic Alliance has suggested that any merging of the Eastern and Western Cape was aimed at keeping the DA out of

power in the latter province.

Mufamadi was tasked last year by the cabinet to review provincial and local governments in the light of concerns about the state's administrative capacity and ability to deliver.

A discussion document was drafted last year and has been

circulated in the government,

while the ANC's own draft
has also been published ahead
of its policy conference this
month.

Both set out several options.
The government document,
titled 'Towards a discussion
on the division of powers and
functions between the three
spheres of government', for

example, moots a four- or five-
province option.

Replying to a question by
the DA's new leader of the
opposition, Sandra Botha,
Mbeki emphasised that South
Africa was 'one sovereign,
democratic state'.

'Let me state categorically
that our government has not
taken any decision to reduce
the number of provinces.
Neither are we considering
rationalising the number of
provinces', as the honourable
member puts it.

The review was in line with
what he had said in his state of
the nation address - that, lead-
ing up to 2009, 'the issue of the
organisation and capacity of
the state will remain high on
our agenda' - Mbeki said.

Mufamadi said the manner
in which the review of the
current system would be
undertaken, as well as the rele-
vant processes to be followed,
would be announced in his

' budget speech on Wednesday.

Mbeki pledged that the
process would be people-
centred and people-driven.

On the DA's claims, Mbeki
said 'the fantastic suggestion
that this non-existent decision
to rationalise the number of
provinces, to gerrymander the
system of governance, is

FRIDAY JUNE 1 2007

Mbeki eases fears over review @

REVERENCE: Democratic Alliance leader of the opposition Sandra Botha greets President Thabo Mbeki yesterday before asking him the first

question in the National Assembly.

driven by a hunger for power intended to promote the objectives of the political incumbents in the national and provincial spheres was a pure fiction.

In this regard I would like

to advise against seeking partisan political advantage by misrepresenting government positions, thus also undermining the possibility for rational discussion of important questions facing our country.

In apparent reference to the violent protests by residents of Khutsong, about their incorporation into North West from Gauteng, he said there was a grossly erroneous idea harboured by some in our society

PICTURE: ANDREW INGRAM

that residing in one or other part of our country determines whether one gets better or worse access to the rights, privileges, benefits and responsibilities to which citizenship equally entitles each citizen.

T A e "

â\200\230Most unfortunate day
for democracyâ\200\231 â\200\224 DA

BHEKI MBANJWA
i-\202' CCUSATIONS and counter-accusations between Speaker of

the legislature Willies Mchunu and the Inkatha Freedom
A Party culminated in the party walking out of the provincial
legislature sitting at Msinga yesterday. .

The IFP.was unhappy with what it called â\200\234the Speakerâ\200\231s biasâ\200\235
towards the ruling ANC.

Since Monday, the first day of Taking Parliament to the People,
tensions between the IFP and the ANC threatened to spoil the
proceedings.

On _Mor_lday, the mayor of 'the IFP-led uMzinyathi District
Municipality, Mangaliso Yengwa, said he has been undermined
and was fprbidden to sit in an area designated for VIPs, after
some officials allegedly mistook him for an ordinary citizen.

On Tuesday, Mchunu said he received information that IFP
leaders in the district tried to prevent people from attending.

The IFP, meanwhile, alleged that buses were only provided to
ferry ANC members to the event, and added that its councillors
were snubbed and were not timeously consulted.

On Wednesday, an IFP councillor at Msinga, Sthembiso
Mdladla, was briefly arrested after he allegedly threatened a per-
son who questioned the roll-out of services in his ward.

Three other IFP councillors had to be removed as the Speaker
found they were causing a disturbance. IFP members accused
the Speaker of trying to muzzle freedom of expression.

Mchunu also slammed as cheap politicking IFP media state-
ments that questioned Premier \$â\200\231bu Ndebeleâ\200\231s absence from the
opening day of the outreach session.

Yesterday, disgruntled members of the IFP â\200\224 joined by the DA
â\200\224 walked out of the proceedings when they did not get a chance
to table their motions, after the Speaker indicated that the time
allocated for motions and preliminaries had lapsed.

| _Hamba! Speaker tells DA m

A o AR LN

The DA members returned to the sitting after a few minutes
but were ordered out by the Speaker.

ofÂ¥

Mr [Radley] Keys, you are again disturbing the order in the House. You cannot rise when you are out of the House. Sergeant at Arms, please take him out ... Nawe Margaret [Ambler Moore], Hamba (You, Margaret, also leave). You do not even need to bow as you leave, hamba, Mchunu told the DA members. :

He later explained that while the DA exercised its democratic right to leave the proceedings, the party should have informed him of their decision to return to the House.

Speaking to The Witness, Keys said: This was a most unfortunate day for democracy in the province. I stood up to say we had returned, but the Speaker did not want to hear it.

He said there is no rule that any party must write to the Speaker notifying him of the; return to the House after a walk-out.

The walk-out had been temporary, we had to come back to discuss our motion on crime.

Blessed Gwala of the IFP said the party will consider moving for a vote of no confidence in the Speaker. :

We are considering this and we will be engaging other parties on this, as the Speaker is clearly biased.

Mchunu said the walk-out was an outdated political manoeuvre designed to create a situation similar to anarchy in the province.

bmbanjwa@witness.co.za

Little action on Agric after audit IFP

BHEKI MBANJWA

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) says the damning internal audit report that exposed gross mismanagement in the KZN Agriculture Department has done little, if anything, to cure the department's ills.

By all accounts, some of the past misconduct continues. Agricultural development in Msinga, for one, continues to be managed as a personal fiefdom of the local ANC councillor, said IFP MPL Lindani Mncwango. She said she discovered that seedlings and equipment from the department are made available only to a few individuals linked to the ANC. [ANC] councillor [Phikamanga] Dlamini has also been known to charge for the use of tractors that were given to the community to use free of charge.

Responding to some of the questions, MEC Mtholephi Mthimkhulu said he will investigate Mncwango's claims. But, he said, there are some IFP councillors deliberately obstructing the deliv-

ery of services and the roll-out of government programmes to Msinga, and promised to deal with these people he dubbed "goalkeepers".

THE WITNESS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 2007

Local schoolsâ\200\231 \
strike plans

SANDILE WAKA-ZAMISA

SCHOOLS will be disrupted
today as government employ-
ees begin their strike.

Schools reported that the
majority of teachers will be
participating. In an attempt to
strike a balance between the
rights of teachers to engage in
a strike and the rights of
pupils, principals of Pieter-
maritzburg schools are apply-
ing different strategies to the
situation.

Primaries worried
about safety

Primary school principals
are most concerned about the
safety of the younger pupils,
hence the decision of some

principals to close the schools

today.

Ridge Junior Primary prin-
cipal Maggie Odell said she
has sent letters to parents
informing them of the school
closure. â\200\234We have informed
parents that school will be
closed from tomorrow until
Tuesday. I have pupils as
young as six in my school and
their safety is of the most con-
cern. We have taken great
care to ensure that these

young kids are not exposed to

any danger,â\200\235 she said.

Some high schools -
to close

High school principals have
released themselves from the
responsibility of making final
decisions about today. Some
consulted with School Govern-
ing Bodies (SGB) and others
asked parents to decide for
themselves when to send their
children back to school.

Voortrekker High principal

Jan Nel said the strike will

affect learning. He consulted with the SGB, who made a

decision to close the school-

tomorrow. â\200\234School will be disrupted and the SGB decided that there should be no school today, but we will open on Monday,â\200\235 said Nel.

Raisethorpe will be shut, principal Dharam Bridgemohun told The Witness.

â\200\234Most of our teachers will be supporting their respective unions and that will disrupt learning. We have sent letters to parents informing them that there is no school tomorrow and we also said they should monitor the press for developments on the strike,â\200\235 said Bridgemohun.

Monitor press

- Heather Secondary also informed parents to follow media reports and make decisions on when to send their children back to school.

Russell Girlsâ\200\231 High principal Jean Rose said the strike coincides with internal examinations. â\200\234We have exams today and we have arranged that pupils should start writing a little bit earlier so that teachers can leave after the exams to join the strike,â\200\235 said Rose.

She said teachers will stay

.. at the school for the duration

of the exams. â\200\234On Monday, I will be at school to access the situation,â\200\235 she said.

Alexandra High School will not close, deputy principal Pam Mathfield said.

â\200\234We will be carrying on with school as normal, we will be at school and pupils will be taken care of,â\200\235 said Mathfield.
sandilez@witness.co.za

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T Little action on Agric

after audit â\200\224 IFP

THE Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) says the damning internal audit report that exposed gross mismanagement in the KZN Agriculture Department has done little, if anything, to cure the department's

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ANC. [ANC] councillor (Phikamanga) Dlamini has also been known to charge for the use of tractors that were given to the community to use free of charge.

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THE WITNESS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 2007

*e-Natis a
hackerâ\200\231s
dream

National licensing system can
be entered without a password

ADRIAAN BASSON
and COBUS COETZEE

OU donâ\200\231t even need a pass-
y word to hack into e-Natis.

That was one of the shock
findings by the Auditor-General
(A-G) that Transport Minister Jeff
Radebe wanted to sweep under the
carpet.

The Pretoria High Court yester-
day rejected the efforts of Radebe
and his department to gag Beeld
newspaper, ruling that freedom of
the press takes precedence over
Radebeâ\200\231s right to keep the A-Gâ\200\231s
IT & OIT Secret.

Beeld was thus enabled to reveal
the conclusions of the report, which
is the second of three audits com-
piled by the A-G:

â«Iris easy to hack into e-Natis.
*Documents on e-Natis cannot be
secured, and

*e-Natis files can be circulated
without any problem.

The department still refused to
reply to inquiries by Beeld, and
would not say if the shortcomings
identified on February 21 this year
by the A-G and conveyed to the
director-general of Transport,
Mpumi Mpofu, still exist.

The report also shows that Mpofu
knew about e-Natisâ\200\231s serious flaws
on February 23, yet still went ahead
with the implementation of the sys-
tem in April.

The department previously den-
ied that Radebe or the D-G had seen
the report before Beeld revealed the

first one, in which the A-G said the.

system would not cope if launched
all at once, as was then done.

“System.,! should be
frozen immediately”

Professor Basie von Solms, head
of the University of Johannesburg’s
academy for information technology,
warned yesterday that e-Natis
should immediately be frozen to
prevent criminals from hacking into
it.

According to Von Solms, it could
even be illegal to keep a system
going, with so many manifest short-
comings.

“It’s shocking to think that al-
though the department was warned
two months earlier about e-Natis’s
shortcomings, it appears that they
continued to implement the system,
regardless of the findings,” Von
\

Solms said.

“These serious breaches could
already have led to hackers gaining
access to e-Natis, to commit sabo-
tage, fraud and conduct all sorts of
other unauthorised transactions.

“I’m not just irresponsible, but
possibly also criminal to keep oper-
ating a system with so many short-
comings,” he said.

Von Solms said such management
gaps are at odds with international
IT practice.

“My first-year students could tell
you that the deficiencies that were
pointed out were some of the first
that you would address, and they
should have been ironed out two
months before implementation,” he
said.

Von Solms said that if the security

Editors hail judge’s ruling on report

breaches still exist, the department
should immediately switch off
e-Natis and sort out these security
aspects, before it could be used
again, i

“It’s an open invitation for a
crime syndicate to crack into
e-Natis and it is plainly irresponsi-

ble if the department allows it to -

continue to function,â\200\235 Von Solms said.

Werner Koekemoer, project manager of e-Natis, just laughed when he was asked if the security inadequacies pointed out by the A-G have been rectified.

Mpofu answered the question, saying: â\200\234As far as I know, yesâ\200\235.

The department declined to elaborate on steps it may have taken to rectify the problems.

JOHANNESBURG â\200\224 The SA National Editorsâ\200\231 Forum (Sanef) welcomed the Pretoria High Courtâ\200\231s judgment preventing censorship of Beeld newspaper by the Transport Department over an article on the e-Natis system.

The forum further noted that taxpayers will have to foot the bill for the department having lost the case because costs were awarded against the state.

â\200\234Sanef protested when the department applied to the high court to interdict Beeld from publishing the contents of an Auditor-Generalâ\200\231s report on the e-Natis electronic licensing system,â\200\235 read a statement.

Sanef said it was â\200\234an unacceptable censorship in breach of the Constitutionâ\200\235.

The statement went on to say it applauds the manner in which the judgment upheld the essentiality of the freedom of the press in the affairs of a nation and the importance of the public being kept informed, especially about state conduct that affects them directly. The court found that the publicâ\200\231s right to know about possible security problems with e-Natis outweighs confidentiality concerns.

Judge Dion Basson dismissed the arguments of Radebeâ\200\231s counsel, Pat Ellis SC, that by publishing the story Beeld would put confidential information on security gaps in the old Natis and the new e-Natis into the public domain.

â\200\224 Sapa.

<b/

7\ _Indizaâ\200\231s troubled history with the KZN Education De

Nĩ¬\201EINI NAIDOO

THERE was controversy shortly
after Jabulani Mabasoâ\200\231s company,
Indiza, was awarded a R350 million
contract by the KZN Education
Department to distribute stationery.
The first to cry foul was the
Inkatha Freedom Party, which in a
press statement earlier this year
alleged that Indiza was granted the
government tender without being

registered for VAT in 2005,
The company then became
/7mbroiled in a dispute with the

THE WITNESS, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 2007

department on the withholding of MEC Ina CronjÃ© issued a statement pany called Indiza Mots
wedi. How-
payment. saying her department awarded the ever, the invoices that the depart-

In January this year, Education contract as a joint venture 10 a com- ment received for pay
ment only
reflected one entity of the joint ven-
ture, namely Indiza, which is a dif-
ferent legal entity.

CronjÃ© said that if they paid on
these invoices, the â\200\230department
would be rendering itself liable to
claims and would also be in breach
of the Public Finance Management
Act and Treasury regulations.

CronjÃ© added that the matter is
with the departmentâ\200\231s attorneys and
said â\200\234we regret the fact that Indiza

VERY little is known about Jabulani Mabaso and The
Witness was nhot able to find a profile on him on the
Internet, despite the fact that the 38-year-old is listed in
the Companies Register as an active director of 14
companies. These include Household Logistics Services,
Indiza Sports and Entertainment, Indiza Communications,
Indiza Investment Holdings, Brand Jabulani Corporation,
Sisukakude Investments and Twilight Logistics.

Durban traders angry
over by-laws and rent

partment

has chosen to put pressure on us through the media as this now forces us to respond through the media to set the record straight.

The Witness also learnt yesterday that Mabaso failed to pay tax since he received the contract in 2005, and only registered for VAT last year.

National Prosecuting Authority's spokesman Tlali Tlali would not confirm or deny the claims, saying the matter is sub judice.

The Department of Education was unavailable for comment.

SNE MAKHANYA

TENSIONS are brewing between eThekweni Metro officials and street traders over the sudden increase in rent, the implementation of street trading policies without consultation and the city's harsh bylaws and enforcement.

Yesterday, two separate meetings were held: one at Albert Park where informal trade lead-

ers addressed over 600 traders, -

and another at the Inkosi Albert Luthuli ICC where city manager Mike Sutcliffe addressed others. Sutcliffe was responding to a memorandum that street traders submitted last Wednesday when over 2 000 of them marched. Sutcliffe told those attending the meeting to select representatives to attend a workshop on Monday where their problems

can be addressed.

According to Themba Duma, deputy president of the Informal

Management Board that represents over 40 street trading committees around Durban, the informal trade leadership was not told about the meeting.

They [the municipality] are creating a war among vendors and they should watch out ... because the next thing that is going to happen is people will kill each other," he said,

The traders are planning a five-day strike and a march to Premier Sâbu Ndebele's offices, as their pleas to the municipality have fallen on deaf ears.

Traders have refused to pay 5 R / : 3 s the proposed annual rent of 5 e L e R4 N AT R420 (increased from R273). e) i Photo: SBU MFEKA

Sutcliffe said the municipality's Thekwini street vendors marched in Durban yesterday complaining that they are has spent over R800 million on abused by the Metro Police and criticised the council's increased annual stall rentals, infrastructure upgrades. which will be charged from today.

ISOLEZWE, ULWESIHLANU, JUNI 1, 2007

SACP izomashela /|
abasemapulazini

CHARLES KHUZWAYO

INHLANGANO yamaKhomanisi esifundeni
saselMgungundlovu izomashela esiteshini
samaphoyisa aseHowick kusasa ukudlulisa
ukukhalaza kwayo ngokuhlukunyezwa kwezisebenzi
zasemapulazini.

UNobhala weSouth African Communist Party
kulesi sifunda, ulVinuz Mathews Ndlovu, uthe
banqume ukumasha ngemuva kokuzwa izikhalazo
zalaba basebenzi emhlanganweni akade benawo
ngempelasonto.

. â\200\234Kulo mhlango kuvele ukuthi
basahlukumezeka kakhulu abasebenzi
basemapulazini kangangoba abavumelekile ukuba
bavakashelwe yizihlobo zabo ezingahlali kulelo
pulazi. Basangatshelwa ukungcwaba amalungu
emindeni yabo ngaphakathi epulazini,â\200\235 kusho
ulNdlovu.

Uthe kubashagisile ukuthola ukuthi
kusenabasebenzi abasahola u-R450 ngenyanga
esikhundleni sika-R900 ogunyazwe nguHulumeni
wakuleli.

â\200\234Izingane zabasebenzi uma sezineminyaka
engu-16 ziyaphogwa ukuba zisebenze nabazali bazo
epulazini. Uma zingaba ziyaxoshwa kuthiwe
aziyohlala kwenye indawo. Abanye abanikazi bala
mapulazi bagashe izinkampani zonogada abahlala
behlome beyizingovolo. Bangena lapho kuhlala
khona abasebenzi ngesankahlu, lokho okwenza
izingane zihlukumezeke emigondweni.â\200\235

Eghuba uNdlovu uthe le mashi izobe iholwa
ngabaholi baleli gembu ezingeni likazwelonke nalesi
sifundazwe. >

â\200\234Imashi iyosukela ezinkundleni zemidlalo

/ eMathenisini ngo-9 ekuseni,â\200\235 kusho uNdlovu. p

\

h% /

MHLENGI SHANGASE

ABANTU abasebenzisa amatekisi KwaZulu-Natal kufanele babheke ezinye izinto zokuhamba njengoba osomatekisi bethe amatekisi azobe engabonwa.

Lokhu kulandela ukuthi inhlangano yamatekisi i-KwaZulu-Natal Taxi Alliance (KZNTA) ithi izokweseka izisebenzi zikaHulumeni abazobe beyigxoba namhlanje emuva kokufekela kwezingxoxo

zamaholo noHulumeni.
 \

A

Esithangamini sabezindaba eThekwini izolo, uSihlalo wale nhlangano, uMnuz Eugene Hadebe, uthe abagibeli kufanele bafune ezinye izinto zokuhamba ngoba azobe engekho amatekisi.

â\200\234Njengoba amakhasimende ethu ezobe etelekele ngeke sithwale amagundane bebe abanye betelekele. Laba abangasebenzeli uHulumeni kuzofanele bathole ezinye izinto zokuhamba,â\200\235 usho kanje.

UNobhala weCosatu esifundazweni, uMnuz Zet Luzipho, uthe bacele ukuthi ibaseke le

ISOLEZWE, ULWESIHLANU, JUNI 1, 5007

i haseka isiteleka sabakaHulumeni

nhlangano ngokuthi bangenele isiteleka abangazi ukuthi sizodonsa isikhathi esingakanani. Uthe basasho namanje ukuthi asikho isidingo sesiteleka, kodwa nguHulumeni obaphoge ukuthi basingenele. Uthe sizoghubeka nangesonto

zibhuntshe. Ayikho imali esithi sizoyithatha ngaphandle kuka-12% esiwufunayo, hhayi ngaphansi kwawo,â\200\235 usho kanje. Uthe ezinye izinhlaka ezibasekayo yi-ANCYL, YCL ne-SACP kanti uma kungukuthi siyaghubeka lesi siteleka bazoyicela

elizayo uma singekho isivume- iKZNTA ukuthi ighubeke noku-Iwano okufinyelelwa kusona. beseka.

â\200\234Sinxusa bonke abasebenzi UMnuz Mzameni Mthiyane,
abahlabe ikhefu ukuthi nabo weDurban South Region Taxi
basijoyine esitelekeni ngoba Association edlelana neSantaco,
uHulumeni usewagambe ka- uthe bona bayasebenza
khulu amanga ethi uyayinyusa namhlanje njengoba bebengazi
imali, kodwa izingxoxo ziphinde ngalesi siteleka. 0

e

- Kukhalwa ngoâ\200\230nesi weGenerationsâ\200\231

NDUKU BUTHELEZI

. J|ZOTHATHELWA
izinyathelo ezingala
umbhlengikazi

ongusomaghuzu
wasesibhedlela iSt
Benedictine, KwaNongoma,
enyakatho yeKwaZulu Natal.
Lo nesi usolwa ngomkhuba
omubi wokubuka izindaba
neGenerations kwi-TV
nethimba elisebenza

ngaphansi kwakhe, bashiye
dengwane iziguli.

Lesi singumo silandela
isikhalo ngalo Sister, esifakwe
esinye isiguli ebesilaliswe
kulesi sibhedlela. Izikhulu
zalesi sibhedlela kuthiwa
azisifihlanga leso sikhalo
kodwa zisidlulisele
ekoMkhulu loMnyango
eMgungundlovu.

Umthombo ongaphakathi
waleli phepha uthe ngemuva

kokuthola lesi sikhalo,
izikhulu zakhipha abathile
ukuthola ubuginiso bazo,
nempela yatholakala inzika
yokuthi kukhona
okungahambi kahle.
Emasontweni amathathu
edlule kufe esinye isiguli
nokuthiwa samemeza kwasha
izwi, sicela usizo,
singaluthpli. Owazibonelale
nkanankana, nohlabe
umkhosi ngalesi sisenzo, uthe

ngenkathi lesi siguli kwalo somaghuzu kanesi.
simemeza amanesi ayesabuka â\200\234Sesisitholile isikhalo
izindaba kwalandela esinjalo nesithunyelwe
iGenerations. Ngemuva ngabaphethe kulesiya
kwamahora amathathu sibhedlela, iSt Benedictine.
kuthiwa omunye wonesi Esesikulindile manje ukuthi
wazijuba weza ezozwa ukuthi sithole umbiko ogondile
leso siguli besikhala ngani. ngemuva kophenyo lwanga-

Okhulumela uMnyango phakathi, bese sithatha
wezeMpilo KwaZulu Natal, izinyathelo. Kunzima
uNksz Sebe Zwane, ukuginise- okwamanje ukugagula ukuthi
kisile ukuthi kuphenywa zinyathelo zini azothathelwa
ngokungaziphathi kahle zona lo Sister ngoba asikezwa

konke ngokwenzekile nokuthi
kuyiginiso yini,â\200\235 kuchaza
uzZwane.

Uphinde waginisekisa
ukuthi lo Sister nethimba
lakhe basolwa ngokulibala
umabonakude kunomsebenzi.

Isolezwe liphinde lahogela
ngesinye sezikhulu kulesi
sibhedlela ukuthi sekugalile
kakade ukugondiswa

kwezigwegwe kulo Sister K

ngaphakathi.

UMAFRIKA

June 1-7, 2007

Ummeli kaZuma uthi
badudula impi enzima

ABAMELI bakasekela-mengameli we-ANC, u-
Mnuz Jacob Zuma nabenkampani yakwaThint, bathi
iwukulahla amandla imizamo yoFezela yokuthola a-
maphepha enkampani yakwaThint ashaqwe eMauri-

tius, kubika uSAPA noFRASER MT SHALIL

OFezela bathi yikulo mhlango
lapho kuhlenganiswe inkulumo
yokugwazela uMsholozzi ngoR500
000 ngonyaka.

UMnuz Shaik, owayengumeluleki
kaMnuz Zuma kwezezimali, udo-
nsa isigwebo seminyaka eli-15 e-
Westville eThekwini ngamacala e-
nkohlakalo amabili nelokukhwaba-
nisa.

â\200\234KUBALULEKILE
engikwenzayo.
Lena akusiyona impi
phakathi kwabantu
abalinganayo.

Lena yimpi
kawafa-wafa.

Uma ukuvimba
amaphepha kuzoba
nomthelela
wokusiza
engimmele,
kufanele

ngikwenze lokho
ngoba -
kungumsebenzi
wami.â\200\235

UJaji Hugo ukhweshe u-Advocate
Kemp wathi uma uMnuz Zuma e-
msulwa kungani befaka isicelo esi-
qonde ukuvimba ukulandwa kwa-
maphepha eMauritius.

Ephendula u-Advocate Kemp u-
the: â\200\234Kubalulekile engikwenzayo.
Lena akusiyona impi phakathi
kwabantu abalinganayo.

â\200\234Lena yimpi kawafa-wafa.
Uma ukuvimba amaphepha
kuzoba nomthelela wokusiza

engimmele, kufanele ngikwe- |

nze lokho ngoba kungumse-
benzi wami.â\200\235

U-Advocate Downer uthe u-
mbuso unelungelo lokugoga
ubufakazi uma kuphenywa u-
kuze unqume ukuthi sikhona
yini isidingo sokushushiswa
komuntu noma kasikho.
â\200\234Kakuphikiwe ukuthi kukho-
na uphenyo.

â\200\234Siyazi futhi ukuthi (ama-
phepha aseMauritius) abalu-
lekile kulolu phenyo,â\200\235 kusho
u-Advocate Downer.
Ukugcizelele ukuthi alikho i-
cala ababhekene nalo uMnuz
Zuma nenkampani yakwa-
Thint.

â\200\234Njengamanje basengabaso-
lwa. Inkantolo ingakuvuma
yini ukuthi umsolwa avimbe-
le ukwenzeka kophenyo?â\200\235 u-
buze kanje u-Advocate Dow-
ner.

Uthi indaba yokuthi ukuphe-
nywa kukaMnuz Zuma yin-
genxa yokuba khona kwetulo
lokumvimba ukuba abambe i-
ghaza kwezepolitiki yinto e-
ngenabo ubufakazi.

â\200\234Lena yindlela yabo yokuza-
ma ukusivimba ekusebenzise-
ni lobu bufakazi obugandula
ikhanda. Siyawafuna la ma-
phepha,â\200\235 kusho u-Advocate
Downer.

OFezela bayazi yonke into e-
qukethwe ngamaphepha ase-
Mauritius.

Banamakhophi ayo yonke i-
nto, okuyiwo abawasebenzise

ekushushiseni ngempumelelo u-
Mnuz Shaik.

Isizathu sokufuna ungqo wama-
phepha wukwesabela ukuthi uma
bethwesa abantu amacala bephethe
amakhophi, abameli bazofaka isi-
celo sokuthi achithwe ngesizathu

. sokuthi kungenzeka kube yinto e-

ngumkhoshosho.

e

Emva kokushaqwa kwala maphe-
pha eMauritius ngo-2000 iThint
ifake isiscelo enkantolo yakhona
sokuba angedluliselwa eNingizimu
Afrika, kodwa avalelwe emahhov-
isi kamshushisi omkhulu wakhona.
U-Advocate Downer ufike kuleli
namakhophi awo. :
Ukuba khona kwala makhophi
ezandleni zoFezela kuyindaba e-
nkulu emininingwaneni efungelwe
uMnuz Zuma nommeli wakhe aba-
lwa ngayo noFezela.
Kule mininingwane, ebhalwe ngu-
Advocate Kemp, kuthiwa oFezelz}
baghuba uphenyo ngamakhophi
atholakale eMauritius ngendlelay,
engekho emthethweni. %

lâ\200\235AFRIKA June 1-7, 2007

â\200\230ljÃ©' MA inkantolo ivuma isicelo
dsokuba kuyolandwa ama-
&/ phepha ashagwe emahho-

visi enkampani yakwaThint eMau-
ritius, oFezela abathi anobufakazi
bokuhlanganiswa kwenkulumo yo-
kugwazela usekela-mengameli we-
ANC, uMnuz Jacob Zuma, lokho
kuyobe kungukulahla amandla ka-
bili.

Lokhu kushiwo ngummeli ka-
NMnuz Zuma, n-Advocate Kemp J

- Kemp nowenkampani yakwaThinr,
uMnuz Nirmal Singh, bershela uJa-
ji Jan Hugo eNkantolo eNkulu ya-
seThekwini kuleli sonro,

Bebephikisa isicelo sabameli bo-
Fezela abaholwa ngu-Advocate Bi-
lly Downer abasenze kuJaji Hugo
ngomSombuluko lapho befuna n-
kuthi isebenze incwadi uJaji Philip
Levinsohn avume ukuyibhala e-
mva kokuba oFezela benze isicelo
3ay0 ngo-April.

Emva kwalokhu, abameli baka-
Mnuz Zuma nabenkampani ya-
kwaThint bafake isicelo sokuledlu-
lisa icala. Sivunyiwe ngulaji Le-
vinsohn. ~

Kubekwe uSeptember 21 nonyaka
ukuba iNkantolo ePhakeme yo-
kweDlulisa amaCala eBloemfo-
neen idingide isicelo esiphikisa i-
sinqumo sokukhishwa kwale
ncwadi.

U-Advocate Kemp uthi ukulahla
amandla kuzokwenzeka ngesikha-
thi ethi eselandiwe lawo maphe-
pha, mhlawumbe ibachithe oFezela
iNkantolo ePhakeme yokweDluli-
sa amaCala.

Uthi wJaji Hugo makasengabe isi-
_celo soFezela, kulindwe umphu-
mela wokuhlala kweNkantolo e-
Phakeme yokweDlulisa amaCala.
U-Advocate Singh uthi kuyobe
kungukulahla amandla ukuvunywa
kwesicelo soFezela ngoba, noma
kanjani inkampani yakwaThint i-
zoya enkantolo yaseMauritius iyo-
lwa nokuba la maphepha adedelwe

eze eNingizimu Afrika,

Incwadi efunwe ngoFezela, waba-
vuna uJaji Levinsohn ngo-April i-
cela iMauritius idedele amaphepha
ashagwe emahhovisi enkampani

yakwaThint kuleliya lizwe ngo-2000.

OFezela bathi la maphepha anobufakazi ababudingayo ophenyweni abalwenzayo okuzothathelwa kulo isinqumo sokuthi uMnuz Zuma neThint bayethweswa yini

ngamacala. â\200\234Uthi uma la maphepha

Ngokwesicelo sangomSombuluko, oFezela bathi la maphepha malawalandwe eMauritins yize kusazodingidwa ukwedluliswa kwecala ngoSeptember.

U-Advocate Downer uthi uma la maphepha elandwa, uzimisele ukuthi kuleli avalelwe endaweni ephephile, angathintwa muggr kuze kube nomphumela wokudingidwa kokwedluliswa kwecala ngoSeptember.

Uthi uma la maphepha elandwa emva kukaSeptember, uma kungukuthi inkantolo yaseBloemfontein iyabachitha abameli bakaMsholozini nabakwaThini, kuzobe sekumoshe-

elandwa emva kukaSeptember, uma kungukuthi inkantolo yaseBloemfontein iyabachitha abameli bakaMsholozini nabakwaThini, kuzobe sekumosheke izinyanga ezine eku-fanele ngabe zisetshe-nzisiwe ekuwglandeni.

Amaphephd afunwa ngoFezela angamaqoqo ali-14. Kuwona kukhona ne-diary kaMnuz Alain Thetard, owayeyiChief Executive Officer (CEO) yakwaThint, eneminingwane okuthiwa ngeyomhlango obungoMarch 2000 okwakukhona kuwo uMnuz Zuma, uMnuz Thetard noMnuz Shaik. lâ\200\230[

.1

ke izinyanga ezine eku- i

Usyayaqala umthetho '

olawula izikweletu

" YYAQALA ukusebenza na-
muhla, ngolwesiHlanu, um-
thetho obhekene nokulawu-
a nokunciphisa izikweletu kuleli.
INarional Credit Act (NCA), ila-
idela ukucutshungulwa kwama-
huku ezikweleww ngabeNational
â\200\234redit Regulator (NCR), kwathola-
tala ukuthi baningi abavele ngesi-
:0co ezikweletini.

Inkinga yokucwila kwabantu ezi-
wwelerini kuleli tholele ekuvulweni
â\200\230wehhovisi le-Credit Information
Jmbud ngo-2004.

Baningi asebesizakele, abebekade
ecwile ezikweletini. Leli hhovisi
enganyelwe nguMnuz Manie Van
schalkwyk obizwa nge-Ombuds-
nan.

Umbiko wophenyo ngezikweletu
veze ukuthi ilinganiselwa ku-
R750-billion imali ebolekisiwe
nuva nje.

Yizinkulungwane zasebengene e-
nabhukwini angcolile (Credit Bu-
Âçau) ngenxa yokuthamba komthe-
ho wokubolekisa ngezimali noku-
henga ngesikweletw. Lo mthetho
Â»kukade kubikezelwa ngawo, uhlo-
Âç ukwethula umthwalo kwabani-
lgi abangena ngokununuselwa yi-
â\200\230inkampani nezitolo ezithengisa
lgesikweleru.

Kuningi okuzoguquka kwababole- -

dsa ngezimali njengoba zithi twe
ligalo mthetho namuhla.

I-NCA izolawula kwasani ethinta-
12 nokubolekisa ngemali noma u-

IZIKHANGISI zezinkampani ezibolekisa ngemali
noma zithengise ngesikweletu â\200\234ngaphandle koku-
bhaka umlandoâ\200\235 wobolekayo seziphelelwe yisikha-
thi ngokomthetho oqala namuhla. UZANELE

MTHETHWA uyayizeka

kuthengisa ngesikweletu ngisho e-
zinkampanini ezincane imbala. Se-
kuzophela nokuthi nokungebani
kutshalekise ngemali ngoba zonke
izinkampani sekufanele zibhalise
ngokusemthethweni kwiNCR.

Akubona bonke futhi abazovunye-
lwa ukubolekisa ngezimali ngoba
izicelo zizocutshungulwa, kubhe-
kwe neminingwane ethize.

Ngaphambi kokusebenza kwalo
mthetho bekulula kakhulu ukunge-
na esikweletini, kungabhekwa no-
kurthi ofaka isicelo uyasebenza yi-
ni. Bekungacutshungulwa nokuthi
umholo wakhe uyamvumela yini v-
kuthi akhokhe kahle zonke izikwe-
letu ngaphandle kokuklinyeka eku-
fezeni ezinye izidingo zempilo.
Konke lokhu sekuzophela ngoku-
sebenza kwalo mthetho.

Izindaba ezimnandi kwabasota-
kwini lwezikweletu, asebengene
nasemabhukwini angcolile wuku-
thi kusukela namuhla bazokwesu-
lwa.

Nokho akubona bonke abazokwe-
hlelwa yile nhlanhla.
Kubhekelelwe abanezikweletu e-

zingaphansi kukaR500. Nabangene
kulamabhuku ngephutha, bengazi-
swanga noma ingabhekisiswanga i-
mininingwane yabo, bazokwesu-
lwa.

Nabashaya ngezigaxa zoR50 000
bazokwesulwa uma bethembisa u-
kuthi kuzoshaya uSeptember 1 no-
nyaka sebesigojele isikweleru.

YYIHAVYINN

Okubalulekile ngalokhu wukuthi :

ukususwa komuntu kula mabhuku
akusho ukuthi usephunyukile ngo-
ba isikweletu kufanele sikhokhwe.

Nakhu okunye okufanele ukwazi
ngalo mthetho:

w=Zonke izinkampani ezisebenza
ngokubolekisa noma ukuthengisa
ngezikweletu sekufanele zibhali-
Swe.

Uma utshelekisa ngemali unga-
bhalisile, lo mthetho awuyingeni u-
ma okweletayo engasakukhokheli.
Kufanele kuvunyelwane ngapha-
mbi kokuthi umuntu abolekwe no-
ma athenge ngesikweletu.

Isivamelwano masenzeke ema-
hhovisi noma endaweni ethize yo-

kusebenzela, hhayi emgwa-

qweni.

wJkhasimende linelungelo lo-
kucaciseleka ngolimi lwalo
ngaphambi kokusayina uku-
ngena esikweletini.

kuguqula umqondo ezinsu-
kwini ezinhlanu zokusebenza
kuvunyelwene uma kukhona
okungalicaceli kahle.

w Uma uboleka imali noma u-
funa ukuthenga ngesikweletu
kodwa isicelo singamukeleki,
unelungelo lokwazi isizathu.
w#-Oshade ngaphansi komthe-
tho ohlanganisa amafa, ange-
ke esakwazi ukufaka isicelo
sokuthenga ngesikweletu no-
ma sokubokela imali ngapha-
ndle kwencwadi esayinwe
wumlingani wakhe, emnikeza
igunya.

w-Kazisavumelekile izikha-
ngisi zababolekisa ngemali e-
zijwayele ukusetshenziselwa
ukuheha amakhasimende nge-
ndlela eluthayo.

Iphelile indaba yokubona izi-
khangisi ezithi: "Asibheki u-
mlando wakho wezikweletuâ\200\235,
"Thenga ngesikweletu ma-
hhala", "Ukubolekwa imali
kuqinisekisiwe" nezinye eze-
nza amakhasimende aye egiji-
ma echibini lezikweletu.

w Akufanele unikezwe imali-
mboleko noma ikhadi loku-
thenga ngesikweletu ungasi-
fakanga isicelo:

wSekuyicala ukwandisa ima-
li yokuthenga ngesikweletu i-
khasimende lingacelanga.

w Kufanele kubhekwe ezinye
izikweletu nomholo ngapha-
| mbi kokuthi ikhasimende li-

w-Tkhasimende linelungelo lo-

Â©Â£00T â\200\230L-T dunn

w Akufanele unikezwe imali-
mboleko noma ikhadi loku-
thenga ngesikweletu ungasi-
fakanga isicelo.

wSekuyicala ukwandisa imali
li yokuthenga ngesikweletu i-
khasimende lingacelanga.
wrKufanele kubhekwe ezinye
izikweletu nomholo ngapha-
mbi kokuthi ikhasimende li-
bolekwe imali.
wUkungena kwekhasimende
emabhukwini angcolile ma-
kungalasetshenziswa ukulenga-
bela ukuthola umsebenzi nga-
phandle uma lowo msebenzi
vhambisana nokuphathwa
kwezimali.

Ngeminye imininingwane
ngalo mthetho ungashayela

kwethi: 086 166 2837 noma |

thumele i-e-mail kwelithi:
f ombud @creditombud.org.za.

June 1-7, 2007

lzindapa

â\200\234SIKHISHWE
noma sesixolisile!
Ngokunjani nje
lokhu?â\200\235 kusho
uNks Vumo Zondi
kwesokudla, |
oyikhansela le-IFP
eMsinga. Umi fg
noNks Alzinah Â\$

Shezi naye
oyikhansela le-IFP
eMsinga abakhish-
we naye emh-
langanweni
wesiShayamthetho Â\$
eMsinga izolo
Isithombe: Makhosi Dube Â\$

FRASER MTSHALI

NKATHA Freedom Party (IFP) neDe-

mocratic â\200\234Alliance (DA) badube um-

hlangano wesiShayamthetho ehholo
eMsinga, izolo ekuseni bekhala ngokuthi
uSomlomo, uMnuz Willies Mchunu, u-
cheme ne-ANC. Bathi akawaniki amanye
amagembu ithuba lokuzwakalisa uvo.

UMnuz Blessed Gwala we-IFP, osabambe
isikhundla sokuba ngumholi wegembu e-
liphikisayo endaweni kaDkt Lionel
Mtshali oseMozambique ngokomsebenzi
wesiShayamthetho, uthe ukungeneliseki
kwegembu, nokuholele ekudubeni kwalo,
kugale ngesikhathi uSomlomo â\200\234ekhwela
edilika kuloâ\200\235.

UMnuz Gwala uthi usuku lwayizolo be-
kungolwamagembu ukuba ethule izipha-
kamiso zawo. â\200\234Kodwa uSpeaker uchithe
isikhathi eside ekhwela ezehlela kwi-IFP.
Ngokudonsa kwakhe isikhathi eside ngi-
sukumile ngasebenzisa isigaba semithetho
ovumela igembu ukuba liyishiye indlu u-
ma lifuna ukuzwakalisa ukukhononda
kwalo. -

â\200\234Ngikwenzile lokhu negembu lami, yasi-
landela iDA,â\200\235 kusho uMnuz Gwala.

Uthe uSomlomo ngumuntu okufanele a-
ngachemi ukuze emukeleke kuwona wo-
nke amagembu.

UMnuz Johan Krog weDA uthe baphume
balandela i-IFP ngoba bebona ukuthi u-
Somlomo ucheme ne-ANC futhi udle
isikhathi obekufanele sisetshenziselwe u-

isiShayamthetho et

kene. Uthi uSomlomo ubasole ngokuthi-
kameza ukuhlala kwesiShayamthetho
ngokuthi kukhona abalokhu bephuma be-
ngena. : _

â\200\234Sinalo ilungelo lokuphuma singene em-
hlanganweni,â\200\235 kusho uMnuz Krog. Uthe
okwenzekile kakuyisizi. inkambiso yo-
mbuso wentando yeningi eginisekiswa
wuMithetho-sisekelo weZwe.

UMAFRIKA ungakusho ukuthi uhlwayi
luqale ngolwesiBili ntambama kuzwakala
amazwi abantu abebekheli engxenyeni yo-
mphakathi bekhuluma sakuthikameza
ngesikhathi esifanayo obekughubeka nga-
so inkulumo esemthethweni yamalunga e-
siShayamthetho. '
Kutholakele ukuthi abebekhuluma, nga-
makhansela amabili e-IFP aseMsinga, u-
Nks Vumo Zondi noNks Al-zinah Shezi.
Bagcine bekhishelwe ngaphandle ngo-
myalelo kaSomlomo.

Owesithathu, uNks Zano Ngcobo, naye
oyikhansela le-IFP eMsinga, ufe ngam-
vunye. Ubelokhu ekhale enjalo ethi yena
akazange athi vu.

â\200\234Ngokuzayo ngeke ngisazithoba emhla-
nganweni, sengiyoba wuhlanguhlangu
ngoba ngenziwe isisulu ngakhishwa ngi-
ngazange ngithikameze ndly, bengizithu-

Jlele,â\200\235 usho kanje.uNks Ngcobo.

UNks Zondi uthe: â\200\234Bekungasafanele si-
khishwe ngoba phela bese sixolisile: Ko
dwa ngenxa yokuthi uCele uthe masiphu-
me, uSomlomo uvume intando yakhe.â\200\235
La makhansela akhishwe emva kokuba u-

- .peDA banqume ukuduba umhlangano

kuThutha, ukuPhepha koMphakathi noku-
Xhumana ethe uSomlomo makawakhiphe
ngoba ayathikameza, ngale kwalokho ku-

zophuma amalunga esiShayamthetho Kku-
sale wona la makhansela.

UMnuz Gwala noMnuz Krog bathe baca-
banga ukuphakamisa ivoti lokungamethe-
mbi uSomlomo ekuhlaleni kwesiShaya-
mthetho okuzayo ngolwesiNe oluzayo.

Isitatimende esikhishwe yihhovisi lika-
Somlomo izolo ntambama sithi okwenzi-
we yi-IFP neDA kungumdlalo wepolitiki
osuwedlulelwe yisikhathi onjongo yawo
kungukwakha isimo sokungabuseki Kwes- |
sifundazwe.

â\200\234Ngiyakhathazeka ngokuthi la magembu
aphokophelele ukukhinyabeza imizamo
yethu yokuhlonipha uMthetho-sisekelo
wethu ohlose ukugxilisa izimpande zom-
buso wentando yeningi esifundazweni.â\200\235
UMnuz Mchunu kulesi sitatimende uthi
ukuduba umhlangano kwe-IFP kulandele |
isingumo sakhe esithe ukwethulwa kwe-
ziphakamiso sekuzokwenziwa ekuhlaleni
okuzayo kwesiShayamthetho ngoba ngo-
kwemithetho ebusa isiShayamthetho lolu
hlelo selwedlulelwe yisikhathi.

â\200\234Ngicele amalunga afuna ukwenza izi-
phakamiso ukuba aziveze ukuze anikwe
ithuba ekuhlaleni okulandelayo.

â\200\234Esikhundleni sokwenze njalo, i-IFP

bekhalazela amakhansela akhishwe esi-
Shayamthethweni ngenxa yokwehlisa isi-
thunzi sendlu,â\200\235 kusho uMacingwana.

kwethula iziphakamiso zamagembu ehlu- .

Mnuz Bheki Cele, uNgqongqoshe wezo-

ol

b81

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/ " LUNGA lesiShayamthetho sa-
. Æ KwaZulu-Natal elimele iDe-
mocratic Alliance (DA), u-
Mnuz Johan Krog. uphakamist
.ukuba kunxuswe iNhloko yamalaji
kuleli nophiko oluphethe ukuse-
benza kwamajaji, iJudiciary Ser-
vice Commission (JSC), ukuba ba-
ginisekise ukusebenza ngokuzi-
mela komkhakha wobulungiswa
kuleli kulandela ukunikwa kuka-
Mengameli wamalaji KwaZulu-
Natal, uJaji Vuka Tshabalala, ama-
sheya enani likaR6,9-million ngu-
~ sozigidi uMnuz Tokyo Sexwale.
UMnuz Krog wenze lesi siphaka-
miso ngolwesiThathu esiShaya-
mthetho kuleli sonto sigobe ama-
dlangala eMsinga maphakathi ne-
laKwaZulu-Natal.
Usenze ngaphansi kohlelo lwezi-
phakamiso zamagembu ehlukeno
azozethula ekuhlaleni -okuzayo
kwesiShayamthetho eMgungu-
ndlovu ngolwesiNe oluzayo.
Inggikithi yesiphakamiso sika-
Mnuz Krog wukuginisekisa ukuthi
kawukho mthelela owenzeka endi-
meni yezobulungiswa ngenxa yo-
-kuthinteka kwamalunga ayo ezi-
ntweni ezingahlangene nomsebe-
nzi wawo.
Isiphakamiso sikaMnuz Krog si-
fundeka kanje: â\200\234Ngolwazi esesina-
lo oluthi uMengameli wamalaji
KwaZulu-Natal, uJaji Vuka Tsha-
balala, unikwe amasheya enani li-

: kaR6,9gmillion nguTokyo Sexwa-

Te; sibe 'sazi ukuthi uTokyo Sexwa-
le usemggeni wabangakhethelwa
ukwengameÃ©la i-ANC; sibe sazi fu-
thi ukuthi uMengameli wamalaji

2 (uJaji Tshabalala), unamandla oku-

lawula ecalÃ©ni likaMnuz Jacob Zu-
ma; futhi sazi nokuthi uMnuz Zu-
~ ma usemggeni_wabangakhethelwa
ukwengamela i-ANC; sibe siku-

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UMAFRIKA

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Bafuna luchaywe
olwejaji noSexwale

IDEMOCRATIC Alliance isiluphonse ezithebeni ze-
siShayamthetho udaba lwamasheya kaR6.9-million
okuthiwa anikezwe ngoâ\200\230hewaâ\200\235 kuMengameli wa-
malJaji KwaZulu-Natal, uMnuz Vuka Tshabalala, ku-
bika uFRASER MTSHALI

i â\200\230 g~
UJAJI Vuka Tshabalala

phawula ukuthi inkampani yakwa-
Oasis (eCape Town) ikhokhele u-
Mengameli wamalaji waseWestern
Cape, uJaji (John) Hlophe, uR10
000 ngenyanga; sibe sinolwazi olu-
thi uMengameli wamalaji eWes-

tern Cape (uJaji Hlophe) useke wa-
lawula odabeni oluthinta leyo nka-
mpani, iDA ihlaba ikhwelo koyi-
Nhloko yamalaji (Jaji Pius Langa)
nel]SC esingethe ukusebenza kwa-
majaji, ukuba baginisekise ngoku-
sebenza ngokuzimela kwendima
yobulungiswa.â\200\235

Imibiko yamaphephandaba ngem-
pelasonto iveze ukuthi ulaji
Tshabalala ungomunye wabathole
amasheya enkampanini kaMnuz
Sexwale iBatho Bonke Consortium

- ngaphansi kohlelo lokufukulwa

kwabamnyama kwezomnotho
(Black Economic Empowerment).
Kule mibiko kuvela namagama e-
zintatheli ezifana noSophie Mo-
koena, ongumbhileli osabambile we-
zopolitiki enhlanganweni yokusa-
kaza kuleli, iSouth African Broad-
casting Corporation, uMnuz Thami
Mazwai ongumshicileli ozimele
wamaphephabhuku noDkt Xolela
Mangcu ongumbhlaziyi kwezepoli-
tiki ovame ukubhala imibono e-
phephandabeni iBusiness Day.

Embhalweni wakamuva uDk{ Ma-
ngcu ufanise uMnuz Sexwale no-

Mnuz JF Kennedy ongasekho owa-
yengumengameli wase-United Sta-
tes of America (USA).

UMnuz Kennedy wayehlonishwa
ngokuba nozwelo ngodaba lwama-
lungelo abacindezelwe, nokuba no-

azi.

UJaji Tshabalala uvumile emibi-
kweni yangempelasonto ukuthi u-

namasheya kaR6,9-million enka-
mpanini kaMnuz Sexwale.

Uphikile ukuthi la masheya angu-
â\200\234hewaâ\200\235 wathi uzowakhokhela.
Esitatimendeni seCongress of
South African Trade Unions esi-
phume kuleli sonto ngokhulumela
le nhlangano KwaZulu-Natal, u-
Mnuz Zet Luzipo, ikuhlabile ukuba
namasheya kukaJaji Tshabalala
enkampanini kaMnuz Sexwale.

Ikuncomile ukuphumela kwakhe

obala ngawo kodwa yathi iyadu-
mala ngokungaboni kwakhe ukuthi
Jokhu kungaba nomthelela woku-
shayisana nomsebenzi wakhe endi-
meni yobulungiswa.

Okhulumela iJSC, u-Advocate
Marumo Moerane, ucashunwe ethi
avunyelwe amajaji ukuba nama-
sheya ezinkampanini. Uthe oku-
ngavunyiwe wukwenza umsebenzi
osengxenye Ozowanika inzuzo.
USolwazi Pierre de Vos wase-U-
niversity of the Western Cape ubi-
kwe ethi kawukho umthetho ola-
wula ukuthi yini *engatholwa
kumbe engetholwe ngamajaji.

Uthi kodwa kulokhu kukhona u-
mthelela ongemuhle emva kwemi-
biko ethi uMnuz Sexwale ungomu-
nye wabagagele isikhundla sokuba
ngumengameli we-ANC engqu-
ngqutheleni yegembu ngoDece-
mber.

â\200\234Lona ngumphathi wamajaji Ogo-
ke ijaji ebeliphethe icala likaMnuz
Zuma. Nguye futhi okuzodingeka
anqume ukuthi yiliphi ijaji elizo-
phatha icala likaMnuz Zuma uma
ephinde ethweswa ngecala,â\200\235 usho
kanje uSolwazi de Vos. [

Isikhulu enkantolo ngezigididi zentela

ISIKHULU senkampani eyanikwa
inkunzimalanga ye-fender kaR350-
million yokusabalalisa izincwadi e-
zikoleni zaKwaZulu-Natal, i-Indi-
za Infrastructure Solutions, sivele
enkantolo kamantshi eThekwini i-
zolo, ngolwesiNe, mayelana noku-
ngakhokhi iValue-Added Tax ka-
R43-million.

UMnuz Jabulani Mabaso (37), u-
dedelwe ngesexwayiso, wanxuswa
nokuthi anikeze abaphenyi i-pass-
port emva kokuvela enkantolo.

Akakwazanga ngisho ukukhokha
ibheyili ngoba wonke ama-account
akhe avalliwe.

Kusolakala ukuthi lesi, sikweletu
sisukela ngo-2005.

UMnuz Mabaso uboshwe ekuseni
izolo eThekwini. Izimpahla zenani
likaR90-muillion zishagwe ngaba-
phenyi beSouth African Revenue
Service nabeNational Prosecuting
Authority.

Uvela futhi enkantolo ngoJune 27.

- Sapa

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Ningawuhlanekezel

umiando we-IFP kulels

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UYISHWA ukuthi uMnuz
KSiyaanda Mhlono, emkha-

nkasweni wakhe wokuzifu-
nela ukugqama njengoba i-ANC
ibheke engqungqutheleni eLimpopo
ngoDecember, ubona ukuthi kak-
wenele ukugibela ekhanda lephini
likamengameli we-ANC uMnuz
Jacob Zuma, okungcono kagibele
naphezu kwelikamengameli weQe-
mbu leNkatha YeNkululeko, u-
mNiwana waKwaPhindangene.
Kalikho icala nxa umuntu enza i-
mizamo yokuzigqamisa. Kepha e-
ngikwenyanyayo yimizamo yakhe
eshibhile nenokuchwensa okunoku-
sibuyisela emuva eminyakeni yoku-
ngqubuzana eyaba yishwa.
UMnuz Mhlono unelungelo lo-
kungamthandi umNiwana. Kepha
kanalo ilungelo lokusukela ilumbo
aphendukezele nomlando ngoba nje
eghutshwa yinzondo.
Ukuba kayikho ingozi yokuba lo
mbhobe kaMnuz Mhlono ufundwe
yizingane ezisafuna ulwazi, bengi-
zomziba nje ngoba sengafunda uku-
thi kungukuchitha isikhathi ukuza-
ma ukusiza iziguli zombusazwe ezi-
bulawa yidliso lasekhaya kwi-ANC.
Engifuna ukukusho nje yikuthi izi-
mpumpelana zombusazwe ezinje-
ngoMnuz Mhlono nabanye bohlo-
bo lwakhe abakwi-ANC baphonsela
inselelo abaholi abaphusile nabada-
la kwi-ANC ukuba baphumele oba-
la ngendawo abemi kuyo mayelana
nathi njengamalungu e-IFP nome-
ngamell wethu.
Sekuyisikhathi sokuba batshele i-
zwe ukuthi basithatha njengabafo-
wabo nodadewabo noma ingxenye
yesitha noma-ke ababeyingxenye
yesitha.

Ngikusho lokhu ngoba ukuthula
kwabo kunika ukuhlonipheka kulo-
bu buthi obuphalazwa ngosomathu-

ba abangoMnuz Mhlongo nabanye,
okuyinio esingeke siyemukele!
Laba baholi abadala kwi-ANC ba-
yazi ukuthi uMnuz Mhlongo uyisi-
xhwala sombusazwe esiguliswa wu-
shevu awudla ku-ANC isesekudi-
ngisweni.

Bazi kahle ukuthi emva kokunga-
vumelani neNkatha emhlanganweni
owawusLondon ngo-1979, yibo a-
bagala umkhankaso wokupenda u-
mNiwana njengempimpi nomdayisi
womzabalazo nenyoka okwakumele
ichorshozwe ikhanda.

Kuyaziwa ukuthi uDkt Zamindlela
Chonco waze wabhala ezwakalisa
ukukhathazeka ngemizamo ye-ANC
yokwehlukana inhloko nomzimba
- okungukuthi i-ANC yayisemkha-
nkasweni wokwehlukana u-
mNriwana neNkatha ngenhloso yo-
kuhunga abalandeli bakhe.

Nxa-ke abaholi be-ANC bengen-
sibindi sokutshela izwe iqiniso nje-
ngoba linjalo, sisengozini yokuba u-
xolo nokubuyisana phakathi kwalezi
zinhlangothi kube yiphupho uqobo.
Kule nrimbothi yakhe uMnuz
Mhlongo uzeska ngencwadi Ka-
Mnuz Oliver Tambo nekalMnuz Da-
lgsalo Luthuli.

duyamangaza ukuba afunde u-

Mnuz Tambo noMnuz L#fhuli ku-
phela bese ezitshela ukuthi usethole
lonke iqiniso ngobudlelwane bethu
ne-ANC.
Kungani â\200\230engafundi okubhalwe yi-
thi njengeNkatha lapho siziphendu-
lela kulezi zinhlamba? Kungani e-
ngafundi nabanye ababhali?

Umntu ohluzile ekhanda nxa efu-
na iqiniso lodaba kabheki uhlango-
thi olulodwa; ulalela lobeka icala
nobekwa icala.

Nxa ubheka le ncwadi akhuluma
ngayo uMnuz Mhlongo uzobona u-

!

Nxa ubheka le ncwadi akhuluma
ngayo uMnuz Mhlongo uzobona u-
â\200\234kurhi inezinkulumo zakhe zeminy-
ka yawo-1980.) .
Ummfundi womlando uyazi ukuthi i-
sikhathi ayekhuluma ngaso uMnuz
Tambo kwakungesobumnyama la-
pho kwakufiwa nxa zonke phakathi
kwe-ANC ne-IFP. o
Wawungalindela ukuba abeke isl-
mo njengoba sinjalo, ikakhulu nxa
wayethula umbiko engqungquthele-
ni ye-ANC? :

Ingani nguye kanye uMnuz _Tambo
owayekade ebikele uSolvazi Herb-

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Ringawuhlanekezeli

umlando we-IFP kulela

IT(WELANGOMAY 18-24, 2007, uMnuz Siyanda
Mhlongo ubhale ngaphansi kwesihloko esithi â\200\234Kawu-
muhle umlando kaDkt Butheleziâ\200\235. UMnuz Mbongele-
ni Joshua Mazibuko ubeka uvo egadla kuNjomane

ert Vilakazi noSolwazi Magubane
ngokuphela kweminyaka yawo-
1970 ukuthi- wayenengcindezi eya-
yivela - kwayebabiza ngaâ\200\234bafana
baka-1976â\200\235 ababethi akabugede u-
budlelwano nomNtwana nokuba a-
mthathe njengesitha.

O mashayabhuge

Ubani ongebone ukuthi wayese-
khuluma kanjena nje ngabo-1980
yingoba yayisimgojele leyo mpi e-
yayingamfuni nokumbona uDkt Bu-
thelezi, esecula iculo layo?

OkukaMadlanduna-ke angifuni u-
kuphawula kakhulu ngakho.

UMadlanduna wayenguncukumbili

- wezombusazwe, owayekade eyi-

ANC, wagcogcoma waba yi-IFP.
Wabanesandla ezehlakalweni zo-
dlame. Wayebambe ighaza elimqo-
ka kulabo uMnuz Mhlongo ababiza
ngomashayabhuge ababegeqeshwe
eCaprivi. Kwathi kamuva nxa indla-
la isimbulala ngenxa yokuthi i-IFP
kayinayo imali njenge-ANC, wabu-
yela emuva kwi-ANC. Yini ongayi-
lindela kumuntu walolo hlobo? .
Kodwa-ke futhi nxa uMnuz Mhlo-
ngo efuna sizehlise siyihlaziye yo-
nke le ncwadi kaMadlanduna, si-
ngakwenza lokho.
Ukusiza izingane ezingase zeduswe
nguMnuz Mhlongo, kumele ngicha-
ze ukuthi kwaya kanjani ukuba i-

Nkatha isebenze kuhulumeni wa-
KwaZulu.

Yiginiso lomlando ukuthi abaholi
be-ANC, iNkosi Albert Luthuli no-
Mnuz Tambo, bathuma uMnuz
Cleopas Ntsibande ayocela um-
Ntwana uMorgina ongudadewabo
womNtwana waKwaPhindangene

edlulisele kumNtwana izincomo za-
bo zokuba umNtwana asebenze o-
hlakeni lukahulumeni waKwaZulu,
lona kanye lolu olwalungolunye
lwezinhlelo zikahulumeni wama-
Bhunu ayefuna ngazo ukwephuca a-
bomdabu ubuzwe baleli lizwe.
Babekwenzelani lokho labaholi?
Kwakuyingoba umNtwana waye-
ngu-comrade wabo ababazi ukuthi
wayezokwazi ukusebenzisa lolu hle-
lo ukughuba umzabalazo wokuchi-
tha ubandlululo.

Naye uMnuz Tambo ugobo kuyo
le ncwadi akhuluma ngayo uMnuz
Mhlongo, uyalivuma lelo giniso.
Ukuze nibone nje ukuthi akazi lu-
tho impela uMnuz Mhlongo, ubuza
ukuthi kwaya ngani ukuba amapho-
yisa aKwaZulu aphathwe nguJenene
Jac Buchner.

Yingoba iKwaZulu yayiyingxeny-
yeNingizimu Afrika, yayingingesiye u-
zimele-geqe, njengoTranskei, Bo-
phuthatswana njalo njalo.
Ngakho-ke iKwaZulu yayibuswa

-yiyole mithetho eyayibusa bonke a-
babeyingxeny-yeNingizimu Afrika, yaleli lizwe futhi be-
cindezelwe.

Kwakuyinqubo kahulumeni wama-
National ukuthumela izikhulu kohu-
lumeni bezabelo, okwakuthiwa za-
zisuke zizofundisa izisebenzi zalabo
hulumeni.

Ulenene Buchner-ke wayeyingxe-
nye yalolo hlelo.

Kasizange thina njengeNkatha si-
kufihle ukukholelwa kwethu eghi-
ngeni lokusebenzisa izinhlelo zesi-
tha, ubandlululo, ukughuba umza-
balazo wenkululeko.

Yilo mqondo esasisebenza ngawo
kuhulumeni waKwaZulu. Yiwo ka-
nye futhi lo mqondo owawuthume
abaholi be-ANC kumNtwana uMo-
rgina.

Yiwo lo mqondo owesekelwa ngu-
Mnuz Nelson Mandela noMnuz
Walter Sisulu njengoba becashunwa
nguSolwazi Vilakazi ngo-April 26,
2007 ekhuluma ngobudlelwano pha-
kathi kwe-ANC ne-IFP.

Kuningi okungasolwa

UMnuz Mandela uthi: â\200\234Amagembu
alwa nobandlululo aphakathi kwe-
mibutho engaphakathi ezweni egu-
bekayo nokudalula ububi bokugqi-

lazwa ngokwebala futhi kulezo zin-
dawo akuzo avala igebe elavuleka
ngenkathi sidudulelwa ngaphansi
komhlaba noma ekudingisweni.
â\200\234Kungaba kuningi okungasolwa e-
migomeni namaghinga eDemocratic
Party yaseTransvaal, iSeoposengwe
Party yaseBophuthatswana neCo-
loured Labour Party...

â\200\234Singakwenza ukupenda amagge-
mbu alwa nobandlululo njengalawa
ngokuthi ayizincelebane ngoba nje

KASIZANGE
thina
njengeNkatha
sikufihle
ukukholelwa
kwethu eghingeni
lokusebenzisa
izinhlaka zesitha,
ubandlululo,
ukughuba
umzabalazo
wenkululeko

amaghinga awo ehlukile kwawe-
thu?â\200\235

UMnuz Sisulu ubeka kanje:
â\200\234Elinye lamaphutha amakhulu ku-
nawo wonke yikubona kulowo nalo-
wo wesilisa nowesifazane osebenza
ngaphakathi kwezinhlelo zobandlu-
lulo isitha somzabalazo.â\200\235

Cishe uMnuz Mhlongo uthi hhiya
bayabheda nje laba baholi!
Kasizange thina sibe ngabazenzisi
njenge-United Democratic Front
(UDF) nabanye kwi-ANC ababesi-
thuka ngokusebenza kuhulumeni
waKwaZulu kodwa bona beshende-
za nezinhlaka zikahulumeni wa-
KwaNgwane uholwa nguMnuz E-
nos Mabuza ongasekho, nowase-
Transkei uholwa nguJenene Bantu
Holomisa.

Angithi yibo abaze bathi uMnuz
Mabuza wayengumholi wesabelo o- -
nomehluko?

Kasizange sikushendeze ukusebe-
nza kuhulumeni waKwaZulu nje-â\200\230)

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June 1-7, 20()7_

UMAFRIKA

umlando we-IFP ku

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ngabantu abafana noMhuz MhlÃ©ngo

ababezalelwa, bahlale, bafunde, ba-

sebenze baze bangewatswe kuyo le
Ningizimu Afrika yobandlululo, be-
kwenza lokhu ngaphansi kwayo ka-
nye imithetho yobandlululo.

Ngumbhedo ugobo ukuthi knkhona
umuntu owayekuleli lizwe â\200\234owaye-
ngangcolisiweâ\200\235 ngukusebenza nga-
phansi kohlelo!

Uhulumeni waKwaZulu, wawu-
nomthwalo wokuvikela izakhamizi
zaKwaZulu, phakathi kokunye.

Wayengeke-ke uhulumeni awuzibe
lo mthwalo izinswelaboya ze-UDF
zihamba zitshala udlame emiphaka-
thini.

Kungumlando ukuthi udlame loku-
gala KwaZulu-Natal lwafika ne-
UDE

Ziyaziwa iziga ezazigilwa yiJoint
Rent Action Committee (Jorac) eya-
yiholwa nguMfu Mcebisi Xundu e-
Lamontville.

Luyaziwa udlame lwe-UDF, kushi-
swa imizi, izitolo nempahla ngenka-
thi kubulawe uNkk Victoria Mxenge

ababethi wayebulewe yiNkatha.

Ngingomunye owaphunyuka nge-

â\200\234mbobo yenaliti eChesterville em-
ngcwabeni wensizwa yakwaBhe-

ngu owawuholwa nguye uMfu Xu-

ndu, okuyilapho uMnuz W Sabelo
ongasekho alinyazwa khona yi-
.UDE.

: Isibopho sokuzivikela

Ngumlando ongephikwe ukuthi izi-
honga ze-UDF ngokuthunywa ngu-
Khongolose zaphaka impi yokubu-
lala abantu zayiletha kithi esasici-
ndezelwe zayeka abacindezeli.

Yibo kanye ababephuzisa abantu a-
mafutha okupheka aluhlaza, beba-
hambisa nqunu emigwaqgeni emini
kwabha, bebashisa ngamathayi ano-
pernrol.

Yilezi zimo ezaphoga uhulumeni
waKwaZulu ukuba asebenzise isi-
bopho sobuhulumeni sokuvikela a-
bantu nempahla okwakucekela
phansi zigebengu ze-UDF.

Njengoba-ke uhulumeni waKwa-
Zulu wayeyingxenye yeNingizimu
Afrika, wayenelungelo lokufuna u-
8izo lokubhekana nale mpi yobum-
nyama yezigilamkhuba ezazibhuqa-

bhuga abantu bakithi nempahla ya-

bo.

Ingani phela ngokwenqaba kwethu
uzimele-geqe sasengaba kona uku-
phucwa ilungelo lokuba yizakhami-
zi zaleli lizwe, okwakumele zihli-
nzeke ngezidingo zokuphila futhi
zivikelwe nguhulumeni.

Yingakho-ke kwabakhona izinsi-
zwa nezintombi ezageqeshwa e-
Caprivi.

Ngifisa kucace ukuthi iNkatha ya-
yingakaze ithume uhulumeni ukuba
asivikele kubafowethu nodadewethu
emzabalazweni!

Sasikwazi ukuzivikela nxa kuliwa
izimpi zombusazwe, njengoba nge-
nza nje namanje kule mpi kaMnuz
Mhlongo.

Akekho kuleli lizwe ongazi ukuthi
umholi wethu ukwazi kangakanani
ukuzivikela kwezombusazwe!

Uhulumeni waKwaZulu wayefuna
ukuba kuvikelwe impilo nempahla

yabantu ezinswelaboyeni zombusa- -

zwe ezazigonde ukusibhuqa nya!
Angaphika yini uMnuz Mhlongo

ukuthi nabo abe-UDF babegijimela
emaphoyiseni, ezinkantolo nakuba-
meli bayo leyo Ningizimu Afrika
yobandlululo nxa benezinkinga ezi-
nhlobo-nhlobo; engingakusoli phela
ngoba babeyizakhamizi zalo leli
lizwe.

Mhlawumbe wayengakazalwa u-
Mnuz Mhlongo ngenkathi owaye-
ngunobhala jikelele wethu, uDkt

Mhlawuwinoe vy eege

Mnuz Mhlongo ngenkathi owaye-
ngunobhala jikelele wethu, uDkt
Oscar Dhlomo, exwayisavxâ\200\224ANC
ngokuthi nxa yayingakuyeki ukusi-
thela ngoyaba lwempi, sasizophoge-
ka ukuba siwubeke eceleni um_zabaâ\200\224
lazo sibhekane nempi ababeyiletha
kithi. ;

Yikho kanye lokho esasikwenza.
Sasingeke silibale wukukikiza i-U-
DF ne-ANC besibulala!

Yebo, izehlo zaleso sikhathi zaba
yishwa elibi emlandweni womzaba-

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June 1-7, 2007

awuhlanekezell
umlando we-IFP kulel:

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OWAYENGUMENGAMEL! ku-
leli, uMnuz Nelson Mandela

lazo, kodwa ziyiginiso esingelibale-
kele.

UMnuz Mhlongo ubuza ukuthi ku-
ngani umNtwana ayengazange abo-
shwe.

Bengingazi ukuthi usakhona umu-
ntu osabuza lo mbuzo osewaphuma
kudala emfashinini, owawubuzwa
zingane zesikole.

Ukumsiza kumele ngisho izinto e-
zingase zingehli kahle kwabanye.
UmNiwana kaboshwanga ngoba
wayengusomaghinga ochwepheshi-
le, owayemqonda kahle uMao Tse
Tung uma ethi umgomo wempi ngu-
kuzivikela kodwa ucekele phansi
isitha sakho, hhayi ukuba isitha si-
kududule siye sikuphonse ejele, e-
thuneni noma ngaphandle kwemi-
ngeele yezwe.

Akekho ongazi ukuthi kawukho u-
mbutho womzabalazo owawusungu-
lelwe ukuthi umgomo wawo kwa-
kuyoba ngukuboshwa, ukudingiswa
noma ukufa.)

Wonke umbutho wawusungulelwa
ukughuba umzabalazo ngempume-
Ielo uze uwungobe.

UMnuz Donald Woods, owayengu-
mngani kaMiuz Sieve Biko, wake

UMHOLI we-IFP, iNkosi Ma-
ngosuthu Buthelezi

wabikela umNtwana ukuthi bona
njengentsha base benqume ukuthi
babezofa ngezinkulungwane.
Wabuza usomaghinga ukuthi nxa
sebefile-ke kwakuyobe sekwenze-

kani. Kwacaca ukuthi babengazi na-
bo ukuthi kwakuyobe sekwenzeka-
ni.

Yilokho-ke engikubiza ngobuphu-
kuphuku bombusazwe. Ukuboshwa,
ukudingiswa nokufa, kwakungama-

shwa ehlela izimpi zethu zomzaba- -

NXA ethi

uMnuz Mhlongo

thina sasisebenza
namaBhunu, uthi
uMnuz Mandela
wayenzani evuma
amaBhunu amsuse
kwabanye o-comrade
bakhe eRobben Island
ayombhlalisa

endlini entofontofo?

Iâ\200\231\

Jazo. Akusikho ukuhlabana!
Ngeke neze sizighayise ngakho
ngoba kusho ukuhlehliswa yimpi
yesitha ikugudiuze kokungumgomo
wokusungulwa kombutho.
Esikhundleni sokuzighayisa sidi-
nga ukufikelwa wusizi njalo nxa si-
cabanga Jezi zehlo.

Eqinisweni ababesekudingisweni
nasemajele badinga ukubonga ba-
nconcoze kithi esasilapha ngapha-
kathi ezweni ngoba ukuba saphela
amandla sangawughuba umzabalazo
emva kokuba impi ibahlehlisile, ba-
beyofela emajele nasemazweni a-
ngaphandle.

Kangiliphiki ighaza elabanjwa nga-
babesekudingisweni. Kepha ngithi
inkundla nenhliziyo yomzabalazo
eyalawula ukuhamba kwawo yayila-
pha ezweni.

Ophusile ekhanda

Yilapha okwakuphathwa khona a-
mapasi nezipesheli! Yilapha lapho
esasivuswa khona ngamaâ\200\234Black-
Jackâ\200\235 ebusuku ezosihlukumeza!
Yilapha lapha sasibizwa khona nga-
mabhoyi namageli, hhayi e-Engla-
nd, e-United States of America, eHo-

lland, eSweden, eZambia, eTanzania njalo-njalo.

Ngeke nje umuntu ophusile ekhanda acabange ukuthi umuntu owayeboshiwe nowayesekudingisweni ungcono kunowayeshiswa ngumlilo lapha ezweni.

Umzabalazo kuleli lizwe walawu-Iwa wuquqaba lwabesilisa nabesifazane ababewa bevuka lapha ngaphakathi beshiswa ngumlilo nsukuzonke ezimbonini, emasontweni, emakhaya abamhlophe besebenza, ezikoleni njalo-njalo!

Nxa ethi uMnuz Mhlongo thina sasisebenza namaBhunu, uthi uMnuz Mandela wayenzani evuma amaBhunu amsuse kwabanye o-comrade bakhe eRobben Island ayomhlalisa endlini entofontofo?

Uthi uMnuz Mhlongo i-ANC yayenzani ishendezana namaNational kusukela ngaphambi kweCongress for a Democratic South Africa baze bayogana?

Njengoba kwaziwa ukuthi nxa owesifazane egana ushiya ikubo, ka-

njalo kayisekho iNational Party ~ (NP), uMnuz Marthinus van Schalkwyk usenguNgqongqoshe we-ANC! Kubi uma kuyithi neDemocratic Alliance, kuhle uma kuyibo neNP! Uthi uMnuz Mhlongo iTruth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC) yaveza ukuthi uMnuz Philip Powell nolenene Buchner babetshaliwe. Angimbonge uNjomane ngokuthi ngokukholwa yilo mbiko weTRC, okungenani likhona iginiso alivumayo mayelana nomlando wethu wokulwa namaBhunu.

Ngokuveza lolu lwazi ugonde ukuvuma iginiso elithi iNP yayiyigonda ingozi iNkatha eyayiyiyo kuyo yikho yayitshala izincelebane zayo kuyo nje. : Yiginiso phela ukuthi ngeke utshale izimpimpi kubantu obethembayo abangumndeni wakho; lokho ukwenza ezitheni zakho.

Kodwa-ke mangisho ukuthi uJene-ne Buchner wayeyisisebenzi sikahulumeni esasithunyelwe KwaZulu nguhulumeni weNP, njengoba sengichazile.

Wayengesilo ilunga leNkatha, futhi-ke ubukhona bakhe phakathi kwethu babungalawulwa yithi. 3
UMnuz Powell wayeyilunga le-IFP.â\200\235
Nokho-ke sasingazi ukuthi waye-

tshaliwe, uma wayetshaliwe.
Nokho-ke angimsize uMnuz Mhlo-
ngo ngisho ukuthi kwakungesibo la-
bo bodwa, nxa babetshaliwe nge-
mpela.

Babekhona nabanye njengoba ba-
bekhona nakwi-ANC. Abanye sasi-
basola kepha singenabufakazi.
Ngeshwa-ke thina sasingenayo i-
Nkambu yaseQuatro lapho esasi-
ngabahlukumeza khona ukuze ba-
khiphe iginiso.

Okumqoka yikuthi isitha sasiba-
tshale ngobaâ\204¢ thina sasingumbutho
olwa nobandlululo, njengayo i-
ANC! Ngiyazi ukuthi anginakumsi-
za uMnuz Mhlono kulesi sifo â\200\230esi-
mphethe.) =
Lokhu engikubhalile sengenzela i-
zingane nje ukuze zingeduswa ngo-
mangingashiywa onguMnuz Mhlo-
ngo.

Mbongeleni Joshua Mazibuko
PIETERMARITZBURG