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Thursday October 23 2003 **SOWETAN**

3 held for ID forgery, fraud

By Gershwin Chuenyane

THREE men, including a Department of Home Affairs official, have been arrested in Pretoria for alleged fraud and corruption in connection with the issuing of illegal identity documents and passports.

Clifford Nkomane (37), of Atteridgeville, was the first to be arrested on Tuesday after being found in possession of identity documents and passports, according to crime intelligence spokesman Captain Ronnie Naidoo.

His arrest followed a search of three premises in Atteridgeville where police seized:

- Sixteen South African IDs, 11 with photographs and five without;
- Six temporary SA passports;
- Twenty-one sheets of laminating plastic for ID photos;
- A laptop computer; and
- A large quantity of A3 size paper to make the pages of identity documents.

Nkomane appeared in the Pretoria

Magistrate's Court yesterday and was granted bail of R1 000. His case was postponed to November 21.

Naidoo said the crime intelligence division then followed up information obtained during investigations which yielded yesterday's arrest of a 35-year-old Department of Home Affairs official.

The official was arrested at his place of work in Jacob Mare Street in Pretoria. Police proceeded to his residence in Mamelodi but apparently found no further evidence.

He will also be charged and appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today for fraud and corruption, Naidoo said.

In another related incident, a 32-year-old man was arrested yesterday in a police sting operation for possession of stolen temporary residence permits.

A controlled purchase was arranged at a shopping centre in Wynberg where the documents were sold at R120 each for a total of R1 320. On completion of the transaction, the man was arrested.

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

'No policy to exclude HIV-positive recruits'

JEREMY MICHAELS
POLITICAL BUREAU

THE cabinet has distanced itself from Defence Minister Mosiuoa Lekota's recent statement that people with HIV/Aids would not be recruited by the SA National Defence Force, suggesting he contradicted government policy.

Chief government spokesman Joel Netshitenzhe said yesterday that the cabinet had discussed "the issue of conditions of acceptance into the SA National Defence Force".

"The cabinet reiterated that there was no government policy to exclude individuals merely on the basis of their HIV status," said Netshitenzhe.

Lekota caused an uproar among Aids activists two weeks ago when he said at a briefing for foreign diplomats and journalists: "Anybody with the condition (HIV) cannot be recruited (into the Defence Force)".

"There is no point. You can't take in ill people into the positions in the army. It's not useful," Lekota said, adding that about 20% to 22% of members of the Defence Force were HIV positive.

Requirement

Netshitenzhe said yesterday: "Because of the mandate of the SANDF and the rigour of preparation in the military section of the force, it is a requirement that new recruits are assessed on the basis of clinical evaluation, inclusive of height, weight, vision, audiometric status, and serological sampling, including hepatitis and HIV; and each case is treated on its own merits."

The SANDF would not terminate the service of members who were HIV positive – rather, they were offered counselling and treatment.

He also said there was no cause for alarm over HIV/Aids.

"All this noise every day about HIV/Aids and so on, that suggests that this country is about to collapse as a result of HIV/Aids, is really unfounded."

Responding to questions, Netshitenzhe said Lekota's comments "might have been distorted" in the media.

Meanwhile, the cabinet might hold a special meeting by the end of next week to consider the Health Department's plan to provide anti-retrovirals for Aids sufferers, which might be ready "in the next few days", Netshitenzhe said.

The department was finalising documentation for submission to the cabinet after inspections in some of the provinces.

National health officials had already visited the provinces to discuss the provision of anti-retrovirals with their counterparts there, but there was still some work outstanding.

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

MP is suspended from ethics committee

ANDRE KOOPMAN
POLITICAL BUREAU

NATIONAL Assembly Speaker Frene Ginwala has suspended African Christian Democratic Party deputy president Louis Green from parliament's ethics committee after he disclosed details of the committee's investigation into Deputy President Jacob Zuma's financial affairs.

Parliament's investigation of Zuma stems from a complaint made by the National Directorate of Public Prosecutions that Zuma had allegedly received gifts or benefits worth more than R1 million from his friend and financial adviser Schabir Shaik without declaring these as required in parliament's register.

Green had issued a press statement after the Joint Committee on Ethics and Members' Interests meeting on Monday, saying that "many of the documents supporting Deputy President Jacob Zuma's claims that payments made to him were interest-bearing loans were only recently drawn up".

Members of the ethics committee take an oath not to divulge confidential matters of the committee.

Luwellyn Landers, the chairman of the ethics committee, said yesterday that another parliamentary committee - possibly an ad hoc committee - would have to investigate Green's breach of regulations and the penalty to be imposed.

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

Worrying Trend

DOMESTIC workers, already one of the most vulnerable sectors in society, appear to be under increasing financial pressure.

Prof. Johan Martins of the Bureau for Market Research at Unisa has found that the total sectoral income of domestic workers in Durban dropped significantly between 1998 and 2002.

This, he believes, could be partially explained by the introduction of laws setting minimum wages in the sector. Such minimum wages, while implemented with the best of intentions, ironically could have driven some employers out of the market or possibly caused them to have cut the number of days or hours worked – with a proportional reduction in payments.

This is a disturbing finding which might correlate with a wider trend to use machines rather than people in industry.

Domestic workers tend to come from disadvantaged backgrounds and they are very vulnerable to exploitation. The authorities are right in trying to protect their interests. However, market interventions are always dangerous. The question needs to be posed whether the correct methods have been used.

Many poor families depend on income from domestic work. The disappearance of such opportunities could be very serious in the general climate of unemployment. Further specific research needs to be done to verify these findings and to ascertain the actual impact of laws on the domestic sector.

Restructuring takes time

Criticism of the KZN Education Department is unfair. It has not taken into account the background against which this took place, writes Charles Dlamini

RECENTLY the Department of Education and Culture has been receiving a barrage of criticism as a result of dissatisfaction from certain educators, organisations and other individuals. Vocal among these have been educator unions.

The main complaint has been the non-payment or delays in paying salaries to certain recently employed teachers. Although reasons were given for this delay, this has not stemmed the tide of criticism. The criticism has been largely unfair because it is not taken into account the background against which it took place. The impression was created that the department was simply inefficient or that it was failing to do its duty.

The Department of Education and Culture in KwaZulu-Natal has been undergoing major restructuring. This restructuring derived from two sources. The first one was Resolution 7 of 2002 and the other one was the report and recommendations of consultants Mchunu Mashinini and associates.

The restructuring that emanated from these were far-reaching. The consultants' report recommended the reconfiguration of regions. The regions were reduced from eight to four. This result-

ed in the creation of mega regions.

Not only were regions reduced from eight to four, but districts were also reduced from 42 to 12. Both the regions and the districts were aligned with municipal districts. This created bigger districts than before.

The restructuring also entailed the moving of staff from former districts and regions to new districts and regions. Sometimes in new districts there were no offices. Temporary offices had to be found and to be rented. Areas where this is the case are uBombo, Dundee, Dukuza and Kokstad.

Not only was there massive movement of staff, but there was also movement of files. This movement also had psychological implications. The staff would need to get used to

the new environment. People who had been working in different places had to get used to working together.

A significant number retained their positions and stations where they had been before. A number of others, however, had to change to new positions and to new stations. Those who could not retain their former positions had to transfer to other areas.

There were sometimes delays for certain districts to start operating effectively for a variety of reasons. Often the delay to operate came from the delay of certain staff to move to new places and because of unavailability of office accommodation.

Sometimes movement resulted in uncertainty as to who should do what. Staff were dislocated and needed to adapt to the new environment.

They also needed to gel with one another. That is a long process.

There was no doubt that during this restructuring service delivery would be adversely affected. The problem has been that the critics of the department have ignored this and they have expected the department to be operated by magicians. Some did blame restructuring for the inconveniences. The weakness of this view is that it created the impression that restructuring per se is wrong.

Restructuring as such is not wrong. Its purpose is to improve service delivery. Improving service delivery is aimed at satisfying our clients which include teachers, pupils and other members of the public. During such major restructuring it should be accepted that there will be

inconveniences – some minor, some major.

The purpose of this message is not to be defensive of the department, but it is to give an explanation for the situation. It is not to attack our critics but to seek for their understanding. Nor does it imply that all the delays in the payment of salaries are due to restructuring. There will no doubt be cases of inefficiency.

The department welcomes criticism where criticism is due and if it is constructive. We have recently held a stakeholders' forum where we informed various stakeholders how we operate and we gave them the opportunity to air their views on the department. They did so freely.

What we need is an understanding of why certain things happen and we need to avoid creating a situation

where the education of pupils is adversely affected. Moreover, we are running a department that is not only the biggest in the province, but it is the biggest department of education in the country. It is also the second biggest department in the whole country.

THERE is no doubt that the sheer size of the department implies that it has a plethora of challenges. To integrate and create synergy after the restructuring of such a department is a colossal task. It cannot be done overnight. The management of the department is, however, committed to deal with the challenges. Even the problem of the delay in the payment of salaries has been addressed and the recommendations have been implemented and will be fine-tuned.

The department has a vision and mission that it wants to realise. It takes these quite seriously. It will work at these quite consistently.

The vision of the department is to be the leading department of education in the country in terms of the provision of high quality education and in terms of service excellence.

□ Charles Dlamini SC is the Chief Executive Officer of the KZN Department of Education and Culture

Thursday October 23 2003 **SOWETAN**

New charter spurs Thebe

● From page 1

No jobs will be lost as a result of the deal, which comes after a significant reduction in jobs at PLJ in response to tougher trading conditions. The worst is over.

Wynand Malan, PLJ's chief executive who led the team in the deal that took almost a year to negotiate, says the staff are overjoyed.

"There are a lot of synergies and similarities between us and Thebe," he said.

"PLJ was founded almost 40 years ago as a socio-economic imperative to increase the involvement of the Afrikaner community in the economy, which at the time was mainly English. Thebe was also initi-

ated because of the realisation that black people needed to meaningfully participate in the economy".

Apart from being in the financial services, Thebe is also active in oil, insurance, car rental and air travel.

Though Khanyile won't say how much he is paying for the controlling interest, he insists Thebe will fund the deal itself. Also, while he is keen to expand in financial services for now, he will hang on to existing assets as the building blocks of a long-term strategy. He says Thebe is in no rush to be publicly listed.

Neither Malan nor Khanyile are perturbed by the potential culture clash.

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ILANGA, OCTOBER 23-26, 2003

Ubuyele ekhaya owe-IFP

VUSI NGCOBO

OWAYENGUMHOLI we-IFP KwaNongoma, usebuyele kuleli qembu ngemuva kokulishiya wajoyina i-ANC ngaphambi kokhetho luka-1999.

UMnuz Langa Ntshangase wayeyilungu lesigungu esiphezulu se-IFP futhi esebenzisana nabaholi abaphezulu baleli qembu kule ndawo okubalwa kubo oMnuz Mangaqa Mncwango, uNksz Zanele Magwaza nalowo owayeyiMeya ongasekho uMnuz Joseph Sikhonde.

UMnuz Ntshangase obezifikele mathupha emahhovisini eLANGA, udalule ukuthi washiya ku-IFP ngo-Okthoba 1998, ngemuva kokusabalala kwezinsolo zokuthi usebenzisana ngase nabaholi be-ANC KwaNongoma.

Uveze ukuthi wayengomunye wababenukwa ngezinsolo zokubulawa kukaMnuz Sikhonde, okwaholela ekutheni aboshwe nabanye ababesoleka ngokubulawa kukaMnuz Khomanda Ngcobo.

Uthe wonke la macala ahoxiswa enkantolo ngenxa yokuthi babungekho ubufakazi obuphathekayo.

Ecacisa ngezinsolo zokusebenzisana ne-ANC ngesikhathi eseyilungu le-IFP kwaNongoma, uthe kwakumphoqa njengomsebenzi wakhe wokuba yiMunicipal Election Officer ukuthi asebenze nawo wonke amaqembu ezombusazwe.

Kodwa uthi ngesikhathi sekusondele ukhetho luka-1999, i-IFP yam-bhadama nezikibha, amakhadi obulungu, namapheshana okukhankasela i-ANC, konke kufihlwe emotweni yakhe.

"Ngokutholakala kwalezi zinto emotweni yami kwacaca ukuthi sengisebenzisana ne-ANC isidana, futhi ngisondeleni kakhulu noMnuz Philemon Ntuli owayengumholi waleli qembu endaweni.

"Ngabuka sonke lesi simo ngazi-

zwa ngingasaphephile. Ngethuka kakhulu ngesikhathi kubulawa uMnuz Khomanda Ngcobo, owayengusomatekisi kodwa sisebenzisana naye ku-ANC, okwenza ngibaleke ngiyobhaca eMpangeni.

"Ngiyavuma ukuthi, sasingezwani noMnuz Sikhonde ngezinto eziningi zepolitiki nezinye eziseceleni, futhi nakuba sagcina siliwina icala, kodwa ziningi izinto ezingahambanga ngeqiniso ngesikhathi kuqulwa icala lakhe," kugonyuluka uMnuz Ntshangase.

Uthi i-ANC yamgixabeza ngesikhundla sokuba yisekela likaSibhlalo weCo-ordinating Committee kwaNongoma, waphinde waqokelwa isikhundla sokuba yiPhini likaNobhala esifundeni sabaQulusi jikelele, wabuye waba seKomidini elingaphansi koMnyango wezokuPhepha nokuVikela.

Ecacisa ngesinqumo sakhe ngokushiya iqembu le-ANC uthi kube yisimo esifanayo nashiye ngaphansi kwaso ku-IFP, wathi nabaholi be-ANC bese bezwile ukuthi ayahlangana nabaholi be-IFP ikakhulukazi uMnuz Mncwango kwaNongoma.

Uthe usengakudalula ukuthi icala lokudlwengula elibhekene noMnuz Mncwango yinto eyakhiwe ukuze kudicilelwe phansi iqembu le-IFP.

"Ngikusho lokho ngoba ngingomunye wofakazi kula macala," kusho uMnuz Ntshangase.

"Abantu abaningi abangamalungu kaKhongolose njengamanje kuleya ndawo bangene khona ngoba belandela mina futhi bezwelana nami," kusho uMnuz Ntshangase.

Ethintwa yiLANGA uMnuz Mncwango ngokubuya kukaMnuz Ntshangase, uvumile ukuthi sebeke bahlangana nabaholi bakwaNongoma bexoxa udaba lokubuya kukaMnuz Ntshangase.

"Okokuqala weza kimi uMnuz Ntshangase wathi usefuna ukubuyela ekhaya. Ngiyazi ukuthi ngapha-

mbi kokuthi ahambe kwabakhona ukungaboni ngaso linye phakathi kwakhe nomufi uMnuz Sikhonde, lokhu okwalandelwa ukuthi anyamalale endaweni, kwaphela isikhashana ngezwa esengifonela ethi usejoyine i-ANC," uMnuz Mncwango oqhubeke wathi, "unekhono elihle kakhulu ekuholeni nasekukhulumeni nabantu, sizimisele ukusebenzisana naye siqhubeke lapho ayegcine khona."

UMnuz Mtholephi Mthimkhulu okhulumela i-ANC KwaZulu Natal uvumile ukuthi uMnuz Ntshangase ubeyilungu labo wathi kodwa ngasekuqaleni kwalo nyaka bakhethe ukuthi bamxuse ukuthi ahoxe eku-beni yilungu le-ANC ngenxa yezink-nga abezibangela iqembu esifunde-ni sabaQulusi.

"UMnuz Ntshangase ubeyilungu le-ANC eyisekela likaNobhala esifundeni sabaQulusi, sithe uma sithola ukuthi uyathinteka, ekungezwani kwabaholi kule yandawo, salandela inqubo kaKhongolose ngokumcela ukuthi ahoxe ngoba ubenza izinto ebezingahambisani nenqubo ye-ANC," kusho uMnuz Mthimkhulu ngesineke.

Ephawula ngezinto okuthiwa zishiwo nguMnuz Ntshangase ngokuthinteka kwabaholi be-ANC ezigamekweni zodlame nokuboshiswa kwabaholi be-IFP kule ndawo, uthe lokho kuyimizamo kaMnuz Ntshangase yokudicilela phansi i-ANC.

Uthe kuyamangalisa ukuthi kun-gani uma uMnuz Ntshangase efuna ukukhuluma ngezinto ezifana nalezi angayi emthethweni kodwa aye kwa-bezindaba.

"Ngithanda ukucacisa ukuthi asikaze sibe nomhlango oymfihlo ngezinhlelo zokusoconga noma zokudicilela phansi isithunzi se-IFP, sinawo ngisho amaminithi emihlangano yethu futhi eminingi yetha-nyelwa ngisho nayizintatheli," kuzihlangula uMnuz Mthimkhulu.

ILANGA, OCTOBER 23-26, 2003

Kumenywa amalungu e-IFP embuthanweni oseSeventini

KUMENYWA amalungu eqembu le-Nkatha Freedom Party (IFP) embuthanweni ozokuba ozo ba senkundleni yezemidlalo eSeventini ngomhla ka-26 Okthoba 2003 eMlazi ku-Ward 89 kanye namalungu angomakhelwane baseMlazi, Folweni, KwaMashu, eMalukazi, KwaMakhutha nezinye izindawo.

Kulo mbuthano kuzokuba khona usihlalo ka Zwelonke woMbutho wentsha uNksz Sbusisiwe Shabalala nabanye abaholi abasezingeni eliphezulu. Kuzoqalwa ngo-10 ekuseni.

Isimemezelo sikhishwe ngumisakazi wezindaba nekomidi lonke lakwa-Ward 89 Mayelana neminingwane bengathinta uMnuz Vusi Mchunu kule nombolo yocingo ethi: 083 416 8041

ILANGA, OCTOBER 23-26, 2003

Bazowukhomba onotshwala - uNgqongqoshe

DUDU SIBIYA

UNGQONGQOSHE wezenhlalakahle neziMpsheni KwaZulu-Natal, uMntwana uGideon Zulu ukhwele wadifika kulabo athe bafuna ukuzakhela ugazi ngokuzonunusela abantu ngezijumbana zokudla wathi bazowukhomba onotshwala uma bezohamba bedwanguza nje.

UNgqongqoshe ukhiphe lesi sexwayiso emcimbini wokwedlulisela itayitela lepulazi lokulima kanye nogandaganda enhlanganweni yabesifazane iYukuzezele eMtshezi ngeledlule. Lokhu kulandela amahemu okuthi wesabisa, wakhuluma amagama ayiziswana ewabhekise kwababavela ePitoli belethe lezi zijumbana.

Uthe: "Ngizwe osibhincane makhasana sebeyikhuluma ePitoli le ndaba bethi mina ngithe kuzochitheka igazi, ekubeni mina ngingazange ngikusho lokho."

Gwiziqi, khona lapho uNgqongqoshe efunga egomela uthe: "Vele phela liyochitheka nge mpela uma bezohamba befathuza nje, behlomeka."

Ughube wathi: "Izwe liyabu-

ka njalo ukuthi lokhu kudla ngokunjani okuphoqa ukuba kuze kwehle abantu le kude ePitoli. Ngeke saphunyeleliswa ngamaphasela okudla kaHulumeni wasePitoli ohamba enunusela ngawo abantu ukuze bavotele yena. Vele kade sayifunda ivaliwe ukuthi lokhu kudla kunikwa kuphela izithandwa zabathile abakhankasa ngawo la maphasela okudla, angathi shu kubantu. Izolo nje uNgqongqoshe kazwelonke uDr Zola Skweyiya ubeseMgungundlovu ezokhangisa ngakho ukudla, kanti ngesonto eledlule ubegida lapha esifundazweni singabikelwanga."

Ngesikhathi ILANGA lithinta uMnyango wezeNhlalakahle kuzwelonke oholwa nguDr Skweyiya ukuba uphawule ngalolu daba, obambe ucingo wangafuna nokuzisho uphendule wathi sebekhathele wukufunzwa izinkulamo ezinohlevane, wathi lo Mnyango wabo awuzimisele wukufaka ipolitiki odabeni lokuphiwa kwabantu ukudla.

Uthe uMnyango wezeNhlalakahle wenza okungumgomo wawo wokubhekela inhlalakahle yabantu ngakho ukuhanjiswa kwamaphasela okudla kunoma yiziphi izifundazwe kusuke kungangene politiki kukho.

Umntwana uZulu uthe njengoba bezokwedlulisela leli tayitela nogandaganda kulo mphakathi yilolu hlobo lwentuthuko ke oludinga ngabantu hhayi izijumbana zokudla.

Kuwo lo mcimbi obuseMtshezi endaweni yaseZitendeni eMbabane naseNgodini, abesifazane bakhona behlomule ngetayitela lepulazi elingamahektha alishumi elithengwe nguMnyango wezeNhlalakahle kuMlimi oMhlophe onguMnuz A Hugo UMNuz: Blessed Gwala oyiLungu elimela i-IFP ePhalamende lesifundazwe ukhlabhe wakuhlukisa ukweshelwa kwabantu ngamaphasela okudla, wathi abantu uma benikwa izijumbana benziwa amaphuphu ezinyoni wona akhanyisiswa ngonina bese efunzwa ukudla.

Uthe abantu kumele kukhunjulwe ukuthi kabasiwo amaphuphu ezinyoni, ngakho intuthuko yangempela abayifunayo yiyo lena yokunikwa isinkwa safuthi njengalaba besifazane abanikelelwe ngepulazi nogandaganda abazokwazi ukughubeka bazisebenzele bazikhiqizele ukudla kwabo.

Uthe: "Inhlango yethu ye-IFP

ikholelwa ekutheni uHulumeni ohlakaniphile yilowo ophathwa ngabantu, hhayi lona oqhoqhubala abantu ubaphathe ujike ube nguNkulunkulu kubo, ushaye nemithetho engathi shu ejike icindezele bona abantu. Izwe alikabuyi, kuphela wukuthi kusadilike izindoda zaseJerico zobandlululo. Iseyinde indima, kusamele kusetshenzwe kakhulu."

Inhlango yeYukuzezele inabesifazane abangu-33, kanti kulo mhlaba abawuthengelwe, sebevele sebeyilimile indima engama-7 hectares kuyo abatshale lonke uhlobo lwezithelo. Ukuphumelela kwayo yonke le nto kuzekufike kule ndima, uMntwana ubalule iqhaza elikhulu athe lidlalwe yi-Meya yoThukela uMnuz Stanley Dladla.

Le Meya esidume kakhulu njengaphokophele intuthuko yomphakathi nayo yethula inkulamo yokubonga ikhwele yadifika kuHulumeni yathi: "Umhlaba umkhulu ungaka nje, wake wawuzwa kuphi uHulumeni othi izingane ezincane ezineminyaka engu-12 nje vo, mazizwisane, zidikadikane ngocansi kungabi ndaba zalutho?"

IMeya ibe isithi ukushintsha yonke le migilingwane egilwa yilo Hulumeni, abantu mabasukume bashaye omazisi ukuze bakwazi ukuvotela uHulumeni wangempela onobuhlakani, nokwazi ukubakhulula emaketangweni obubha. Uthe akekho uHulumeni oyobusa ngendlela evikela abantu noyoletha izimbongi ngaphandle kwe-IFP eholwa yindoda ongayethemba. Iphele ngokuthi akekho oyobavikela kule mithetho okukhona kuyo nokuthelela ngisho nezinja nezinkomo ngaphandle kokuvotela uHulumeni ongamethemba. Uthe akekho oyovikela konke lokhu ngaphandle kwe-IFP.

Kulo mcimbi obekutheleke kuwo izindimbane zabantu iningi labo ebelivunule liconsa ngezoMdabu, kumandise kwashikisha ufudu iqembu lesicathamiya laseMnambithi iGospel Followers elisanganise izihlele lapho selishaya ingoma ebithi "Inkatha ngeyethu sonke...Siyavuma!"

Leli qembu nalo belivunule ngeziphahla ezinemibala kuyo obekugqame oMhlophe, obomvu, oluhlaza nemi nye.

USihlalo wenhlango yeYukuzezele, uNkk Khonzile Ndlovu ubonge kakhulu kwabaxhasile, kanti ngesikhathi befaka isicelo, uMnyango wezeNhlalakahle wabanika isamba sika-R1 million ukuqala lo msebenzi, ngaleyo mali u-R400 000 wayo bazithengela leli pulazi lokulima nokufuya izinkukhu. Kumanje sebekwazile ukwenza inzuzo yemali engu-R65 000 ngokulima nokufuya izinkukhu.

Amagama abashone engozini

SANDILE MDADANE noVUMANI

SHELEMBE (omele ILANGA)

NGENXA yezidingo ezingafani zezihlobo zemndeni yenhlekelele yaseTugela Ferry eMsinga ngoMsombuluko abashonile bazofihlwa ngokwehlukahlukana.

Ngokuchaza kokhulumela uMnyango wezokuThutha uMnuz Jeff Cele ukungafani kwamasiko abantu yikho okudale ukuba kungcwatshe ngokwehlukana ILANGA lethula uhlu lwamagama abashonile. Igama loka-18 oshonile belingakakhi-shwa ngenxa yokuthi umndeni ubungakaziswa ngesikhathi sokuloba lapha.

Isigodi esibonakala sigqemeke engeqiwa ntuala kule nhlekelele ngesaseMaRomeni khona eMsinga njengoba cishe uhhafu wabashonile udabuka kule ndawo. Kanti kunomndeni wakwaNdlovu khona eMaRomeni oshonelwe ngamalungu omndeni angu-6.

UNk Dikolone Ndlovu (89) oshone kulesi sibhicongo ubondla abantu abangaphezu kweshumi ngo-R700 abewuthola empeshenini.

Amagama abashonile ami kanje: 1. Dikolone Ndlovu waseMaRomeni (89); 2. Thombile Makhunga waseMaRomeni (54); 3. Zandile Gloria Buthelezi waseMaRomeni (29); 4. Bellina Ndlovu waseMaRomeni (44); 5. Ngcowani Ndlovu waseMaRomeni (57); 6. Kwandiswa Malinga waseMaRomeni; 7. Thembekile Sunshine Mazibuko waseMaRomeni (61); 8. Deliwe Ndlovu waseMaRomeni (69); 9. Joyce Fikile Ngubane oThame (40); 10. Fikile Ndlovu waseMaRomeni (50); 11. Zibeleni Nobesuthu Ndlovu waseSuthu; 12. Maria Shabalala waseMaRomeni; 13. Motapi Dlinzeleni Myaka eMbangweni (62); 14. Nikeliwe Prudence Sithole eUityaal; 15. Elizabeth Maria Zwane KwaHlati eWasbank (41); 16. Siphongwana Phungula wakwaMbhono (65); 17. Pinky Philliswe Shoji waseDassenhoek eThekwini (23).

ILANGA, OCTOBER 23-26, 2003**Ligile izimanga iqembu
lami le-IFP eDistrict 22**

Mhleli, Ngithanda ukusho ukuthi iqembu lami le-IFP kuDistrict 22 lenze izimanga ngomhlaka 28 Septhemba 2003, laphaya eMidlovo ngesikhathi mina enginguSihlalo we-IFP ku-District 22 ngemukele amalunga angu-410 aphuma enhlanganweni kaKhongolose (ANC).

Ukufika kwethu esikoleni esibizwa ngokuthi Ondini School abantu babebulala inyoka, ikakhulukazi intsha, bazinikela bonke eqenjini lami le-IFP basho bathi bayaxolisa ngokuduka kwabo bajo yine amanye amaqembu kepha sebebonyile ukuthi abazinikele ku-IFP.

Sibamukele ngezandla ezimhlophe mina ngihamba noMhlonishwa uMiss Maria Xulu, ilungu le-Phalamende eCape Town, noMhlonishwa uS.B. Ngidi namaKhansela aseMkhambathini, neMeya uMr Muzi Nene, Khansela Sithole, Khansela Mrs Lembethe, Khansela Mbanjwa kanye noKhansela uG.C. Gumede oqhamuka kuDistrict Council neLunga elihloniphekile uEddie Coleman okuthiwa ngu-

Doh deh doh.

Ngithanda ukusho ukuthi iqembu le-IFP likuvezile ukuthi liyiqembu elibukwa ngabantu abangaphakathi ku-ANC, ukuthi ngelithembekile kumphakathi.

Ngiye ngidideke mina ukuzwa imibiko yalaba abazibiza ngabacwaningi bepolitiki-behlale besho ukuthi iqembu le-IFP linamaphesenti angaka, kodwa abayi lapho sifaka iningi labantu abavela kwamanye amaqembu.

Ngiyasho futhi ukuthi ngomhlaka 26 Okthoba 2003 ngiyobe ngemukela amanye amalunga amaningi ku-District 22, angikazusho ukuthi alaphi okwamanje.

Kunezindawo eziningi abantu abahlala kuzo, kulezo zindawo bazothi bona angibavezi ngani ngikhulume ngabo.

Impendulo isobala: ithi yonke into inesikhathi sayo, nakinina ngiyeza futhi niyazi ukuthi sengamukela mina qobo. Yimani isibindi, qinani nilingise mina ngiqinile.

(USihlalo ku-District 22)
T.D. Ntombela

Back to the past as SABC bows to its new masters

A PIVOTAL moment in the transformation of the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) came in May 1993 when then board chairman, Prof Christo Viljoen, acknowledged the corporation's news department had deliberately excluded opposition voices from the airwaves.

This admission came during interviews for the new board and in answer to questions from the late Judge Ismail Mohamed.

Alarmingly, there now seem to be increasing signs that, under Peter Matlare, the SABC is returning to that situation.

It is taking a strong pro-African National Congress (ANC) line on issues such as Zimbabwe; doing everything possible to suppress publicity on the Zuma-arms deal scandal and, during the run-up to next year's election, excluding voices of the opposition.

On Zimbabwe, it is common

cause that one of SA's most distinguished newsmen, Barney Mthombathi, resigned because of Matlare's constant attempts to influence coverage of the Zimbabwean election so as to enhance the image of the ANC's favourite son, Robert Mugabe, and his ruling Zanu (PF) party.

From an ANC perspective this was obviously successful.

It is also common knowledge that after that election, a top-level government delegation, including Intelligence Minister Lindiwe Sisulu and Safety and Security Minister Charles Nqakula, congratulated senior SABC staff on the way it had been covered.

Last month a memo was issued at the instruction of Matlare and distributed by SABC Public Broadcasts MD Jodi Nwokedi.

It sought to prevent any discussion on talk shows of the Zuma saga, and by inference other matters damaging to the ANC,



**RHODA
KADALIE**

and to limit the coverage of such matters to programmes on current affairs.

Matlare denied there was anything sinister in the memo but then we had the saga of SAFM's programme, *The Editors*, taken away from Nigel Murphy and the subsequent revelation in the *Mail & Guardian* that radio news head "commissar Pippa Green" had decreed that only journalists ap-

proved by her could now appear on the programme.

I can't imagine any journalist, mindful of his or her reputation for professional integrity, now wanting to appear on *The Editors*, publicly advertising an Approved by Pippa Green label — and all that implies.

However, there is also the move to place ultimate and final control of news bulletin content in the hands of Matlare through the "upward referral" policy.

The SABC's draft editorial policy document, which was released in May, defines Matlare as editor-in-chief and makes him the individual who exerts "editorial authority and control over, and bears responsibility for, the content of all programmes".

Not surprisingly, articles written by ANC communications head Smuts Ngonyama have appeared in domestic newspapers, strongly backing this policy.

The last of Matlare's predecessors during the apartheid era days, Wynand Harmse, never attended congresses of the National Party — precisely because doing this would have sent an intimidating message to members of staff who did not support the incumbent government.

However, during the ANC conference last December, all the SABC top brass, Matlare included, were present.

From all accounts they entertained lavishly and the question needs to be asked — what made the presence at the congress of anyone from the SABC, other than its news crews, obligatory?

I have no doubt that this cosy relationship will not only continue but that it will be carried out with increasing urgency as we get closer to the elections.

In a prior column, written after the announcement Murphy would no longer host *The Editors*,

I called on his successor, I Barnard, not to accept the po-

In light of the subsequent revealed efforts by Green to content on the programme, deciding on who was fit to be invited on its weekly panel, this was justified and prescient.

What will, I think, be particularly prescient is my belief Green will move *The Editors* from SAFM to her current affairs department so as to more easily exercise her influence over it.

I also predict that Christina Qunta, nominated by the ANC as a candidate for the SABC board along with Thami Mazwai, will be appointed chairwoman of the board soon.

The late Dr Piet Meyer, notorious former head of both the SABC and the Broederbond, would have approved.

■ *Kadalie is a human rights activist based in Cape Town.*

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

Hefer explains why Munusamy must testify

ESTELLE ELLIS

BLOEMFONTEIN: Compelling a journalist to give evidence is not the same as forcing her to reveal her sources.

With this ruling, the chairman of the Hefer Commission, retired judge Joos Hefer, said he wanted to clear any misconceptions that he was about to force

journalists to reveal who gave them secret information.

He was explaining why he dismissed an application by former *Sunday Times* journalist Ranjeni Munusamy to be excused from giving evidence at the commission.

Hefer said he recognised the importance of a free press and freedom of expression.

"I am of the view that unless other reasons exist which justify a refusal to testify, a journalist, like any other person, is obliged to testify but is entitled to refuse to answer any particular question against which there is a valid objection," Hefer said.

The judge also said that although no mention was made of that in Munusamy's affidavit

in support of the request to excuse her, her advocate, John Campbell, had informed him that she had received threats to her personal safety in the event of her breaching her undertakings of confidentiality.

"I urged him to call her as a witness to tell me more about this.

"Instead, however, I was presented with a further, but very cursory, affidavit, which will also form part of the record of the commission's proceedings.

"The affidavit did not persuade me that there is a real threat to her safety against which she cannot be safeguarded by appropriate rulings and measures during the course of her evidence."

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

Date set for Ntshangase case

SIPHO KHUMALO
POLITICAL STAFF

THE fate of KwaZulu-Natal Arts and Culture Director Hamilton Ntshangase, who was given a written warning by the Education Department after being found guilty of squandering more than R2 million, will be decided by the Durban Labour Court next month.

Ntshangase was found guilty by an internal disciplinary committee last year of 12 counts of misconduct. The charges involved mismanagement of state finances, granting of bursaries contrary to approved procedures and removal of state assets to his home. He gave a son and nephew money, and assets worth more than R500 000 also disappeared.

The disciplinary committee recommended that Ntshangase be given only a written warning, but the Education Portfolio Committee then asked the Durban Labour Court to review the sanction. The review has been set down for November 11.

THE MERCURY

Thursday October 23 2003

ARMS DEAL 'A FESTERING SORE'

Mbeki's 'ignorance' slammed



CHARLES
PHAHLANE
POLITICAL BUREAU

OPPPOSITION parties slammed President Thabo Mbeki yesterday for saying there was no corruption in the government and seemingly putting his deputy Jacob Zuma, in the clear.

Democratic Alliance spokesman Hendrick Schmidt said Mbeki was unfamiliar with what was happening in the country, making sweeping statements with no bearing on reality.

Regarding reports that religious leaders were satisfied with Mbeki's explanation that the arms deal had been free of corruption, Schmidt said they were either awed by Mbeki's "charm and spin" or that Mbeki had deliberately set out to mislead them.

He said Mbeki "should spend more time in South Africa and reacquaint himself with the situation on the ground".

Schmidt reminded Mbeki of various instances of corruption in the government, including:

- Northern Cape Transport Minister John Block who had admitted to abusing taxpayers' money for personal gain;

- The Scorpions' statement that there was prima facie evidence of corruption against Zuma;

- Former ANC chief whip Tony Yengeni who had been convicted on charges of corrup-

tion relating to the arms deal;

- Former ANC Women's League president Winnie Madikizela-Mandela who had also been convicted of corruption.

Mbeki took religious leaders into his confidence on Tuesday during their third working group meeting and told them there was "absolutely no corruption" that Zuma could have been involved in. He accused the media of creating a false crisis.

Ashwin Trikamjee, the coordinator of the National Religious Leaders' Forum which represents 18 faith groups in the country, said the leaders were "satisfied and extremely grateful" to Mbeki for having taken them into his confidence.

Previously, Mbeki had declined to comment publicly on the matter other than to say that Zuma should be presumed innocent until found guilty and that the courts should do their work.

Mbeki told religious leaders that the correspondence discovered by the Scorpions which referred to the alleged R500 000-a-year bribe had been written without Zuma's knowledge.

United Democratic Movement leader Bantu Holomisa said Mbeki was trying to capture lost ground before the elections. It did not help to be "disingenuous" about the nature of the incriminations against Zuma and their direct link to the arms deal, he said.

"The arms deal is a festering sore that should have been excised with a proper investigation," Holomisa said.

Thursday October 23 2003 **SOWETAN**

Cabinet to mull over Aids plan

By Waghiel Misbach

CABINET is expected to consider "within days" the long-awaited anti-retroviral roll-out plan that will ensure universal access to drugs for HIV-Aids sufferers.

The plan is in its final stages and Cabinet will call a special meeting to consider the document, once it is received from the specially-appointed task team, according to Cabinet spokesperson Joel Netshitenzhe.

The next Cabinet meeting is scheduled for November 5, but if the documents are received during this week, a special meeting will be called.

"The department of health is finalising documentation for submission to Cabinet after an in loco inspection in some of the provinces. It is expected that the documents would be ready for submission in the next few days, in which case the Cabinet secretariat would consider the possibility of convening a special Cabinet meeting to consider the matter," Netshitenzhe said.

The task team had been fine-tuning

the plan on issues around staff, monitoring of patients, and provincial business plans.

Two weeks ago, Cabinet had been given a briefing on the state of the plan and told that more work was needed. The plan was originally scheduled for completion by September 30.

Reports indicated yesterday that the plan, which is said to be ambitious in its scope, is expected to be substantially revamped. An earlier draft of the plan had proposed a limited number of sites and a phased approach to the roll-out of anti-Aids treatment.

The Treatment Action Campaign's (TAC) Nathan Geffen told *Sowetan* yesterday that his organisation was eagerly awaiting the plan, and would support a more expanded roll-out. The TAC had made a submission to the task team calling for access to be provided to at least 200 000 people by March 2005.

● Meanwhile, Cabinet said it did not have a policy on exclusion of HIV-Aids sufferers from the SA National Defence Force, but that each case would be treated on its "merits", according to Netshitenzhe.