

AP2002-1-3-8

2 Mail&Guardian March 8 to 14 2002

A Home Affairs decision — which some say had more to do with influence-mongering than an impartial application of the rules — has been rescinded

Buthelezi slaps down Masetlha

Stefans Brummer

Minister of Home Affairs Mnguthu Buthelezi late this week overruled his own director general to allow a top mining executive back into South Africa. Mark Wellesley-Wood, a British citizen, had controversially been barred re-entry a week earlier after he clashed with an influential local mining figure.

Wellesley-Wood is chairperson and chief executive of Durban Rooda Deep (DRD), reported to be South Africa's fourth- and the world's 18th-largest gold producer. It is listed on a number of international bourses and is majority foreign-owned. It is feared that investor confidence was damaged by perceptions that the Department of Home Affairs's decision to bar the mining executive was arbitrary and excessive.

Wellesley-Wood joined the DRD board two years ago as non-executive chairperson, with the specific brief to improve corporate governance. He was appointed chief executive last April. His investigations into irregularities at the mining house led him to cross swords with Roger Kebble, his deputy at DRD and one of South Africa's most colourful mining figures.

Wellesley-Wood left South Africa for his United Kingdom home last Thursday. He told the *Mail & Guardian* he was called that Friday by a *City Press* reporter who "seemed to have been briefed by home affairs" and who told him he would not be allowed to re-enter South Africa. "It threw me completely. I didn't know [this]."

On Sunday *City Press* ran an article with leaked information on Wellesley-Wood's R22-million-a-year DRD pack-

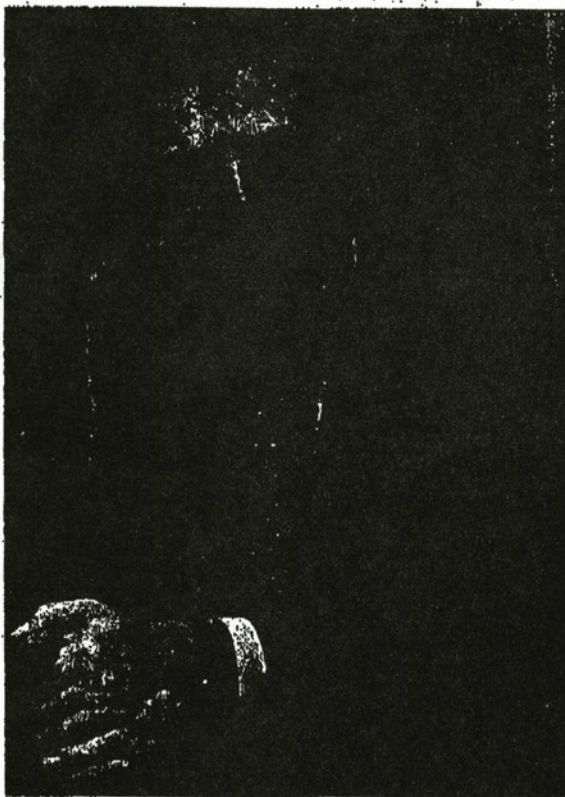
age and quoting "a fuming" Billy Masetlha, the director general of home affairs, as saying he had ordered the ban as Wellesley-Wood disregarded immigration rules. Masetlha was also quoted as saying: "This is the type of business executive that [certain sections of] South Africa loves. This is an executive who expects to be treated with kid gloves."

A subsequent home affairs press release said DRD was told on January 16 that Wellesley-Wood would have to apply for a work permit as he had become executive chairperson, and that he and the company would be liable to prosecution should he continue to work in the meantime. "Mr Wellesley-Wood was subsequently found to be working in South Africa and in view of that he was requested to leave the country. He was also declared a prohibited person."

But on Thursday this week, Buthelezi overruled Masetlha's decision — an intervention that accentuates the protracted battle between the minister and his department head. Buthelezi, the Inkatha Freedom Party leader, has resumed having fostered on him as director general an African National Congress heavyweight with a security background.

Last year Buthelezi accused Masetlha of some 80 breaches of discipline and said he had no valid con-

Buthelezi's move accentuates the protracted battle between the minister and his department head



Mark Wellesley-Wood. Photograph: Andraaj Sawas/Sunday Times

tract. A bipartisan committee of political heavyweights, appointed by President Thabo Mbeki, has produced no resolution.

Wellesley-Wood and DRD's defence against charges that he broke immigration law has been that after the home affairs letter of January 16 he complied by applying for a work permit at the South African high commission in London on February 1; and that the high commission issued him a letter allowing him to visit South Africa "for holiday and business purposes whilst your application is being processed".

The M&G has obtained a copy of the letter, which also states that Wellesley-Wood was "however not allowed to proceed for the purpose of taking up employment whilst your application is pending".

Wellesley-Wood subsequently continued performing his DRD duties in South Africa. Whether he actually broke immigration law may well be a matter of interpretation: was he "taking up employment" which he was not allowed to do, or was he merely visiting for "business purposes", which he was allowed to do? Whichever way,

cision is also motivated by the need to redress certain public statements reportedly made about (Wellesley-Wood) and his situation by the department's director general, which were inappropriate for a civil servant and, partially, do not relate to our department's line function responsibility."

If, as Buthelezi now seems to agree, the action against Wellesley-Wood was excessive, what lay behind it? Fingers in the pro-Wellesley-Wood camp at DRD immediately pointed at Roger Kebble, Wellesley-Wood's deputy at DRD.

Kebble and his son, Brett, are perhaps best known for their bafflingly complex interests in an array of mining companies, and for the younger Kebble's role, alongside empowerment action Mzi Khumalo, in the collapse of investment house JCI. Then, as in a share scandal involving Harmony and Randfontein gold producers in 2000, serious questions were asked regarding the Kebble business ethic.

M&G understands that the battle between Wellesley-Wood and Roger Kebble has brewed since at least before Christmas when it became clear there would have to be a parting of ways. That Kebble's position had been clouded in uncertainty for some time seems to be confirmed by a reading of share transactions — in just over a month until last Friday, the day Wellesley-Wood was placed on the stop list, Kebble sold R12.9-million worth of DRD shares. One insider likened this to Kebble either "cashing up" or preparing for a final showdown with Wellesley-Wood.

Wellesley-Wood's fight with Kebble has been mainly over two issues: R32-million that companies in the Kebble stable allegedly owe DRD and over which legal action is pending; and the 1999 attempted sale of interests in the "dud" Indonesian Rawas gold mine to DRD. Kebble companies were allegedly to benefit from this deal, while DRD says it had to write off R121-million. The DRD board suspended Roger Kebble on Monday at Wellesley-Wood's behest and pending completion of an inquiry into the Rawas transaction.

The Kebbles have, over the years, been allied with a number of politically influential businesspeople, including Mzi Khumalo and Wiseman Nkuhlu, the latter now presidential economics advisor. But their ways have parted — and not necessarily amicably. Roger Kebble is, however, close to Lizo Njenje, who sits on the boards of a number of Kebble companies and on that of DRD. Njenje, like Masetlha, was a senior member of the ANC's intelligence apparatus during the 1990-1994 period.

Njenje denied this week having had contact with Masetlha since 1994.

Masetlha could not be reached for comment.

Parties face game of musical chairs

Marianne Merten

The Democratic Alliance and the Inkatha Freedom Party diverged sharply on "floor-crossing" legislation approved by the Cabinet this week, underlining the different impact the package of laws may have on different parties.

The proposed measure stems from last year's split in the DA and the subsequent co-operation pact between the New National Party and the African National Congress. It would allow public representatives to defect to other parties during twice-yearly, 15-day "windows of opportunity".

In a low-key response, the DA's Tertius Delpoit welcomed the shift from earlier proposals that would have given President Thabo Mbeki the right to decide on defection windows. However, the IFP slammed the proposals as "immoral", emphasising that they would subvert the will of the electorate.

Much of the reaction is linked to political battles in the municipalities and provinces where most changes are expected.

Possibly the most visible impact would be in the Cape Town unicity, where if 24 NNP members rejoin their party, the balance of power will swing from the DA. Of the 107 DA councillors, 70 belong to the NNP, while the ANC has 77 seats in the

200-strong council.

However, it is far from clear that NNP councillors will leave the DA in large numbers.

The DA believes NNP representation in the national Parliament, and other levels of government, will be severely dented. The party's chief whip in Parliament, Douglas Gibson, claimed this week that NNP MPs were "queuing up" to defect to his party.

In addition, the floor-crossing provisions would allow for formal recognition of the alliance in Parliament, where the Democratic Party still operates because the DA was formed after the 1999 election.

The defection laws may also affect closely contested municipalities throughout KwaZulu-Natal. It is understood several IFP members have already approached the ANC, especially in larger councils like Durban. There is also a potential threat to the IFP's position in the province, which it runs in coalition with the ANC and where it has the premiership.

The IFP and ANC are effectively tied in the legislature, the IFP having 34 seats, the ANC 32 and the ANC's Minority Front ally two.

A perceived flaw in the proposed laws is that they may interfere with the balance of party power as determined by elections. Under the current electoral system, South Africans vote for a party rather than an individual

in national and provincial elections, while the party vote is combined with ward voting at municipal level.

"The whole problem of floor-crossing is that it defies to a large extent the electoral will," said Richard Cailand, head of the Institute for Democracy in South Africa's political information and monitoring service. However, politicians should be allowed to take account of changes in public opinion, he said.

Currently envisaged are two annual periods for defections — the first 15 days of February and September — unless either falls within a year of a national election. No defections in municipalities are allowed in the 12 months after a poll. Party discipline is suspended during these window periods.

It is unlikely the defection provisions will come into law before mid-year, as they require constitutional amendments. Such changes must be published for 30 days in the *Government Gazette* before they can be formally tabled in Parliament.

In the circumstances the first ever

"The whole problem of floor-crossing is that it defies to a large extent the electoral will"

opportunity to cross the floor will come in the 15 days after the president signs the laws into effect.

At least 10% of party political representatives must agree to change sides before they can defect. This threshold is intended as a safety mechanism against opportunistic defections caused by, for example, power struggles within parties.

The IFP this week remained opposed to the defection proposals unless the electoral system is amended to cater for some form of constituency voting.

IFP national spokesman Musa Zondi said seats in government belonged to the party, not to an individual. "The motives for these laws are opportunistic, even if the ANC wants us to believe our democracy has matured. It's laughable — we are hardly 10 years old."

The view is shared by United Democratic Movement leader Bantu Holomisa, who described the measure as "political thuggery" and said smaller political parties stood to lose the most.

However, the DA has reviewed its stance following the redrafting of earlier proposals giving the president discretion on defection windows.

Delpoit said the key concern was that the defection provisions should reflect changes at grassroots. It was "unfair to freeze a political situation

for five years" between elections, he said.

Without elaborating, NNP deputy executive director Daryl Swanepoel said there was "no doubt the vast majority of NNP people" would return to the party fold. "DA councils in the Western Cape will fall and they will fall to an ANC-NNP arrangement similar to the provincial government".

The package of legislation comprises four Bills, two of which amend the Constitution. One constitutional amendment clears the way for floor-crossing at local government level through the insertion of a new clause; the other deals with the procedure to reconstitute the National Council of Provinces should a large number of provincial representatives defect.

The other two Bills are an amendment to the Municipal Structures Amendment Act and the Loss or Retention of Membership of National and Provincial Legislatures Bill, which Parliament is empowered by the Constitution to pass as an ordinary law.

The spokesman for the Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development, Paul Setsetse, said the government was confident the Bills would withstand constitutional scrutiny. "We have done the necessary checks and balances. We have done the necessary spade work on the ground."

Bishops blast plan

Wisani wa ka Ngobeni

The Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) has slammed the New Partnership for Africa's Development (Nepad), calling some of its proposals "dubious" and criticising a lack of consultation with those it would affect.

Speaking at the end of a one-day SACBC conference in Pretoria attended by Nepad representatives, the church leaders said Nepad's analysis of the nature of Africa's socio-economic and political development problems "is on the mark".

But, they said, the plan as a whole is "ambiguous" and some of its proposals, especially those relating to debates about economic globalisation, are "dubious".

"Nepad correctly states that current 'globalisation' policies fail to lift Africa out of socio-economic decline" but then goes on to say that Africa therefore needs more of the same policies," said Mphahlele Guma, director of the South African Council of Churches' (SACC) ecumenical services for socio-economic transformation.

The church leaders also slated the way in which the Nepad programme was formulated, saying there had been no consultation with Africa's citizenry.

Nepad was designed by heads of African governments to ensure sustainable growth in the continent.

The plan promotes democratic governance, peace-building, and economic growth in the continent. It also proposes a new contractual framework with industrialised countries for African labour.

But church leaders say the Nepad plan may not achieve its purpose because of lack of consultation.

Neville Gabriel, director of the SACBC justice and peace department, said: "Without participation there can be no real partnership and no real development."

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Praise-singer ruffles feathers

Jaspreet Kindra

An *imbongi* (praise-singer) heralding Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi has fuelled African National Congress-Inkatha Freedom Party tensions by hurling insults at senior ANC members, including Nelson Mandela.

The IFP insisted on the *imbongi*'s inclusion at the recent opening of the legislature, despite official ANC protests. At last year's legislature opening the singer also ruffled ANC feathers.

ANC chief whip Ina Cronje said her party had approached the IFP on the issue on several occasions. "We told them the opening was a ceremonial occasion and not a time to make political speeches."

It had also argued that under Zulu custom, songs of praise for a lower-ranking person such as Buthelezi, in King Goodwill Zwelithini's presence, were tantamount to insulting the king.

2 *Mail&Guardian* March 8 to 14 2002

The use of first names is considered belittling

Three lead headlines involving names have coerced this letter: "Big Brother Gatsha, he's gonna watch ya" (February 22) — disgusting at the most; "The muzzling of Madiba" March 1 — endearing; "King of cockroaches" (King Goodwill Zwelithini), January 2001 — terrible!

I note that it has become an acceptable habit for the *M&G* to "nothingify" what is of value to native Africans, in general, and of Zulu cultural decorum, in particular. However, I am inclined to give the newspaper the benefit of the doubt — it probably lacks informed sensitivity when it comes to these issues.

It is also likely that many of the victims of these non-decorous tendencies think it is better to apply a benign neglect attitude while this benign neglect is not helping in educating those who need this enlightenment the most. The end result is that such insensitivity unnecessarily aggrieves and alienates, unwittingly, the *M&G* from a big chunk of South Africans.

African courtesy does not allow an elder to be called by his or her first name on a public platform. This is

considered an act of belittling the subject. Inkosi Mangosuthu Buthelezi is an esteemed figure to millions of South Africans and is a respected husband, father and grandfather to a host of people. Like our former President Rolihlahla Mandela, a great grand-dad.

Everybody today knows that to use "Madiba" is an act of endearment. Everyone should today be knowing that to use "Gatsha" is a provocative act that only aggrieves one who is popularly referred to as "Shenge".

An anagram of "name" explicitly defines what it is. A "name" must "mean". Mean what? It must carry a "dearness" essence — endearment to the subject.

In South African native tongues there is one conceptual word for calling somebody or a thing. It is "biza" or "bitsa", which, also translates to "dear" or "expensive".

This "Gatsha" insensitivity may be based on psycho-linguistics of Euro-ethnological dynamics where first-name vocatives imply cordiality.

The headline used for Inkosi Buthelezi's letter of protest — "Many people have suffered and died for calling me Gatsha" (March 1 to 7) —

is no exaggeration. To people, who revered the prince, it was intolerable to let a person get away after uttering the name. The usage of the name rewinds memories to the days of dehumanised brutality, for the whole episodic lifestyle then could, in a nutshell, be shorthanded as "One utterance of Gatsha, one bullet!" It was considered an epitome of "making him weigh lesser" — "cya" and thus "eyisa" — to despise.

The media have to remember that it is sometimes better to lessen suffering and increase Ubuntu. — *Khaba Mkhize, Johannesburg*

Mangosuthu Buthelezi's infantile poutings are really starting to rankle (Letters, March 1). As a public figure, he should perforce accept whatever is said of him with a dash of humour and grace. If facts are wrong, by all means correct them. But most importantly, he should learn to shut the critics up by damn hard work, acting professionally, and — gasp — results. I for one am sick of his whining. Grow up, man! If you can't stand the heat, get out of the kitchen. — *WL Mason, Johannesburg*

2 Mail&Guardian March 8 to 14 2002

Thank you, Feinstein and Woods

With reference to Andrew Feinstein's piece on Gavin Woods and the neutralisation of Scopa, "The last rites have been read" (March 1), I have never felt sadder about the state of affairs in South Africa.

Thousands of individuals who have tested the party line while diligently applying themselves to rebuilding the social fabric of our society have been marginalised or hatcheted out of the system by African National Congress representatives. At grassroots level we put it down to lack of education and foresight. But to read about this insidious practice being so crassly expedited at the highest level of our government leaves me in despair.

Ironically, the perpetrators of this disingenuous behaviour are role models for others in government and these practices are being replicated through the ranks.

The HIV/Aids policy debacle is

another example.

I would like to thank both Feinstein and Woods for their extraordinary commitment to protecting my interests and those of fellow South Africans, with integrity and inclusiveness. Thank you for your dedicated efforts for the broader public good -- have no doubt that you were greatly appreciated by many other South Africans for serving us as you have.

I fear that there are few left in the government system of the calibre of Woods and Feinstein who place good governance above party dictates. -- *Victoria Hilton, Johannesburg*

What's with all the hue and cry over Scopa? The voice of the majority has spoken, and the rest can take a running jump.

Isn't that what democracy is all about? -- *Elle Wisaghorst, Durban*

AP 2000-1-2-8
 THE NATAL WITNESS, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2002

OUR READERS WRITE

IFP are best for the province

I FEEL it is essential that, in spite of the lapse of time, I be given an opportunity to reply to the article "Someone blundered" (February 16) by Yves Vanderhaeghen, which was extensively quoted in a prominent speech by a high-ranking ANC official in the KwaZulu-Natal Parliament. This proves how true it is that if lies are repeated often enough, they become accepted clichés.

The article's concluding line is that I appear to be a "credible opposition leader and a democrat" because of President Thabo Mbeki "being careless with the moral high ground". It is not my intention to comment on Mr Mbeki's conduct but I must take exception to what was said about me and the IFP. It is not that I have become something different from what I have always been. If anything, the perception of some observers has finally changed and it is high time to set aside the string of lies which were used a decade ago to support the old perceptions.

It is deeply painful that people still believe in the old propaganda that the IFP was responsible for the political violence in our province, when in fact the violence began against us and we were its major victims. Violence never served the IFP political agenda but that of those who sought through it the political hegemony which they then conquered.

The article fails to understand the reason for the "co-habitation of the ANC and IFP" which has been dictated by the need to reconcile people who have been at war with one another for many years, since the ANC's armed struggle was turned against the IFP for its unwillingness to take up arms in it. It was essential to show that enemies can become opponents and then co-labourers who work together in the interests of peace and reconciliation, so that people at grassroots level can recognise the need to work together, hand in hand, to develop and reconstruct their communities. In this respect, the IFP has given proof of its responsibility and commitment to democracy and accountability.

The comparison between IFP and ANC-led departments is unfair and unsupported by facts. Undoubtedly, the KwaZulu-Natal government does not work as well as one would hope it to work. But I am satisfied that the IFP has provided the best possible leadership under circumstances where the provincial government is often pulled in different directions. In many respects, KwaZulu-Natal is a leader and its provincial government is ahead of those of all other provinces. This is because the IFP has had the courage to think for itself and act as it best sees fit whenever it was required and possible. A distinction must be made between the actual work each minister does in his portfolio and on the ground, on the one hand, and the media, which is pro-ANC, on the other.

I am concerned that the criticism against the KwaZulu-Natal government is employed to downplay my life-long political work, which has always promoted true democracy and accountability.

MANGOSUTHU BUTHELEZI, MP
 Minister of Home Affairs
 and President, Inkatha Freedom Party

THE NATAL WITNESS, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 2002

S'bu Ndebele claims 60% of MPL's would back Pietermaritzburg over Ulundi as capital

Half IFP MPLs 'would choose PMB'

DRIES LIEBENBERG
and Sapa

HALF the IFP's MPLs would choose Pietermaritzburg instead of Ulundi as the seat of the KZN legislature, the ANC leadership in the province said yesterday, challenging the IFP to allow a secret ballot on the capital question.

Speaking after a provincial working committee meeting in Durban, ANC provincial leader S'bu Ndebele said 60% of legislature members have already indicated their sup-

port. He said the remainder, 40%, are IFP members and he is confident 50% of them would also support such a decision.

This is after the IFP boycotted the first meeting of an *ad hoc* committee investigating the impact of choosing one or the other cities.

Tino Volker (NNP), the committee's chairman, said he was told by IFP chief whip Simon Gumede that the IFP delegates were absent because the party leadership had to take a decision on the issue.

The IFP was the only party that supported Ulundi when a motion

was accepted stating the issue should be finalised.

The ANC provincial working committee said it regards the IFP stay-away from the committee as a slap in the face of the legislature, which decided the choice must be made before the end of May.

The party's provincial leadership denied yesterday that controversial issues like the capital and representation in the KZN cabinet are threatening the coalition with the IFP.

"We can't have a relationship where we shy away from discussing issues. Part of the discussion is to

strengthen the relationship," said Zweli Mkhize, ANC deputy chairman for KwaZulu-Natal.

Housing MEC Dumisani Makhaye gave the assurance that the ANC does not want to break its relationship with the IFP.

Provincial leader S'bu Ndebele said that being in a coalition doesn't mean one party simply has to fall in with the other's decisions.

The ANC's provincial working committee also denied yesterday that Premier Lionel Mtshali's announcement of the general availability of Nevirapine to HIV-positive

pregnant women is in contravention of national policy.

"The ANC will spare no effort to implement the national government's HIV/Aids programme and will not be put off by those schooled in bantustan politics," their resolution says in reference to IFP leaders.

The ANC's provincial leaders also welcomed the national cabinet's approval of the law on crossing the floor by political representatives and said it will hopefully lead to a political realignment in KwaZulu-Natal.

The Citizen Friday 8 March 2002

Defection Bills 10% defective

A MOMENT of truth is about to arrive for the Democratic Alliance and the New National Party. MPs, MPLs and councillors will be allowed to cross the floor when amendments approved by Cabinet are passed by Parliament, possibly within weeks.

Then we'll see how many will actually follow Marthinus van Schalkwyk back into the NNP. DA Chief Whip Douglas Gibson says he has a queue of MPs waiting to join. That's a claim Van Schalkwyk denies. They can't both be right.

Regardless of how that spat is settled, something more important is happening. MPs are being given more freedom to change allegiances when their consciences dictate. Will they use it?

In line with 18th Century English political philosopher Edmund Burke, we believe representatives, once elected, should not have to sacrifice their "unbiased opinion, ... mature judgment ... and enlightened conscience" to anyone.

Changes to the anti-defection clause will allow them that latitude, but only within limits set by the ANC.

We have no quarrel with the plan for two 15-day "windows of opportunity" each year. At least this removes the timing from the whim of the President. But the condition that defections may occur only if they involve 10% of a party's MPs is clearly meant to favour the ANC.

Smaller parties could easily be wiped out, while more than 26 MPs would have to be mustered before one could leave the ANC without losing his seat. That's not fair. The 10% rule must be challenged before it becomes law.

In general, giving MPs the scope to move is a step in the right direction. But the ruling party leadership still retains too much control.

The Citizen Friday 8 March 2002

ANC wants secret poll

By THULANI MSIMANG

THE ANC has challenged the IFP and other parties in the KwaZulu-Natal Legislature to allow a free vote through a secret ballot on the issue of the seat of the provincial legislature.

Members of the ANC's Provincial Working Committee (PWC) yesterday accused the IFP of trying to delay the work of the committee investigating the matter.

ANC provincial chairman S'bu Ndebele said the party was convinced a secret ballot would free the majority of IFP members to vote as they chose, rather than according to party instructions.

"The ANC is convinced that under these conditions more than 50% of the IFP caucus will support Pietermaritzburg as the sole seat of the provincial legislature," Ndebele said.

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BUSINESSDAY

Friday, March 8 2002

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Deepening mystery

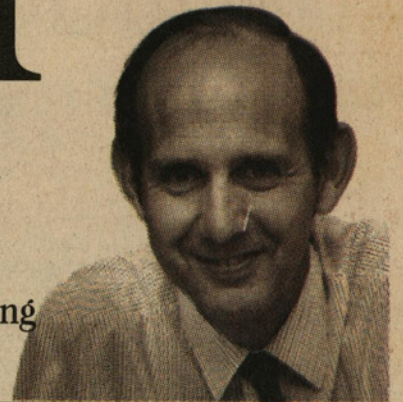
Who really ordered hidden video cameras in court during Staggie murder trial? **Page 3**

Lies and statistics

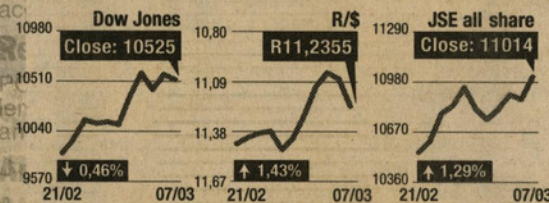
Research figures present media planners with a conundrum **Page 8**

Building policy

Ken Andrew to lead project aimed at presenting DA as alternative government **Page 12**



TWENTY-FOUR HOURS



	06/03 to 07/03	Open	Close	% chg		Open	Close	% chg
JSE ind		7739	7883	1,86+	Gold (\$/oz) NY close	293,50	290,10	1,16-
JSE gold		2386	2416	1,26+	Gold (\$/oz) Lon PM	292,70	291,00	0,58-
R/E		15,70	16,48	4,96+	Brent spot (\$/barrel)	22,57	22,82	1,11+
R/E		9,66	10,17	5,28+	R153 bond yield (%)	12,32	12,45	1,05+
S/E		0,88	0,88	-	Currencies: SA close SOURCE: I-NET BRIDGE			

NEDBANK SYBETS

Buthelezi vetoes Masetlha over DRD chief

Simphiwe Xako

Parliamentary Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has gone head to head with his director-general, Billy Masetlha, setting aside Masetlha's decision to declare Durban Roodepoort Deep CE Mark Wellesley-Wood a prohibited person because he does not have a work permit.

Earlier this week, Masetlha accused Wellesley-Wood of misleading his department and vowed he would not be allowed to return to

SA until he had successfully applied for a work permit. He shot down suggestions he should have consulted Buthelezi before taking action in such a high-profile case.

Now Buthelezi has written to the SA high commission in London, instructing officials to reinstate Wellesley-Wood's temporary visa and issue him with a temporary work permit to allow him to return to SA and resume his duties at Durban Deep immediately.

Masetlha was furious when told of the letter by Business Day yesterday. He accused Buthelezi of "us-

ing his political clout to condone the violation of legal and administrative procedures".

Making an exception for Wellesley-Wood would lead only to the businessman developing a disregard for SA's laws, and to do so would set a negative precedent, Masetlha said.

It was unclear last night whether Buthelezi overruled Masetlha with the backing of President Thabo Mbeki and the cabinet.

Mbeki has frequently been drawn into public rows between the two since Masetlha was appointed,

in the face of stiff opposition from Buthelezi, in 2000.

Masetlha is an African National Congress member, while Buthelezi is leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party. A game of cat and mouse ensued almost immediately after Masetlha was appointed, culminating in a drawn-out battle last year over the validity of his employment contract. Buthelezi said he had signed the contract under pressure from Mbeki, but Masetlha had not, technically leaving the department without a legally appointed accounting officer.

At the height of the conflict, Buthelezi released a dossier containing 68 complaints against Masetlha, including an accusation of "insubordination".

This followed Masetlha's decision to issue a circular to home affairs department officials ordering them to deport illegal Zimbabwean immigrants working on farms in Limpopo.

Buthelezi told journalists this year that he had given up trying to get Masetlha redeployed to another department, because Mbeki would not allow it.

Buthelezi and Masetlha's bitter relationship burst into the open when the minister refused to allow Masetlha to brief Parliament's home affairs portfolio committee on the much-delayed Immigration Bill, instead sending Masetlha's deputy, Ivan Lambinon, to do the job.

Masetlha recently made it clear that he would not leave the department simply because Buthelezi wanted him to. "I have a clear mandate to make sure that the country's home affairs service is a success.... I don't expect the minister to take me out for a drink."

01-1-3-8

⑤ - ① ④
1

Final

SOUTH AFRICA'S NATIONAL MORNING NEWSPAPER

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Deepening mystery

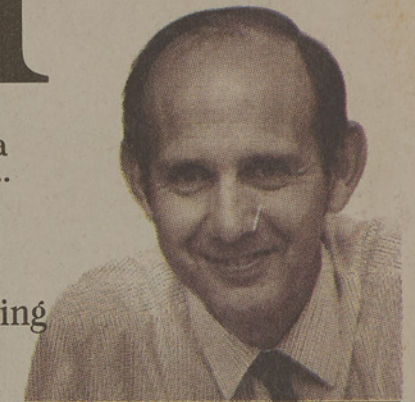
Who really ordered hidden video cameras in court during Staggie murder trial? **Page 3**

Lies and statistics

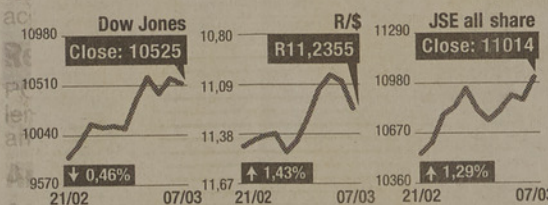
Research figures present media planners with a conundrum **Page 8**

Building policy

Ken Andrew to lead project aimed at presenting DA as alternative government **Page 12**



TWENTY-FOUR HOURS



	06/03 to 07/03	Open	Close	% chg		Open	Close	% chg
JSE ind	7739	7883	1,86+		Gold (\$/oz) NY close	293,50	290,10	1,16-
JSE gold	2386	2416	1,26+		Gold (\$/oz) Lon PM	292,70	291,00	0,58-
R/£	15,70	16,48	4,96+		Brent spot (\$/barrel)	22,57	22,82	1,11+
R/€	9,66	10,17	5,28+		R153 bond yield (%)	12,32	12,45	1,05+
\$/€	0,88	0,88	-					

Currencies: SA close SOURCE: I-NET BRIDGE

NEDBANK SYRETS

Buthelezi vetoes Masetlha over DRD chief

Simphiwe Xako

Parliamentary Reporter

CAPE TOWN — Home Affairs Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi has gone head to head with his director-general, Billy Masetlha, setting aside Masetlha's decision to declare Durban Roodepoort Deep CE Mark Wellesley-Wood a prohibited person because he does not have a work permit.

Earlier this week, Masetlha accused Wellesley-Wood of misleading his department and vowed he would not be allowed to return to

SA until he had successfully applied for a work permit. He shot down suggestions he should have consulted Buthelezi before taking action in such a high-profile case.

Now Buthelezi has written to the SA high commission in London, instructing officials to reinstate Wellesley-Wood's temporary visa and issue him with a temporary work permit to allow him to return to SA and resume his duties at Durban Deep immediately.

Masetlha was furious when told of the letter by Business Day yesterday. He accused Buthelezi of "us-

ing his political clout to condone the violation of legal and administrative procedures".

Making an exception for Wellesley-Wood would lead only to the businessman developing a disregard for SA's laws, and to do so would set a negative precedent, Masetlha said.

It was unclear last night whether Buthelezi overruled Masetlha with the backing of President Thabo Mbeki and the cabinet.

Mbeki has frequently been drawn into public rows between the two since Masetlha was appointed,

in the face of stiff opposition from Buthelezi, in 2000.

Masetlha is an African National Congress member, while Buthelezi is leader of the Inkatha Freedom Party. A game of cat and mouse ensued almost immediately after Masetlha was appointed, culminating in a drawn-out battle last year over the validity of his employment contract. Buthelezi said he had signed the contract under pressure from Mbeki, but Masetlha had not, technically leaving the department without a legally appointed accounting officer.

At the height of the conflict, Buthelezi released a dossier containing 68 complaints against Masetlha, including an accusation of "insubordination".

This followed Masetlha's decision to issue a circular to home affairs department officials ordering them to deport illegal Zimbabwean immigrants working on farms in Limpopo.

Buthelezi told journalists this year that he had given up trying to get Masetlha redeployed to another department, because Mbeki would not allow it.

Buthelezi and Masetlha's bitter relationship burst into the open when the minister refused to allow Masetlha to brief Parliament's home affairs portfolio committee on the much-delayed Immigration Bill, instead sending Masetlha's deputy, Ivan Lambinon, to do the job.

Masetlha recently made it clear that he would not leave the department simply because Buthelezi wanted him to. "I have a clear mandate to make sure that the country's home affairs service is a success.... I don't expect the minister to take me out for a drink."