

(P1987.2.2.2Âç%

'ANC ,condemn
ban

LUSAKA â\200\224 The African National Congress has coN~
demned the South African Governmentâ\200\231s decision to |
ban its spokesman, Mr Tom Sebina, from being |
quoted in South Africa. e â\200\230
In a statement issuÃ©d here the ANCâ\200\231s information |
department said the action taken against Mr Sebina
was â\200\234â\200\230yet another example of the Governmentâ\200\231s-vain
" efforts to muzzle not only the Press in South Africa
but also any other voices of reasonâ\200\230call;ng for imme-
â\200\230diate democratic changesâ\200\235...:c= L xeeE
~The ANC said theÃ© Government S decmon to ban
Mr Sebina from being quoted was another* attempt
_ â\200\234at keeping all our people |gnorant about what cnsxs
the country is experiencing: because of: apartheid g
â\200\234These actions aimed:at the intimidation: of thâ\200\230Ã©_
ANC will fail just as many other attempts in the past
have failed,â\200\235 the. statementf sald. â\200\224_ boÃ©etdn A!â\200\230rn:'a
News. -~ . Â° R g Ay

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Unlimited access
. for security forces

Curbs on student
political activity

Ban on June 16
Commemoration

rector.

Amm

| mmâ\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224

A CONFIDENTIAL rep;trt on the Um-

versity of the North (Tu

â\200\230â\200\234p) hane-

commended that the secuï-\201ty forces be

â\200\234given unlimited access to the university,

that student pohtacaLactivtty be curbed

and the commemoration of days like -

ï-\201e 16 banned.

- Strict controls to be

implemented must

ensure that â\200\230â\200\234radical

~underground ele-

mentsâ\200\235 and the â\200\234revo-

lutionary climateâ\200\235 on

the campus were

eradicated. E

: The report, entitled

; â\200\234quiï-\201nental steps and.

meesufes for campus

control â\200\224 interim re-

portâ\200\235, was posted to the

Sowetan ;

The report was not

signed and it is not

known when the

By MATHATHA

TSEDU

â\200\230Last week a spokes-

man for the university

said the university

would release details on

: adrq"tsgions today. -

â\200\234Yesterday the rector,

Professor P C Mokgo-

â\200\234keng, and public rela-

tions officers were said

to be in Giyani and

could not comment on
our further inquiries.
- Though it cannot be

established if any of the

recommendatlons have

one â\200\230_â\200\230!ï¬\202% be issued.

been implemented, and
if the report was com-
missioned by the univer-
sity, some steps already

- taken by the university

authorities are similar to
some of the proposals.

- The nine page report
with numerous subhead-
ings recommends unlim-
ited access for security
forces on the campus to
â\200\234monitor radical and
disruptive elementsâ\200\235
and the establishment of
communication chan-
nels â\200\234to enable manage-
ment and experts from

~ outside to inform staff

about revolutionary ac-
_tivities, target groups
being the ECS (Ex:
ecutive Committee of
Senate), the senate and

faculty boards, depart-

mental staff and admin-
-istrative management
committeeâ\200\235. - .

â\200\230dents:

~â\200\230with readmission of
-older students to be ap-

Some of the measures
include admission and
registration of the stu--

e Rule A19 which deals |

plied strictly. Students :
who are refused read-
mission to be given two
years before being read-
mitted;

e No transfer students
other than those from
Unisa to be accepted
this year; and
â€ The university to take
steps â€ through the exist-
ing state security institu-
tion to ensure that no
radical underground ele-
ments are admittedâ€.

On university and se- |
curity:

â€ To Page 2w

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'Iâ€urflobp
curbâ€ Bl

w From Page 1

â€ Formal communica-
tion willâ€ take place-be-
tween the rectorate and
the- SADF Far' North
Command headquar-
ters, South African Po-
lice and Lebowa Pohce

The report further

sity reserves the nght to
dnsallow SRC actlvn-
ties.â€ g

Resolunons of the
SRC will only be consid-
ered if: taken throagh
â€ properly supervised se-
cret balloting and book-
keeping of finances. of
â€ the SRC to be entrusted
to a university officer.

- On political activitiesâ€
the report states that
commemorations of â€ so-
called national days on
campusâ€ will not be per-
mitted and that discipli-

against staff or student

members- _ â\200\234who launch -
polmccally motivated ac-
tion or actnvnrtles on
campus.â\200\231

The report states that
the university, bemg
non- afi- \201hated to any po- .

litical orgamsatlon
should not allow. â\200\234itself
or its facilities to be used
â\200\234for- political campalgn
or mobilisationâ\204ç.
- - On campus contro it .
I is â\200\230statedâ\200\231 thatâ\204ça; â\200\234high
w fencingshouldbe
erected between campus
and campus staff resi-
dential areasâ\200\235.

iy

states that the â\200\234univer-
nary steps will be taken -

Class attendance | reg-
- isters are- also to-be in-
troduced and both staff
- members: and- students
â\200\234should carry on them-
selves visible university
identity cards dunnng any:
; academxc activities.â\200\235 -
~Strict control, of: copy-
â\200\230mg and typingâ\200\231 machmes
is also recommended-to.
curb reproduction of po-
litical material.. g 2T
. An addmon to tu-...
dent rules states that:
Â® Violent'and disruptive
protests and demonstra-
â\200\234tions wnll not
IOWed L By &35
Â® Prior approval for any-
â\200\234mass marches and:meet-
-ingsâ\200\231 must: be- obtained"
-from the rectorates=: ">

e Petitions must be-
properly - signed by a
majority of students,
giving adequate partic-
ulars of the petmoners
and

Â®: Slogans that may be.
offensive to: any group
2 k Â£ B

- Sorâ\200\230ne of " the â\200\230above
measures -have: already-
â\200\230been._ implemented: this
| year. and' "ovenSOO stu-
hdents: areâ\200\235 saidÂ® toâ\200\231 have
:been refused : rea_dmls-
sion this yearon thy baâ\200\224
sis oÂ£ rule A 19.Â»

|Many eager for strong-arm Botha to retire
ats

RUCE CAMERON
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN: The growing dissent on the
left wing of the National Party is being
fuelled by the personal strong-arm style

of leadership of President P.W. Botha.
There is concern that the measures being

taken by Mr Botha could have serious conse-

quences for reform and future negotiations with
blacks, and cause a snowball effect on the left of
the party.

Many Nat MPs are openly looking expectantly
for Mr Botha to retire: WW
tion Gbethefu-ststepmthe process. -

At the centre of the debate is the brake being put
on reform, and President Botha is being blamed for
it.

There is also growing concern at his bullying tac-
tics.

upset at

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resuden; Botha

- Barclays affair

Examples of these were the public admonition of
his Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, last year for sug-
gesting that South Africa could have a black presi-
dent, and of the Rev Allan Hendrikse, leader of the
Labour Party, for his swim on a white beach.

This was compounded by the way he handled the
affair of Barclays Bank's Chris Ball and the ANC
advert.

Key to the concern about reform is the heel drag-
ging on the Group Areas Act, the lack of any real
negotiations with blacks, the handling of the
Natal/KwaZulu Indaba, the new commitment to inde-
pendent city states for blacks and the refusal to hold
any negotiations with the ANC.

There are increasing complaints in NP circles

about the style of Mr Botha's leadership, with claims that many of his Ministers have virtually abdicated their decision-making powers to him.

This is apparently particularly the case in Foreign Affairs with many of the key decisions coming from the President's Tuynhuys offices.

Verge of tears

It is also known that Mr Botha intervened directly in the recent mini-budget in Parliament, deciding salary increases for civil servants should be delayed until after the election.

Pages of a prepared Post Office budget that would apparently have included more tariff increases, were also scrapped.

There are also reports being deliberately leaked to the Press of Cabinet Ministers being overwhelmed by Mr Botha, with one being on the verge of tears when he angered Mr Botha last year.

Mr Botha's style of government also includes keeping a close watch on all the departments, including their spending. This is done either through a relative-

ly new computer network that links most of the Gov-

ernment departments, or by experts on the Tuynhuys staff. Evidence of this was recent interviews by senior members of the intelligence establishment of administrators of the Natal/KwaZulu Indaba before the Government rejected the proposals.

There have been a number of examples recently which have shown Ministers reacting immediately to any command or expected command from Mr Botha.

A senior Minister recently left a party he was hosting to make a TV appearance on Mr Botha's instructions, while another was said to have avoided answering his home telephone because he thought President Botha was going to reprimand him.

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Niges

Political Staff
CAPE TOWN â\200\224 More Stellenbosch ac-

-ademics could follow two professors
out of the National Party.

There is also increasing speculation

in Stellenbosch about the possibility of
-an independent reform-minded inde-

. -pendent candidate in the general elec-
tion.

Some 200 to 300 academics at Stel-
lenbosch are said to share the misgiv-

~ ings of members of an academic dis-
cussion group who met President
Botha, chancellor of the university, in
Cape Town on Friday.

All of them have doubts about Mr
Bothaâ\200\231s leadership.

The academics express agreement
with the ideas of Dr Denis Worrall, in-
dependent candidate in Helderberg and
Mr Wymand Malan, MP for Randburg,
who has also left the National Party.

At the weekend Professor Sampie
Terreblanche, of the faculty of eco-
nomics at Stellenbosch University and
â\200\230Professor James Fourie of the law fac-
ulty resigned from the National Party.
They attended the discussions.

Their reasons were that the reform
process was too slow and that the Na-

- tionalist leadership did not have the vi-
.sion for such reform.

The name of Professor Willie Ester-
+huyse of the philosophy faculty has
.been mentioned as a possible indepen-
dent candidate but he said yesterday
that he was not interested in this. He
~was not after a

. Stellenbosch.

... The Nationalist MP for Stellenbosch,
Mr Piet Marais, has countered that
_.there is enough scope to work for

STEWTe W m

political position in

, oblem

ange within the National Party.
Mr Chris Heunis, Cape leader of the
National Party, said the honourable
way for someone who disagreed with a
political party was to leave it.

Giving the reasons for his resigna-
tion Professor Terreblanche, who has

been an active member of the National

Party for many years, said that he had
come to the conclusion that the Gov-

ernment, under its present leadership,
did not have the will nor the ability to
bring about reform and that there was
no plan for this.

He said he did not at present have.

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mantling apartheid is
professor

any plans to join another party. He had

-never considered joining the PFP.

Professor Terreblanche indicated
that Mr Botha's discussions with 27 of
the 35 members of the academic dis-
cussion group had been positive and
reasonable but they left disappointed.

The discussions were a continuation
of a meeting they had with Mr Botha in
August. He then told them to come
with their own counter-proposals in-
stead of just criticising the pace of re-
form.

In the 1983 referendum many of the
academics had accepted promises

Independent action spreads as
Stellenbosch ferment grows

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN The independent
movement in South African politics is
gaining momentum following the resig-
nation from the National Party of Uni-
versity of Stellenbosch Professor Sam-
pie Terreblanche at the weekend.
There was much speculation in Cape
Town yesterday that disaffected Afri-
kaner academics would support the
fielding of an independent in the Stel-
lenbosch constituency in the coming

election, although no names of candidates are being mentioned.

| The Progressive Federal Party in the Cape has meanwhile suspended nomination procedures in the constituency in case the party feels it should stand back for an independent.

Cape PFP leader Mr Roger Hulley said today: "We don't say we are not

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ected PFP MP for Bryanston.

going to put up a candidate. We are just waiting to see what, if anything, develops."

The PFP has already decided to stand back for Mr Wynand Malan who is seeking re-election in Randburg as an independent and it is widely expected the party will not oppose independent candidate Dr Denis Worrall in Helderberg. .

Dr Johan Blignaut, a Richards Bay

veterinarian, has announced he will be standing against Mr Wille Heine, the incumbent MP for Umfolozi.

Another disgruntled Nationalist, Mr Terry Theunissen, is to stand as an independent in Claremont (a PFP constituency). ;

A possible sixth independent candidate is Mr Horace van Rensburg, disaf-

forward.

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about reform but they did not realise that the coloured and Indian chambers of Parliament would be such junior partners in the new system.

Professor Terreblanche said what was needed first of all was the identification of South Africa's greatest problem - apartheid and its dismantling.

His future moves would lie in the academic field as he did not have political aspirations. : :

He planned to write a book about the untenability of apartheid.

Professor Fourie said he could not continue in the National Party at present as reform was taking place too

slowly and there was no real vision for reform.

Mr Marais, the Stellenbosch MP, said yesterday that now was the time to stand together and to muster all possible goodwill in order to build a new South Africa.

He said he did not want to pretend that everything was normal in Stellenbosch at present. It was a time of a great fermentation of ideas.

The academics are to meet again soon and they may issue a statement formulating their ideas.

- Meanwhile the PFP has suspended its nomination procedures in Stellenbosch until the position there has become clearer. |

The party's Cape leader, Mr Roger Hulley MP, said developments were | sufficiently significant for the party to hold on for a while.

The PFP could stand back if an independent with an approach similar to that of Dr Worrall or Mr Malan came

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â\202¬ Case for

IEvis not surprising that there is a great deal on).Qr\:t:.gRJ; "

confusion in some quarters about tha national cutl e HaL ' ot A

tural liberation movement, Inkatha, led by Chief .- - Gl & S| B '

Mangosuthu Buthelezi. < >

Recently, for instance, The Star in one issue o A

| (January 31) published a Page 8 denial by Inkatha Ty v

ofanyâ\200\231involvexnentinsomĩ¬\202edi¬\201gilanteâ\200\231mps By Dr -

in Leandra. On Page 12, however, journalist Jo¬, Oscar

AnneCollingewrotewithsmneauthorityaboutâ\200\234so-

called â\200\230Inkathaâ\200\231 gangsâ\200\235 in Leandra and â\200\234pitched Dhlomo

| battles. between-gun-toting â\200\230Inkathaâ\200\231 mĩ¬\202nburandâ\200\234*" (ĩ¬\201ght
)

Ms Collinge did not make it clear that the rea- secretary

son she put the name â\200\234Inkathaâ\200\235 in quotes .was general of
Inkatha

tions thaLa.gun-toĩ¬\201nggangaD.ing itself â\200\234Inkathaâ\200\235
was. running amokintheLeandraarea,_

was hacked to death in Leandra for being an â\200\234In--

k_atha"manberwasnotamanberoĩ¬\202nhtha. :

.+ In short, Inkathademâ\200\231les'anyinvol_vanmtin the

To be fair, Ms Collinge was not the only one.. ' does not have â\200\234vigilanteâ\200\235
groups, nor does it support

who made the same â\200\234mistakeâ\200\235. Another newspa- these so-called â\200\234extr
a-legal agenciesâ\200\235,

per went mrtha-andaldthatnotonlyhadam?â\200\230!n- . So why, readers may well ask, was. In
kathaâ\200\231s

kathaâ\200\235 gang murdered Chief Ampie Mayisa irfxu Lean- ĩ¬\201iĩ¬\201â\200\231% dragged
into- thelis:l: i!tro;he first txz)lav.â\200\230e?

dmbutthatthe-â\200\234vigĩ¬\202ante"grwpwas d R10 000 y some people only willing to per-

todoso. - - : pai 3 'petuatetgiqeslander?'!â\200\231oexplainthis ne must
So ready were sgme to believe this libel that

even the Anglican ishop Suffragan

burg, Bishop. Simeon Nkoane,

Press as telling US:

- Chester Crocker

15 " paign-to erode: Inkathaâ\200\231s power- base: are the ANC
2 does ' mission.in exile andthe United: Democratic. Front.

near ., This is a simple statement of fact,â\200\231; . -t o0 -0 T
te man who.4.â\200\235 The: UDF" and itswleadersâ\200\231an patrons; includ- -
BT s ing pmminentdzlxtchmep_.who'opet:ly-â\200\230alf for sup-

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Inkat

lâ\200\230_â\200\230 - - Â»";:..â\200\231 ?_â\200\230 â\200\230. AR RTINS . . 'Â»'JJ SR â
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g â\200\234thc-bhch:struggleï¬\201orhbersï¬\201ou-gï¬\201mj bgs|

and so does. the ANC. Inkatha is resolutely against |
the disinvestment campaign. 5 :

So, clearly, we have two organisations whose

~ political agendas differ- quite radically from In- |

katha's. I won't complicate this scenario by bring-

ing in other organisations, such as Azapo, which Â\$

donâ\200\231t agree with Inkatha or the UDF.

â\200\230The ANC and the UDF have, quite correctly,

perceived Inkatha to be a threat to their ultimate

- - aim of becoming South-Africaâ\200\231s de-facto â\200\234post- |

liberation governmentâ\200\235 â\200\224 as the political pun-

' dits put it. (Political commentators seem to be

Â» all agreed that the leaders of the UDF.would.] =

.. ! readily allow themselves to be absorbed into the_
' TANCU if that organisatio i werÃ© unbanned.)

On no occasion has the ANC ever committed
itself to a multi-party democracy.. It sees itself
as.a government in a future one-party state. And

' On'no occasion has the UDF ever-challenged this
interpretation of ALGATEE +

- Inkatha, meanwhile, has set itself on the road

to peaceful black negotiations with whites, coloureds

â\200\230s and Indians and the ultimate expression of this

: wwld-behuandfakelecï¬\202ommamdi¬\202-pqny

2 il vgncs o S B s e g 3 e,

Ink&?h:ndibb leaders. in â\200\230kwaZulu (no matter
that ve blocked so-called independance for
theregion)havebecaneafocmofpoui¬\201wlemnltly
by the ANC and the UDF. On their side, the level of
animosity is very deep indeed. = S,

- Smear campaign -
TR B oS TENSRE PS RATRICRART T 20 arÃ©y

â\200\231lâ\200\230nereisnotdoubttbattheâ\200\230ANCandt.heUDF

appeal to a considerable number of people who

. have â\200\234high visibilityâ\200\235 (as they say in media jar-
" gon) in their various fieids.

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â\200\230,mxdging!ytoad:nitthatâ\200\230tbeANCandthe_ln)_F'are

: : . . their ' DI FChe Rt
A_,_.doins_amsni_ï¬\202@mtï¬\202fm., o i Y AR :

- Inkatha is. literally. under siege as it tries to
fend off reports claiming, for example; that In-
katha members. â\200\234swoop- on: houses: with' heavily
â\200\230armed: policemen?â\200\235;- that, Inkatha. â\200\234impisâ\204¢ terrorise
ment gets blamed everr for tribal faction fights. And
the Tatest is gun-foting vigilantes called â\200\234Inkathaâ\200\235
rumning amok ina township. . . - - s
" â\200\234One would: like to be: able to ignore: these at-
tempts: to: discredit. Inkatha but. the campaigm.of.
â\200\230vilification has become very serious indeed .+ Â¢ 1.
. The cruel. world. of South. African. black politics*]
is such:that. fair, play. has flown;out the window
L% ." _â\200\230..;â\200\230
ell in

-â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224â\200\224
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. are not what they-are-purported to-

- -pphase; of transition.. It: would, therefore, ,be- naive.

~t -Struggles: forr power: are- i

; quarters: Sorner haver aleadys: talent off their g i 8 =
. and'areâ\200\231 baring their- priFaagas

racdmnï¬\202amthsmuxt
_ would mear' compreaising, with- the
trois the country through the apart-
heid- system of â\200\234political and social

R Jon U eu o

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L YCuTTy -

RS â\200\231Â« Obusr.u na ;m

bengtaunhythcymmgac-
tmstatoda
o "Miehewï¬\202ntmnsiï¬\201oninSomh

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e said, â\200\234If there was any
â\200\230prospectâ\200\231 of-settling- it-
tomormw.vewouldbethaï¬\201rscto
ï¬\202fuâ\200\231&ï¬\202."â\200\230 e -

- Some' pÃ©oplÃ© ' who- knoviSiuo,
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nontymlemSout!!Afrm.

Slovoâ\200\231sexplamdbuisthatcxr-

â\200\230cimstances have changed. â\200\234When |

wrote-â\200\230No Middie- Roadâ\200\231 there-was

notevena chance of ne-

{grï¬\202utheremonlyonemto
â\200\234Now the other side is in such
trouble that with meaningful inter-
national intervention they might.-
comeforward.lnï¬\201ct,lmtureto

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THE CITIZEN

COMMENT

?\ 27, /987
Prog smouses

THE Progressive Federal Party's policy of not contesting seats against the reformists and of possibly standing back for some New Nats is destroying its own image and its own chances.

The two main Independents, Dr Doms Worrall and Mr Wynand Malan, say they do not support the PFP.

So the PFP is wasting its time and fudging its image by supporting them.

In its early years the Prog Party was one of absolute principle the voice of conscience of South Africa.

Then, somehow, it lost its way, or its financial backers became impatient. The party had to be the catalyst for the effective opposition. And so it helped to break up the United Party, swallowing first the Young Turk Reformists of the UP to form the Progressive Reform Party and then the Bassonites to form the Progressive Federal Party.

But the PFP, by taking in the former United Party members, did not become the powerful, effective opposition its financial mentors had hoped it would become.

~ Instead of talking in the pure voice of Progressivism, instead of projecting itself as the party of conscience, instead of expanding its base beyond the mainly English-speaking constituencies of wealth and privilege, the party came to a halt.

Even Van Zyl Slabbert, with all his charisma, could not put any spark into it.

The main trouble was that the party had become confused. Its own Young Turks, described more elegantly in Prog-talk as young lions, were not satisfied with the Old Progs and hated the more moderate, more conservative ex-UP Progs.

. The party was rent with arguments over policy issues and whether it should participate in parliamentary democracy or engage in extra-parliamentary activity.

Instead of looking like an alternative government, at a time when Afrikanerdom has lost its cohesion, when Afrikanerdom has lost its way, it looks more and more like a party in need of hope and direction.

Afrikaners won't touch it with a barge-pole. Many English-speakers shun it, too. It has failed to project its policy honestly. It is playing footsy footsy with the ANC. It is doing all the things it shouldn't do if it wants to broaden its support.

At this point, the PFP is falling into a trap similar to that into which it fell when it broke up the UP and took in the incompatibles from that party.

It is trying to set up an alliance with anyone who wants quicker or better reform, irrespective of their policies or lack of policies and whether or not they support the Progs.

Thus, instead of brushing up their own image and fighting on the basis of a more marketable platform, the Progs are again looking for partners, are again trying to get together an effective opposition that can challenge the government for power.

If we were the Old Progs, we would be ashamed of the manoeuvres of the party's leaders.

For how do you put together an alliance of people with principles that differ from your own?

What happens to the PFP in the politics of today when it helps ex-Nats and possibly New Nats, the very people it once opposed?

Where is the principle? Where is the vision? What has happened to the voice of conscience?

We'll tell you what has happened. The PFP has prostituted itself by standing back for Independents and possibly for New Nats in constituencies it should be fighting.

It has prostituted itself by placing political expediency above principle.

It is now a party smousing for support, for an alliance of incompatible reformists.

Too bad. It can never be an alternative government, since it cannot sell its policies to a wide section of the electorate and it cannot even sell them to the non-Progs it is helping.

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JRG NENON

â\200\230predicament of many people in the hom
â\200\230is shown by the appearance of Mr Elias Banda. His
face is drawn and his body painfully thin.

PR L0 Tt
LATNREY

83 â\200\230./â\200\230By Susan Fleming

When The Star visited Mr Elias
Banda in Lebowa last week
with Operation Hunger, he was
. sitting outside his one-room
-home. His face was drawn and
his body painfully . thin from .

lack of food. He was wearing
his only shirt, which gaped at
the back from a large tear, and
a pair of old shorts.

. Asked if he had any other
clothes, Mr Banda said he had
a pair of trousers which he

- wore during winter. ;
. He lives in a tiny room with
seven other people. There are

~ no beds or blankets and the
roof has collapsed, leaving
everyone exposed to the weath-

er. e

- Mr Banda is one of about
7000 people living in the desti-

Â«tute village of Hlakano Sekh-

. weng in Lebowa and is includ-
-ed in the 80 percent unemploy-
ment figure in that village.

-} RETRENCHED

Sister Rose Madisha, who
-runs a clinic in the area, said
:there had been a large influx of
-farm labourers since 1983 when

.farmers retrenched many
workers because of the
. drought.

., â\200\234The malnutrition in this
.area is very bad and about
80 percent of the children suf-
' fer from malnutrition and pe-
. .lagra,â\200\235 said Sister Madisha,

|

. who has worked in the area for
15 years.

. " The director of Operation
Hunger, Mrs Ina Perlman, said

. -Hlakano Sekhweng was one of

| the worst areas she had seen in

-many years. The village was
-indicative of what was happen-
ing in many of the homelands.

â\200\234The people in this village

\ â\200\234have been discarded â\200\224 they

are displaced. This problem of

of un
and malnutritio

i

" the working ladder. Once their

e

live in destitute
village, in a land

- fep 29 /547

displaÃ©ed people crops up in all

. the homelands. During the

_ drought we became increasing-
ly aware of the steady stream

. of people being pushed off the
' farms into the homelands.â\200\235

In 1983, said Mrs Perlman,
the maize industry laid off

-+ 250 000 men, many of whom re- |
~ turned to the homelands. .

â\200\234These were the people em-
ployed at the lowest rung of

jobs had been phased out, the
likelihood of employment be-

e slight.â\200\235
caĩ\201r lliifnda arrived in South
Africa from Malawi â\200\234many
years agoâ\200\235. He found employ-
â\200\230ment on the mines, but had to
leave after he became sick. He lâ\200\230
then worked at a farm near Ze- |

I
bedelia where he earned R50 a -
month. He was told to leave the |

Y
dren. The
- daughter had
- their bellies were swollen from
employment
farm in 1983

becaus i
â\200\234Nealth e of ill

Mr Banda then moved to

Hlakano Sekhweng. His wife
worked on an orange farm, but

" brought in little money.

One of the worst cases visit-
ed by The Star was a family
which consisted of 2 blind
~mothcr, blind son and a deaf
daughter, who had four chil-

children of the deaf
kwashiorkor an%i\201w

lack of food.
- The blind mother and leader

. of the family said pine People
lived in her two-room â\200\230house.

fggz 'Iul:'d twl:)rked on a farm 'u:stiei
J0s, but had still p

_he;â\200\231 pension. i i
Mrs Perlman sajqd there

a terrible backlog in pe.ssm

in many of the homelands,

unger stares ovâ\200\230ut from this

small child who lives in the destitute village of
~ Hlakans Sekhweng in Lebowa.

. â\200\234It can take up to fom;
ea
before an elderly perso: r:?
ceives the pension in the home-

lands. F
Zulu 12000

bowa some

ing lives

the nearest

work,â\200\235 she said

another
Letta Lettalo
to leave

husband hagd

After

to this village.â\200\235

gie stud;rsi~\201};:vqe,gl:i:?eincil;vn::
ing for thÃ@im;:iov::r ehw:â\200\230i:-
Wgâ\200\230ilttil;ge:::'sy Egs;.)le. have been;
Ple should spem:na(;i~\201:u:lir:vm:
not be enti~\201le%o;;hatf;.;g?oi~\201azâ\200\230:

a farm in Nabooms.
Pruit with her family jp II;â\200\230;B
When her hushangd died. Her
â\200\230worked on

fai~\201m from the age of about ltsh.e
my husband died

were chased away from tvI::
farm. My husband was earning

R50 to support 14
we had no mon People and so

source of their

ilousehdld, Mrs
(79) said she had

ey when we got

BREWED BEER

wx';"s Lettaloâ\200\231s daughter
rked on a farm close by and
earned R60 a week.

â\200\234She brings all her money
home. We spend R41 on a bag
of mealie-meal a month, buy
washing powder and then my
daughter uses the rest for trav-
elling to the farm.â\200\235

Some villagers survived by
doing odd jobs and others had
to take part in illegal activi- -
ties. One woman said she
brewed beer which brought in
about R60 a month. Her chil-

~dren were not at school be-
cause she could not afford the
uniform. ;

Mrs Perlman said: â\200\234This vil-
lage is one of the worst that I
have seen in many years. I
have suggested that, for start- _
â\200\230ers, we set up {E)uslve' child

feeding scheme.

â\200\224 their i~\201drenis cannot

afford

- . .

. Loty food bowl. Their hopes of attending school have been dasl e
All these children have is an em|
iforms.
to pay for school un