

## EMBARGO

Strategic analysis by Dr. Izak Labuschagne, CEO of SADC Development Fund Trust  
Web Page [www.izak.co.za](http://www.izak.co.za) E-Mail [Izak@izak.co.za](mailto:Izak@izak.co.za), Mobile +27 731 5678 25

### ***The Real Reasons behind the South African Land Affairs Minister 's announcement yesterday.***

On Monday July 18<sup>th</sup> 2005, Reuters reported that the South African Minister of Land Affairs announced that she would not extend the time for land claims. Her announcement will no doubt anger the SACP / COSATU to alliance and those in the ANC that support draconian Land Reform policies such as practised by Namibia and Zimbabwe.

Now, here's the real reason (behind the scenes) why Minister Thoko Didiza made that statement. The statement that surprised so many.

As we know, the recent Richtersveldt case in which a lot of diamond bearing land was given to the Richtersveldt coloureds landed the diamond giants De Beers and Anglo American in a huge financial dilemma.

That case, however also established rights for an aboriginal grouping of coloureds described as the "Links Cloete's" These are descendants of one Captain Links who controlled all the land all the way from from Augrabies to Port Nolloth).

About three weeks ago Dr. Izak Labuschagne was given a mandate by the leaders of this grouping to finalise that case. He duly instructed a major firm of attorneys in Durban. The proposed advocates are extremely high ranking. The opinions and research is extremely authoritative. In fact one of the opinions was by a senior advocate who now sits as a judge in the Land Claims Court.

The reason the case has not yet been brought is because the government have been withholding maps needed as evidence in the case. These were signed by the queen of England when Melville was governor. To withhold the map is illegal of course. It seems that the map did not perish in the many fires that miraculously ignited in deeds offices across South Africa when the new dispensation took over. Now a copy is apparently available in England!

What is more is that this same group of Cloete's also happen to be involved at the coloured community at Goodhouse. See [www.izak.co.za](http://www.izak.co.za) then click on LAND REFORM  
<http://www.izak.co.za/Full%20and%20Frank%20Disclosure%20of%20Investment%20Risk.htm>.

This is the community who's representative, Dr. izak Labuschagne has cornered the State President on that Land related issue. See [www.izak.co.za/letter%20to%20Minister%203.pdf](http://www.izak.co.za/letter%20to%20Minister%203.pdf)

President Mbeki and Minister Didiza are unable to answer an Internet advertised challenge as to why the state held land of Goodhouse is not being transferred to the community. The land was to be transferred in terms of statute going back as far as 1996.

The reasons for the sudden surprising statement by minister Didiza are as clear as daylight when considering the full picture but the ANC has been careful not to disclose these circumstances to the media.

1. There is overseas funding available for the coming court case and the government desperately wants to try and stifle that funding by this latest decision.
2. Should that funding materialise, the government can look forward to even more pressure for the transfer of state held land at Goodhouse.
3. That would mean they would also need to transfer millions of hectares of similar state held land to the arch enemies of the ANC, namely the Zulu's of Buthelezi.
4. A successful claim would open the door to fresh new foreign investment that does not first have to go through the ANC backed Anglo American / De Beers Diamond Club.
5. That would adversely effect the share values of the major BEE mining groups pushed forward by the ANC and funded by their aligned funding agencies.
6. It would impact on the whole ANC - Anglo American - De Beers Blood Diamond laundering (they call it "management") scheme. And that will impact on several wars in Africa as well as the role of the South Africa run SADEC peace keeping force.
7. The proposed beneficiaries are coloureds and not blacks. As we have repeatedly seen, the ANC are extreme racists when it comes to anything not Xhosa.
8. The ANC would lose its tenuous power in the Northern Cape. As it is, the ANC is hanging on only by manipulating the thousands of employees of De Beers and Anglo American through the National Union of Mine Workers (NUPSA).
  - a. The last government manager that was forced into the now failed Goodhouse Paprika Project was a NUPSDA agent.
  - b. His mandate was to make the project tumble so that they could delay transfer of the land and thus perpetuate their political manipulation and control of the people in the area. A mandate that has been repeated in all Land Reform projects in South Africa and that has succeeded in all of them.

- c. The Non-ANC voters in the Goodhouse project were told, “*you will do as we say or you will not be paid*”.
  - d. They did not vote for the ANC and were subsequently not paid. What is more is that the ANC voters had their debts written off but people like the Cloete's that voted against them still face a constant barrage of harassment from ANC supporting creditors.
9. Those organisations that would be threatened by competition in respect of Agricultural produce from a succesful Land Reform program in Africa (South of the equator) are of course relieved by the real situation. They know it well, as they have been involved in scooping up the aid to Africa and then funneling it into projects that are built to fail. The big commissions from the heavily loaded project establishment costs and the massive management fees, of course, comprise a lucrative business. Very Very Big Business run by some smooth agricultural consultants and some very influential fund and finance managers.
10. The advisor of the Cloete's has the president and the minister cornered. The longer he can be stifled now, the better.

One can only wonder what the ANC will do about Dr. Labuschagne's attempts to bring some reality and moderation into the land reform process. See [www.izak.co.za](http://www.izak.co.za) and the tab marked the AGI RESTRUCTURING STRATEGIES [www.izak.co.za/ARS.htm](http://www.izak.co.za/ARS.htm) therein. Also see [www.izak.co.za/ARS.pdf](http://www.izak.co.za/ARS.pdf)

In the mean time South African farmers are looking toward leaving the country (see the tab market FOR SALE [www.izak.co.za/Swad1](http://www.izak.co.za/Swad1)).

The emerging Agricultural brain drain will now begin to affect the stomachs of those already suffering from the massive medical brain drain that has taken place.

Please disseminate this information as widely as possible.

The world needs to know that the same evil of the Zim agenda lurks behind the political rhetoric that has just been made to try and fool the world's media.

Kind Regards,

Izak Labuschagne

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*Dr. Izak Labuschagne*  
*Strategic Planner*  
*(ACIP) (IAFP) Dealers Rep. No S.I.25015 Dr. Eccl. Law*  
*CEO SADC DFT, CIO Sect. 38 Commission of Inquiry*  
*Address P O Box 412, Mtunzini, 3867 KZN, South Africa*  
*Cell (073) 1 5678 25 Tel +27 (0) 35 340 1127, Fax +27 (0) 83 647 2185*  
*E-mail [izak@izak.co.za](mailto:izak@izak.co.za); Website: <http://www.izak.co.za>*

## **REPORT BY REUTERS**

### **S.Africa rules out new land claims - minister**

Posted by Peter Apps at [www.Reuters.com](http://www.Reuters.com) on Mon Jul 18, 2005 2:29 PM GMT

PRETORIA (Reuters) - South Africa is ruling out new land claims from people who missed a 1998 deadline but is willing to look at revising its land reform policy, the agriculture minister said on Monday.

South Africa's land claims programme aims to return land taken under colonial or apartheid laws after 1913 to its original owners, but Agriculture and Land Affairs Minister Thoko Didiza said no claims would be accepted given the 1998 deadline.

Some groups had called for the claims process to be re-opened, which was worrying farmers.

"We are not going to allow any new claims," she said at a news conference in the capital Pretoria. "It's the instability, both economically and socially."

Predominantly-white farming groups in particular said they were worried about new claims, fearing a Zimbabwe-style process in which land might be seized and investment became impossible because of doubts over long-term security of ownership.

"Let's say you say people who missed the deadline can re-apply," said Didiza. "If I were an investor. What would I think? I would be very cautious and wait and see and so the issue of unemployment that we are all very worried about would not be addressed."

Of around 68,000 claims lodged by December 1998, some 62,127 had been addressed and resolved by the Department of Land Affairs, she said. In some cases, the claimants had moved onto the land -- bought from its current owners at market prices -- but in three quarters of cases the claimants had simply sought financial compensation.

NOT ENOUGH?

"All of us thought that people would want land," she said. "But it did not turn out that way."

In total, around one million hectares had been transferred into black hands, she said, with another three million hectares transferred under other schemes, mainly on the basis of a willing buyer and a willing seller.

The government was willing to discuss revising its current willing-seller, willing-buyer approach, but workable alternatives had to be proposed before any steps were considered.

Around another 16 million hectares must be transferred if the government is to reach its target of 30 percent of land in black ownership by 2015.

"We are all very aware of the call 'not enough'," Didiza said. Some groups such as the South African Communist Party have called for the government to end its reliance on the willing-buyer, willing-seller system to move faster.

Some white farmers were already offering equipment and skills to their new black neighbours, she said, but emerging farmers also needed banking and insurance. Pilot micro-credit schemes would help with that.

Current land reform schemes were raising land prices as sellers knew the government ultimately had to buy. Some had also accused foreign buyers of driving up land prices, she added.

At a major strategy meeting earlier in the month, members of the ruling African National Congress called on the government to impose a moratorium on foreign land ownership.

Didiza said an audit on land ownership would be completed in the coming weeks, and the government would then present its position.

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