

THE PROOF

Hi Guys,

One of the more liberal editors of a prominent South Africa farming magazine told me that prices would not be affected and that I was being alarmist when I produced the following three web sites

<http://www.izak.co.za/ARS.htm>

<http://www.izak.co.za/ARS.pdf>

<http://www.izak.co.za/SWad1.htm>

We'll check out the article below.

There you have it from the horse's mouth...

- † They say the record in Land reform is so bad that draconian methods are now required. Just as I predicted they would.
- † We know that they deliberately made the record bad for exactly this purpose. The case history is after all blessed with 100% accuracy. Not one Land Reform project has succeeded.
 - CLASSIC MACHIAVELLIAN crises management (*Ordo ab Chao* - order out of chaos) tactic.
- † And look, they want to hang on to state owned land!

Extracts: -

South Africa is entering a dramatic new stage of land reform which could result in the expropriation of white-owned land at below-market prices to increase black ownership.

Changes could also abolish land ownership rights for foreigners.

Delegates to the conference asked for an investigation into the inaccessibility of prime land to land claimants because of high prices and for property prices to be regulated, even calling for constitutional amendments.

"The law does not say that those whose land is being expropriated or acquired must be paid at market value."

"For the past 10 years the operational plan for land reform has failed to meet targets."

"We need to look at how we can use state-owned land for the reform programme"

See article overleaf: --

Overhaul of land reform on the cards

Thabo Masemola
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South Africa is entering a dramatic new stage of land reform which could result in the expropriation of white-owned land at below-market prices to increase black ownership.

Changes could also abolish land ownership rights for foreigners.

The process kicks off in the Western Cape on Monday with a provincial land summit at Goudini with a wide range of participants from government, civil society, labour, business and agriculture.

Recommendations from the summit will be taken to a national land summit to be held in Johannesburg from July 27 to July 31 where crucial decisions will be taken.

Ali van Jaarsveld, spokesperson for the Western Cape Ministry of Agriculture, said ownership rights of existing residential land were not at stake.

He said the provincial summit would, among other things, examine the need for more room for housing on land not currently used for human habitation, such as farms and state-owned sites.

It would also look at land used for economic purposes such as agriculture and commerce, and at environmental sustainability.

The national summit is expected to be dominated by the ANC's national general council's far-reaching land reform resolutions adopted at its recent Pretoria conference.

Delegates to the conference asked for an investigation into the inaccessibility of prime land to land claimants because of high prices and for property prices to be regulated, even calling for constitutional amendments.

Department of land affairs director-general Glen Thomas said the department supported the opening of debate on the issue, particularly as it related to land ownership.

He said his department and the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights were finding it increasingly difficult to provide financial assistance to land reform beneficiaries to meet the exorbitant prices of land caused by, among others, effects of land sales "to foreigners with their dollars and pounds which are stronger currencies" than the rand.

Thomas said a thorough reading of the so-called Property Clause (Section 25 of the constitution) revealed that "it prevents the wholesale opening up of land redistribution to the whims of the market.

"The law does not say that those whose land is being expropriated or acquired must be paid at market value."

Thomas said those concerned about the recommendations of the ANC's national general council must look at it "against this background".

AgriSA spokesperson Annelize Crosby said the farmers' view was that the point of departure for land sale was the market price. DA member of parliament and spokesperson on land affairs Maans Nel blamed the ANC-led government for failing to effect land reform.

"The ANC must not make the constitution a victim of its own failures in government. The ANC's proposed 'very serious review' of South Africa's property laws is deeply concerning. The slow pace of land reform over the past 10 years is entirely because of ANC government policy."

Nel said land reform could succeed only in the context of a growing economy and a healthy agricultural sector.

"It also requires that new entrants to the sector are supported and mentored beyond the mere transfer of land into their possession."

Independent Democrats leader Patricia de Lille said laws alone would not help land reform.

"We need to look at how we can use state-owned land for the reform programme. The government has done badly on land restitution ...

"For the past 10 years the operational plan for land reform has failed to meet targets."

Thomas said the willing buyer, willing seller policy had failed because of greed.

"This approach is a policy choice that the government made in the spirit of national reconciliation and nation building."

Thomas said restricting ownership of land by foreigners was not unheard of.

"This is quite common even in developed countries such as Canada and some European countries."

Delegates to the summit will include big business, community-based organisations including farm dwellers and informal settlement residents.