

Irregularities in 2010 and IFP protest
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Police hold priest
in certificate scam

DANNHAUSER 200\224Police have arrested
six people, including a priest, for
issuing fraudulent birth certificates in
the Dannhauser area.

Up to 400 certificates were issued and the
youngsters went to obtain temporary voting
cards.

IEC officials eventually became suspi-
cious and called in the police, who made the
arrests shortly afterwards.

In Mondlo, the internal stability unit was
on standby after a senior IFP official went
into a voting station to cast his ballot and
found the ballot paper had already been
crossed on the ANC block. He was upset
and called in his IFP supporters and they
stormed into the voting station and over-
turned the ballot boxes.

Voting was suspended and
called in to restore order.

In Babanango, irate voters who had been
queueing up for hours eventually attacked
an IEC official and strung him up by his feet
from a tree. He was rescued by police on the
scene.

In the Wasbank area, IEC officials are in-
vestigating allegations of people being
charged for temporary voting cards. Appar-
ently, the price ranged from R5 to R20. ;

Meanwhile, the ANC and IFP exchanged
claims of widespread voting irregularities
and accusations that each others 200\231 support-
ers were involved in intimidation, theft of
ballots and using fraudulent identification,
reports our Political Staff.

But the IEC insisted, however, that ad-
ministrative hitches had largely been re-
solved and were confined to northern Kwa-

200\230Zulu Natal.

The IEC blamed the administrative sham-
bles in certain areas on serious shortages of
ballot papers, marking ink and ultraviolet
lights and inaccurate census figures, the

last-minute addition of nearly 500 voting stations and an overwhelming turnout of voters on the first two days of voting.

Spokesman Glenn McDougall said the IEC in Natal had mounted an operation of unprecedented scale to ensure a free and fair election in the region, on Wednesday night.

Arrangements were made for the printing of nearly 6 million additional ballots which included Inkatha. It is understood the contract went to two printers in Durban and Pietermaritzburg and that the total contract was worth R5,8 million.

the ISU was

Mercury Correspondent

Early indications are that the operation has substantially alleviated difficulties experienced yesterday in areas of the province, Mr McDougall said.

ANC secretary-general Cyril Ramaphosa alleged that contraventions of the electoral code by IFP supporters were rife in parts of northern Natal and the Midlands.

He alleged ballot boxes had been removed from polling stations and that IEC voting material had been transferred by IFP supporters to pirate polling stations.

IFP officials had taken voters at Maghama to vote at the Esikhawini police station near Empangeni, which was not an official voting station.

Ballot boxes had been removed from stations in Umlazi and in Eshowe, Paulpietersburg and Bulwer ANC party agents were expelled from stations by IFP supporters.

The matter had been referred to the TEC's sub-council on law and order.

The IFP accused the ANC of being in possession of some of the missing ballot papers which had caused the initial shortage.

The IFP's Dr Ziba Jiyane said the IFP was more worried about this aspect than about other issues such as ballots without IFP stickers.

Dr Jiyane said the IFP had reported an incident to the police of a van seen with ballot boxes inside at Ntuzuma, north of Durban.

He said there had been at least three re-

ports of private cars driven by ANC members carrying ballot boxes to unknown destinations.

Dr Jiyane said the party was also extremely concerned about reports of people under 18 who were voting.

He dismissed as â\200\234â\200\2341Jaughableâ\200\231â\200\235 Mr Rampahosaâ\200\231s claim that the IFP was manning illegal voting stations.

â\200\234Where would we get the ballot papers from?â\200\235 he asked.

Mr Arthur Konigkramer, election campaign manager for the IFP, said there were well-documented cases of people having bought birth certificates for R20 in the streets of Durban.

Meanwhile, the Democratic Party expressed concern at the number of teenagers voting with temporary voter cards issued by the IEC. 4

(Report by S Matthewson & P Leeman, 18 Osborne Street, Durban)

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By Donwald Pressly
& Patrick Leeman

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The IFP seem far more optimistic of victory and controlling KwaZulu and Natal with national chairman Frank Mdlalose snatching the premiership.

This could mean NP Natal leader George Bartlett would command a top regional cabinet position.

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said information officer Senzo Mfayela.

IFP sources said they would be massively advantaged by the huge voter turnout in

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be an Inkatha stronghold where Dr Mdlalose was mayor for many years.

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Would-be voter too plump for polls_â;

PORT ELIZABETH -A
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espondent)

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VOTING in six areas â\200\224 including KwaZulu â\200\224 will continue today after the government agreed to extend the poll deadline, boosting the chances of a free and fair election.

However, it will not be a public holiday, President De Klerk announced last night.

The IEC assured the country it had made up the shortfall of equipment and ballots which had caused long queues and prevented voting. It was confident every polling station would be ready this morning.

â\200\234We are prepared for every

Political Staff

last voter â\200\224 everything is in

place,â\200\235 said IEC media

spokesman Cathy Gillfillan. The TEC accepted IEC

chairman Justice Johan Â°

Krieglerâ\200\231s recommendation that voting continue until this evening in KwaZulu, Transkei, Ciskei, Venda, Lebowa and Gazankulu, where most of the backlogs had occurred. Polling stations in the rest of the country closed after three days of voting. Although initially opposed to the idea, Mr De Klerk agreed to the move after pressure from other parties grew.

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Mr De Klerk said a condition of the extension was that the ballots cast today would

be kept separate in the event of a dispute of the results.

Every precaution had been taken to ensure voting today ran smoothly, with extra monitors from around the

country being sent to the six areas.

Ten million new ballots bearing the IFP's name and logo were printed and distributed yesterday with the help of the SANDF and the airforce.

(Report by S Matthewson, 18 Osborne Street, Durban)

THE NATAL

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Accept the

1â\200\231imll results

HE ELECTIONS have not gone

without a hitch, but it is abso-

lutely essential that the results â\200\224 planned for announcement this coming weekend â\200\224 are accepted by all parties. The burden of rising above grievances will rest particularly on the IFP. Dr Mangosuthu Buthelezi MUST accept the results, whether his party does well or badly, and we

say that without having any inkling

of how well his party will actually do. Grievances he certainly has, some shared with other parties and indi-

vidual voters, but some specifically

affecting the IFP. His late decision to enter the election must have caused some of the problems, but once the IFP was accepted as a participant in the elections, it was the Independent Electoral Commission's job to ensure the IFP got fair treatment.

In certain areas, the failings of the IEC's organisation have been glaring, to the point where the charge can reasonably be levelled that the ~ election has not been free and fair.

Some polling stations opened hours late. Ballot papers did not arrive, or ran out. There was not enough invisible ink, ultra-violet lights were not available. IFP stickers, to

be added to the ballot papers, were missing at many polling stations.

It is not acceptable for the IEC to rule valid that voters simply write IFP on the ballot forms and place their crosses alongside. No wonder Dr Buthelezi is indignant. e ix

For all the failings, serious in spite

of the laudably strenuous efforts the

IEC has made to overcome deficiencies in arrangements, the country cannot afford to have the election declared null and void, or for parties to rebel against the outcome.

The whole nation has been allowed to express its political preferences, for the first time. Now it has done so, it would be playing with fire to challenge the result. The new SA is here.

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In Africa, high hopes and deep despair

South Africa's voters are undertaking a historic change of government one ballot at a time. Up the continent in tiny Rwanda, a lack of government is bringing

unspeakable violence, and sending Americans fleeing to safety.

By Jessica Lee
USA TODAY

KATLEHONG, South Africa
24 Millions of poor blacks believe life will be better if they help elect Nelson Mandela as

president of South Africa.

After all, he told them so.

So they stand in mile-long lines, under intense sun or driving rain, for hours on end to vote for Mandela.

Now, as votes are being counted and Mandela's all but elected, they're waiting and dreaming of a new day.

Gladys Tshabala and her three children live among

3,000 people in Mandela squatter camp here.

She has a one-room shack of corrugated tin and mud. She COOKS on a coal stove, shares a Port-a-John with five families and lugs water from a tap a block away.

Once there's a new government, she says, I'm hoping to get a four-bedroom house with

one kitchen, one lunchroom,

two bathrooms with flushing

toilets and electricity. Multiply that dream by un-

told millions and you get a mas-

, Give national expectation.

Better housing, new jobs,
better schools top everybody's
wish list. All are desperately

. needed in black and mixed-

race areas after centuries of
white domination.

The question becomes: how
quickly Mandela can deliver?
He and aides in the African
National Congress talk about

, five-year plans, the length of a

presidential term.
If the Mandela government

' can fulfill its pledge to build

one million houses in five
years, it will exceed the expec-
tations of many experts.
Mandela also says he'll cre-
ate about 2.5 million jobs in 10
years and offer free education.

; And electricity and plumbing

are on the agenda.

Nobody wants to talk about
what could happen if Mandela
fails to follow through.

Owen Binca has an idea.
He's township manager here,
where 500,000 people live
among open sewers, sooty coal
fires and piles of garbage east
of Johannesburg.

Five days before the first
votes were cast, Binca came
nose to nose with 1,000 angry

, residents marching on town

center. They blocked the en-

trance to the mayor's office,
| shouting in outrage.

They demanded to know

| what happened to the white
, government's promise, dating

to 1989, to build 28,000 homes
here.

Where do we sign? shout-
ed one angry resident, Vincent
Duma. We've been here since
four o'clock this morning to
sign up for the lots we were

' promised. Where are the lots?

What is the problem?

â\200\234I am desperate,â\200\235 says Duma, who lost his job and can't afford his \$15 monthly rent. His water was turned off three weeks ago.

About \$30 billion supposedly was earmarked to start the project by building 12,500 houses. But the money never came, Binca says.

â\200\234We cannot do it. I do not have the lists,â\200\235 Binca told the crowd. â\200\234I am sorry I told you to come. There are no lists.â\200\235

Eventually, the crowd went home. Now itâ\200\231s up to the new government to do more than make promises.

How long will it take to build the houses first promised in 1989?

â\200\234I'm 42 years old,â\200\235 says Binca. â\200\234I was born here. In my life theyâ\200\231ve built only 28,000 houses. It could take 42 years.â\200\235

Thatâ\200\231s OK with some residents of rural KwaZulu.

â\200\234We are not babies. We know nobodyâ\200\231s going to give us a house overnight,â\200\235 says Delicile Chongo. â\200\234All we are asking for is job opportunities. Then we can do for ourselves.â\200\235

Adequate housing is such a critical need, says ANC Womanâ\200\231s League president Adelaide Tambo, that â\200\234we are asking (ANC contributors) to give houses instead of money. One house costs \$7,000.â\200\235

Still, ANC spokesman Pallo Jordan says the expectations of blacks are not unrealistic or impossible to meet.

Mandelaâ\200\231s government can deliver 2.5 million houses in five years counting new homes and e)dsi-\\201nggpnes, Jordan says. â\200\234Weâ\200\231ll also make credit more available more easily to black

people and improve the terms
by which they get (loans).â\200\235

President F.W. de Klerk, expected to be Mandelaâ\200\231s deputy, says building so many houses cannot be done without draining the treasury or in increasing income taxes. ;

The prospect of more taxes

worries white saleswoman

Vanessa Cloete. â\200\234Our young society had nothing to do with the racist policy. Why should we suffer? Black people must try to forgive and forget,â\200\235 she says.

Mandela has taken special care to reassure white South Africans that their homes and businesses wonâ\200\231t be appropriated, their wealth reposessed and their lives threatened.,

But, things will never be the same. â\200\234The apartheid government owed nothing to black South Africans,â\200\235 Jordan says. â\200\234They did everything for the 15% of the people who voted for them. Why should they care about the rest.â\200\235

Now, Mandelaâ\200\231s task is to show he cares â\200\224 about everybody.

Â» Extra day at polls, 1A

IN SQUATTER CAMP: Victoria
Fetu carries washed pots.

By Dixie D. Vereen, US/i TODAY

: 3 By Dixie D. Vereen, USA TODAY

THE HOUSE DAD BUILT: The Mosias of Katlehong at home. From left: Lettie; Phillip, 31; Lebaj
oa, 8; mother Ivey; and Lucky, 22.

* - majority rule has been
. â\200\234the chicken runâ\200\235 here

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Many whites fear becoming â\200\230hunted

By Jack Kelley
USA TODAY

JOHANNESBURG, South
Africa â\200\224 While blacks cele-
brate the countryâ\200\231s historic
all-race election, many whites
are suffering from anxiety,
hoarding food, and in some
cases leaving the country.

â\200\234We whites will soon be-
come a hunted minority,â\200\235
says one of those leaving, says
lawyer Johannes Adrian, 49,
waiting for a flight to Israel.

â\200\234The blacks are going to
turn this beautiful country
.into a slum and shoot any
white they find.â\200\235

Most whites here are stay-
ing â\200\224 the exit of whites not
~willing to live under black

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But many of South Africaâ\200\231
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They also fear that Nelson Mandela, expected to emerge as president, will take over white houses and land to redistribute to blacks.

Mandela denies the charge, but it won't go away.

Newspapers daily refute rumors that airlines have organized evacuation flights, that water supplies are being poisoned and that hard-line blacks are organizing forces to overrun white areas.

Certainly, many whites are joining in celebrating the elections. Polls show the overwhelming majority of whites will vote for President F.W. de Klerk. But whites also talk of banking on Mandela to carry out his promise for an all-inclusive democracy.

PRE-ELECTION VIOLENCE: A wounded Johannesburg on April 24. On Wednesday,

A handful of white extremists are violently acting on their fears. Bomb blasts are linked to white groups such as the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, known by the acronym AWB.

Wednesday, 31 whites including AWB members were jailed in bombings. Thursday, an AWB gang attacked New York Daily News reporter Michael Allen, who is black. He suffered a cut nose.

White fears:

» Security, always high in affluent, white neighborhoods like Sandton, is beefed up. Private security vans patrol streets lined with high walls topped with razor wire and

guarded by Rottweilers.

» Gun shops, as popular as in the USA, are crowded because of rumors Mandela will ban weapon ownership. I've got no stock left. None whatsoever.

ever,â\200\235 says Bruce Venter of the Gunrunner gun shop. He calls the rush â\200\234a bit of an overreaction.â\200\235

Â» Water purification tablets, dehydrated food and gas cylinders are out at the Westgate Camping Store, says salesman Theo Theodorou.

Â» At the Pick 'n Pay supermarket, sales jumped 80% in the last two weeks. To soothe shoppersâ\200\231 jitters, manager Jannie Botha has a choir singing peace songs.

y Mi nce Fre :
isserby is led away after a car bomb exploded in-
81 white extremists were jailed in the bombings.

Â» Trauma hot lines are flooded. Whites are flocking to hospitals with anxiety, memory loss, alcohol abuse, nightmares and insomnia. Walk-in admissions are up 33% at Johannesburg clinics.

â\200\234Many people are rushing to the doctor, but their symptoms have a psychological base,â\200\235 says Wits Trauma Clinic counselor Palesa Makhale.

â\200\234People are very, very tense,â\200\235 says Arlene Bernstein, counseling director for Lifeline, a 24-hour, free telephone

hot line where calls have increased to 70 a day from 50 a day. The political uncertainty causes them to question their personal situations.

minority

Many feel they cannot cope.

» Newspaper ads offer election-time vacations to Australia and New Zealand. Roadside billboards advertise quick visa services. Hundreds fill immigration seminars offered by Canada, Israel, New Zealand and nearby African countries.

» Some whites are buying US dollars, fearing that violence could sink the local currency, the rand.

This may be a bit much but we're all trembling in our pants, says retired teacher Christiana Bently, 71, standing with two growling Doberman pinschers. The fear of the unknown is driving us mad. Mandela and those blacks don't know what

they're doing

That opinion is prevalent among whites. Sixty-three percent of whites say they'll be worse off under an ANC government, says a poll by the Markinor polling agency. Only 20% of whites, compared to 70% of blacks, are excited about the elections, says a survey by South Africa's Human Sciences Research Council and the Institute for Multi-Party Democracy. : Although deKlerk is expected to get most white votes, moderate conservative leader Gen. Constand Viljoen is getting some attention with his campaign to establish a separate Afrikaner homeland, analysts here say. Less than 1% of whites are expected to vote for Mandela. Says Adrian, before he flies away: If Mandela wins, whites will have to kiss this country goodbye.

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S. Africa may

face lengthy
vote count

By Chris Erasmus
and Jessica Lee
USA TODAY

CAPE TOWN, South Africa
â\200\224 A large turnout and prob-
lems at the polls mean voters
will have to wait through the
weekend to learn results of the
nationâ\200\231s first all-race elections.

President F.W. de Klerk or-
dered voting extended through
today in Zulu-dominated Kwa-
Zulu and five other now-dis-
banded homelands,

â\200\234We want the overall legiti-
macy of the elections to be es-
tablished,â\200\235 said de Klerk, after
Nelson Mandela complained of
â\200\234massive sabotage.â\200\235

Officials said the count
would start at 6 a.m. Saturday.

But the extra day â\200\224 voting
was to end Thursday â\200\224 means
final results may not be avail-
able until next week.

The presumed presidential
winner: Mandela, head of the
African National Congress.

Mandela was angry with the
necessity to extend the vote.

â\200\234It is clear to me there has
been massive sabotage,â\200\235 he
said without any details. But,
â\200\234We are going to resolve it.â\200\235

Long lines seen the first two
days were apparent Thursday,
as was a shortage of ballots. Air
force planes delivered them to
some trouble spots.

But time ran out in some re-
mote areas that were short of
ballots, indelible ink, stickers.

Part of the problem, election

officials said, is the lack of a clear count of black voters.

Ballots were printed according to numbers from the 1991 census, the latest count that put the population at 41.6 million.

Election officials estimated 23 million would vote and printed 80 million paper ballots to allow for errors especially in black areas where illiteracy is estimated at 40%.

The glitch in the estimate: The census was done by airplane in black areas, based on the count of houses in an area.

But in one area, at least, that meant many who live in squatter camps were not counted.

» White fears, 8A

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Secret lab 3
was 230close231 -
to cigarette Q
substitute -

By Doug Levy
USA TODAY

A top cigarette maker had a secret lab that investigated nicotine's addictive properties and worked on safer alternatives but the lab was abruptly shut down 10 years ago, says a former industry scientist.

234Given another 6-8 months, we probably would have been able to identify a substitute. We were pretty close,235 says Victor DeNoble, a behavioral psychologist who ran a Philip Morris lab from 1980-1984.

DeNoble says a substitute may have reduced some of cigarettes' harmful heart effects.

Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif., chairman of the House Health Subcommittee, says,

â\200\234Their research was shelved,
and over 150,000 people have
died each yearâ\200\235 because of
damage from tobacco.

â\200\234Weâ\200\231re making a clear re-
cord that we cannot rely on the
tobacco industry to act in a re-
sponsible way,â\200\235 Waxman says.

DeNobleâ\200\231s lab also had data
showing that rats would repeat-
edly self-administer nicotine
â\200\224 a key property of an addic-
tive substance, he says.

â\200\234Thereâ\200\231s overwhelming evi-
dence that cigarette smoking is
an addictive process,â\200\235 says
DeNoble, though his work does
not prove it.

The work ended in 1984,
when tobacco makers faced a
lawsuit accusing them of mar-
keting a product they knew to
be addictive and dangerous.

Philip Morrisâ\200\231 Steve Parrish
says DeNoble had â\200\234convenient-
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nicotineâ\200\231s addictiveness.

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Natal ANC press spokes-

man Themba Rubushe said the KwaZulu-Natal outcome could present a serious scenario and warned ANC voters Dr Buthelezi was not a paper tiger who could be ignored. He has substantial support.

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By Donwald Pressly
& Patrick Leeman

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(Report by D Pressly, 18 psbarne Street, Durban)

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PORT ELIZABETH
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waZulu/Natal

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