

MEDIA RELEASE
by CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY (CDP)

25 MAY 2011

Plaasaanvalle moet na verkiesing op agenda bly – CDP

“Die verkiesing is verby en partye wat plaasaanvalle veroordeel moet daarmee volhou, al het die verkiesingsuitslae dié partye aan die hakskene gebyt,” sê ds. Theunis Botha, leier van die Christen-Demokratiese Party (CDP).

“Die CDP tel weliswaar nie onder die kleiner partye wat werklik steun verloor het nie, maar dit het nie ons aandag ontglip dat ander partye wat hieroor konsekwent is, wél steun ingeboet het nie. Die verkiesingsuitslae het duidelik nie die probleem van plaasaanvalle opgelos nie, soos ook die jongste aanval – dié op die Olivier-egpaar op hul plaas by Hoopstad getuig. Die aanvallers is ook nie minder sadisties nie, soos blyk daaruit dat die boervrou met ‘n strykyster gebrand is.”

“Die blote statistiek oor plaasmoorde – volgens Interpol sowat 300 per 100 000 van die bevolking per jaar teenoor die Suid-Afrikaanse gemiddeld van 34 per 100 000 is genoegsame bewys dat dit ‘n besondere probleem is. Dit demonstreer ook hoe belangrik dit is dat die owerhede te alle tye die boodskap uitdra dat geen burger, ook ‘n landbouer, ‘n tweederangse burger of selfs vrybuit is.”

“Druk op die regering, ook oor ander misdad, moet volgehou word - en nie net wanneer verkiesings op hande is nie,” sê Botha.

Farm attacks need to remain on agenda after elections – CDP

“The elections are over and parties condemning farm attacks must continue to do so, even if the election results have not favoured them,” says Rev. Theunis Botha, leader of the Christian Democratic Party (CDP).

“The CDP unlike most of the other smaller parties who have been consistent in condemning farm attacks, did not actually lose votes. The election results have clearly not solved the problem of farm attacks, as reflected in the attack on the Olivier couple on their farm at Hoopstad. The attackers are also no less sadistic, as is clearly seen in the fact that the farmer’s wife was scorched with a hot iron.

“The statistics on farm murders, which, according to Interpol, are approximately 300 per 100 000 of the population as opposed to the South African murder rate average of 34 per 100 000, clearly proves that a specific problem exists. This also demonstrates how important it is that the authorities, at all times, clearly send out the message that no citizen, including farmers, are to be considered second class citizens that can be open to being pillaged.”

“Pressure on government, with regards to other crime, must also be kept up – not only when elections are imminent,” says Botha