For the latest share prices call Shareline at 082 232 6000.

T I-IEMERCURY

FOUNDED 1852

 $(./k\a^200\231\ 1\7ev^{\hat{a}}\4uh'7\ 7,\ Jow\_%\ Apa,\ (A$ 

[Democratlc Option

KWAZULU -NATAL has surely had its fill of

political gamesmanship. Very recently a crisis

was harrowly averted as the premier threatened to call an early provincial election, which is provided for in the constitution, but for which the necessary electoral legislation was not in place.

Despite the coalition agreement, two African National Congress members of the cabinet were ousted from their posts and replaced with Democratic Alliance nominees. Now there has been talk of voting out the Inkatha Freedom Party and DA component of the coalition on the basis of defections from both to the ANC and the crossbenches, in terms of the temporary  $a\200\234$ window period $200\235$  allowed by an amendment to the constitution by the national assembly.

The electorate can be forgiven for being confused. The recent party gains and losses from floor-cressing do not necessarily reflect the will of the people. To change a government without testing the electorate, especially in a system which specifically rules out floor-crossing except in this present, temporary and highly artificial circumstance, is hardly a formula for stability and continuity. To do it with an election only about a year away seems unwise in a province where tolerance levels are often low.

The programmes of provincial government also could run into administrative chaos if too many cabinet changes were to be made now - possibly to be reversed yet again after elections that may occur next April.

It seems the legislature will be split evenly  $a\200\224$  possibly giving one side a barely workable majority  $a\200\224$  when it meets in Pietermaritzburg today. Its members need to put KwaZulu-Natal first.

Without wishing to back one side or the other in this issue, we believe members must swallow their pride and preserve the coalition in some form, leaving the electorate to decide in a yearâ\200\231s time.

#### Voters

IT IS not the floor that  $200\231$ s been crossed, it  $200\231$ s the voters. The ANC has effectively removed the vote from tens of thousands of voters.

I was one of many who did not vote for the ANC in the last election because I did not want the ANC to have a two thirds majority and this was achieved.

What now? The ANC has gained its majority by luring MPs away from other parties.

They now have their working two thirds majority and are free to change

have been crossed

•

DEFECTIONS CEMENT TWO- 1HIRDS MAJORITY

ANC has power to rule alone

SHLEY SMITH & ANELZ SALIE

JOR the first time: xince democracy in 1504 e ANC wirlds near absolute power Jt now hiss an historic two—thirds inajovity in parliament to govern on its own and change the constita— â\200\234ton — and it can rule all the provinous. â\200\234Founded in 1912, Africaâ\200\231s oldest libera an moversent—turned political party has % of parliamentary seats, thanks fo sfections.

The breakthrough came on Tuesday â\200\234ht when 1t made Turther gains i the 3 alk—over perlod for MPs amd

# P A At widnieht

hut <aid it wouhl continne ie alliane: w the NN and thatits leades Marthinue Skatkwyk would stay rm as pre miee,

The [FP was e leading partnes with ANC in KwaZulu-Natal aned appointed \* premier and his executive,

Arcording to constitutional prinet;, negotiated botween the ANC

```
apartheld gavernment and a numbwer
smatler parties in the eaddy 1965 a t
thinds aeyority is needed w changre &
countoy s eonxtitation snd 81 of Riphe
Purther, any such chamas s (o te
Jine with the constitution aml must resp
the bill of right<. Where they don't,
Lanstitsinnal Cony g ean strike them do\hat{A}
THE MERCURY, APRIL 3
â\200\224
not their parties? {
[ voted for a
balance of powcer by
voting for the
opposition party I
did not even bother
to look at the name
of the MP
representing that
party in my
constituency.
I have now :
effectively assisted
the ANC in
obtaining their
majority by voting
for my local
turncoat.
Rest assured, I.
will not bother
voting at all in the
next election.
So where is our
anything they wish, floor-crossing MPs really
including the Constitution. believe that the majority of
Do those self-important voters voted for them and
beloved democracy?
DISAPPOINTED AND
DISENFRANCHISED
```

e NercoA T

BHEKO MADLALA POLITICAL STAFF

HE -battle lines were drawn in KwaZulu-Natal yesterday when

y the ANC gave the IFP a 48-hour ultimatum to reinstate three, ousted ministers  $\hat{a}200\234$ or face the consequences $\hat{200}235$ .

In a no-holds-barred speech in the Pietermartzburg legislature, ANC provincial leader Sbu Ndebele said premier Lionel Mtshali should reinstate former economic and development minister Mike Mabuyakhulu, former housing minister Dumisani Makhaye and former education minister Gabriel Ndabandaba by tomorrow, failing which the IFP would face a backlash. Mabuyakhulu and Makhaye were booted out of the provincial cabinet by Mtshali last year in a move which further widened the rift between the two arch-rivals, while Ndabandaba
was fired by Mtshali recently after he defected to the ANC.

### Coalition

Ndebeleâ\200\231s call to Mtshali came after the ANC and its partners! the MF and the NNP, emerged as the biggest coalition in the legislature after a 15-day defection window period which saw the IFP-DA bloc losing two provincial MPs to the ANC.

The call also came against the backdrop of speculation that the ANC, buoyed by its defection gains, was considering moving a motion of no-confidence in Mtshaliâ\200\231s premiership.

| Earlier, MF leader Amichand Rajbansi moved a motion asking the house to immediately jarrange a meeting between the lleadership of the ANC and the

â\200\230REINSTATE MINISTERS OR ELSFâ\200\231

Tucsor T ATAC

You have 48 hours, ANC

#### tells Mtshali

IFP to discuss the equitable sharing of cabinet posts and the reinstatement of the three expelled ministers.

Rajbansi said it should be noted that the province, as well as the whole country, had hailed the coalition agreement signed between the ANC and the IFP after the 1999 elections.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ It should also be recorded that this house has recently experienced a period of turbulence with the removal of two ANC ministers, as well as the minister in charge of education.  $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

Ndebele said the province had a lionâ\200\231s share of the budget compared to other provinces, but that the political foundation was

rickety and should be corrected. Contempt

!

Accusing Mtshali of reneging on the cwalition agreement, Ndebele said that by disregarding the pact Mtshali was in contempt of - the legislature, as the agreement had been endorsed by the house.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The two parties signed a coalition agreement and it had been agreed there would be an equitable distribution of cabinet seats,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he said.

Reacting, senior IFP leader Narend Singh said Ndebeleâ\200\231s ultimatum was a  $a\200\234$ tall orderâ\200\235, adding that it was still a motion until adopted by the legislature.

He said the floor-crossing legislation was an attempt to  $\frac{3}{200}$  the majority of the people of the province who had been tricked in the past and marginalised by history.

He appealed to the legislature to put good governance and stability ahead of short-term party or individual gains. THE MERCURY "5 Tiiesday, April 820037

Mayor hits back at his critics

THABO MASEMOLA

A WAR of words has erupted in the cash-strapped Umzumbe municipality on the South Coast where the . IFP-affiliated mayor Mandlenkosi Magubane stax\_xds-accused by ANC councillor Sizwe Ngcobo of allowing development to grind to a halit.

The municipality has no rates base and depends entirely on government grants.  $\_$  .

Among the gripes is that Umzumbe pays its manager twice the annual salary repqmmended by provincial local government minister Nyanga Ngubane - R445607 instead of R289415; that the mayor uses an official car, which he refused to have stamped with the official town seal, for personql purposes; that the only developments in thg municipality since 2000 have been a pqultry f\_arr\_mng project and the building of municipal buildings; and that the mayor, municipal manager and speaker travel the country attending workshops without any tangible results. i

Magubane denied the charges, accusing Ngcobo of

laying party politics. \_
: B/}I,ag%gang I;:id the council had unanimously
passed a resolution to pay the manager at a grade
based on old structures. .

### â\200\230Foolsâ\200\231

â\200\234Innocently, when we were all new in the bgsmpss of running municipalities, we-all agreed on this with-out attaching a monetary value to the grade. It was all passed according to the old structures. Later, when we discussed the pay scale with advisers, we r,ea:h.sed .that if we tinkered with it we would be open to lmgatlpn.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ For the same reason we could not follow the guidelines from Ngubane. We were all fools v\_vhen we adopted the initial resolution without attaching a monetary value to the municipal manager $\hat{a}\200\231$ s post. $\hat{a}\200\235$  S

He said he had neither an official car nor a erven 1 drive a pool car and if you are a mayor driving on your own, you become a target. I am reluctaryx\_t to have this car stamped. As it stands now I'm safer.

Magubane said the municipality $\hat{a}$ 200\231s 19 wards were divided into four clusters for the purposes of development. Projects including roads and water provision

were in progress.

The wgrkgtl; ips, he said, were compulsory, and were provided for by the South African Local Government Association and the KwaZulu-Natal Local Government Association.

```
5
0
2
~
0
5
0
<
\( \alpha\) 200\\\ 224\) b
d
\( \alpha\) \( \alpha
```

[ te

LEON WARNS OF CRUMBLING DEMOCRACY

Vote of truth in war of KZN giants

FAROOK KHAN & SAPA

HE ANC and the IFP are

both confident of victory

in what is expected to be

the toughest power struggle in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature to date, today.

Premier Lionel Mtshali will face a demand from the ANC that he reinstate three former MPs, Dumisani Makhaye, Mike Mabuyakhulu and Gabriel Ndabandaba, or face a vote of no confidence.

Chances are Mtshali will refuse, as he does not believe the ANC can muster a vote of no confidence in his administration.

IFP spokesman Musa Zondi said:  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Let the ANC make their demands. They are free to do whatever they want. Then we will see what happens,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he said.

### Reinstate

He also said that the IFP believed the issue of power sharing in the province should be dealt with by President Mbeki and IFP national leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The ANCâ $200\231s$  Dumisani Makhaye confirmed that Mtshali would be asked to reinstate the two MPs.

Speaking about further demands, Makhaye said the entire structure of the legislature would have to be changed to show the current political party representation.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is the start. We then need to change the situation in Kwa-Zulu-Natal. The IFP has 40% of the support in the province, yet controls 72% of the budget. The ANC has just 27%,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  said Makhaye.

In the no-confidence vote, each party is banking on minority groups to side with it.

Makhaye said that he respected

the independence of the smaller political parties, but knew they would support progressive leadership.

The ANC has 35 seats, and the support of the Minority Front (2), the New National Party (2) and the Peace and Development Party (1). The IFP has 32 seats, the Democratic Alliance has six, and the UDM, which may support the IFF, has one.

This could mean that the African Christian Democratic Partyâ\200\231s lone vote could be vital  $\hat{a}$ \200\224 either saving the situation for the IFP, or giving the ANC control of the province in a new government.

Meanwhile, in a speech in Mexico City at the weekend, DA leader Tony Leon likened South African politics after floor-crossing to a boxing ring, with only two boxers left standing: the â\200\234bloated ANC juggernaut and an agile DA that continues to build its musgleâ\200\235.

Addressing the Liberal Forum

NOW READ

DEMOCRATIC OPTION: PAGE 7

on Political Parties and Democracy, Leon said by the end of the floor-crossing period, the DA had gained a net total of eight seats in the National Assembly.

Most of the newcomers were rejoining the DA, after being forced to leave by their former party, the New National Party, which left the alliance in 2001.

Since then, the NNP had been unable to win municipal by-elections and was on its way to elec-

toral extinction, Leon said, noting that the NNP had not run a candidate in the Pretoria wards that it

had traditionally won.

In the rural town of Swellendam, long considered an NNP stronghold, the NNP had been reduced to third-party status as the DA won an unprecedented victory, with the ANC a close second, Leon said.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Some of their seats went to the DA, but most went to the ruling ANC.

 $\hat{a}\200\234A$  few seats went to new, small, one- or two-person outfits built around maverick personalities.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ These:will struggle to win support from the voters and to operate effectively in the legislatures. $\hat{a}\200\235$  The end result, said Leon, was that the DA had consolidated . its strength as the leading nationwide opposition party. .

# Strengthened

 $a\200\234$ The DA will be strengthened by its new members, who have signed on in order to fulfil the voters $a\200\231$  desire for a real opposition party.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ In contrast, many of the ANCâ\200\231s new cheerleaders, by their own admission, are keen to ride the government gravy train. No doubt, the voters will take their revenge on them in next yearâ\200\231s general elections.â\200\235 But for now, South African democracy was looking fragile.

The ANC now had, without the aid of its coalition partners, a two-thirds majority in the national assembly. This meant it had the power to amend the constitution at will, in addition to passing any laws it liked, said Leon.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is exactly the same power that the apartheid government used in the 1950s to ... undermine the power of the courts, and to cement its control of the state. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

.KWAZULU-NATAL has surely had its fill of

political gamesmanship. Very recently a crisis was narrowly averted as the premier threatened to call an early provincial election, which is provided

for in the constitution, but for which the necessary IT IS Dot the e - 2  $\hat{a}$ 00\230 . electoral legislation was not in place. that's been cr%osg:d, g o OSRGOS RS MARNIY. - it e  $\hat{a}$ 00\231

Despite the coalition agreement, two African the voters. The ANC '. b all voted for a National Congress members of the cabinet were ousted  $\tilde{}$  has effectively as Votâ\200\230iâ\200\231m?o"ftq"â\200\234â\200\231er by

from their posts and replaced with Democratic Alliance fem"fed the vote from opposgmo; p $\hat{A}$ Sn y I

nominees. Now there has been talk of voting out the  $va^200^230g:z ra^200^230$ ; thousands of did not even bother

Inkatha Freedom Party and DA component of the I vaanaor many power to to look at the name coalition on the basis of defections from both to the who did not vote for  $\_$  of the MP ANC and the crossbenches, in terms of the temporary the ANC in the last 3 representing that  $\frac{a}{200}\frac{234}{\sin dw}$  period $\frac{200}{235}$  allowed by an amendment to the election because I did r ule al() ne party in my

constitution by the national assembly. not want the ANCto . Co? $\T^2\201g\A$ egeg:)% $\A$ 200\230

The electorate can be forgiven for being confused. The g%z fifwgn%utrhd.s SuTTOMEAR s effectively assisted

necessarily reflect the will of the people. To change a What ow? The ANC. e Sy s pomen s, s  $k\ \mbox{e}$  ODIAININg their

government without testing the electorate, especially has gained its majority o el bepemnos pegiâ $\200\235$  byeen e At AJOLILY by voting

in a system which specifically rules out floor-crossing by luring MPs away S s e Bame . s o S for my local  $\,$ 

except in this present, temporary and highly artificial  $\tilde{\ }$  from other garties. S M, e o oy T is U000

circumstance, is hardly a formula for stability and thT,heY now have e o o Mex aoh  $\tilde{A}@:\ddot{\Box} \202:m.\%:;i\hat{a}\200\234\ddot{\Box}\200\234\ddot{A}\200\234\hat{A}\200\234\hat{A}\200\234\hat{A}\200\234\hat{A}\200\231\&$ ,,? wiuersxo?isou $\ddot{\Box}\202i\%:$  continuity. To do it with an election only about a year i wlggl%ng bwo . TS ooting at all in the

away seems unwise in a province where tolerance afe rba mJ crhltya,] gane THE MERCURY, APRI L 3 rslext election.

levels are often low. anything they wi e o where is our

" The programmes of provincial government also : m<code>i</code>¬\201nmgg they mitu<code>i</code>¬\201on. gg<code>i</code>¬\201gg <code>i</code>¬\201â\200\231?&<code>i</code>¬\201; "f<code>i</code>¬\201î\200\231 of belgves Cemnaacyy '

could run into administrative chaos if too many Do those self-important  $\tilde{\ }$  voters voted for them and - ]%ISSP;SPI\IT)F( $\hat{a}$ \200\230)I{NAIEED D

cabinet changes were to be made now - possibly to be :  $a\200\235$  CHISED reversed yet again after elections that may occur next &7 ]

### April.

It seems the legislature will be split evenly - possibly giving one side a barely workable majority - when it meets in Pietermaritzburg today. Its members need to put KwaZulu-Natal first.

Without wishing to back one side or the other in this issue, we believe members must swallow their pride and preserve the coalition in some form, leaving the electorate to decide in a year $a\200\231s$  time.

: Monday, April 7, 2003 . 4

ol

Xoters have been crossed

o paiy news PAGE 5

MONDAY APRIL 7 2003

e il

Whereâ\200\231s | pride in South Africa?

FATIMA Meer, at the Afro-Indian workshop arranged by her and Independent News-papers in January 2000, said: â\200\234There is no involvement in Indian politics . . . their roots are firmly embedded in this countryâ\200\235 I wonder which section of the â\200\234Indian communityâ\200\235 she

was talking about? DOES Fatima Meer thinks it is acceptable fdr Muslims Letters to the media and com- have their roots embedded in the Islamic world?

ments on talk shows reveal Muslim involvement in India, Should we all pretend thgt Pakistan and the rest of the everything is hunky-dory in Islamic world, including Meerâ\200\231s South Africa and that events pro-Palestinian, pro-Afghan and outside the country are of pro-Iraqi marches. There is per- greater qoncgrr}? Shoul.d Hindus petual Muslim readiness for a engage in sqm\_lar actions conjihad on behalf of their  $a\200\234$ broth- cerningthe k $\$ 7\2021;ng of the Tamils  $ersa^200^235$  in the Arab world. (a sizeable section of whom are Does Mrs Meer think it is ac- Hindus) in Sri Lanka" : ceptable for Muslims to have Should Tamil Chp, s:nans emâ\200\234their roots... firmly embed- barkona â\200\234holy warâ\200\231 since many  $ded\hat{a}\200\235$  in the Islamic world? Such of these Tamils in Sri Lanka are double standards! . Christians? a0 ' What has happened to patrio- Istherea specx\_al dlspensatlpn tism towards South Africa? in our constitution for Muslim

double standards? When it suits them, they are South Afrig:an Indians, especially when high-jacking the Indian platform and setting themselves up as spokesâ\200\224 people for, and representatives of, Indians in this country.

The rest of the time they are Muslims with one foot in the Arab/Islamic world.

Does Mrs Meer and others of her ilk think we are brain-dead?

SOUTH AFRICAN ROOTS

Province inaâ\200\235 &

parlous state

ITH politics frequently described as Wthe art of the possible, the voters of

KwaZulu-Natal would be forgiven for believing that anything is possible in the provinceâ\200\231s governmental affairs.

All things being equal, one of the basic premises of any democracy is that the government of the day should be controlled by the party or parties which receive the majority of votes in a free and fair election. The recent spate of floor-crossing at national \* and provincial level has turned this concept - on its head.

Although the ANC has maintained its overwhelming majority in the national legislature, the situation in KZN has become far more problematic. After the floor-crossing flurry at the weekend, it remains uncertain in which direction the provinceâ\200\231s political destiny will turn in the weeks ahead.

Certainly many voters will be confused, if not dismayed, by the current situation.

As things stand, Premier Lionel Mtshaliâ\200\231s IFP/DA alliance still runs the province - which is what the majority of voters sought at the last elections. To now upset the political applecart - which the now-enlarged ANC caucus.with its Minority Front and NNP alliance could theoretically attempt - could create major schisms in the province.

With the next election scheduled for 2004, those who have  $KZN\hat{a}\200\231s$  future at heart should v

leave the status quo unchanged and leave it to 3 the electorate to reconfirm its collective ; J political will again in two years.  $\mid$ 

THE MERCURY '

LEON WARNS OF CRUMBLING DEMOCRACY

Vote of truth in

V

war of KZN giants

"FAROOK KHAN & SAPA

HE ANC and the IFP are

both confident of victory

in what is expected to be

the toughest power struggle in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature to date, today.

Premier Lionel Mtshali will face a demand from the ANC that he reinstate three former MPs, Dumisani Makhaye, Mike Mabuyakhulu and Gabriel Ndabandaba, or face a vote of no confidence.

Chances are Mtshali will refuse, as he does not believe the ANC can muster a vote of no confidence in his administration.

IFP spokesman Musa Zondi said:  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Let the ANC make their demands. They are free to do whatever they want. Then we will see what happens,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he said.

# Reinstate

He also said that the IFP believed the issue of power sharing in the province should be dealt with by President Mbeki and IFP national leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

The ANCâ $200\231s$  Dumisani Makhaye confirmed that Mtshali would be asked to reinstate the two MPs.

Speaking about further demands, Makhaye said the entire structure of the legislature would have to be changed to show the current political party representation.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is the start. We then need to change the situation in Kwa-Zulu-Natal. The IFP has 40% of the support in the province, yet controls 72% of the budget. The ANC has just 27%,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  said Makhaye.

In the no-confidence vote, each party is banking on minority groups to side with it.

" Makhaye said that he respected

the independence of the smaller political parties, but knew they would support progressive leadership.

The ANC has 35 seats, and the support of the Minority Front (2), the New National Party (2) and the Peace and Development Party (1). The IFP has 32 seats, the Democratic Alliance has six, and the UDM, which may  $a\200\230$ support the IFP, has one.

This could mean that the African Christian Democratic Partyâ200231s loneâ200235vote could be vital - either saving the situatton for the IFP, or giving the ANC control of the province in a new government,

Meanwhile, in a speech in Mexico City at the weekend, DA leader Tony Leon likened South African politics after floor-crossing to a boxing ring, with only two boxers left standing: the â\200\234bloated ANC juggernaut and an agile DA that continues to build its muscleâ\200\235.

Addressing the Liberal Forum

NOW READ

DEMOCRATIC OPTION: PAGE 7

on Political Parties and Democracy, Leon said by the end of the floor-crossing period, the DA had gained a net total of eight seats in the National Assembly.

Most of the newcomers were rejoining the DA, after being . forced to leave by their former party, the New National Party," which left the alliance in 2001.

Since then, the NNP had been unable to win municipal by-elections and was on its way to electoral extinction, Leon said, noting

that the NNP had not run a candidate in the Pretoria wards that it

had traditionally won.  $\hat{a}$ \200\230

In the rural town of Swellen- |- dam, long considered an NNP stronghold, the NNP had been reduced to third-party status as the DA won an unprecedented victory, with the ANC a close second, Leon said. -

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Some of their seats went to the DA, but most went to the ruling ANC. :

 $\hat{a}\200\230A$  few seats went to new, small, one- or two-person outfits built around maverick personalities.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ These will struggle to win support from the voters and to operate effectively in the legislatures.  $\hat{a}\200\235$  The end result, said Leon, was that the DA had consolidated its strength as the leading nationwide opposition party.

### Strengthened

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The DA will be strengthened by its new members, who have signed on in order to fulfil the voters $\hat{a}\200\231$  desire for a real opposition party.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ In contrast, many of the ANC' $\hat{a}\200\231$ s new cheerleaders, by their own admission, are keen to ride the government gravy train. No doubt, the voters will take their revenge on them in next year $\hat{a}\200\231$ s general elections. $\hat{a}\200\235$  But for now, South African democracy was looking fragile.

The ANC.now had, without the aid of its coalition partners, a two-thirds majority in the national assembly. This meant it had the power to amend the constitution at will, in addition to passing any laws it liked, said Leon.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is exactly the same power that the apartheid government used in the 1950s to ... undermine the power of the courts, and to cement its control of the state. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

\_ A, T, 2003
The St Mewors Hemc 3, 2
Floor-crossing is legal, but not
right
he law allows it but that does not
make it right. No, ] am not talking
about ahortion but about the
morally. bankrupt Phenomenon
as floor-crossing,
The country now has five brang new
parties that nobody voted for, repr

The country now has five brang new parties that nobody voted for, represented in parliament and in the  $\hat{a}$ \200\234legislatures, These are parties formed by renegades who kept their seats after defecting. It is.aj]

### legal.

i8 no dispute that the electorate voted for specific Parties and not fo indi. viduals who Tepresent the parties jn parlia ment. It is therefore sense that whenamemberorpar!iament realises that he can no longer barmonise hijs political

: 5 { i

missions, civi] Service and even jn the Parastatals,
It is safe lo assumne that the cheque bogk
Wwas a driving farce for defection hut it
be virong lo conclude that it wag the
only one. A clage inspection
reveal one of the unresolved questions
race. Those leaving the UDM are accusing
the party of being Jed byab!ackmneciousness faction.

writing was on the

wauthatlhePACwas unlikelylogethi:nto parliament - which, by the Way, is a job for him - hjs survival instincts drove him to the United Democratic Movement.

Rt was a wise move that secured him a Seat in parliament. Realising that the UDM ship is sinking, he jumpeqd angd formed g

new party, nneAnmforDelnm-acyand
Prosperity,

There could pe several questions that

failed. This means his political voters, especially thoge who

isuotdii $\arrowvert^2202\arrowvert^2200\arrowvert^231$ erenthmn that of the ANC. - He formed an organisation ang 8ot huge

e o s coountl Publicity whenhelmkedup With Roelf ut again, we might Committing an aNaï¬\201onalPartyl\_eneadgltwasaâ\200\230 error of § » ACCUSing Ramodike of Political marriage made in heaven, The Something he Promised to do. Did he eonpleweretzhownvlsiï¬\201ngmajorcapitals Ã@ver say he wanted o Tepresent anybody? of the world, ralshgï¬\202mdsforderDM. the Did heeversayhewanled fo account? partythatwastodlÃ@rSouthAï¬\201'icansareal ltishardnoâ\200\234odeambeâ\200\230tm Rameo- muvetotheANc.Anopposltmnï¬\202mt dkes of this world ag first-class politica) cut across the colour bay

opportunists, For a while it Seemed to work. The UDM

d well intheelecï¬\201mgetï¬\201ns u seats in the nauiomi:de assembly, beating Darties with impecca credentials such ag the Pan Africanist Congress

i huge. The party hashundnedsofpoatsuprorgrabsmthose wanting htgh-paying jobs in dilplomalic

of the UDM wil}

E3L ON

Mo pasg AYPR\L T 603

and the Azanian People's Organisation which got thiee and one seat respectively

Holomisa knew that in order to grow his party, he should focus on blacks, who are by far the majority This meant (aking om {ssues that affect blacks such as lack of â\200\230housing, water and sanitation. But for the white constituency, these are not priorities. By and large they can build their own houses. They do not live in shacks where there is no nminâ\200\230 wmnnr. or emmw Thelr biggest problem y is crime.

The faiture of managing these dynamics resulted in the unhappiness that divided the party alang racial lines. Virtually all whites

have left the party including the deputy

feader Gerhard Koornhol

But the real victim is democracy South Africa cuuinlydoeonatneedi¬\202wi¬\201m tatiop and disintegration of parties into one-person clubs. It needs an effective opposition that will safeguard owr democracy. This has nothing to do with the notion that the ANC cannot be frusted but everything to do with the need to build effective alructures that limit the possible abuse of

Floor-crossing as we have scen last week does nat contribute to the consolidation of democracy.

ignores
the world

ry fto make

sense of this -

one. The world

is being furned B on its head by the United -  $\hat{A}$ \$ States-led invasion of %= 2: Iraq, fighting has been ol o fierce in Basra, and Baghdad is in the way of coalition forces. The workd watches eritically and with drawn breath, waiting ...

Yet it is at this time that SABC3 choases to withdraw the all-night service of CNN and not replace it with another glohal newscaster

In its stead, according to a channel spokesperson, SABC3 will provide  $\hat{a}$ 200\234enfertain-ment $\hat{a}$ 200\235 throughout the night.

And their idea of entertainment? On the first night of change there was a repeat of the pre-

vious day's soapie, AN My Children - pointless for those who donâ\200\231t follow it; a dreary documentary on some British music group searching for an identity; and - wait for it â\200\224 a film on the 1991 Gulf War with grim emphasis on the suffering of soldiers and families exposed to chemicals, and the {ight (o have the syndrome acknowledged.

SABC planning can be such a switch-off. On

 $\hat{a}\200\230\$ Sundays, for instance, across three channels youn

get mounds of religion, sport and repeats of films and earlier-in-the-week programmes. Is this because unimaginative dodos do the planning, or hecause it's cheaper to air reruns?

e "Hdd e

At :91

```
" Party M
ment â\200\224-
" De-Lille calls .~
| Mandela_b,efore
quitting PAC
S'THEMBISO MSOMI
FORMER President Nelson Mandela
Was one of the prominent people MP
Patricia de Lille contacted for advice
before making her decision this week
to break away from the Pan Africanist
Congress to form a new party.
De Lille said on Friday she had tele-
Mandela and former Progres-
sive Federal Party poiltician Helen.
Suzman a day before the formation of
her new party, thé Independent Demo-
:r:tu.i. and that both had wished her
" \hat{a}200\234I called Madiba because of this al-
most htherlâ\200\230y"â\200\231rehuo':sMp I have with
him. I:i¬\201 m belore taking my de-
&1&?le he wished me good luck, \hat{a}\200\235
a^200^230 \text{ ub}. \\ a^200^230 \text{ri} \\ 0200 \text{ oall} \\ 000^230; \\ x; 11i. the \\ 0200^230 \text{reh} \\ 0200^230 \text{red} 
liticlan = Wio spent many
;eus_. as a lone Progressive Federa)
MP ih the, dera Parlia-
ent \hat{a}\200\224 told De Lille she was choosing
;gll.\[ \] \]2021cult path,\[ \] \]200\234but \[ \] \]2030she wished her
NB.
ar ."Del.llleulc_iih
. -=Her decision 10 leave the PAC has
reduced the former Jiberation move-
fuentâ\200\231s seats In Parliament to two.
Toyeems s ieany
s e e Wt
lirerally, on the parliamentary floor
e Lo oversing political
g part ca
funding stipulates that pamzs should
be funded in proportion to their Fep-
```

.-3\_;

- Tesentation In both provincial and national es

At this point the DA has-added about 12 new mombglys. 1t Is followed by the ANC with six. The New National gany has lost 16 members.

The state, with the assistance of extemnal sources, funds political parties represented at both national and

Although political differences with the PAC leadership on key issues such as Zimbabwe influenced her decision to leave the party, De Lille revealed that a MarkData Omnibus survey  $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 24$  which put her in the top 20 of the country's most-popular politicians  $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 24$  also encouraged her to form a new X

The survey, conducted in November, indicated that De Lille had a  $a\geq 00\geq 34$  clear potental  $a\geq 00\geq 35$  to attract as many votes as the New National Party and the Inkatha Freedom Party.

The survey indicated that her potentlal support base came largely from the white and coloured upper-middie classes and that her support was strongest in the Western Cape and

Eastern Cape. i
But the sunre%em on to warn that
become

these potential votes would reality only if she "kept the right company $200\235$  in future elections.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Her. current party affiliation [the PAC] would be inclined to Jock support out,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  the survey report stated.

De Lille was not willing to disclose the names of prominent people who had approached her wanting to join the party, naming only those who had called to congratulate her.

- . Asked if speculation about comed} an Pieter Dir , Otherwise known as Evita hout, joining the part was true, De Lille said:  $a\geq 0$  \234Well, she will have to take off that dress first.  $a\geq 0$
- $\hat{a}\200\230$ Flobr-crossers boost DA coffers
- THE Democratic Alliance will cash in,

provincial Jevels.

Ninety percent of the funds allocated edin a linancia] year are distributed to parties In proportion to their seats In the legislatures.

&e,y remnimnlg ll?% alia allocaheld eq all political parties that

have secure! legislative representation at both levels.

The parties newly formed a3 a result of floor-crossi &legIslation will also have access to this fund.

The fund is administered by the Independent Electoral Commission.  $\hat{a}\$  Dumisani Hlophe

\_

### %ND('\'H TImES

### SUNDAY MORNING ASSESSMENT

ONE would have been forgiven for mlsnhnga;l:lmmc Alliance bosses for members of George W Bush's war cabinet after ili

### i crammed

| to write the NNPâ\200\231s obituary.
Buoyed by the defection of nine
senior NNP MPs, Including former parcaucus chairman Sheila Camerer,
leader Tony Leon declared: â\200\234This is
Just the first swell of a tidal wave that
will destroy the NNP and bolster the
DA's position as the largest and only
riatioawide alternative to the ANC.â\200\235
3 'l'hnttheonce-n:ï¬\201â\200\231g'tzNNP is rapidly
; becoming a spen â\202¬ i5 now con4 wntion:fwisdom.'lâ\200\230lnequestionishow
muchc?unlner it can stay afloat.
I d be that Marthinus van
Schalkwyk will survive the current

Western Cape because of his party $\hat{a}$ \200\231s agreement with the ANC,

- The jrony is that a few months ago \_the NNP seeméd to be on the road to et } WRIT i Its councillors & the DA%afér Yan

who seemed to be in trouble.

The party lost 16 members to other parties at both national and provincial level in the past week. Most crossed to the DA, and the NNP now accuses them of being  $a\200\234$ old order $200\235$  glltkhns

The truth is that the defections had little to do with ideological convictions and a lot to do with political survival,

### Schalkwyk's

: .itwas'mn.notVanSchth'-â\200\230

g - Lilleâ\200\231s:party may be

DA dances on the> $\hat{a}\200\231$  ~ corpse of its rival

As Patricia de Lille pointed out when

 $a\200\230$ she announced her new political party,

the Independent Democrats, most of the floor<crossers moved to larger partles such as the ANC and DA to quarantee their parifamentary seats after next year's election.

De Lille  $\hat{a}200\224$  like the United Democratfor Movement's Nelson Ramodike, the IFP $\hat{a}200\231s$  Teresa Millin and ll(ht $\ddot{a}2021$ ? maverick Cassle Aucamp = decided to form h $\tilde{a}$ er own party. Of the four new

; mm represented In Parliament, De

's 1 likely to have the most impact as a result of her public profile. She is

- banking on the support of many

liberals who cannot back a DA whose

 $\hat{a}$ \200\234senior leaders include former Nats.

The floor<rossing has done little to

 $a\200\230$ change the political landscape, which

remains divided alon&adal lines. De only-one with

appeal across racial boundaries. Floor<crossing â\200\230remalns an emotive Issue in KwaZulu-Natal, where only -

two seats are the ANC from ok iy =

wresting power X sundt:meANCandlu-aluuâ\200\224lhe P and Minority Front â\200\224 are in a dead heat with the IFP-DA alliance, both with 39 sea's. The balance of power 'depends on the UDM and the African Christian Democratic Party, who each have a seat.:)

But it seems unlikely that the ANC will unseat the IFP from its traditional power base, which it has ruled for 30

years,

Mafcd 30 2003

Ghe%tar Momvbey Arac 1. 2003

- DRC gamble |
paying off? j\_

way from the attention of the mass media which has focused almast exclusively on the Invasion of Iraq by the United States and Britain, a ground-breaking agreement was reached last week at Sun City in the protracted search for peace in the Democratic  $R\tilde{A}@public$  of Congo, \_

Sun City is known internationally as a Placeof entertainment and gambling. And Pluldcnt'lâ\200\230haboMbekitookauer\_iousgamble when he invested resources in the in', dialogmwbichhastalnenplaneatthcmo:t.l?utlt has pald off.

Cynics may be quick to say that there have been announcements of major breakthroughs in the past and that the war in the DRC has not really 'stopped,

There is reason to be concerned, but the truth of the matter is that in conflicts such as the one in the DRC.aomeonehasuohavet.hobeljefthat $\[ \] \] \]$  202 $\[ \] \] \]$  and will get better, !

There can be no guarantee that the war  $\hat{a} \geq 00 \geq 30$  will now come to a halt. But that should not detract from the significance of the agreement signed : last week. i

It spells out a powersharing deal between the warring factions. It addresses crucial issues of joint control of the armed forces. If the forces are brough'ntbe under single control, then there is reason  $\mbox{w0}$ 

hopeful,

However, it should be stated that there are strong interests both inside and outside the Congo which want to prolong the war as long as possible. They knowthat \( \text{Nowthat} \) \( 202\) \( \text{creisnosmng H} \) government ruling over the entire country, they I can continue to exploit its rich natural resources.

These groups should be exposed and isolated to ensure that the peace deal holds. After all, peace in the DRC will contribute to the ideals of the New

for Africaâ\200\231s Development. And there . can be no sustained development in our region without peace.

rded freedom of Greytown '

"ANG snubs

Buthelezi honour

CHRISTI NAUDE Politics

q FRICAN National Congress

councillors of the Umvoti

Municipality gave Inkatha Freedom Party president Mango-suthu Buthelezi the cold shoulder when they refused to attend the ceremony in which he was given the freedom of Greytown on Saturday.

Mzwakhe Sithebe, regional chairman of Greytown/Msinga, said the five ANC councillors could not attend the ceremony in the light of the poverty that has not been addressed in the area.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ It would have been an insult to the people of Greytown where hundreds don $\hat{a}\200\231$ t have basic services such as free water. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

He said the IFP-led municipality does not have a policy for poor people and the R200 000 that was apparently spent on the occasion cannot be justified.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The timing was not correct. It could rather have been spent on poverty alleviation and to set up

projects.â\200\235

The ANC organised a protest

march in Greytown on Friday to demand free basic services on water and electricity.

- The absence of the ANC did not seem to disturb Buthelezi, who was accompanied by his daughter Princess Phumzile. They were welcomed by 17 IFP councillors and one New National Party councillor.

After receiving a scroll conferring honorary citizenship on the IFP leader, Buthelezi unveiled a new street sign in the remamed Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi Street (formerly Pine Street). -

Buthelezi, who addressed the council chamber ceremony, said he was humbled by the experience.

â\200\234With this honour you are recognising my own commitment to serving my people ... I cannot tire simply because the circumstances we face are so dire and difficult. Indeed, it is because of the nature

of the circumstances of so many of

our people that I am determined now more than ever to keep serving as a leader of my people.â\200\235

Photo: IAN WOLSTENHOLME Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, assisted by Umvoti Mayor Petros Ngubane (in red robes), unveils the sign

( of the street that was renamed after him in Greytown on Saturday.

Nodal

07 vl 2803

University of Natal confers degree on Achmat

AIDS activist Zackie Achmatâ\200\231s attempts to raise awareness about public access to essential HIV/Aids drugs have been recognised by the

University of Natal, who crowned

him as honorary graduand  $\hat{a} \geq 200 \geq 30$  at the Durban Exhibition Centre on Sat-

urday.

\_Achmatâ $200\231s$  legal struggles for the human rights of gays, lesbians and people living with Aids are land-

mark cases which will serve as

important case precedents in the future.

As founder and director of the National Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Equality, he succeeded in  $a^200^230$ ensuring the retentien of the clause prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in the Bill of Rights.

In the 1990s, as a candidate

attorney, he defended the African National Congress after the events of the Shell House massacre. Achmat is the chairperson of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), which, with his leadership, has become the most visible lobby

" Photo: RAJESH JANTI

B Zackie

capped by University of Natal Chancellor Judge Pius Langa, the deputy judge president.

in South Africa fighting for the rights of HIV-positive people to treatment and non-discrimination. It has challenged the stigma, and the culture of silence and denial, of those living with HIV/Aids.

 $\hat{a}$ 200\224 Witness Reporter.

Achmat is -:

back, says ANC

DPicy NerD \PI L T 2 @b FAROOK KHAN

and CHARLES PHAHLANE

THE African National Congress wants three former ministers to be reinstated in the KwaZulu-Natal government with immediate effect as a first step in changing the political scene in the province.

The ANC is demanding that Premier Lionel Mtshali (pictured), whose position hangs in the balance, reinstates Prof Gabriel Ndabandaba as Minister of Education, Mike Mayabuyakulu, as Minister of Economic Development and Dumisane Makhaye as Minister of Housing following its new-found majority in the legislature.

If Mtshali refuses, he will face a vote of no confidence which will be tabled by the African National Congress. The ANC now has 35 seats compared to the IFPâ\200\231s 32. With support from other parties the ANC can muster 40 seats and the IFPâ\200\231s DA alliance will give it 38 seats. This will leave two parties, the UDM and the African Christian Democratic - Party, holding the wild card in the provincial legislature of 80 seats.

The UDM is understood to be voting with the IFP while the ACDP might reportedly vote with the ANC against Mtshali. The ANCâ\200\231s national working committee is expected to meet today to discuss its various options after the new gains it has made during the defection period. President Thabo Mbeki has asked for a meeting with the IFP to discuss recent tensions between the two parties.

Mtshaliâ\200\231s other option is to dissolve the legislature and call for fresh elections. Chances are that he would not get the 41 votes he needs. . This means KwaZulu-

ANC spokesman

f Dumisane Makhaye said all they wanted was a proportional representation of the power in the

province. SEE PAGE 6 D, S P S R B R R I RO AN B R oy

PAGE 6 pawy NEws

MONDAY APRIL 7 2003

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPERS KWAZULU-NATAL

DailyNews

FOUNDED IN 1878

EDITOR Dennis Pather
NEWSDESK (031) 308-2196
CIRCULATION/ SUBSCRIPTIONS (031) 308-2022

Province in a parlous state

ITH politics frequently described as

the art of the possible, the voters of

KwaZulu-Natal would be forgiven for believing that anything is possible in the provinceâ\200\231s governmental affairs.

All things being equal, one of the basic premises of any democracy is that the government of the day should be controlled by the party or parties which receive the majority of votes in a free and fair election. The recent spate of floor-crossing at national and provincial level has turned this concept on its head.

Although the ANC has maintained its overwhelming majority in the national legislature, the situation in KZN has become far more problematic. After the floor-crossing flurry at the weekend, it remains uncertain in which direction the provinceâ\200\231s political destiny will turn in the weeks ahead.

Certainly many voters will be confused, if not dismayed, by the current situation.

As things stand, Premier Lionel Mtshaliâ\200\231s IFP/DA alliance still runs the province - which is what the majority of voters sought at the last elections. To now upset the political applecart - which the now-enlarged ANC caucus with its Minority Front and NNP alliance could theoretically attempt - could create major schisms in the province.

With the next election scheduled for 2004,

: those who have KZNâ\200\231s future at heart should

"leave the status quo unchanged and leave it to the electorate to reconfirm its collective political will again in two years.

.Am (\_\_\_,hl'

)\J/'{f [AVE 9

 $_AFâ\200\231D'L$ ,. G Do

ANC set to take over majority

SIPHO KHUMALO Political Staff

THE ANC has strongly indicated that it is ready to wrest power from the IFP via the floor-crossing legislation, with its leader in KwaZulu-Natal,  $Sa\200\231bu$  Ndebele, declaring that his party now had the majority of seats in the provincial legislature.

This followed the defection of the NNPâ\200\231s MPP, Sipho Mkhize, who pushed the ANCâ\200\231s seats in the legislature to 35 against the IFPâ\200\231s 32 seats.

Addressing a press conference in the Pietermartzburg legislature yesterday, Ndebele was at pains to point out that the ANC did not yet have an absolute majority to govern on its own but hinted that it was only a matter of hours before his movement could muster the figure that would see the party assuming control of the province.

Ndebele said the ANC-led coalition including the Minority Front, the NNP  $\hat{a}$ 200\230and the newly-formed Peace and Development Party, now had 40 seats in the 80-member legislature as opposed to the IFP-DA coalition which had 38 seats.

The Peace and Development Party was formed by the former IFP MPP, Jan Slabbert, who dumped the party this week after being recalled from Cape Town to the provincial legislature in a bid to stave off further defections of IFP MPPs to the ANC.

Ndebele said Slabbert was expected to side with the ANC in the event of a motion of no confidence in the premiership of IFPâ\200\231s national chairman Lionel Mtshali being tabled.

The floor crossing window period which opened two weeks ago has seen the ANC gaining two MPPs – the former DAâ\200\231s Omie Singh and the former IFPâ\200\231s education MEC Prof Gabriel Ndabandaba.

ANC senior members urged journalists to be patient, adding that by the

The change in party political representation in National Assembly as at April 3:

African National Congress was 266 now 275 Democratic Alliance was 38 now 46

Inkatha Freedom Party was 34 now 32

New National Party was 28 now 20

United Democratic Movement was 14 now 4 African Christian Democratic Party was 6 now 7

United Christian Democratic Party was

3 remains 3

Pan Africanist Congress was 3 now 2 Freedom Front unchanged at 3

Federal Alliance unchanged at 2

Minority Front remains 1

Afrikaner Unity Movement 1 to 0

Azanian Peopleâ\200\231s Organisation remains 1

New partiese

National Action 1

African Independent Movement 1 Alliance for Democracy and Prosperity 1 Independent Democrats 1

weekend the ANC would have amassed enough seats to take control of the province.

 $a\200\234$ There has been a realignment of forces in KwaZulu-Natal. As we speak now the ANC is the largest party in the provincial legislature,  $a\200\235$  said Ndebele.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The ANC will be meeting over the weekend and next week to work out its strategic and tactical approach,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he said.

Meanwhile, Andre Koopman reports that two weeks of floor-crossing has changed the face of the national assembly by nearly wiping out one opposition party and strengthening the official opposition but it has failed to break the racial pattern which has

dominated party politics since 1994.

It also appears to have taken the country closer to a two-party system.

The ANC has taken outright control of the Cape provincial legislature and is involved in frantic efforts to take two more seats in KwaZulu-Natal which would give it control of the province.

The main surprise of the floor-crossing was the devastation of the UDM which lost 10 of its 14 seats.

. LOCAL, NATIONAL & BUSINESS

THE NATAL WITNESS, MONDAY, APRIL 7, 2003

rded freedom of Greytown

ANG snubs Buthelezi â\200\234honour

CHRISTI NAUDE Politics

A FRICAN National Congress

councillors of the Umvoti Municipality gave Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi the cold shoulder when they refused to attend the ceremony in which he was given

- the freedom of Greytown on Satur-

day.

Mzwakhe Sithebe, regional chairman of Greytown/Msinga, said the five ANC councillors could not attend the ceremony in the light of the poverty that has not been addressed in the area.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ It would have been an insult to the people of Greytown where hundreds don $\hat{a}\200\231$ t have basic services such as free water. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

He said the IFP-led municipality does not have a policy for poor people and the R200 000 that was apparently spent on the occasion cannot be justified.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The timing was not correct. It could rather have been spent on poverty alleviation and to set up

 $projects.a^200^235$ 

The ANC organised a protest

march in Greytown on Friday to demand free basic services on water and electricity.

- The absence of the ANC did not seem to disturb Buthelezi, who was accompanied by his daughter Princess Phumzile. They were welcomed by 17 IFP councillors and one New National Party councillor.

After receiving a scroll confer-

ring honorary citizenship on the IFP leader, Buthelezi unveiled a new street sign in the renamed Prince Mangosuthu Buthelezi Street (formerly Pine Street).

Buthelezi, who addressed the council chamber ceremony, said he was humbled by the experience.

â\200\234With this honour you are recognising my own commitment to serving my people ... I cannot tire simply because the circumstances we face are so dire and difficult. Indeed, it is because of the nature of the circumstances of so many of our people that I am determined now more than ever to keep serving as a leader of my people.â\200\235

Photo: IAN WOLSTENHOLME

Inkatha Freedom Party president Mangosuthu Buthelezi, assisted by Umvoti Mayor Petros Ngubane (in red robes), unveils the sign

( of the street that was renamed after him in Greytown on Saturday.

Nodal

University of Natal confers degree on Achmat

AIDS activist Zackie Achmatâ $\200\231s$  attempts to raise awareness about public access to essential HIV/Aids drugs have been recognised by the

University of Natal, who crowned -

him as honorary graduand at the Durban Exhibition Centre on Saturday.

Achmatâ\200\231s legal struggles for the human rights of gays, lesbians and people living with Aids are land-

mark cases which will serve as.

important case precedents in the future.

As founder and director of the National Coalition for Gay and Lesbian Equality, he succeeded in 'ensuring the retention of the clause prohibiting discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation in the Bill of Rights.

In the 1990s, as a candidate

Withees

attorney, he defended the African National Congress after the events of the Shell House massacre. Achmat is the chairperson of the Treatment Action Campaign (TAC), which, with his leadership, has become the most visible lobby

£ 447 NS :

Photo: RAJESH JANTILAL

07 va«( 2003

Zackie
Achmat is
capped by
University
of Natal
Chancellor
Judge Pius
Langa, the
deputy
judge
president.

in South Africa fighting for the rights of HIV-positive people to treatment and non-discrimination. "It has challenged the stigma, and the culture of silence and denial, of

those living with HIV/Aids.  $\hat{a}$ \200\224 Witness Reporter.

'Demoeratic Option

KWAZULU-NATAL has surely had its fill of

Voters have been crossed

not their pwtiey(\

1 voted for a balance of power by voting for the opposition party. I did not even bother

. to look at the name

political gamesmanship. Very recently a crisis

was narrowly averted as the premier threatened to call an early provincial election, which is provided  $\hat{a}\200\230$  for in the constitution, but for which the necessary electoral legislation was not in place.

Despite the coalition agreement, two African National Congress members of the cabinet were ousted from their posts and replaced with Democratic Alliance nominees. Now there has been talk of voting out the

IT IS not the floor

that  $200\231s$  been crossed, it  $200\231s$  the voters. The ANC has effectively removed the vote from tens of thousands of voters.

â\200\230DEFECTIONSCEMENT TWO- THIRDS MAJORITY,

ANC has

Inkatha Freedom Party and DA component of the coalition on the basis of defections from both to the ANC and the crossbenches, in terms of the temporary  $\hat{A} \approx 200\234 \text{window period} 200\235$  allowed by an amendment to the constitution by the national assembly.

I was one of many who did not vote for the ANC in the last

election because I did

not want the ANC to

power to rule alone

of the MP representing that party in my constituency.

I have now

have a two thirds

3

\_ butsaid 1t would continue its alliance w

i the NNP and that its leader Marthinus  $\hat{\mathbf{A}} @$ 

: the first time: since democracy in Skatkwvk would stay un as premier

1904 the ANC wizlds near absolute The IFP was Ce leading partner with  $\hat{A}$ «

effectively assisted the ANC in obtaining their majority by voting for my local turncoat.

Rest assured, I will not bother voting at all in the next election.

So where is our

beloved democracy? :

DISAPPOINTED AND DISENFRANCHISED

The electorate can be forgiven for being confused. The b -

recent party gains and losses from floor-crossing do not g( $\hat{a}\200\231fi^2\201gg^2\201$  and this was

necessarily reflect the will of the people. To change a What now? The ANC wm<code>i¬\201gi¬\201n</code>  $$\200\230\%i¬\201\%i¬\201 e$ 

government without testing the electorate, especially has gained its majority e e e s el go rermment 0 R  $\,$ 

in a system which specifically rules out floor-crossing by luring MPs away B e e ke 0 e 2y oy

except in this present, temporary and highly artificial from other parties. s o e 10 bt circumstance, is hardly a formula for stability and They now have continuity. To do it with an election only about a year  $i^2201;a^200^230aswm'1?m.g$  two away seems unwise in a province where tolerance ey  $i^2201eazg\%ga:d$  THE MERCURY, APRIL 3

" levels are often low.

anything they wish - i

The programmes of provincial government also including the Constitution.  $eol()ifa\fem t;il fltgla\ddot{}^201ifg\ddot{}^201$  of

could run into administrative chaos if too many Do those self-important  $\,$  voters voted for them and -

cabinet changes were to be made now  $\hat{a}\200\224$  possibly to be reversed yet again after elections that may occur next PÂ¥ April.

Tt seems the legislature will be split evenly  $a\geq 0$ 0 $\geq 24$  possibly giving one side a barely workable majority – when it meets in Pietermaritzburg today. Its members need to put KwaZulu-Natal first.

Without wishing to back one side or the other in this issue, we believe members must swallow their pride and preserve the coalition in some form, leaving the electorate to decide ina yearâ\200\231s time.

The breakthrough came on Tuesday Purther any

1 E riher, any such changes have 10 be

,3â\200\234 when It made further gans s the Line with the constitution and must resp  $X\hat{A}$ »;  $\ddot{\Box}$ \202kfgr period for MPs and the bill of rights. Where they don't, @ 3025, e diSne . midmiht Canstivetional Cowt.ean strike then: do

o pawy news PAGE 5

Whereâ\200\231s pride in South

Africa?

FATIMA Meer, at the Afro-Indian workshop arranged by her and Independent News-papers in January 2000, said: â\200\234There is no involvement in Indian politics ... their roots are firmly embedded in this countryâ\200\235 1 wonder which section of the â\200\234Indian communityâ\200\235 she was talking about?

Letters to the media and comments on talk shows reveal Muslim involvement in India, Pakistan and the rest of the Islamic world, including Meerâ\200\231s pro-Palestinian, pro-Afghan and pro-Iraqi marches. There is perpetual Muslim readiness for a jihad on behalf of their â\200\234brothersâ\200\235 in the Arab world.

Does Mrs Meer think it is acceptable for Muslims to have  $a\200\234$ their roots... firmly embeddeda 200\235 in the Islamic world? Such double standards!

What has happened to patriotism towards South Africa?

DOES Fatima Meer thinks it is acceptable for Muslims to have their roots embedded in the Islamic world?

Should we all pretend that everything is hunky-dory in South Africa and that events outside the country are of greater concern? Should Hindus engage in similar actions concerning the killing of the Tamils (a sizeable section of whom are Hindus) in Sri Lanka?

Should Tamil Christians embark on a  $a\200\234$ holy war $a\200\235$  since many of these Tamils in Sri Lanka are Christians?

Is there a special dispensation in our constitution for Muslim

Province in  $a\hat{a}\200\231$  parlous state

; ITH politics frequently described as

1 the art of the possible, the voters of

| KwaZulu-Natal would be forgiven for believing that anything is possible in the

\ provinceâ\200\231s governmental affairs.

All things being equal, one of the basic

premises of any democracy is that the

government of the day should be controlled

by the party or parties which receive the majority of votes in a free and fair election. The recent spate of floor-crossing at national and provincial level has turned this concept on its head.

Although the ANC has maintained its overwhelming majority in the national: legislature, the situation in KZN has become far more problematic. After the floor-crossing in\2022 at the weekend, it remains uncertain

double standÃ@rdsâ\200\235 When it suits gÃ@:z&l = (z.]ilrictiop tltlï¬\201 prOVill{lcgâ \200\231ï¬\201 p(()ilitical ? ! y will turn in the weeks ahead.

Itggfinavnstâ\200\231h?s'p;â\200\234fians;â\200\234 $\ddot{a}$ \2011 e $\ddot{a}$ \201fr $\ddot{a}$ \200\230hn\_ Ce rtainly many voters will be confused, if jacking the Indian platform and not dismayed, by the current situation. settixllg tfhemsegles up as st;;otl\_:es- 1. FAI"S things stand, Premier Lionel Mtshaliâ\200

people for, and representatives TP/ DA alliance still runs the province  $a\200\224$  Of;rli¬\201gli¬\201 I; $a\200\230$ ft{ $a\200\230$ h $a\200\230$ f: mi¬\201ti¬\201ey .re Which is what

the majority of voters sought Muslims with one foot in the at the last elections. To now upset the Aer/Isl\llermi(I:\d vggrlgh e g%iÃ@ical applecart - which the now-enlarged

oes Mrs Meer thers caucus.with its Minority Front and

her ilk think we are brain-deadâ $\200\235$  NP alliance could theoretically attempt - could create major schisms in the province.

With the next election scheduled for 2004,

| those who have KZNâ\200\231s future at heart should leave the status quo unchanged and leave itto the electorate to reconfirm its collective political will again in two years.

е

SOUTH AFRICAN ROOTS Riet River

Monday, April 7 2003

THE MERCURY '

LEON WARNS OF CRUMBLING DEMOCRACY .

Yote of truth in

<

war of KZN giants

â\200\230FAROOK KHAN & SAPA

HE ANC and the IFP are

both confident of victory

in what is expected to be

the toughest power struggle in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature to date, today.

Premier Lionel Mtshali will face a demand from the ANC that he reinstate three former MPs, Dumisani Makhaye, Mike Mabuyakhulu and Gabriel Ndabandaba, or face a vote of no confidence.

Chances are Mtshali will refuse, as he does not believe the ANC can muster a vote of no confidence in his administration.

IFP spokesman Musa Zondi said:  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Let the ANC make their demands. They are free to do whatever they want. Then we will see what happens,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he said.

## Reinstate

He also said that the IFP believed the issue of power sharing in the province should be dealt with by President Mbeki and IFP national leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi.

. The ANCâ\200\231s Dumisani Makhaye confirmed that Mtshali would be asked to reinstate the two MPs.

Speaking about further demands, Makhaye said the entire structure of the legislature would have to be changed to show the current political party representation.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$  That is the start. We then need

to change the situation in Kwa-7Zulu-Natal. The IFP has 40% of the support in the province, yet controls 72% of the budget. The ANC has just 27%, â\200\235 said Makhaye.

In the no-confidence vote, each party is banking on minority groups to side with it.

Makhaye said that he respected

the independence of the smaller political parties, but knew they would support progressive leadership.

The ANC has 35 seats, and the support of the Minority Front (2), the New National Party (2) and the Peace and Development Party ). The IFP has 32 seats, the Democratic Alliance has six, and the UDM, which may support the IFP, has one.

This could - mean that the African Christian Democratic Partyâ $200\231s$  loneâ $200\235vote$  could be vital - either saving the situation for the IFP, or giving the ANC control of the province in a new government.

Meanwhile, in a speech in Mexico City at the weekend, DA leader Tony Leon likened South African politics after floor-crossing to a boxing ring, with only two boxers left standing: the â\200\234bloated ANC juggernaut and an agile DA that continues to build its muscleâ\200\235.

Addressing the Liberal Forum

NOW READ

DEMOCRATIC OPTION: PAGE 7

on Political Parties and Democracy, Leon said by the end of the floor-crossing period, the DA had gained a net total of eight seats in the National Assembly.

Most of the newcomers were rejoining the DA, after being forced to leave by their former

party, the New National Party, â\200\235

which left the alliance in 2001. Since then, the NNP had been unable to win municipal by-elections and was on its way to electoral extinction, Leon said, noting that the NNP had not run a candi-

date in the Pretoria wards that it

had traditionally won.

In the rural town of Swellen-  $\hat{a}\200\230$  dam, long considered an NNP stronghold, the NNP had been reduced to third-party status as the DA won an unprecedented victory, with the ANC a close second, Leon said. -

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Some of their seats went to the DA, but most went to the ruling ANC. :

 $\hat{a}\200\234A$  few seats went to new, small, one- or two-person outfits built around maverick personalities.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ These will struggle to win support from the voters and to operate effectively in the legislatures.  $\hat{a}\200\235$  The end result, said Leon, was that the DA had consolidated its strength as the leading nationwide opposition party.

## Strengthened

 $a\200\234$ The DA will be strengthened by its new members, who have signed on in order to fulfil the voters $a\200\231$  desire for a real opposition party.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ In contrast, many of the ANC' $\hat{a}\200\231$ s new cheerleaders, by their own admission, are keen to ride the government gravy train. No doubt, the voters will take their revenge on them in next year $\hat{a}\200\231$ s general elections. $\hat{a}\200\235$  But for now, South African democracy was looking fragile.

The ANC now had, without the aid of its coalition partners, a two-

thirds majority in the national

assembly This meant it had the power to amend the constitution at will, in addition to passing any laws it liked, said Leon.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is exactly the same power that the apartheid government used in the 1950s to . . . undermine the power of the courts, and to cement its control of the state. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

Christi van der Westhuizen

Onsekerheid bestzan oor of die ANC in die stemming wel genoeg steun van die kleiner partye sal kan kry. Die NNP en die MF het

P \_agpsth{i. ~'n Groot toets vir politieke stabiliteit in . die KwaZulua-Natalse wet. :  $\hat{a}\200\230g\ex:ur\tilde{A}@r$  k'( $\hat{a}\200\230$ ): vandag wanneer die NU sekere  $a\200\234$ minimale $a\200\235$  aise -die IVP sal stel. e  $\hat{a}$ \200\224 Dit is die wetgewer se eerste sit-. ting nadat die corloopseisoen Viy. dag gesdindig het waartydens di? MIr. S'by Ndeber P P oy ebele, .iNCIeierin Vinsie, sal vandag ip g3 eise i - d-l'i¬\201i¬\202ldiel\r?:iindg;;g)eiu\_ Begld. Maandag\_ 7 April 2003 IVP moet L.LURâ\200\231s weer aanstel, raad se portefeuljes skommel MtDshah van die IVP ste),  $1\hat{a}\202$  eise is dat Mtshalj dj i LURâ\200\231s wat hy afgedank hed:ev{j?;  $a; _msi^{\}201el_ in die nitvoerende raad.$ t?au \_slltnt in dr. Gabrie] Ndabandawat van die IVP na dj ebionp hit die ANC Die ANC wil gok hé dat die por-" tefeuljes in die uitvoe rende raad geskorume! word om die nmags Wig in die wetgewer te weerspig&eÃO]\_ Volgens mor. Dumisani Mak. haye, een van gie @ LURâ\200\231s, beheer\_ die %ï¬\201gg;eas 70% van die provinsie se begrotm%nuï¬\202dhhumhmnnmmuM§ng Indi ' VI nie instem tor gis :ï¬\201q!:;xe sal die ANC die mosie nfilr{le b y ms\_tel wat \_sai Ieitor'n emmdje mg. Die ANC is vasbeslote om die meerderhejd steun vir die mosie te kry, her Makhaye gesa tel tot die sukses van die mosie.

elk twee LPW's se stemme wat hulle by die ANC se 35 kan voeg. Makhave kon nie gister sonder twyfel bevestig dat oer. Jan Slabbert se nuutgestigre Peace and Democracy Party die ANC sal steun nie. Dit is ook onduidelik of die

die IVP se ocreenkoms op provingiale viak beteken. Nie Downs of Slabbert kon gister bereik word vir kommentaar nie.

Die IVP het 32 setels en kan staaimaak op die DA se ses LPW's en die UDM se een L2W. Indien die stemming gelvkop eindig, sal die speaker van die waigewer. nkost Bonga Mdletshe. die beslissende stem he. As IVP-lid sal by

\_ teen die mosie stem.

LAY

£6:21 â\202¬00¢

ALYYd NOQ3FÂ¥d YHLYINI

Stem nie, saj gie. â\200\231 . Wantroge ip pre;m?NC iy

Die kleiner partve hoy gdi 4C s : U die sley-

ISOLEZWE,	UMSOMBULU	UKO, EE	PHREL! 7	, 2003				
KZN								
A [[FHEZR								
/)								
91/9 *d 1	129L°ON A	ALÂ¥Yd	NOQ33Yd	VHLIVINI	pe:el	â\202¬000	â\200\234dayâ\	200\231f

91/L \*d

ISOLEZWE, UMSOMBULUKO, EPHRELI 7, 2003

UKhongolose

-у

unqumele i-IFP

ugwayi kati

ERIC NDIYANE

-ANC namhlanje izokwenza 1siphakamiso kwisiShayamthetho

- \* saKwaZulu-Natal sokuba « ongqonggoshe bayo . abaxoshwa ngonyaka odlule
- ! nguNdunankulu uLionel

Mitshali, babuyiselwe

. ezikhundleni zabo

ngokushesha, UKhongolose ukubeke ngembaba ukuthi uMtshali

- kuzofanele akhethe phakathi

kokubtiyisela oMnuz Dumisani Makhaye,

! owaycngainele uMuyango

wezeZindlu, uMnuz Mike Mabuyakhulu owayengamele ezoMnotho nezokuVakasha hoSolwazi uGabriel Ndabandaba osanda kuxoshwa kwezeMfundo, noma abhekane nokulahlekelwa yisikhundla

- gobundunankulu.

Le nhlangano ithi isinalo manje igunya lokwenza ckufunayo ngoba ithi sekuyiyo igembu elikhulu

: kunamanye Ã@Phalamende

laKwaZulu-Natal. UMabuyakhulu

" noMakhaye baxoshwa

kungazelele muntu kwathi izikhundla zabo zavalwa ngoNgqongqoshe ababill

, abaqghamuka kwiDA, - okungoMnuz Roger Burrows noMfu Wilson Ngcaobo.

Okhulumela uKhongolose, uMnuz Mtholephi
Mthimkhuly, ukuqinisekisile ukuthi le nhlangano izophakamisa ukuth! kubuyiselwe bonke onggonggoshe bayo abaxoshwa.

â\200\234Asinanazi nokunanaza ngesikufunayo ngoba lokhu

~ yikhona okuzocacisa

, ~/

1¢9L"

ON

ngokusobala nkuthi umdialo usuphelile phakathi kweDA ne-IFP, Sizinilsele ukughubekela phambili nohlelo lokubuyisela labo nggongqoshe uma uMtshall engafunj ukwenza esizokuphakamisa,â\200\235 kusho uMthimkhulu,

Isibalo samalungu esinawo ePhalamende sisinika ithuba jokuba sifune kulungiswe zonke izinto ezoniwa yilolu bumbano lweDA ne-FP kulesi sifundazwe.

â\200\234Iqembu le-ANC liyakugcizelela ukuthi kusukela namhlanje uMtshali sizomnqumela ugwayl katiki ukuba angenzi neyodwa into bengakabuyisclwa laba abaxoshwa kulezi zikhundia, Ukuphathwa budlabha kwesifundazwe sekufinyelele emaphethelweni kanti futhi akuzoncengwa muntu ngalokhu,â\200\235 kusho uMthimkhulu.

Okhulumela ihhovisi likaNdunankuiu, uMnuz Mahlathi Tembe, uthe ngokwazi kwakhe alukho nshintsho oselwenziwe, ngendlela uMtshali asebenza ngayo.

â\200\234Kugasa uNdunankulu uzobe ethula isabiwo mali soMnyangn waseNdlunkulu,â\200\235 kusho uTembe ongathandanga 'nokho nkwenaba.

Okhulumela 1FP,

â\200\230uMnuz Blessed

Gwala, yena uthe lgembu Je-ANC alehlukane nokuxakazisa imikhonto kanye nokukhomhisa indelelo. \1

ALYYd WOQ334d VHLVANI

ki

ofhina asifuni ukutatazela kuolu daha kanti sizoghubeka nezinhlelo zethu zokuletha intuthuko kubantu, Ngithanda ukwexwayisa i-ANC ukuthi lezi zInhlamba kanye nokuxova imimoya kulesi elfundazwe kufanele kuphele manje," kusho uGwala.

Uthe akaboni ukuthi siyophumelela jsiphakamiso cslyokwenziwa yi-ANC sokukhipha uMtshali,

UMongameli we-African Christian Demoacratic Party (ACDP) uMfundisi Kenneth Meshoe, inhlangano yakhe ibingakasithathi izsinqumo ngokuvotela ukukhipha uMtshali esikhundieni, wathl basazohlangana nalowo obamele kulesi sifundazwe.

â\200\234Ebesizavumelane ngakho okwamanje wukuthi seseke 1-ANC uma iphakamisa ukuthi kukhishwe ongusomlomo wePhalamende, Inkosl uBonga Mdletshe.â\200\231 EkaNdunanktiu yona slsazoyihlalela phanst,â\200\235 kusho uMeshoe.

1-UDM yona izwakalise ukuthi iyovota ne-JTFP uma sekufanele kuvotwe ngodaba Jokugudlula uMtshali esikhundieni. \{

P ¢l â\202¬00¢ â\200\234ay:L

ISOLEZWE, UMSOMBULUKO, EPHRELI 7, 2003

: L R 27403

Abaholi besifundazwe mabasizane

MVA kokuphela kwezinsuku ezingu-15 Iapho osopolitiki

behenelungelo lokugembukela emaqenjini abawathandayo nezihlalo zaba, namanje akukacacl ukuthi neubani ozothatha jzintamho zombuso KwaZulu-Natal Japho kunamalungu angu-80 esiShayamthetho.

T-ANC nezinhlangano edlelana nazo okuyiNew Natlonal Party, Minority Front nePeace and Development Party, banezihlalo ezingu-40 kuthi 1-IFP neDemocratic Alliance, bona babe nezihlalo ezingu-38 kwisiShayamthetho.

Amaggembu azocacisa ukuthi kwenzekani manje yi-United Democratic Movement, enelungu clilodwa, ne-African Christian Democratic Party. Uma elilodwa lala magembu lizibandakanye ne-ANC lokho kuyosho ukuthi uKhongolose unamavoti angu-41 kwisiShayamthetho, okuyomnika amandia okuketula uhulumeni wesifundazwe oholwa ngundunankulu uLionel Mtshali, Ngendlela izinto ezimi ngayo, alikho igembu elingabusa lesl sifundanzwe lllodwa. Womabili amaqembu amakhulu, JIFP

ne-ANC, adinga amanye amagenjana amancane tKkuze abuse lesi sifundazwe.

Negokubona kwethu lesi simo esikhona sinlka la magembut amakhulu ithuba lokuthi chllse fmimoya, abuyele etafulani ukuyoxoxisana ngokuthi yini edale kuze kube nokushuba komoya okungaka kulesi gifundazwe,

Kufanele kubuyelwe emuva, ubhekwe ukuthi kwabe kuvunyelwane ngani kwasekugalen] ngenkathi kubunjwa uhulumeni wesifundazwe ohlanganisa la maqemnbu womabili, Lolu daba seludinga ukungenelelwa ngabaholi bala magembu ezingend likazwelonke, ngoba kuyacaca ukuthi ezingeni lesifundazwe abaholi bala magembu wornabili bayinkukhu nempaka. Sekusele cishe isikhathi esingangonyaka kufike ukhetho lukazwelonke ngonyaka Ozayo; thina sicabanga ukuthi kubaluleklle ukuthila maqembu abambisane kuze kufike vkhetho, :

Ukubambisana kusho, phakathi kokunye, ukwabelana ngezikhundla kuhulumeni wesifundazwe ngendiela ezogctilisa womabill la magembu nabalandeli bawo emazingeni aphans). Abantu bakulesi sifundazwe badinga intuthuko, uixolo nobunye.

Ukuze sithuthuke, sibe yisifundazwe esihamba phambili kulez! zinto esesizibalile, sidinga ukuba ahaholi bamagembu ahlukene babambisane.

ALYYd WOQ33Â¥4 YHLIYANI pe:dl â\202¬00¢ "ddy'L 91711 d

Monday April 7 2003 SOWETAN

Madi

ba honours

•

- struggle veterans

0 0 et s o 5 coro e st o

By K.Qar!gale.. M\_akhadt;\_

VER T 200 veterans of the Straggle were treated 10 g sumptuous lunch at e Sandton Conveition

tenlie in Johanneshurg yusterday,

comieky ol Aftica's most proimiet e, dunner prgsiden

Nelson Masdets,

Mandels, who s Charmed alinost the entipe country's populi-Hn, seored perfect 10 ant of 10 yesterday for his elfon in Jyon. auring Nis fellow veterians, whe tave chamged the polities | land- \( \frac{1}{200} \) 234ape ol Souh Aliien fiom g apartheid state (o a democraey.

The Nelson My )i Four.duo fked aul imaorg g R milo o entertain e vererins,
chosen from the Afriean Nationg!
Cangress, Azanian ? ople's O
Fattivn, Pan Alricinisg Compess oF
Azt the Soutl Altican Canumywist Party and the Congress of
Sl Afican Trade Unions,

They were recognised fyr their contribution (o e struggle arind apartheil's whige minorily dmnination,

The galaevent, which wis congpercd by Ialic persimadity "l Mundise, wis stlended by heavy.

"

1¢9L" ON

weights inctuding Mandela hip-sell, accompinied by his Tovely wife Grign Muchel, Thabo Mbuki, PACT president Stanley Muogoba, Cosaw's Zwelinzimg Vavi il the SACEs Blade Nzimando.

The veterans stgrted from [ lam.

UTCwas s good event I think
Lun vow o veteran, â\200\235 wyg all Presitlent Thabo Mbeki conld sy as he
feftat the end of the duy's festive
proceedings.

One vetetan why obviogsly nmarvelled an (e  $\hat{a}\200\234$ unily $\hat{a}\204$ ¢ displayed by the Jiberation icons, noted thin this unity was what was necded (o builel the country.

Mandela was one of the arrive, followgd hy Deputy oy dent Jueob Zumu ung finulty Mbeki, wha 2ot there just befupe the Proveedings stigedd,

Master of ceromonies Muulise Wits quick lo emphasise thit lhe event conld in nu way pay the yereram for e waerifices they had made,

Nelson Mandely Foundation chairman Professor Jukes Cierwe) Saidd he hoped (e day's celelng. tions woutd be about the Jruins thit the vererins it helped 10 sow:,

Al the Tgaders win spoke on

arriving

first 1o

ALYYd WOQ3344 YHLYINI

behalf of their purties during their Iwo-minute presemations agreed that the veterans M delivered them Trom oppression,

They also challenged the former freedom fighters to chisiise them ir Ihey had an inki ing that things were going wrong,

These speakers includwel he
Benerul secretaries of the ANC el
PAC - Kgnlemy Motlanthe and
â\200\230Thami ka Plangjie - Azapa's Chrig
Mukaditon, 1he SACP'S Nzimande
And Conatuâ\200\231s Vi,

Mandel: s humility wax apain on show as he did not deliver o speech on the diy, despite (he Faeg that he was its main architeet of the event, - possibly hecanse e regarded himself as a\200\234just one of the veteranga\204¢,

His spokeswoman Zelda Iy Cirnngre sald oy although they Jiy invited over | g veterans, anly ahant 1200 aptemdd yeuterday's event, "This was just 5 day for them to celehrne and alse 10 experience the spirit of the country in which they tive," shie suid.

UWe can have an even for uver (womillion people and that wi) nat eover alt ony veterany  $200\235$  Å® Seo photograph on page 4

Al

9¢:¢l â\202¬000 "ddy-/

91701

129L"ON

Manday April 7 2003 SOWETAN

SA democracy. lis looking -

fragile - Leon

ONLY two contenders are left standing in the Soml African politicul ring following the recent floor-crossing of M -  $\hat{a}$ \200\234the Atrican National Congress and the Democratic Allianee lh;u continues 10 build it muscle, DA feader Tony 1aon sild of the weekend,

 $/\arrangle$  Academic Academi

Mot of the newcomers were setually re-joining the DA after buing forced to leave by their former party, the New Nutional Party (NNP), which walked out of the alliznce in 2001 and then cut i backroon deal with the Government,

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Floor-crossing shittered the ssuatler parties,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  Leon said,  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Some of their seas went (o (he DA, but most went ( $\hat{A}$ ¢ the ruling ANC. A Tew seats went 1o new, small, one- or 1wapersom onttits built around maverick personalitics,

The end result was that the DA had consolidited its strength as the feading nationwide opposition party.

â\200\234The DA willbe strengiened by itg new members who

Tave sipned on in order 10 Tullit the votees  $\ 00\$  desire for s reglr

opposition prnty,

 $\hat{a}\200\234lo$  contrast, many of the ANC's aew cheerlenders are keen to ride the Government gravy train, The vorers will take their revenge in next yenr's general clections. $\hat{a}\200\235$  But South African democracy wiis looking fragile.

The ANC possessed, without the aid of coutition purtners, u twa-thicds majarity in the National Assembly. This meint it hadd the power o ariend the Constitation nt will, and o pass any laws B Tiked, 18 the eourts declared Tegislation unconstitutiongt the ANC could simply change the Constitution,

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ That is exactly the sime power that the apattheid governnent used to fear up the voting rights of colowred people inthe Cupe, to ram through new racist sules, o undermine the power of the courts, id to cement its control of the stare.  $\hat{a}\200\235$  -

â\200\234â\200\224&â\200\230-

Supa

ALYYd NOQ334d YHLIVINI

96:¢1 800¢

wdd e

91781 \*d

1C9L" ON

- Tur MERCURY Monday, April 7 2003

THEMERCURY

FOUNDED I N 1835 2

Democratic Option

I ;WAZUI AJ-NATAL has surely had its fill of politien) praesinanship. Vory reecully a erjsis Was narrowly averted as the premier threatened

to call an early provincial election, which is provided

for in the constitul ion, but for which the necessary electoval logislation was not in blace.

Despite the coalition agreement, two African National Congress members of the cabinet were ousted from their posts and replaced with Democratic Alliance nominees. Now there has been talk of voting out the Inkatha Freedom Party and DA component of the coalition on the basis of defoctions from both to the ANC and the crossbenches, in terms of the femporary  $a\200\234$ window period $200\235$  allowed by an amendment (o the constitution by the nationat assembly,

The electorate can be forgiven for being confused, The recent party gains and losses from floor-crossing do not necessarily reflect the will of the people, To change a governiment without testing the electorale, especially i a system which specifically rules out floor-crossing except in this present, temporary and highly artificial circumstance, is havdly a formula for stabiljt yand continuity To do it with an election only about a year away seems imwise in a province where tolerance levels are often low,

The programmes of provincial government also could run into administrative chaos if too many cabinet changes were to be made now – possibly to be reversed yet again after elections that may occur next April, Ot i e  $a\200\231$ , It seems the legislature will be split evenly – possibly

giving one side a barely workable majori ty - when it meets in Pietermaritzhurg today. Its members need to put KwaZulu-Natal fivst,  $-\tilde{\ }$ 

Without wishing to hack ono'side or the other jn this issue, we believe members must swallow their pride and preserve the coatition in some form, leaving the electorate to decide in a yearâ\200\231s time,

L â\200\224

ALYYd NOQ334d4 YHLIVANI

96:¢1 â\202¬00¢ "4dy L

91/71 \*d

129L"ON

THE MERCURY
Monday, April 7 2003

Α

Voters have been crossed

DEFECTIONS CEMENT TWO-1 HIRDS MAJUKITY

ANC has power to

IT IS not the floor that's been crossed, it's the voters. The ANC has offectively removed the vole rom tens of thousands of volers.

1 was one of many
who did not vote for

the ANC in the last election because I did ru e a One not want the ANC to have a two thirds SHLIY SMAM B ANTLD BALI b bl e e mï¬\201j or ity and this was O the L (1 ime AAmoeiics In Dualkevk nowld -u:: b iw:::\::â\200\230:'"â\200\230
A 191 (ha ANT 8 Uiy nrdr abwint Fiu TP wan e Leadun pui Uver wih achieved, pam 1 e B in Wnee (o2 AT e Sa 3t Apgeinnd wrds inagp 1 parlamen G .
What now? The ANG graleiimaeisen il borh

Pl i MUED ATNAY st Jeleea mpaitheld Fve ne? Mol 0 numbet

iy Aoty et ap et jalien 4] pATTY Ry ainalier i, g {0 panfe Phan ot

S Al patlientaan wAl thanks 16 Dl PAPTI W kel o e  $^{\prime\prime}$ 

Aortming aurlrs s wan it o IR Kt

has gained its majority by luring MPs away

not their parties?

1 voted for a balance of power by voting for the apposition party 1 dld not even hother to lnok at the name of the MP reprosenting that party in my constituency.

1 have now
effectively assisted

the ANC in obtaining their majority by voting for my local furnconl,

from other parties. T e A e i e e laemate ol Rost assured, 1 They now have w wapier et 00 e v ol e e enanss WL TIOL bother

thair working two voting at all in the

thirds majority and THE MERCURY, APRIL 3 nest ¢lection,

are free to change So where Is our

anything they wish, floor-crossing MPs really beloved democracy?

including the Constitution. believe that the majority of DISAPPOINTED  ${\tt AND}$ 

10 those seif-important voters voted for them and

DISENFRANCHISED

Α

ALYYd WOQI34d VYHLVIANI

R 1

LE:¢1 â\202700¢ "4dy L

LEON WARNS OF CRUMBLING DEMOCRACY

Vote of truth in war of KZN giants

FAROOK KHAN & SAPA

HE ANCG and (he T e both confldent of victory in what is expected Lo be

the toughest power struggle in the KwaZulu-Natal legislature o date, today.

Premier Lionel Mishatli will facm a demand from the ANC that he reinstate three former MPs, Dumisani Makhaye, Mike Mabuyakhulu and Gabriel Ndabandaba, or face a vole of no confidence.

Chances are Mtshali will refuse, as he does not helieve the ANC can muster a vote of lo confldence in his administration.

1P spokesman Musa Zonedi sabd:  $\hat{a}\200\234$ Lot the ANC make their demands, They are free to do whatever they want. Then we will see what happens,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  he sald.

## Reinstate

11e also said that the ITP belleved the issue of power sharing in the province should be dealt with hy President Mbeki and 1FDP nationat leader Mangosuihu Buthelez!, fhe ANC's Dumisani Makhaye confirmed that Mtshali would be asked to reinstate the iwo MDs. Speaking about further e mands, Makhaye sald the entive structure of the legislature would have to be changed to show the current political party representation.  $a\200\234$ That is the start. We then need to change the situation in Kwa-Zulu-Natal. The IFP has 40% of tho support in the province, yet controls 72% of the budget. The ANC

- has just 27%, " sald Makhayo.

In the no-confidence vote, ench party is banking on minority groups to side with it

Makhaye sald that he respected

el

129L" ON

THE MERCURY

Monday, April 7 2005

the independence of the smaller political parties, bt knew they would suppuort progrossive leader ship.

The ANC has 35 seats, and the support of the Minority Front (2), {he New National Parly (2) and the Prace and Development Party (1) The IFI? has 42 sents, the Drmoeratic Alllance has six, and the UDM, which may support the IFR, has one, '

This could mean that the African Christian Democratic Party's Jone vote could be vital - either snving the sliuation for the IFP or giving the ANC control of the province in a new government.

Meanwhile, In a speech in Mexico Clly @t the weekend, DA leader Tony Leon likened South Afvican politics after floor-cross-Ing to a boxing ring, with only two boxers lelt standing: the â\200\234bloated ANC juggernaut and an agile DA that continues {o build its muscleâ\200\235,

Addressing the Liberal Forum

: NOW READ
DEMOCRATIC OPTION:
PAGE 7

on Political Parties and Democracy, Leon said by the end of the floor-crossing pertod. (he DA had gained a net total of eight seats in the National Assembly.

Most of the newecomers were rejoining the DA, afler being foreed to leave by their. former party, the New National Party, which lelt the alltance in 2001,

Since fhen, the NNI' had been unable to win municipal by-elections and was on its way to electoral extinction, Leon said, noling that the NNP had not run a candidate in the Dyetoria wards that it

ALYYd NOQ334d VHLVINI

had traditionally won.

In the rural {ewn of Swellrn-dam, Iong considered an NNP stronghold, the NNPP had heen recduced to thivd.party status as the DA won at unprecedented victory. with the ANC a close second),

leon said.

aSome of Their seaig went to thn DA. hut most went to the ruling ANC.

 $\hat{a}\200\234A$  few seats went to new, small, one- or two-person outfits bullt arnund maverick prrsonalities.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$  hese will struggle to win sup port from the voters and to operate offoctively in the legislatires.  $\hat{a}\200\235$  The end result, said Leon, was that the DA had consolidated s strength ag the laading nationwide opposition party.

## Strengthened

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ The DA will be strengthened by 1ta new members, who have signed on I order to ffil the voters' desire for a real opposition party

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ In contrast, many of the ANC's new cheerleaders, by their own acdmission, are keen to ride the government gravy train. No doubt, the voters will take their revenge on them in next year's general elections,  $\hat{a}\200\235$  But for now, South African democracy was looking fragile.

 $\hat{a}\200\230$  fhe ANC now had, without the aid of its coalition partners, a twn-thirds majority in the national assembly. This meant it had the power to amend the constitution at will, in addition to passing any laws it iked, said Leon.

 $\hat{a}\200\234$ Ihat Is exactly the same pnwer that the apartheld government nsed in the 19508 to ... undermine the power of the courts, and to cement it control of the state. $\hat{a}\200\235$ 

18:71 6007 " 1dy-]