

Wednesday, 7" January 2009

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Hinister urges
- to replace suspended Selebi

BY GILL GIFFORD

National Police Commissioner Jackie Selebi will this month have been idle for a full year following former president Thabo Mbeki's announcement that the top cop was going on an extended leave.

Now Safety and Security Minister Nathi Mthethwa has approached President Kgalema Motlanthe to appoint a permanent police commissioner.

Tim Williams is acting commissioner while Selebi is on leave.

We need stability in that front. We need a permanent commissioner. So we've done the proposal; it's the president who appoints the commissioner, Mthethwa told talk-show host Kieno Kammies on Talk Radio 702.

Asked yesterday if this meant that Mthethwa was essentially calling for Selebi to be fired, ministerial spokesperson Hangwani Mulaudzi said: "I don't want to put words into his mouth."

Mulaudzi said the minister's concern regarding the issue was sparked at a crime summit two months ago when he was petitioned by business community organisations and NGOs, - all calling for someone to be

it's the president who appoints the police commissioner

permanently appointed to a position of command.

The minister believes this is imperative, and so he has

approached the president to engage him in finding a permanent commissioner, and that is where the matter currently stands,â\200\235 Mulaudzi told The Star.

Selebi made headlines after

he admitted to being friends with self-confessed drug smuggler Glenn Agliotti, who has been linked to the murder of mining magnate Brett Kebble.

Soon after Selebi went on leave, he appeared in court and was accused of accepting more than R1,2-million in bribes; receiving expensive gifts; trying to cancel a fugitiveâ\200\231s warrant of arrest in return for \$30 000 (about-R280 000); and leaking top-secret information to protect Agliotti.

Last year, Mbeki chose to renew Selebiâ\200\231s contract for another year, even though he was on extended leave, meaning that Selebi holds his job

- until the middle of this year.

Selebi remains on indefinite leave until his trial starts in the Johannesburg High Court on April 14.

Presidential spokesperson Thabo Masebe yesterday said Motlanthe would not comment on the matter, as he felt it was the responsibility of the Safety and Security Ministry.

BY MOSHOESHOE MONARE
Group Political Editor

If the ANC wins the elections, the performance of its ministers and other politicians will be evaluated by the party's new policy institute, and incompetents will be fired.

This is according to ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe, who yesterday emphasised that the party, and not the president, would monitor the performance of all its politicians.

. This is a departure from practices in the past 14 years, when incompetent ministers and other politicians were tolerated because this decision to fire them was vested

in the president.

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The Star

In an interview with The Star on the eve of the ANC's 97th anniversary, Mantashe said there would be

. early-warning systems to identify incompetence. .

â\200\234Within the next few weeks we will be opening our policy institute. It will have an evaluation capacity and a monitoring element.

â\200\234We must not wait for the (press) to evaluate ministers, or wait for the opposition to evaluate ministers. We must be able to say â\200\230Minister X, we don't think things are moving in your areaâ\200\231.

â\200\234We are engaging our ministers in a way that is dynamic, but not antagonistic,â\200\235 Mantashe added.

â\200\234If we want to understand certain things in the department, we

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call ministers here, that minister

gives us a presentation, we engage,
we comment and critique.

â\200\234The ANC must be able to
engage public deployees, including

> Staw SMS
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32546
Each SMS costs R1

â\200\234the president ... and be able to say

we think this should be attended to.
It is the ANC in government that
will. judged by the electorate. It's
not individuals.â\200\235

Asked if they would fire

politicians whose performance is
questioned by the institute, Man-
tashe said: â\200\234Yes, even if we have to
send for a particular subcommittee
(of the national executive com-
mittee) and say there are weak-
nesses.

â\200\234In the areas of non-delivery, it
was mostly not a question of lack of
money and resources or absence of
policy, but a more institutional
capacity,â\200\235 he said.

In its manifesto, to be officially
launched on Saturday in the East-
ern Cape, the ANC also promises to
review government structures and
place the right people in the right
positions. <)

~ The ANC is expected to gloat
about its 15-year record, but admit

to massive challenges, including
high unemployment and poverty.

It is expected to promise the
electorate improved services, intro-
duction of national health insur-
ance, streamlined unemployment,
road-accident and occupational-
injury funds, and a comprehensive
social security system.

While the ANC will also promise
to review the criminal justice sys-

tem, the prosecutions and the police are currently led by acting heads.

Both National Police Commissioner Jackie Selebi and prosecutions head Vusi Pikoli are on suspension for separate but related issues.

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DA mourns death of officials in train smash

BY ANGELIQUE SERRAO

The victims of Monday's train smash have been identified as two Democratic Alliance councillors and a senior party official from Ekurhuleni.

Andre and Hendrika (Rika) Hunter and DA Ekurhuleni fundraising chairperson Gentina Doubell were on holiday in Stellenbosch, Western Cape, when a train smashed into their car.

The public relations officer for the DA in Ekurhuleni,

Edward Taylor, said the council.

would miss two wonderful human beings. He said members of the council were in a state of shock after hearing the news.

The three DA members were knocked over by a train while on holiday visiting Andre's mother, Joan. His father had passed away a few months ago.

DA leader Helen Zille sent out a statement saying she was deeply saddened by the trio's passing. They will be remembered for their invaluable contribution to our party, and their service to their constituents and to the country.

They were dedicated South Africans with an unflagging energy for our cause. I will deeply miss their warm and close friendship.

Ekurhuleni councillor

Johanna Roos was in tears yesterday after hearing the news of the deaths.

Rika was my best friend for 19 years. She was like my sister, she said. It's a tremendous loss for us all.

Rika had been a councillor

in Kempton Park since 1995.
She was elected to the metro in
2000 and represented the corpo-
rate affairs portfolio and the
rules committee.

Andre was elected to the

metro in 2006 in the finance
portfolio. He was a qualified
accountant and engineer.

Doubell was a member of
the Kempton Park constituency,
organising fundraising events.

â\200\234These three people did a
tremendous amount of work
and were committed to local
politics and the Kempton Park
community,â\200\235 Taylor said.

The fourth victim had not
been identified at the time of
going to press.

The Star

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Intolerance worries COPE official

BY XOLANI MBANSWA
Political Bureau

On her way to visiting a supporter allegedly assaulted by ANC members, COPE's second deputy president, Lynda Odendaal, said she feared for her own safety as political intolerance escalates ahead of the tense elections.

While driving from Joburg yesterday to meet Isaac Moloi in Parys, Free State, Odendaal nervously checked her rear-view mirror for any tailing cars.

This was after a car, with two men inside, followed her from

COPE's makeshift headquarters in Morningside, Sandton. :

The little-known Odendaal, elected last month at COPE's inaugural congress in Bloemfontein, said she was concerned about political intolerance that leads to violence.

Asked specifically if she was concerned about her own safety since she joined COPE, the 44-year-old mother-of-two said: "When it comes to my own safety I am concerned."

However, ANC secretary-general Gwede Mantashe said political intolerance and violence were

"totally exaggerated."

Yesterday, Odendaal travelled nearly 300km to see Moloi and his family in Parys, where she got a glimpse of the brutality of political intolerance that seems to be gripping South Africa.

Moloi, a 25-year-old father-of-one and the breadwinner in his family of five, was assaulted with a hammer by a group of alleged ANC supporters during a COPE rally on Sunday.

He was distributing COPE registration forms to residents.

He said his collarbone and his

left arm were broken.

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BY LEE RONDGANGER

he SA Police Service's
T VIP Protection Unit is to

come under the spotlight
over the next few weeks as
investigators from the Indepen-
dent Complaints Directorate
begin a full-scale probe into its
bullying tactics.

The investigation is the
result of yet another scandal
involving the unit, which over
the past few years has gained
a reputation for harassing
motorists with their speeding
motorcades and blue lights.

In the latest incident, a
Joburg motorist was allegedly

assaulted by members of Pres- -

ident Kgalema Votlantheâ\200\231s pro-
tection unit after the man'â\200\231s car
got too close to the presidentâ\200\231s
cavalcade on Saturday.
Gunshots were apparently
fired at the manâ\200\231s car, and a

rotec

crew from the SABC had their
equipment seized at the scene
near the Benoni Atlas offramp.

Tommy Tshabalala, general
manager of investigations at
the Independent Complaints
Directorate (ICD), said the
investigation should be com-
plete within a month.

Among the aspects that the
ICD would probe is whether the
unit complies with the stan-
dard operating procedures, and
the discipline of its members.

â\200\234This is going to be a high-
level investigation because this
unit operates from the national
police office,â\200\235 said Tslinbalala.

â\200\234We want to find out how
many complaints the units has
received over the past 12

months, how these complaints were dealt with and whether appropriate action was taken.â\200\235

Over the past few years, several motorists have complained

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about being pushed off the road by the VIP unit, having guns pointed at them and even being assaulted. :

The incidents have become so common that the unit - responsible for transporting

There is definitely an issue of discipline

the president, deputy president, cabinet ministers and MECs - has been nicknamed the â\200\234blue light gangâ\200\235.

In November, a 28-year-old constable attached to the protection unit of KwaZulu Natalâ\200\231s

Social Development Meshack Radebe, was charged with eight counts of attempted murder after allegedly shoot-

*ing at a vehicle that apparently

did not move over fast enough. The Democratic Allianceâ\200\231s Dianne Kohler-Barnard has welcomed the probe, saying the VIP Protection Unit had become a law unto themselves. â\200\234Saturdayâ\200\231s incident is not an isolated case, but rather one of many instances of callous disregard towards the interests of the public from a unit of the SA Police Service which costs taxpayers some R312%-million annually to keep in operation.â\200\235 ANC spokesperson Carl Niehaus said the ICD had every right to probe the conduct of the VIP unit. â\200\234The actions of the VIP unit should be determined by the risk they face, and must be

MEC, -

der scrutiny

based on security and not if
someone is late for a meeting.
And they should act in a respon-
sible way for every road user.â\200\235

Tshabalala said the investi-
gation would take into account
the various incidents that have
occurred across the country.

â\200\234There is definitely an issue
of discipline that needs to be
looked at. Nobody is a law unto
themselves.â\200\235

He added he should have a
progress report complete in
two weeks and the investiga-
tion complete in a month.

Kyle Condon, a personal
bodyguard for the past 15 years,
said 90% of transporting a VIP
came down to planning.

â\200\234These guys should work
out their route five or six hours
in advance by doing a recon-

naissance, and they should be

aware of traffic flows and other
factors.â\200\235

IE

he occasion of the conclusion of South Africa's first-ever term as an elected member of the United Nations Security Council presents an opportunity to reflect on our participation in this important multilateral body.

At the outset, it should be recalled that not so long ago SA itself was a conflict-afflicted society that was subject to Security Council sanctions as a result of its aggressive actions in the region, including the occupation of Namibia and its nuclear weapons programme.

Membership of the Security Council was, therefore, historically significant for SA. Endorsed by the African Union, SA was elected unopposed onto the Security Council by the UN membership on October 16 2006 and commenced its two-year term on January 1 2007.

SA's membership of the Security Council was influenced by its own national experience in transforming peacefully from

apartheid and isolation to democracy and

assuming its role as a responsible member of the international community. Our participation in the council was therefore informed by our desire to assist other countries to emerge from conflict. Whether the issue before the council was Lebanon, Kosovo or Iraq, SA sought to help create an

The Star

enabling environment in which the parties themselves could achieve peace through dialogue and reconciliation. SA actively engaged with as many parties to a conflict as possible to better understand their views on the complex issues before the council.

This consultation process included key

international partners and role players.

This approach proceeded from the premise that multilateralism and respect for international law are the most appropriate means of achieving global political and economic stability and security. It is our experience that multilateral bodies like the Security Council should play an important role through their good offices in bringing parties together to find mutually acceptable solutions. :

SA's central strategic objective in the Security Council was to help advance the African agenda, but it also actively engaged on all issues on the Security Council's agenda pursuant to the global mandate associated with council membership to

maintain international peace and security. During its membership, SA achieved leadership positions in the Council. This included co-leadership with the United Kingdom of the Security Council Mission to Africa to develop the Council's partnership with the African Union and to engage

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on specific African conflict situations; SA's leadership on the issue of Timor-Leste and SA's chairing of the Somalia Sanctions Committee, the Ad Hoc Committee on Mandate Review and the Working Group on African peacekeeping.

Indeed, in 2007 and 2008 SA was active in the Security Council on virtually all the issues on the Council's agenda. Our experience showed that it is possible to, and serves as an example for, non-permanent members to engage on the full spectrum of political, technical and procedural issues on the Council's agenda, even with relatively modest resources and limited institutional knowledge and experience of the council. SA has shown that it has the capacity and resources to operate effectively in the council.

The council was a useful platform for intensifying the work SA had already undertaken in conflict resolution in Sudan, Ivory Coast, Burundi, the DRC and elsewhere. '

SA was instrumental in bringing about the lifting of sanctions against Rwanda, securing Council endorsement of a home-grown peace agreement in Ivory Coast, the adoption of a resolution authorising the deployment of a hybrid AU-UN peacekeeping force in Darfur and a commitment to deploy UN peacekeeping forces in Somalia.

SA has been particularly instrumental in helping to revitalise the debate on the relationship between the UN and regional organisations in terms of Chapter VIII of the UN Charter, which was the theme of our presidency of the Council in March 2007 and April 2008 and sustained throughout our membership. This included enhancing the co-ordination of positions between the UN and AU on African issues.

SA also drew attention to the important role of women in furthering peace and security, as well as the need to prevent the proliferation of small arms and light weapons, which is a major contributor to conflict in Africa.

Overall, it is my impression that SA has benefited from its membership of the Secu-

curity Council and we have made a positive contribution, in our own small way, to the maintenance of international peace and security.

At the end of our membership, it is time for us to assess our participation. Consequently, the Department of Foreign Affairs is conducting an in-house assessment of SA's participation in the Security Council and will be convening a round-table discussion with civil society early this year.

M Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma is SA's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

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A YEAR after the theatrical ANC conference in Polokwane, South Africans of all races converged on Bloemfontein to chart a new path for our beloved republic.

Brought together by their love for South Africa, her flag, the anthem and the constitution, they joined hands in song and dance, and boldly declared their intention of building a new and credible political home â\200\224 a home that would give expression to their longing for change.

In one voice, they declared that the future had arrived.

The road to Bloemfontein was not laid with roses. The change seekers had to withstand intimidation, characterised by political purges, disruption of meetings and court cases.

But there was no stopping the momentum for change and hope.

The Congress of the People has landed.

The arrival of Cope means that South Africans have taken another step in consolidating our constitutional democracy.

Many people have asked why our members left the ANC. Various reasons have been given, some

South Africa

does not come
first: the ANC
reigns supreme

right and some wrong. But it is clear that the reasons were not petty or irresponsible, and had nothing to do with poor sportsmanship or personalities.

The ANC members' departure was precipitated chiefly by a commitment to principle. The ANC under its current leadership has demonstrated, in theory and in practice, that South Africa does not come ~ first: the ANC reigns supreme.

What does Cope offer in these troubled political and economic times?

We believe in the unity of South Africa. In order for our country to grow .and prosper, ordinary South Africans need to embrace their country.

We need economic policies that work in the real world.

Cope wants to deal with the issues that face our country and could change its destiny. We want

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actions that will reaffirm South Africa as a winning nation. Some of these actions require a rethink and frank discussion.

Take affirmative action as an example.

As a corrective action after apartheid, affirmative action is a crucial instrument of change, but over the years it has created its own problems..

The public sector has done well quantitatively in this regard. But would it not be difficult to explain to villagers in areas like Hoita, in Cofimvaba, or Taung, in North West, where there is a virtually all-black civil service, why the dream of a better life for all remains only a pipe dream?

It seems that for one to enjoy the fruits of democracy one must meet the criteria for senior positions in the public service, such as political affiliation, and time spent in exile or in prison for political activism.

Affirmative

action has

created its
own problems

There is complete disregard for
sound technical capability and a
near-total ban on skilled people
from minority groups. This is
affirmative action gone wrong.

In the private sector, empower-

>7

ment has become the privilege of a tiny group in the urban middle class. For many of them, these are the days of milk and honey.

These beneficiaries, who include the most vociferous proponents of economic empowerment policy, hop between companies, leaving no plausible accomplishments behind.

Isn't it about time we debated honestly whether we should broaden the criteria and include the working class and rural population? Shouldn't there be a cut-off point for the top serial beneficiaries and the rich? .

Isn't it about time we probed the deficiencies in implementation that have caused the poor performance of these policies? Are there

sufficient mentoring, training and advancement programmes? Are the laws effective?

South Africa needs a progressive 21st-century leadership that has the courage of its convictions â not political chameleons. It needs people who know that leadership is about choices.

Cope is offering a- morally upright leadership that understands, and is deeply committed to, democracy.

As we move closer to the general elections, our challenges are formidable but not insurmountable. What we need now is a ruling party that has visionary leadership. South Africa deserves better. Æ Ngwema is head of media relations for Cope

The Times Wednesday January 7 | 2009

Giving Selebi the
boot will make us
all feel a lot safer

HE is one of Jackie Selebi's long
! overdue. The national police
commissioner will have been on
an extended leave of absence for exactly
a year next week. A
His suspension from duty followed the
issuing of a warrant for his arrest on charges of
corruption and defeating the ends of justice.
- Selebi has admitted to a close friendship
with Glenn Agliotti, who :

is on trial for the murder of

of mining magnate Brett M. H. Smith

Kebble. e

Agliotti bought Selebi - biggest

expensive clothes at : o A

Sandton boutiques. fahng has

" These facts alone .

ought to have been involved

:_dlsn:ussal of Selebi. the is one
But; even leaving a d

this embarrassing - against

association, Selebi . - -

should have been fired - - CI&I me :

for sheer incompetence CHRETRE :

long time ago e

. His single blog 3 [
is one against crime. ; -

-Fighting crime is (one of the country's top
priorities and the police force needs leadership,
direction and the ability to map out and execute
creative crime solutions: = ey

- Selebi is not the man for the job. -

It is largely thanks to his efforts that the - 5
Scorpions are being disbanded and - :
incorporated into the SAPS, robbing this
country of its most potent weapon against
organised crime. .. " .- :

He once famously asked: What is all the fuss
about crime? -

In March of 2007, he outrageously proposed

that prostitution and public drinking be
legalised in South Africa for the duration of the
2010 soccer World Cup.

What could he have been thinking? That
South Africa should descend into a state of . .
debauchery, but: only while the whole World
was watching?

This is a country where ordinary people, rich
and poor, live in fear of criminal thugs in their
houses.

President Kgalema Motlanthe will make us
all safer by kicking Selebi out now. -

Smaller p

SA needs alternative perspectives in

OPPOSITION parties cannot be faulted for believing that this year will provide them with a real opportunity to turn the country's political landscape on its head at least as it relates to the governance of a number of provinces.

But do all the country's Opposition parties really stand to benefit from the political crises that have weakened the ruling ANC over the past three years?

Clearly, the new kid on the block,

Cope, and the DA, have every reason to celebrate. Having broken away from the ANC, Cope is guaranteed much more than just a handful of parliamentary seats from large sections of disgruntled, traditionally ANC voters.

As for the DA, its goal of becoming the next Western Cape government now looks likely to be achieved without any threat from an ANC whose structures in the province are in disarray.

The ID, the African Christian Democratic Party (ACDP), the

The Times Wednesday January 7 1 2009

Inkatha Freedom Party and a number of other parties could find themselves ~ becoming power brokers in those provinces, where the ANC might not win enough votes to continue ruling by itself.

But what of the other former liberation movements and parties on the left of the ANC and its alliance partners, Cosatu and the Communist Party?

For a number of decades before our liberation from racial oppression, the assumption especially among left-wing thinkers was that post-apartheid politics would be dominated by a contest between the ANC, Pan Africanism and Black Consciousness. '

These assumptions were wrong. As we enter the 15th year of our liberation, the PAC is threatening to self-destruct instead of presenting itself as a viable political

alternative to the majority of

voters.

Black Consciousness parties,

such as the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), have long been crippled by internal divisions and misguided political decisions.

Not that the proponents of Pan Africanism and Black Consciousness have ever done well at the polls. But the forthcoming election could see the PAC and its splinter groups and the newly formed Pan Africanist Movement (PAM) and the African People's Convention (APC) failing to win even a single seat in the national assembly.

That is also most likely to be the case with Azapo and other Black Consciousness groupings.

Since the attainment of democracy, the big problem for all these organisations has been that they fish, as it were, in the same pond as

parliament

the well-resourced and, until recently, better organised ANC. But, instead of the split in the ANC providing these parties with more space in which to manoeuvre, they appear to be even weaker than before and ill-placed to exploit the current crises to their favour. Cope's arrival has not made things easier for them, but has meant that some of their traditional voters might be swayed into voting for the new party, which is seen to provide a more serious challenge to the ANC than all the Pan Africanists and BC parties put together. The problem is that, for the constituencies that the likes of the PAC would be trying to win over, the forthcoming election would be about a personality and very little else. It would be about ANC president Jacob Zuma. Those who believe that Zuma

parties still vital

would make a great president would obviously vote ANC, and those who are opposed to him will vote for Cope.

Until now, the other former liberation movements have not come up with any political messages that could win over those in their targeted constituencies not fully convinced by either the ANC or Cope.

But the presence of parties such
as the PAC and Azapo in the
national assembly is as important
as that of the DA and the Freedom
Front.

This. is because they, too, rep-
resent different perspectives that
need to be heard as we continue
with our endeavour to build a new
and democratic society.

Our parliament would be poorer
if the only perspectives to be heard
are those of the Freedom Charter
school of thought â\200\224 by the ANC
and Cope â\200\224 and the rightist
alternatives in the form of the DA,
the IFP and the ACDP.

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"He must go as soon as possible"

DGMINIC MAHLANGU
and WERNER SWART

A YEAR after being placed on special leave, scandal-plagued police commissioner Jackie Selebi is reportedly about to be fired.

Selebi was placed on extended leave in January last year, after he was charged with corruption.

In June last year, former president Thabo Mbeki drew flak for his decision to renew Selebi's contract until mid-year.

Minister of Safe-

to be respected, the country can not afford to go for such a long time without a permanent commissioner," said a member of the party's powerful national executive committee.

The NEC member added that Mthethwa's plans to fight crime can be effective only once a permanent appointment is made. Also, the allegations of corrup-

-tion against the country's top cop

could not be ignored.

"The debate amongst us is no longer whether

ty and Security . he [Selebi] must Nathi Mthethwa Debate is about be removed, it's revealed on Talk how much he about how much

Radio 702 on Mon-

[money] he must

day night that he must get to vacate to vacate the

has asked Presi-

position," the

dent Kgalema the position's NEC member

Motlanthe to re-

place Selebi.

Mthethwa said: "We need stability [on] that front so we need a permanent commissioner. So we've done that proposal; it's with the president. It's the president who appoints the commissioner."

Commissioner Tim Williams is acting head of the SAPS.

Senior ANC officials told The Times yesterday that the ruling party wanted Selebi gone as soon as possible.

"The view by the party is that Selebi must go as soon as possible. While the labour laws needs

revealed.

Another member of the party's NEC slammed Mbeki's decision to renew Selebi's contract. Selebi has earned about R1-million since being put on extended leave.

"Mbeki was supposed to let the man go. Now we are sitting with a problem of a commissioner getting money for doing nothing," the NEC member complained.

"I don't know the financial implications of letting him go, but Nathi [Mthethwa] has the

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Security minister wants
permanent Commissioner for

From Page 1 -

King of the ANC to ask the president to
settle the matter. - e
We cannot wait for his term to end before

we act, the situation requires immediate

action, the NEC member said. .
Hangwani- Malaudzi, spokesman for

Mthethwa, would not reveal further

details of the letter to Motlanthe; but said:

When the minister took office last year .

he said he wanted a permanent police
commissioner to control the police.

Presidential spokesman Thabo Masebe
said he could not comment because the
matter was between the minister and
the president.

Selebi is accused of receiving money
and gifts from drug dealer and Brett
Kebble murder: accused Glenn Agliotti in
return for protection from prosecution.

Selebi is due to go on trial on April 14 in

the Johannesburg High Court. The state

will attempt to prove that he received at

least R1.2-million from Agliotti between
2004 and 2005. When asked about his as-
sociation with Agliotti, Selebi famously
said he was his friend, finish and start.

In an affidavit last year, Agliotti alleged:
that he had paid for a pair of shoes bought
by Selebi for Mbeki: He took one pair of*
shoes for the president, Thabo Mbeki, on -
my account ... the president had small feet .
which were - broad and therefore - he-
required a size 7 in a soft leather.

Opposition parties have all welcomed
Mthethwa's move. - . - e

However, Independent Democrats leader
Patricia de Lille questioned what she
called a breakdown of communication
between Motlanthe and Mthethwa. Mot-
lanthe late last year said that Selebi could
not be fired unless found guilty in court.

Dianne Kohler-Barnard of the DA said:
Almost as outrageous as the charges
facing Selebi is the fact that he remains on

the government. - payroll, drawing a
R1-million annual salary.â\200\235 : ;

Selebi did not return calls seeking
comment. . -

B e e e e e e e R Mo

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The Times Wednesday January 7 2009

â\200\230We'll fight fire with fire

NIKULULEIKO NCANA and
DOMINIC MAHLANGU

DESPITE worldwide condemnation
of Israelâ\200\231s attacks on Palestinians
in Gaza, Israelâ\200\231s ambassador to
South Africa has vowed that his
country will â\200\234fight fire with fireâ\200\235 in
defence of its citizens.

Isrdaeli ambassador Dov Segev-
Steinberg told The Times yesterday
that Israel would not allow Hamas
to. â\200\234shellâ\200\235 its people without
retaliating. .

He accused the South African
government of being â\200\234one-sidedâ\200\235
following its â\200\234unequivocal condem-
nationâ\200\235 of Israelâ\200\231s assault on Gaza.

Israel began its offensive on
December 27 in response to rocket
attacks from Gaza.

The number of Palestinians
Killed rose to 635 yesterday â\200\224 a
quarter of them civilians, accord-

Tsraeli envoy angry at SA criticism
ing to the UN. .

Segev-Steinberg said he was
â\200\234very sorryâ\200\235 to see a â\200\234completely
unbalanced standâ\200\235 from South
Africa which, he believes, has not
taken cognisance of the suffering of
the Israeli people.

Referring to a meeting with
deputy foreign minister Tratima
Hajaig, the Israeli ambassador
said: â\200\234My impression was that they
were not even willing to listen to us
and this is unfortunate. South
Africa can be helpful in the [peace]
process ... but if they are one-sided,
it cannot be a country that could be
part of the process.â\200\235

Yesterday, the ANC described
the Israeli attacks as â\200\234horrendousâ\200\235,
saying innocent people were being
â\200\234slaughteredâ\200\235 in Gaza.

Following a meeting with Pales-
tinian ambassador to South Africa
Ali Halimeh, the ruling partyâ\200\231s
secretary-general, Gwede Man-
tashe, told journalists that Israel

was in violation of international laws governing retaliatory engagements and was creating a deep humanitarian crisis.

The ANC calls for an immediate end to the ongoing Israeli bombing and ground attacks on civilians in Gaza, which has led to the death of hundreds of civilians and injury to thousands more.

Collective punishment is not going to resolve the enmity between Palestine and Israel, Mantashe said. :

Halimeh echoed Mantashe's sentiments, saying there was no

political or human justification for Israel's actions.

«What is happening is war crimes against the people of Palestine in the Gaza strip. We, as Palestinians, have no option but to resist this inhumane attack. Israel cannot claim any objective out of this, we need to stop this madness, he said.

He added that the attacks on Gaza would result in more hatred and that if they think by killing innocent lives they can satisfy their constituency, it's not going to happen.

But Segev-Steinberg maintains his country has done nothing more than protect its people from terror attacks by Hamas militants whom, he says, had been firing rockets into Israel for the past eight years without provocation.

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S A o L S F o S S P S P e S

R T R O T R A R S,

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Recognition of
heroes, heroines
'not the preserve
of the ANC'

YAZEED KAMALDIEN

DEMOCRATIC Alliance leader
Helen Zille wants parliament's
Marks Building to be renamed after
politician Helen Suzman.

Speaking in Cape Town yesterday, Zille said she also wants
Suzman's portrait to be hung in
parliament.

Zille said her party was determined to ensure Suzman's role in
politics will be remembered.

Suzman, 91, was buried at the
weekend.

Zille said: 'The party that is heir
to her legacy must make an effort to
preserve it.'

The DA leader held a press
conference in the Helen Suzman
Caucus Room in the Marks Building. The building was named after
the colonial era entrepreneur
Sammy Marks and is home to
offices of the DA and other political
parties.

Suzman's portrait hangs on a
wall of the room named after her.

This portrait was removed from
parliament shortly after 1994's
democratic elections. Tony Leon,
the former DA leader, found the
portrait of Suzman in a cellar on the
premises.

'The DA salvaged it and hung it
in our caucus room. We would now
like to hang it in a prominent place
in parliament,' said Zille.

She added that Suzman and others had been 'given insufficient
public recognition for the role they
played'.

Suzman was one of few dissident
voices in the apartheid parliament.

In a letter to Gwen Mahlangu-

The Times Wednesday January 7 | 2009

PORTRAIT OF A LADY: Democratic Alliance leader Helen Zille wants this portrait of Helen Su

zman to be rehung in parliament

Nkabinde, the Speaker of parliament, Zille requested that the Parliamentary = Oversight Authority considers a proposal to commemorate Suzman in parliament. -

She said that the City of Cape Town has planned memorials to honour Suzman.

All our heroes and heroines need to be reflected in our city.

It's not the preserve of the ANC, Zille said.

She was, however, cautious about suggestions that Cape Town's airport be renamed after Suzman:

Picture: ESA ALEXANDER

" You should not take places like airports and rename them after a person. They are markers of places. But if people put that on the table we can take it forward."

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THE WITNESS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 2009

DA: Name oppositionâ\200\231s hall after Suzman

SUE SEGAR

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 Democratic Alliance leader Helen Zille has called for Parlia-mentâ\200\231s historic Marks Building, which houses the opposition parties in Parlia-ment, to be renamed after celebrated anti-apartheid campaigner Helen Suzman.

Suzman died last week at her home in Johannesburg, aged 91.

Addressing a media briefing yesterday, Zille said she has called on National Assembly speaker Gwen Mahlangu-Nkabinde to take part in plans to commemorate Helen Suzman in Parliament.

In a letter to Mahlangu-Nkabinde, Zille said naming the Marks Building after Suzman, as one of the foremost opponents of apartheid, would be an appropriate symbolic gesture. She asked the speaker to place the matter

on the agenda of the next meeting of the Parliamentary Oversight Authority.
- â\200\234Naming the building after Helen Suzman would be a fitting way to honour the legacy of a woman who, for a long time single-handedly, fought to legitimise the notion of political opposition at a time when the governing party vilified and persecuted its opponents. For 13 years, between 1961 and 1974, hers was the sole voice in Parliament to oppose apartheid. It is also the appropriate way to commemorate publicly her contribution towards building a non-racial society based on constitutional democracy,â\200\235 Zille said.

The DA leader said that, after the transition to democracy in 1994, Suzman â\200\224 and many like her â\200\224 were given insufficient public recognition for the role they played.

â\200\234Ironically, the incoming ANC government actively sought to minimise

her legacy: one of the first things it did after the 1994 election was to take down her portrait in Parliament. That portrait was rescued from the parliamentary cellars by [former DA leader] Tony Leon and now hangs in the DA

Caucus room ... We would like to
rehang her portrait in a prominent
position in Parliament.

Zille said that what is often forgotten
in the tributes to Suzman is that she
opposed power abuse, corruption,
patronage and racism in government
both before and after 1994,

It was welcome and appropriate
that President Kgalema Motlanthe
ordered the nation's flags to be flown
at half-mast and personally attended
Helen's funeral. I trust the government
will now back this up by supporting a
tangible and significant gesture that
will serve as a permanent tribute to
Helen Suzman's legacy ... " she said.

- . - S T T N U A R o B T A B B .
= A T 7 T S S R S y T
., e N b e e e

CAPE TOWN â\200\224 The ongoing saga relating to suspended national police commissioner Jackie Selebi looks set to create tensions between President Kgalema Motlanthe and Safety and Security Minister Nathi Mthethwa in the year ahead.

This week, Mthethwa called on Motlanthe to fire Selebi, but the president has made it clear he will only take action once a court of law rules on the charges that Selebi faces,

Selebi is on extended leave after being charged with crimes relating to his relationship with Glen Agliotti, the man accused of murdering business tycoon Brett Kebble. He has been replaced by acting Police Commissioner Tim Williams.

In a letter to Motlanthe, he called for Selebi to be fired, saying that South Africa needs stability in dealing with safety and security matters. â\200\234We need a permanent commissioner. So we've done the proposal; it's the president who appoints the commissioner,â\200\235 Mthethwa said.

Since being appointed in Motlanthe's cabinet reshuffle last year, Mthethwa has indicated that he means business in the fight against crime, and that corrupt police officials will face the full might of the law.

Independent Democrats (ID) leader Patricia De Lille said yesterday that while the Selebi issue remains unresolved, South Africans are â\200\234forking outâ\200\235 millions to pay his salary.

â\200\234In the meantime, it appears that honest ... citizens will have to accept that every time we go to a police station we will be greeted by a framed picture of the accused on the wall. Just a fraction of the enthusiasm the president used to get rid of former NPA head Vusi Pikoli would have saved us the trouble,â\200\235 she said.

The Presidency declined to comment.

Amanda Dissel, manager of the criminal justice programme at the Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconcil-

iation, said it is crucial to have someone with a â\200\234spotless reputationâ\200\235 leading the police.

â\200\234There is no doubt that the perception of corruption spills over into the workings of the police force. It is very important for the police force to be led by an upstanding citizen without allegations against them, who can focus on doing what the police force is supposed to do.â\200\235

SPHUMELELE MNGOMA

REPORTS of anger and frustration over still outstanding matric results continued to pour in yesterday as those affected told their stories in the hopes that they would be helped. _

A woman whose son attended Linpark High last year has described the experience as appalling and unacceptable.

She asked not to be named, as she has a younger child who is still at the school and she is looking for a new school.

She said that about 80% of matriculants in that school still don't have their English and Afrikaans marks. This means that those pupils who passed will never have the pleasure of seeing their names printed in the papers.

Our children have been miserably failed by the department and the school. These children have worked hard for [their matrices] and to have their names not printed with the hundreds of other learners was heartrending, to say the least. It is quite shocking. Some of these pupils still don't know whether they have passed.

She said the explanation given by the school was that marks were sent to the department but were never captured.

That is the excuse they are giving us, but we can't prove that the results were sent [to the department] ... The real problem is that none of these teachers were adequately equipped to handle this ridiculous OBE system. They did not know what was going on and their lack of knowledge has now harmed our children's future.

The mother said they have been told that new marks have been sent to the department, but they don't know when they will be released.

In addition to this, she said pupils who did Electrical Studies were informed of the practical

exam only a week before the due date, but they did not know that it counted towards the end of year marks. As a result, the practicals were never done.

â\200\234The kids are saying the teacher did not know what they were doing. For the first term, they did not have text books. The next term they did, but the teacher did not know what to do with them and the third term was spent watching DVDs.â\200\235)

Unions said about 17 000 pupils have been affected by this in the province and 56 000 in the country, making it 10% of those who wrote. '

The Democratic Alliance (DA) claims to have been approached by two independent sources claiming that the marks of weak pupils were deliberately inflated by markers upon instruction from department officials.

DA MP Desiree van der Walt said this adds to concerns over what has widely been expressed as the â\200\234window-dressingâ\200\235 of this yearâ\200\231s matric exam result.

â\200\234We have formally written to the Education Minister, Naledi Pandor, asking for an independent

â\200\234Until such an inquiry is initiated, we call on any other teachers or officials who wish to report instances where they have been instructed by superiors to inflate results, to approach us directly.â\200\235

OHN Langalibalele Dube, a

founding member of the African

National Congress and. its first president, was-also the author of the first novel to have been written in the Zulu language, U-Jege, Insila ka Tshaka. Published in 1930, it has never been out of print. An English translation, Jege, the Body-servant of King Shaka, first published in 1951, has now been reissued as a Penguin Modern Classic.

Dube was born in 1871, the son of an American-Zulu mission pastor, James Dube. He was christened John Dube, with the middle name Langalibalele meaning â\200\234bright sunâ\200\235.

Dubeâ\200\231s grandmother, Dalitha, had been the first convert of the Lindley Mission Station in Inanda in the late 1840s, while his father, Reverend James Dube, who died in 1882, had been an ordained minister. In 1886, Dubeâ\200\231s mother, Elizabeth, asked the American missionary Reverend William Wilcox to take her son to the United States to be educated and Wilcox agreed. In 1887, the young Dube accompanied Wilcox to the US. and attended Oberlin College, working at various jobs to support himself. When he returned to Natal he accepted a teaching post and in 1894 married Nokutela Ndimba.

Along with his brother-in-law, John Mdimba, Dube established two churches and three preaching stations. After completing his theological training at Union Missionary Seminary in the U.S., he was ordained as a Congregational minister in 1897. During this time, he raised money for an industrial school based on the Tuskegee model of Booker T. Washington. In 1901, he obtained 81 hectares of land in the Inanda - district and opened .the Ohlange School.

In 1903, Dube founded the newspaper Jlanga lase Natal (the Sun of Natal) which he ran until 1934. His journalism established his political reputation and in 1912 he became a founding member and the first president of the South African National Congress (SANNC), which later became the ANC. In June 1914, he led the partyâ\200\231s first deputation to London to protest the recent Land Act (with Sol T. Plaatje as secretary).

In the April prior to this trip, Dube met the novelist Henry Rider Hag-

gard in Durban. Haggard is best known as the author of King Solomon's Mines, Allan Quatermain and She written in the 1880s, but by 1914 he was recognised as an agricultural authority and it was for his expertise in this area that he was appointed to the Dominions Royal Commission tasked with visiting the dominions of Australia, New

ABOVE: John Langalibalele Dube was the first president of the

African National Congress and the - Â\$

author of YJeqe, a Body-servant of King Shaka's (right), which has never been out of print in its original Zulu version.

FAR RIGHT: Author Henry Rider Haggard in 1914. Dube presented his objections to the new Land Act to Haggard in April 1914.

Zealand, Canada, Newfoundland and South Africa to investigate how they could assist Britain, then up against tough economic competition from Germany and the US.

While he was in Durban, Haggard made a point of seeing Dube and their meeting is detailed in Haggard's Diary of an African Journey. Haggard initially recorded the interview in his rough notebook, reading it back to Dube who 'declared it to be correctly set down'.

Haggard noted that '[Dube] impressed me most favourably' and, after Dube had detailed his objections to the Land Act, observed that 'the case which he presented seems to me one hard to answer'.

'There is no doubt this new Land Act inflicts great hardships ... and if an effort were made to enforce it everywhere I do not know what would happen.'

However, Haggard thought Dube's petition to the British king had little hope of success. Pondering South

Photos: SUPPLIED

Africa's future, Haggard added prophetically that the majority African population could not 'be

permanently neglected (or is
oppressed the word?) by one mil-
lion-and-a-quarter whites. Com-
pressed steam will escape somehow
and somewhere.â\200\235

: f Haggard was impressed hy Dube
Â¢ it is unfortunately not known what
#Dube thought of Haggard.
Although Dube frequently wrote
about his meetings with famous peo-
ple in Jlanga. this was one meeting
that he does not appear to have
recorded. But Haggard was clearly

So

in Dube's mind when he wrote Jege. At the time Dube was also involved in F. L. Ntuli's translation into Zulu of Haggard's novel, Nada the Lily (published as Umbuso kaShaka, also in 1930), for which Dube wrote the preface.]

Nada the Lily is also set in the time of Shaka, who is portrayed by Haggard as a heartless tyrant. Dube's version of the Zulu king is slightly more ambivalent. Shaka is acknowledged as being a good leader who created the Zulu nation but also as a man given to excessive behaviour. Merciless and indifferent to human suffering, he forces Jege to take part in a number of atrocities.

Jege, who was initially appointed the king's body servant as a reward for bravery in battle, finds his own life at risk following Shaka's assassination and flees Zululand. He subsequently enjoys a series of adventures and becomes a great healer and doctor to the Swazi King Sobhuza.

The English version of Jege was translated after Dube's death by J. Boxwell, a family friend and professor of the Zulu language.

Although Jege, the Body-servant

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of King Shaka was Dube's only venture into creative writing, he was also the author of several biographies and topical pamphlets. The new Penguin edition reprints Dube's address given at the Seventh General Missionary Conference of South Africa in 1928.

Back in 1917, Dube had been ousted from the presidency of the ANC and returned to Ohlange. Over the years, he was involved in a number of attempts at improving conditions for blacks and fostering better relations between the different race groups. His work in education was acclaimed and in 1936 he was awarded the honorary degree of doctor of philosophy by the University of South Africa. A year later, Dube was elected to the first Natives Representative Council, an advisory body to the government.

In these later years, then a widower, he married Angelina Khumalo and they had three sons and three daughters.

Dube died in Durban in 1946 and was buried in the cemetery alongside the chapel of the school he had established close to half a century before.

Preacher, teacher, writer

ISOLEZWE; ULWESITHATHU, JANUWARI 7, 2009

S'CELO KHUZWAYD UNGGONGQOSHE
wezokuThuthukiswa
UNOKWESABELA koMphakathi, uMnuz
ukuthi ungase Meshack Radebe,

@ wAughubeke umonakalo uNgqongqoshe
nokulahleka wezeziMali
kwemiphefumulo yabantu esifundazweni uDkt
KwaZulu-Natal njengoba Zweli Mkhize,
kugagulwa ukuthi iziphepho noNdunankulu
nesimo sezulu esingasihle wesifundazwe
kungase kuphinde kuhlasele saKwaZulu Natal ulVinuz
ezingxenyeni eziningi Shusiso Ndebele,
zesifundazwe, esithangamini

Izolo uNdunankulu - nabezindaba
wesifundazwe, ulvinuz Sbu eMgungundiovu lapho
Ndebele, utshele abezindaba bekudingidwa khona
eMgungundlovu ukuthi izinhlelo zokubhekana
ngokwemibiko abanayo nezinhlekelele
benguhulumeni, ezihlasele lapha
ngoLwesihlanu singase KwaZulu Natal
siphinde sihlasele isimo Isithombe:
sezulu esingasihle. - ENOS MHLONGO

UNdebele uthe isibalo
sabantu abalahlekelwe

gol<wemibil<_o ulMbambo ezindaweni ezikhahla-

yizimpilo zabo ngenxa yesimo
sezulu esingasihle sesenyuke

Lokhu kuvela nje'vele edlule emhlabeni ngenxa

safinyelela kubantu ushona ngemuva kokuthi mezekile,â\200\235 kusho uNdebele. imindeni emin ingi yeziphepho nesimo sezulu abangu-15. imoto abehamba ngayo imuke Izindaba zokuhlasela esifundazweni isele esingesi hle esibonakala

Phakathi kwabo kubalwa nomfula obudla izindwani. kwezinye izivunguvungu dengwane, kanti em inye sesithole ikhaya esizozinza

nekhansela le-ANC ku-ward 3 â\200\234Izibalo zamanje okulindeleke ngoLwesihlanu ayikazi uk uthi izothathani kulo KwaZulu-Natal.

ngaphansi kukalviasipala â\200\234kusengenzeka zishintshe kuletha itwetwe kubantu ihlangani se nani njengoba UNdebele uthe abantu

kumele bahlale belindele
uma kwenzeka nokudla

kufanele ihlele imingcwabo

njengoba kusaghutshekwa
yamalungu emindeni yawo

nokubala nokuhlwaya

abangingi asebevele bahlalele
ovalweni.)

waseMtshezi, wvVinuz
November Elliot Mbambo.

R1

kwabo bakuvalele ezintweni
ezifana namathini ukuze
kuvikeleke.

Uqghube wathi
ngokwemininingwane
yamanje ibalelwa ku-4 017
imindeni ekhahlamezekile
kulandela izivunguvungu
zakamuva ezindaweni
ezahlukene okubalwa
phakathi kwazo iNdwedwe,
KwaSwayimane, Mgababa,
KwaMakhutha, Molweni,
Bhamshela nakwezinye
izindawo.

Umonakalo kulezi
zindawo usulinganiselwa
emalini engu-R180 million.

â\200\234Isibalo sabantu '

" abakhahlamezekile ngu-12

736 kanti abangu-83 basale
bengondingasithebeni. Iningi
lalaba bantu
ngabaseBhamshela,â\200\235
kuchaza uNdebele.

Inhloko yethimba
lezinhlekelele esifundazweni,
uMnuz Mthokozisi Duze,
uthe bayakwazi ukuzibona
ezinye izinhlekelele
ngaphambi kokuthi zenzeke
bese bebaxwayisa abantu

abasuke bezothinteka.

ISOLEZWE, ULWESITHATHU, JANUWARI 7, 2009

Ibhekwe ngabomvu induku yokhetho ye-ANC

IQEMBU elibusayo kuleli, wezwe amandla okuxosha i-African National Congress oNggonggoshe, liwanike (ANC), lizokwethula inhlangano ebusayo. umbhlahlandlela womkhankaso â\200\234Akumele size silinde wokhetho Iwalo nyaka abezindaba noma igembu ngempelasonto. B clibusayo baveze ukungasebenzi Lokhu kumenyezwe izolo kahle koNgaongqoshe abathize, ngulNobhala-Jikelele wale . kumele sikwazi ukutshela nhlangano, uMnuz Gwede uNggonggoshe othize ukuthi Mantashe (osesithombeni), akuhambi kahle eMnyangweni esithangamini sabezindaba wakhe uma sibona kanjalo,â\200\235

ebesikomkhulu le-ANC, eLuthuli

1 kushouMantashe. - Intatheli House, eGoli.

| yeSolezwe

UMantashe utshele izintatheli i ukuthi umcimbi wokwethulwa - S8 s i kwalo mhlahlandlela uzoba osopolitiki abasezikhundleni yindumezulu, kanti uzoba se-Absa zokusebenzela umphakathi. Stadium, eMonti, eMpumalanga Lolu hlelo luzobheka ukuthi Kapa, ngoMggibelo. oNggonggoshe nosopolitiki UMantashe uphinde waveza basawusebenzela ngakho yini ukuthi uma i-ANC ighubeka umphakathi, kanti uma betholwa nokuthola amandla okuphatha bengekho ezingeni bazokhonjwa ngemuva kokhetho, izoba nohlelo indlela. Jokubuyekeza ukusebenza UMantashe ugcizelele ekutheni koNggonggoshe nabanye - ... lolu hlelo.luzos_usaâ\200\230kul\i[_en_gameIiA :

ISOLEZWE, ULWESITHATHU, JANUWAR] 7, 2009

Qhubeka nokuzisondeza kubantu

MHLELI: Ngithi angiphawule
ngento enhle engiyibonileyo.
Ngibone uMsholoz
(osesithombeni) ehamba
nabaqaphi bakhe ngendlela
ebebehamba kahle ngayo
ubungafunga ukuthi yizimoto
nje ziyazihambela kanti cha,
wulMengameli we-ANC.

Nami bengizihambela
ngibheke ngapha ekhweni
lami oLundi olumahlikihliki
ngase ngidlula
ngasezimakethe eNdundulu.
Sengithenga kukuhle ngizwe
ngomkikizo abadayisi
bashiya nezithelo zabo
abazidayisayo bagcwala
umgwagqo. Ngithi ubaba
uMsholoz akaghubeke
nokuzisondeza nabantu
ngoba ngizwe omunye
umama esethi noMandela
akaze afike ngapha.

Phambili Msholoz,
ukhohlwe yilaba bantu
abangakholelwa kubantu
ukuthi bayakhuluma ngevoti,
abazibona bebakhulu kanti
abalandelwa muntu emva
kwabo. Kukhona abanye
ababanga umsindo lapha
KwaZulu-Natal kodwa asiboni bakuvotele Msholoz.
lutho. Inzondo izophela

ISOLEZWE, ULWESITHATHU, JANUWARI 7, 2009

MHLELI: Ngithanda ukulu-
ngisa le nsizwa ephawulile
esihlokweni esithi â\200\234Ngifuna
ukwazi ukuthi ughamukaphi
uBlade Nzimandeâ\200\235
(osesithombeni) eyaphuma
kwelakho langoDisemba 29.

Ubhuti lo kuyacaca ukuthi
ngempela usancelangoba
akabazi abaholi bakhe kodwa
uzobuza ngabo emthonjeni
wezindaba. Lokhu kukodwa
sekumkhombisa ngokusobala
ukuthi akazange uwuncele
umbele ogwansile
kaKhongolose ngoba
kunokuthi ufune uwazi
ngabaholi bakho kumbe
ngomlando wabo ezindaweni
ezifanelekile kodwa wagoma
ukubuza kwabezindaba,
wehla wenyuka ushumayela
amanga.

Ngeke ngikunike
impendulo yombuzo wakho
kodwa ngizokugondisa. Uma
ngempela eyilungu
elethembekile lombutho
kaKhongolose njengoba
ebehlale esho, lesi yisikhathi
sokuthi acele ubuholi
begatsha lakhe bumnike
umhabulo ukuze azi ukuthi
wawujoyinelani umbutho
nanokuthj.yini eyamenza
wagoka ukuba yilungu

lombutho uma kuhluleka
lapho axhumane nami
ngigale ngimhabulise bese
siyamnika-ke umlando
kaComrade Blade lo akhala
ngaye. ;
Noma singeside kangako

isikhathi usembuthweni
kodwa sekufanele ngabe
usuyawugonda manje
umlando ngabaholi
bombimbi ukuze nalaba
abakunxenna ukuthi ungene .
embuthweni bezoziggaja

ngolwazi osunalo, futhi
kufanele ukugonde ukuthi
akumele uze udume
njengamalkhekhe kasheleni
ukuze ube sebhulini
obuphezulu, imisebenzi

kuphela oyikhethelwa
amalungu enhlangano
okuyona.:

UComrade Blade akazange
azikhethele ukuthi abe
ngunobhala wamaBomvu
ngokunjalo futhi akazange
azikhethele ukuba abe
yilungu lesigungu esiphezulu
kuKhongolose. Wena ongalazi
ighaza lakhe elimbeka lapho
ekhona woza sikuchazele
kodwa hhayi emaphepheni.
Singakuhlelela nokuthi
sikufundisele lapho
KwaDukuza. Ngakho-ke
okulindelekile njengelungu
Jlombimbi kanye nemigudu
elandelwayo uma kukhona
ongakugondi, bese uhlukana
phansi noComrade Blade
uginisekise ukuthi
usebenzela umbutho
KwaDukuza ngendlela ilungu
elifaneleke ukuthilenze
ngayo ngoba isikhathi
sokhetho sesisemome.

Xolani Kubheka
ENTUZUMA

o

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lziphathimandla zithi
ukufunda ngeke kume

Sâ\200\231CELO KHUZWAYO

UMNYANGO wezeMfundo
KwaZulu-Natal uthi yize
kunezikole eziphephukile
ngesikhathi kuhlasele
iziphepho ezinamandla
kwezinye izingxenye
zesifundazwe, kuzokwenziwa
konke okusemandleni ukuthi
ukufunda kuqale ngesikhathi
uma sekuvulwa izikole.
UNggonggoshe walo
Mnyango, ulNkk Ina Cronje
(osesithombeni), izolo
utshela izintatheli
esithangamini sabezindaba
eMgungundlovu ukuthi
bakubeke eghulwini ukwenza
isiginiseko sokuthi bonke
abafundi babuyela esikoleni
ngombhla ka-21 kule nyanga.
Izivunguvungu
neziphepho ezinamandla
zishiye izikole eziningi
ziyizindonga nje ngomhla ka-
3kule nyanga ngemuva
kokuphephuka kophahla.â\200\231
Izindawo

ezikhahlamezeke kakhulu
ezingaphansi kukaMasipala
wesifunda uMgungundlovu,
owaseThekwini, iLembe,
iSisonke noMzinyathi.
NaseNdwedwe izikole
eziningi zasala zingenalo
uphahla ngemuva kwalezi
zivunguvungu.
Ngasekupheleni konyaka
odlule abafundi baphogeleka
ukuthi babhale izivivinyo
zokuphela konyaka
ngaphansi kwezimo
ezibucayi kulandela
ukuhlasela kweziphepho
ezashiya izikole
zipheshukelwe wuphahla.
Phakathi kwezikole
ezakhahlamezeka ngezase-
Adams, Mbumbuly,
eManzimtotieMnambithi
naseHammarsdale.

I-Napemo ithi ayiwona uShermbe

KWANELE NCALANE

UMENGAMELI wegembu elisanda

kusungulwa lezombusazwe, iNational

Peoples Movement (Napemo), uVnuz
Aubrey Mbatha, uthi akusilo iginiso
ukuthi igembu lakhe livumbuke
ngaphansi kwebandla, i-Nazareth
Baptist Church, elidume ngokuthi
yikwaShembe.

UMbatha uthi leli gembu lizimele

futhi lizimisele ngokungenisa kuwona

wonke amabandla.

Kumanje leli gembu libhalise

ngaphansi kwenhlangano eyengamele
ukhetho kuleli, i-Independent Electoral

Commission (IEC), futhi lizimisele
ngokungenela ukhetho kuzwelonke.
â\200\234Kumanje igembu selethuliwe

nakwamanye amahlelo, futhi

sizimisele ngokuthi sithole abalandeli

kuwona wonke. Igexmbu silethulile

naseBuhleni kodwa akukhona ukuthi
sisebenzisa igama lebandla ukughuba
ezepolitiki ngoba thina sizimele,â\200\235
kusho uMbatha.

Nokho uMbatha uvumile ukuthi
yena uyilungu eligavile lebandla
laseBuhleni, kodwa wathi eqgenjini
lakhe kukhona abaholi abaningi
abangamalungu ezinye izinkolo.

Uthe bona bamele konke
okuyiginiso waveza nokuthileli gembu
lakhe selinezinhlaka nakwezinye
jzifundazwe zakuleli.

Leli gembu lithi eliphikisana nakho
wumthetho ovumela izingane
ukukhipha izisu njengoba lithi
alihambisani nokuthi izingane
ezincane zigunyazwe ukuya ocansini.

UMbatha uthe igembu lakhe lifuna
abantu kube yibona abanezwi kakhulu
futhi kube yibona abazikhethela
neziMeya ezindaweni zabo-

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Badiniwe abebemakela u-matric

MHLENGI SHANGASE

UYAQHUBEKA nokugajwa yizinkinga
uMnyango wezeMfundo KwaZulu-Natal
njengoba othisha abebemaka
amaphepha akwa-Matric bedinwe
beveva ngokuthi balinde umnyama
ongenafu njengoba kuze kube yimanje
bengakazitholi izimali zabo zokwenza lo
msebenzi.

Izinkinga zizwa ezinye njengoba
kusakhalwa nangemiphumela yabafundi
abebefunda leli banga engakaphumi
kuze kube yimanje njengoba bebalelwa
ku-17 000 okuthiwa basayilindile.

Labo thisha abathelwa ngamanzi
yintukuthelo bathi bakhala abanakwe
muntu futhi nendaba yabo

ayikhulunywa, kodwa kulokhu
kughakanjiswa inhlekelele
yemiphumela ka-matric edumazile.

Okubacika kakhulu ngokuthi akekho
nomuntu obazisayo ngokuthi
bazozithola nini lezi zimali njengoba
sekugale nonyaka omusha.

Omunye wothisha oshayele Isolezwe
obedla amagalane, uthe namanje
basalinde imali okwakufanele ngabe
bayithola kungakashayingisho
noKhisimusi.

Uthe ngeminye iminyaka kuke
kushaye uKhisimusi noma kugale
unyaka omusha sebezitholile lezi zimali.

â\200\234Izinto zimapekethwane eMnyangweni
wezeMfundo ngoba ayikaze yenzeke le
nto ukuthi kuze kugale unyaka omusha

singazitholile izimali. Sageda ukumaka
ngoDisemba 12 kanti kufanele ngabe
sekwaphothulwa konke ngazo
sazithola,â\200\235 kusho lo thisha.

Omunye wothisha obemaka iMaths
neMaths Literacy eVyrheid, uthe nabo
bayabuzana baziphendule ngalezi zimali
ngoba abasazi ukuthi benzenjani.

â\200\234Sihlale sifonelana nabanye
ozakwethu sibuzana ukuthi kanti lezi
zimali zingena nini ngoba kufanele
ngabe sesazidla zaphela. Besibheke
ukuthi sizoyithola ungakashayi
noKhisimusi ukuze sicoshacoshe lapha
nalaphaya kodwa do, kwadlula
noNcibijane nakhona kwacweba iziziba.
Kuyacaca ukuthi siyoze sihole ngesonto

elizayo singazitholile,â\200\235 usho kanje.

Imali athe kufanele bayithole icela
ku-R8 000 ngoba bahola u-R99 ngehora.

Ubuye wathi kungcono uma
bezotshelwa ukuthi abeze bezovolontiya
bangaholi ngoba abakuthokozeli
ukulinda kanje.

Abanye babasebenzi leli
phephandaba elithole ukuthi nabo
abakazitholi lei zimali ngonobhala,
abaziwa ngele-admin officials,
abebesebenza ezikhungweni
zokumakela.

Okhulumela uMnyango, uMnuz
Ntokozo Maphisa, uvumile ukuthi
bakhona othisha abangakayitholi le mali
ngoba kusasetshenzwa udaba lwabo.

Uthe abakaze bakhiphe i-circular
ebeka umngamulajuqu wosuku
lokubakhokhela wathi kodwa bakhona
abanye asebezitholile lezi zimali.

â\200\234Abanye abakazitholi kanti abanye
sebazithola ngoba izicelo zingena
ngokuhlukana kodwa singakuginisekisa
ukuthi bonke bazozithola izimali zabo,â\200\235
kuphetha uMaphisa.