

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - General

1 JUNE 1982 — 30 ~~SEPTEMBER~~ SEPT. 1982

Other

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Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Building Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa

Engineering and Allied Workers Union

Engineering Industrial Workers Union of South Africa

General Workers Union

Metal and Allied Workers Union

National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Workers

Port Elizabeth Operative, Plumbers Employees Association

S.A. Operative Masons' Society

S.A. Woodworkers

Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

Hlekani funeral court move on date

D. Disfald
1/6/82
105

MDANTSANE — No date had been fixed yet for the funeral of former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Velile Stanford Hlekani, a family spokesman said yesterday.

The funeral was called off by Ciskei security forces on Sunday after an order prohibiting a weekend burial, signed by a magistrate, was served on the family on Thursday, May 27.

The spokesman said the matter was being handled by attorneys and that an application had been made to the Ciskei Supreme Court on Saturday. Because of some problems the application could not be heard.

The spokesman said the lawyers acting for

the family would take the matter up again this morning and a decision on when to bury Mr Hlekani would then be taken in the light of the court decision.

The family spokesman said after the prohibition order was served, they immediately briefed attorneys to take the matter to the Supreme Court as many relatives and friends could not be informed in good time about a postponement.

He said that after the Commander General for Ciskei Security, Major

General Charles Sebe had ordered the mourners to disperse the only people who remained were those making arrangements to leave for other areas.

The crowd the police found when they returned a second time were mainly people who had arrived after the first crowd had dispersed.

General Sebe said on Sunday three people had been detained but would not give their names. He could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDR.

kers
of South Africa
Trade Workers

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE AND CATERING AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

Wholesale & Retail Trade

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
- Concession Stores and Allied Trades Assistants Union
- Domestic Workers and Salesladies Association
- Kimberley Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks Association
- National Union of Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers
- National Union of Distributive Workers
- Pretoriase Vakbond vir die Kleinhandel Vleisbedryf
- Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employees Union

Catering and Accommodation

- Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union
- East London Liquor & Catering Trades Employees Union

Ciskei urges Transkei to discuss grievances

105 D. Dispatch 1/6/82

EAST LONDON — A call to Transkei's leaders to consult Ciskei on any grievances between the states has been made here by Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe.

At the same time, he rejected criticism by Transkeian Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, of his role during recent unrest at Fort Hare University.

"But I don't want to air my views against the

Matanzima brothers on paper." General Sebe said. "They are my black brothers and my cousins and Ciskei and her politicians have nothing against them

"They continue to spell out their grievances against us, a most unfortunate state of affairs because they level them through the media instead of getting to the people concerned and ironing them out once and for all.

"I base these remarks

on security matters — I hope they are not political because I am not a politician "

General Sebe described as nonsense claims by Chief George that Ciskeian police were guilty of a brutal display of power in their handling of Fort Hare students during the recent unrest.

He also denied "in the strongest terms" that Ciskei had violated civilised norms of justice by telling students they

would be charged under the Riotous Assemblies Act and could pay R50 admission of guilt fines

"Justice is maintained at all costs in Ciskei," the general said

Reacting to Chief George's claims that Fort Hare belonged to the Xhosa nation and hence to Transkei as well, he said: "Render unto Caesar that which is Caesar's "

He would not elaborate. — DDR

En Post 2/6/82

(105)
**Sebe, SA
ministers
discuss
security**

CAPE TOWN — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and senior officials yesterday met South African cabinet ministers for discussions on issues of security.

The meeting was attended by the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, and Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

President Sebe was accompanied by his brother, General Charles Sebe, head of Ciskei's combined forces. There was no official statement after the meeting.

South Africa and Ciskei have extremely close security links with seconded police and military officers advising the Ciskei forces and a number of non-aggression and mutual aid agreements in force.

Ciskei won't lose identity Assembly told

ZWELITSHA — After almost 200 years of disturbance, warfare, oppression and exploitation the Ciskei nation had had its national identity restored and had become a free and politically independent state of Southern Africa.

This was claimed by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, in the National Assembly here yesterday.

Delivering her policy speech she said as a nation of people who valued and cherished their own tradition, customs and laws Ciskei wished to retain its culture which endorsed the country's unique identity.

"We have no desire to discard this identity and become some faceless people emulating Western ways and customs like some of our kind in urban areas."

Development of Mdantsane

ZWELITSHA — The second phase of development at Mdantsane was making good progress and three zones were at various stages of construction, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said yesterday.

During her policy speech in the National Assembly, she said that the development had necessitated additional basic services and a new electrical distribution centre at Fort Jackson was now operational while two further water reservoirs were under construction.

To meet the demands of an emergent affluent society, a greater percentage of large residential sites had been provided.

she said.

"This does not imply that we will forsake the benefits of modern technology and economic standards. On the contrary, we want to re-establish the same viability as a nation that we enjoyed with our original extensive grazing areas, good waters and great forests before. These were lost to us."

Mrs Matiyase said population pressures dictated that industrial and agricultural development had to be viable but she stressed that Ciskei would not lose its identity when entering into such developments.

She saw the role of safeguarding the identity of the nation as the principal function of her department.

"The daily life of a nation must be ordered, regulated, administered

and controlled and all these functions should be performed in accordance with the customs and traditions of the nation, she said.

In being guided by this concept it was the policy of her department to work in closest possible co-operation with the tribal authorities as the grass-roots local government.

It would be her main objective to ensure that all tribal authorities were consulted and integrated in the work in the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

"As custodians of the land assets of the nation and as regulators and administrators of the daily activities of the nation, we will need to enjoy the full support of the nation, exercised through the chiefs and tribal authorities," she said. — DDR.

Agreements with South Africa outlined

ZWELITSHA — Agreements reached between the Ciskei Government and South Africa concerning independence were outlined in the National Assembly here yesterday.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase said in her policy speech that of primary importance was a bilateral convention in terms of which citizens of Ciskei would retain, on a reciprocal basis, rights and privileges in the use of South African passports and travel documents and receive the same protection as South African nationals when travelling abroad.

In addition, she said other rights and privileges which they would have continued to enjoy, but for independence, had been entrenched and safeguarded.

These related to preferential job opportunities. Ciskeians would not be regarded as or treated as aliens for purposes of employment, residential rights, procedures regarding future inter-national boundaries, use of community facilities, social benefits and other rights and privileges sanctioned by law or usage as agreed upon.

Mrs Matiyase said it had also been agreed that the provisions of this envisaged convention, which was signed on November 1980, could be reflected or re-enacted within an envisaged confederation of South African states.

"This convention did not meet our aspirations as far as rights of citizenship were concerned as it was a far cry from the proposals put forward in the Ciskei package deal for independence," she said.

"The Ciskei Government advanced alternative proposals regarding nationality and citizenship based on a confederal arrangement, but the convention of rights, as described, was as far as the South African Government was prepared to go."

There were those who claimed that in taking independence Ciskei had thrown away the Ciskeian people's rights to other rights and privileges sanctioned by law or usage as agreed upon.

Mrs Matiyase asked where there was to be found a black citizen of South Africa exercising citizenship rights — the right to vote, to live, to work where he liked in South Africa.

Ciskei had thrown away nothing it did not have.

There could be little doubt that in due course a confederation or federal arrangement would come into being in South Africa and all would become nationals of confederal or federal states of South Africa, but would remain citizens of their own individual states.

Housing most important issue for people, claims minister

ZWELITSHA — Housing and its associated problems was probably the most important issue affecting the greatest number of Ciskeians, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said in the Assembly yesterday.

Delivering her policy speech she said those who had travelled throughout Ciskei had seen the privations and hardships of the people in places like Khama's Kraal, Glenmore, Oxtown, Thornhill and others.

Approximately 400 such houses would be erected to alleviate the misery of the present occupants of Khama's Kraal.

Mrs Matiyase said it was proposed that the Glenmore residents would follow on after the Khama's Kraal settlement to assist in a coordinated drive on the

land areas were bought by the Republic of South Africa for the resettlement of these communities, it was not the government's intention to oppose these operations.

"On the other hand, neither was it the Ciskei Government's intention to condone or participate in these exercises, but as has been our consistent approach, we pragmatically attempt to find the best solution for all concerned."

In this respect and in terms of the agreement signed, the Ciskei Government had placed full obligation upon the South African authorities to table plans for resettlement of any community before the President's executive council before any removal.

Other agreements relating to co-operation in the fields of statistical data collection, population census, procedures regarding movements across international boundaries, immigration and emigration, publications and the registration of deeds

had also been debated at length.

Mrs Matiyase said these matters had since been negotiated satisfactorily and would be applied and interpreted in the best interest of the nation in terms of Ciskei's national traditions and customs.

On the activities of her department, she said there were seven branches or divisions within it. These dealt with population affairs, land administration, the office of the surveyor general, sporting activities, and general administration.

The population division had taken over from South Africa all registers of births, marriages and deaths which related to registration prior to January 1, 1977.

She said that since independence some 4 556 births and 835 deaths had been registered.

"The emigration and immigration division worked in close contact with the Department of

State Security and was entrusted with great responsibility in issuing documents to Ciskeian persons, who had to be of good standing and repute.

Regarding identity documents, she said former Ciskeian citizenship certificates were to be replaced with a proper Ciskeian identity document.

All persons holding citizenship certificates would have to reapply for a Ciskeian identity document. In the meantime, existing valid documents would continue to be recognised.

Mrs Matiyase announced that from yesterday, teams of officials had been sent to various magistrates' offices and areas to issue the new documents.

She said that since independence, Ciskeians had developed a great desire to own property and the sale of residential sites in Alice, Peddie, Keiskammahoek and Middeldrif had increased considerably.

Transition to Ciskeian ownership had made little overall difference to the standard of daily life in most of these towns, with the exception of Alice, where deterioration standards of occupation, maintenance and general upkeep had been the order of the day.

In view of this unsatisfactory circumstance, the department had set up a commission of inquiry to look into problems being experienced in Alice and a thoroughly competent report had been tabled to the President's executive council.

The recommendations of the report had been accepted and endorsed for immediate implementation.

Mrs Matiyase said the multitudinous problems arising out of municipal administration required the full-time services of a qualified town planner. Efforts to recruit a suitably qualified person were being made.

part of all departments involved in solving the problem.

Some of the problem areas were already being dealt with. She said that the Khamas Kraal settlement houses were now under construction near Peddie. After examining many different options a decision was made to erect the 'weatherboard' type of house.

Regarding the Khama's Kraal settlement, Mrs Matiyase said that the houses were now under construction through the South African Development Trust.

Good progress was being made in the extension and development of Whitesea through the South African Development Trust.

Some 210 houses should be available for allocation to Oxtown residents by the end of the year.

The houses being erected were permanent brick and iron structures and would provide much needed relief to a hard-pressed community.

Mrs Matiyase stressed there was still a long way to go to satisfy the needs of the whole Oxtown community.

but the satisfactory rehabilitation of the Glenmore community remained the full responsibility of the South African government.

Another important agreement negotiated related to resettlement of communities considered badly located by the Republic of South Africa.

"Inasmuch as certain

— DDR.

D. Bispatch
Xaba in Hong Kong 105
2/6/88

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, and the managing director of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, Mr Frans Meisenholl, left for Hong Kong and the Republic of China at the weekend.

During their two-week tour they will visit industrialists who have expressed an interest in investing in Ciskei. Other government officials have accompanied them. — DDR.

3 lose bid for appeal ^{2/6/80} ^{D. Dispatch} (105)

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court has refused three policemen leave to appeal against their convictions and sentences for culpable homicide and assault.

The men are Sergeant Billy Banzi Mnyengeza, of the Ciskei police force at Whittlesea, Constable Mkosana Noholoza, of the South African Police at Queenstown, and Constable Sonwabo Adonja Sithuba, of the Ciskei Police at Whittlesea.

They were convicted

in the regional court at Mdantsane in September, 1979, on a charge of culpable homicide as a result of the death of Mr Tembékile Maneli at Hewu on September 21, 1978, and on three counts of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

They were sentenced to four years' imprisonment on the culpable homicide charge and to three years, conditionally suspended for three years, for the assaults. —

Calling card contract system under fire

D. Dispatch 3/6/82 *105*

Sweet W.
Sweet V.
Sugar J.
South J.
S.A. B.
S.A. E.
Western
Witwat
Witwate

Tobacco

Africa
Nation
Rusten

Textile

Africa
Africa
Africa
Black
Garmen
Garmen
Garmen
Genera

- General Workers Union
- National Union of Clothing Workers
- National Union of Leather Workers
- National Union of Textile Workers
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
- Tailoring Forkers, Dressmaking & Furriers Indust
- Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
- Textile Workers Industrial Union
- Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
- Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
- Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

ZWELITSHA — A front-bencher who lives in Port Elizabeth, Mr W F. Ximiya, has criticised the "calling card system" whereby labourers were required to return home every year to renew their contracts.

Speaking during the discussion of the vote for manpower utilisation, he said the system was the result of demands by chiefs who had felt that if workers were allowed to stay long in cities, they might foresake their families.

The system had helped the perpetrators of the influx control regulations because whites did not want blacks to live in the cities permanently.

Mr Ximiya said in terms of influx control regulations if a person worked continuously for one employer for 10 years, the person qualified for permanent residence and was entitled to own business and other rights in the urban

area. The calling card system deprived the people of those rights.

"People from homelands are not entitled to permanent residence because of the bad system. It cuts our throats."

He said he and two other Port Elizabeth residents went to Pretoria to complain about the system and were told that the chiefs wanted the system.

Mr B. D. R. Myataza, MP for Hewu, said the calling card system was not a bad idea. Men left to work in the cities leaving their young wives behind. Then they met beautiful and well dressed women, got enticed and forgot about their wives.

In his reply Chief Magoma said the system was a stopvalve by chiefs to ensure that men did not sever relations with their families and also that they sent money home.

If women were sent to work in the cities instead of men, would they not cut relations with their husbands back home, he asked.

"In the same way as you find beautiful and well dressed women in the cities you find handsome and elegant men," he said amid laughter.

Chief Magoma said that after independence the government had decentralised and had offices of consul-general in various cities where workers could renew their contracts.

The Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, from Victoria East, praised the department for creating understanding between the employer and the employee.

Previous governments should have taken note of this.

A worker who was not satisfied with working conditions would not show much production. Previously blacks were exploited by other races.

Chief Mavuso also criticised the meagre rations and pay farm workers received. He accused white farmers of dumping their workers without any provision of pension or other benefits when they were old. — DDR.

Wood & Wood Products, including Furniture

- National Union of Furniture & Allied Workers of S.A.
- Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Paper & Paper Products, Printing & Publishing

- Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
- Media Workers Association of South Africa
- Paper, Wood & Allied Workers Union
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- S.A. Society of Journalists
- S.A. Typographical Union
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Ciskei National Assembly:

Labour black gold — minister

D. Maphahle 3/6/82

105

ZWELITSHA — Labour was Ciskei's largest export commodity, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech in the National Assembly, Chief Maqoma said 24 806 job opportunities were found for workseekers in South Africa through the Manpower Training Centre at Mdantsane and labour bureaux situated throughout Ciskei.

"As our country has relatively few export commodities, our labour force can rightly be regarded as our 'black gold' and it is estimated that about R33 million was earned by Ciskei contract workers during the year under review," he said.

"This figure does not take into account recruiting done by the mining agencies situated throughout Ciskei.

"Our country is, however, greatly affected and influenced by the economic situation in the Republic of South Africa. We all know by now that there is a general decline in the growth rate and this is having a marked effect on the Ciskei as well."

He said competition for available jobs was going to become fiercer as the year progressed and he appealed to contract workers to honour their contracts and in turn become good ambassadors for Ciskei.

Until such time as Ciskei was able to stand on its own feet, and provide enough work opportunities locally, contract workers were of national importance to the economy of the country.

He said one bad worker could jeopardise a

contract for hundreds of good workers, as employers were becoming more selective and would go and look elsewhere for labour.

This could not be tolerated and any "spoilers" would be weeded out in future.

This matter had been viewed in such a serious light that he, together with senior officials in his department, had visited tribal authorities to impress upon chiefs, headmen and prospective employees the harm that could be done to the image of the Ciskeian contractual employee in South Africa by ill-mannered workers or those who simply walked off the job.

Chief Maqoma said that during these meetings complaints were also received of breadwinners who were not supporting their families. His department was to investigate a system whereby the contract employee would be compelled to send a portion of his earnings home to provide for the keep of his family.

He said that workers' interests were being looked after as well.

Any person recruited through the Manpower Development Centre or district labour bureaux who had a valid complaint once he assumed duty in South Africa was at liberty to contact the local Ciskei consul general or write direct to the manpower centre at Mdantsane.

Complaints of this nature were followed up and the employer was taken to task if necessary.

"I am pleased to announce that following discussions with admini-

stration board officials in various areas, it appears likely that Ciskei employees working in these areas need not return home at the expiry of their annual contract in order to have it reattested. "They need simply report to the Ciskei Consul General of their area where the reattestation will be undertaken.

"This procedure will obviate unnecessary travelling and expenditure which the contract worker had to undertake in the past."

Chief Maqoma said it was his fervent wish that industrial and other development within Ciskei itself would keep pace with the growing employment needs of the fast expanding domestic labour force which preferred employment nearer home.

Accordingly, every effort in this direction on the part of the Ciskei National Development Corporation and other employment orientated bodies would be reviewed with greater interest than before.

The attainment of a viable economy within the shortest possible time was thus vital to the maintenance of peace and contentment in the labour field.

But, until such time, he was convinced that the solution to the unemployment problem was through the manpower centre at Mdantsane, he said.

At this centre, which had been unique in Southern Africa, the skills of prospective employees were first determined by means of aptitude tests and the employees were then subjected to medical examinations. — DDR.



CHIEF MAQOMA

1981 intake highest ever

105

3/6/82

ZWELITSHA — Last year's 42 new apprenticeship contracts were the highest registered since the introduction of the Apprenticeship Act in 1974, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation Chief Lent Maqoma, said in the Assembly yesterday.

He added that 10 Ciskeians qualified as artisans in various trades in the same period.

"This indicates that a large number of employers are no longer satisfied with employing semi-skilled workers to perform skilled work.

"There is still a tendency by some employers, especially in the building industry, to employ cheap labour in designated trades and without paying workers the prescribed salary had they been indentured and trained as apprentices."

Chief Maqoma said the general public should also be protected against such malpractices as, for example, an unskilled or "bush mechanic" simply replacing the carburettor of a car at a cost of R120 instead of overhauling it at a cost of R20.

"My inspector of apprentices has in the past been very lenient in this regard but I have instructed him to apply the provisions of the act strictly in future to protect public and employee," Chief Maqoma said.

It was interesting to note that of the 78 apprenticeship contracts in force, two were for women. They were apprentice fitter and turners, and are the first women to have been so registered south of Zimbabwe.

Chief Maqoma said his department was under tremendous pressure from the private sector to become more actively involved in the training of skilled persons.

"In this regard we have been successful in initiating with the cooperation of the Department of Education, a training course for apprentices at Zwelethemba Technical College where classes will be given on a block release system in future.

"My department has as yet, no facilities to undertake industrial training for the public and private sectors, and this matter will be investigated during the course of the year," he said. — DDR.

Magistrates (105)
salaries *Dispatch*
3/6/82

ZWELITSHA — The salary scales of Ciskeian magistrates were equal to their white counterparts if on the same grade, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, told the House yesterday.

He was replying to a question by the deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso.

Chief Mavuso had asked if there was parity of salaries between Ciskeian magistrates and their white counterparts.

Chief Siwani said there were four grades of magistrates: magistrates, senior magistrates, principal magistrates and chief magistrates. — DDR.

Bills paid but ^{3/6/82} phones ¹⁰⁵ cut off ^{D. R. Patch}

MDANTSANE — Some Mdantsane telephone subscribers have found they have had their telephones suspended when they have paid their accounts.

And for one business — a garage run by Mr H. M. Jekwa — the mistake has occurred in two successive months.

"It happened on my April account and I got the same on my May account," Mr Jekwa said.

He had taken up the

matter with the Postmaster, Mr S. Ngcaba, who had told him the mistakes must have been made in their head office in Zwelitsha.

"I have found this inconvenient and for a company whose telephone bills are never less than R100 a month I feel I am not getting a fair deal for the support I am giving," Mr Jekwa said.

A spokesman for a brewery, Mrs R. Birch,

said they had had the same problem but were more concerned about the generally poor service offered by the telephone exchange in Mdantsane.

She thought much of the problem with suspending telephones occurred when people paid by cheque.

Mr V. Ngxoweni, who runs a welding business, said he had also found that his lines were disconnected when he had

paid.

"And all one is told when one takes the matter up with the post office here is the these mistakes are made in Zwelitsha, which is no explanation at all," he said.

The Postmaster, Mr S. Ngcaba, referred inquiries to the Ciskei Director General, for Posts and Telecommunications, who was not available for comment yesterday. — DDR

Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union
 Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
 Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
 Textile Workers Industrial Union
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
 Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 National Union of Textile Workers
 National Union of Leather Workers
 National Union of Clothing Workers
 General Workers Union of South Africa
 General Workers Union
 Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
 Garment Workers Union of South Africa
 Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
 Black Allied Workers Union
 African Trunk & Box Workers Union
 African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
 African Garment Workers Union (Natal)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
 African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union
 Western Province Sweet Workers Union
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
 Sugar Industry Employees Union
 Sweet Workers Union
 Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

'Am I free...?'

SOWE

105
Sowetan
3/6/82

THE 16-YEAR-OLD Soweto girl who was shot during an anti-Chief Lennox Sebe demonstration a month ago is back home but does not know whether she is out on bail or free.

Rachel Mpshe, of 545 Mapetla, was shot when students at the Fort Hare University in Alice forced Ciskei's Chief Sebe and members of his cabinet off the college campus when they tried to attend a graduation ceremony.

Two people were shot and 22 students detained by Ciskei police. The 22 are all out on R400 each bail.

Speaking from her home yesterday, Rachel, a Form Four student at Moletsane Secondary School, said she

By CHARLES MOGALE

knew bail money had been paid for her, but Ciskei police said they had "spoken to the authorities" to get her released.

"I was under the impression that I was bailed out. But the cops who guarded me in hospital said they had spoken to the authorities to get me released. So when I was released from hospital I didn't know whether I was on bail or just free. I still don't know," Rachel said.

After spending seven

days under guard in hospital, Rachel was transferred to a cell in Mdantsane where she spent a night before joining the 22 detained college students.

"A few days after that I fell ill and I was again returned to hospital. That was when the other detained students appeared in court. The cops who were watching me did not explain whether the bail money paid out included me or not. I flew back home still confused," Rachel said.



SHOT: Rachel Mpshe shows one of her wounds.

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
 of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following
 general workers unions has not been established:
 National Federation of Workers
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 General and Allied Workers Union
 AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Farmworkers Union
 Food and Canning Workers Union
 National Certified Fishing Officers Association
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union
 MINING AND QUARRYING
 Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
 Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
 Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Black Mineworkers Union
 Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
 Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
 Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
 Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
 Mine Workers Union
 S.A. Boltermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association
 S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operators Association
 S.A. Technical Officials Association
 Underround Officials Association

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

D. Dispatch 4/16/82

EL takeover of Ciskei Paints

BY TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The long-established local paint firm, Bellgrove and Snell, has bought a majority shareholding in Ciskei Paints as from May 26, 1982. The chairman, Mr M. F. Whitehead, comments that this acquisition is proof of the company's confidence in the potential growth of the area.

Bellgrove and Snell are the oldest paint manufacturdrs in South Africa (they were established in 1892). They will give Ciskei Paints the benefit of long experience and expertise in paint manufacture, particularly in the field of some specialised coatings which have proved to be very popular in recent years.

A wide range of products is manufactured by Bellgrove and Snell at present, and the new board says it intends to bring the operation in Dimbaza into line with the East London factory, by extending production facilities, improving quality and widening the range of products manufactured.

The intention is that once production is on a sound footing, the sales force will be increased to service customers, both old and new, in Ciskei and surrounding areas.

It is a material, and helpful, point that the Government of Ciskei makes it a matter of policy that Ciskeian products must be given preference.

The new board of Ciskei Paints will consist of Mr R. Cullingworth, who will be responsible for the subsidiary, and Mr Whitehead. Both are also directors of Bellgrove and Snell, East London.



MR R. CULLINGWORTH
... responsible for the new subsidiary.

Welders Society

National Federation of Workers
Orange-Vaal General
General and Allied

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union

Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers Association

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers of S.A.

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Workers Union

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of S.A.

Mine Surface Officials Association of S.A.

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Union

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Operatives Association

S.A. Technical Officials Association

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Bakery Employees Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkeres Union

Brewery Employees Union

Cadbury In-Company Workers Union

East London Meat Traders Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union

Natal Baking Industry Workers Union

Natal Sugar Industry Workers Union

National Milling Workers Union

National Union of Domestic Workers

National Union of S.A. Workers

Operative Bakers, Pretoria Bakers' Union

Union ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ alleges harassment

Dispatch 4/6/82

ZWELITSHA — Officials of the recently formed King Central and Districts Rugby Union (KCDRU) claim they have been harassed by the Ciskeian security police.

The Union president, Mr R. M. Fonte, said four member teams were ordered off the Zone 10 fields here on Sunday by Ciskeian security policemen.

"At halftime in the match between Crusaders B and Black Lion B and towards the end of the Flying Stars B and Home Defenders B game Ciskeian security policemen arrived and announced through a loudspeaker that players had to clear the fields within 10 minutes.

"Through the loudspeaker, a security officer said the teams present had changed their union name since Ciskeian independence in-

dicating their opposition to the Republic of Ciskei.

"The message was repeated and while the players were leaving the fields about 15 police vans arrived on the scene. However, there no incidents. Supporters were also told to leave."

Mr Fonte said four KCDRU officials had witnessed the incident, which had been discussed at a meeting of the union.

"It appears that since King and Districts Rugby Union amalgamated with King Union to form King Central and Districts Rugby Union, the KCDRU has been regarded as anti-Ciskei," he said.

"Kadru and King Union were always South African Rugby Union affiliates and their policies have been unaffected by amalgamation."

Mr Fonte said Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, had called him to his office and told him he "didn't like the fact that a coloured union had amalgamated with a black union."

General Sebe could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Commenting on the interruption of play on Sunday, the Union's secretary, Mr P. Ngqumba, said: "We anticipated such action. Our colleagues have landed behind bars before. (Four Kadru officials were detained and deported from Ciskei last year. Their deportation orders have subsequently been lifted.)

"My union has aligned itself with the motto of the South African Council of Sport: there can be no normal sport in an abnormal society."

"To object to the amalgamation of a coloured and a black union is to perpetuate separatism," Mr Ngqumba said.

Mr Fonte said he had also received a letter signed by Mr K. B. Tabata, until recently Ciskei's Director-General of Internal Affairs.

The letter said unions and clubs could no longer use fields attached to or near schools. Adequate facilities had been supplied and fields in the townships should be used instead.

Mr Fonte said his union had used the fields adjacent to Nompandolo Senior Secondary School in Zwelitsha since 1973. "Alternative adequate facilities have not been provided," he said. "In fact there is no other field in Zwelitsha or Ciskei which we could use." — DDR

South African Workers Union

Electrical and Allied Workers Union of South Africa

Electrical and Allied Trades Union of South Africa

Building Workers Union

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

Blankenbouwerwerkersbond

Black Allied Workers Union

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers

CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Mechanics Union

General Workers Union

Escom Workers Association

Escom Salaried Staff Association

Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salaried Staff Association

Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union

S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians

Optical Workers Union

Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

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D. Dispatch 4/6/82

Minister: work of agents abroad brings results

ZWELITSHA — Although Ciskei had official diplomatic relations with South Africa, this did not mean that Ciskei was cut off from the rest of the outside world, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, said in the Assembly yesterday.

He said foreign affairs dealt with high power politics behind closed doors. But it was the intention of his department not to remain in the clouds but rather to relate to the daily struggles of the people to earn a living.

Delivering his policy speech he said Ciskei had a number of unofficial agents abroad and was also in contact with many other influential persons in pursuit of the country's interests.

For reasons of confidentiality he could not enlarge on this aspect of the department's work at his stage.

Mr Mali said agencies had been established in France, the United States and Hong Kong. The work of these agencies was already beginning to bear fruit and more foreign missions were earmarked.

"Although the department came into existence on December 4, 1981, it has made great strides in negotiations and strengthening the bilateral relations with South Africa.

"It should be borne in mind that foreign affairs work is abstract and difficult to concretise."

Immediately after independence there had been a lively exchange of diplomatic notes between Ciskei and South Africa involving interpreting and implementing the agreements entered into between the two republics, he said.



MR MALI

Closely associated with these diplomatic notes, the department had made it possible for

high level inter-governmental talks between the two countries to take place.

These discussions had resulted in far-reaching decisions regarding Ciskeians.

These included the resettlement problem, industrial development, unemployment, drought and other crucial matters had been handled by the Ciskei Government through diplomatic channels.

Mr Maki said the status of urban representatives before independence had now been changed to ambassador in Pretoria, and consul-general in Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town respectively.

This was in keeping with the status of Ciskei as an independent sovereign state.

Mr Mali also said that after a Rosebank business conference in

Johannesburg in March, Mr Joe Bentele of Retail International had already embarked on a feasibility study of a hypermarket in Bisho.

His department presently, was attending to numerous requests from businessmen who had attended this conference personally and wanted to visit Ciskei and talk to the President.

The embassy and the foreign affairs missions were gearing themselves up for the new approach to their work.

Ciskei had been visited by senior men from Vetsak Manufacturing, in the Free State including Dr Lombard who used to be chairman of the Meat Board.

An ostrich undertaking from Port Elizabeth was coming to Ciskei. He showed the assembly samples of ostrich feathers he had received in the mail yesterday.

—

Mali praised for fine Ciskei image

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe has paid tribute to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, and his department for portaying a good image of Ciskei internally and abroad.

During the discussion of the policy speech for foreign affairs in the Assembly yesterday, Chief Sebe said the minister and his staff deserved great gratitude.

Other black states had failed to maintain a Department of Foreign Affairs, he added, warning the moment the impulse of the department failed there would be no proper communication with neighbouring states.

Because Ciskei had entered into confederation when it took independence, the benefits of such a confederation would depend on the minister and his staff.

The department had to see to it that the bilateral agreements were interpreted according to the spirit taken. It should be on the alert and read every word with understanding, not leaving a single item ignored.

President Sebe said the appointment of Mr Mali as minister was a wise choice because he was deeply involved during negotiations for independence.

He was like a paratrooper who did the softening up while the government delegation completed the final assault on confederation.

He added the information branch of the department would be structured so as to function effectively.

The branch was working well on the local scene but needed to be boosted at the international level.

The branch was well staffed and the personnel was handpicked from successful men who did a crash course in Pretoria.

President Sebe advised ministers of state to always have

written speeches in case they were misquoted by the press.

It was ethical to have prepared speeches, he stressed.

A minister could not dispute effectively a misquote if he had nothing in writing.

He said members must have read that newspaper claimed he was at the University of Fort Hare when trouble broke out at the graduation ceremony. He was, in fact, not there but on his way to the university.

He accused certain English-language newspapers of creating their own governments, governments which created suspicion between son and father, that disrupted solidarity and teamwork.

He did not name the newspapers.

"Is it autonomy that your son, brought up in a Christian manner, must be turned into a rebel and barbarian?"

He said the staff were eager to be rectors but asked what kind of rectors they would be when they produced rebels.

"What autonomy? Must we produce terrorists? Does autonomy mean chiefs must be killed?"

Ciskei would not be inherited by people who were heathens, barbarians or terrorists, he stressed.

He accused the university students of dishonesty. They were products of Bantu education and when they got to Fort Hare they said they did not want the system.

He said he had never heard where order, simple decency and good upbringing had clashed with the autonomy of a university.

OWEN VANQA reports from the Ciskei National Assembly

Students could differ with the thinking of the government but decency and respect was expected from them.

President Sebe also hit out at the statement released by the Black Staff Association of Fort Hare claiming that the Ciskei Government was threatening the autonomy of the university.

Sebe thanked for foreign contact

ZWELITSHA — Although the Department of Foreign Affairs was new to Ciskei, contact with neighbours was not foreign.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said this during the discussion of the vote for foreign affairs in the National Assembly yesterday.

A nation or sporting body with no contacts was as good as dead, she added.

Mrs Matiyase thanked President Lennox Sebe for the trouble he took visiting foreign countries.

Through the contacts he made, Ciskei had agencies in France, the United States of America and Hong Kong.

One had to make contacts, the minister said, reporting that through these agencies a brochure on Ciskei had been distributed throughout the world.

Those who did not know where Ciskei was, what Ciskei was and what Ciskei was doing were now informed.

She thanked the Republic of South Africa for preparing Ciskei personnel for the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The Minister for Health and Welfare, Dr H. J. van Aswegen, congratulated the Minister of Foreign Affairs for what he said must have been a difficult speech to prepare.

He said the name foreign affairs was a misnomer. The department should be the department of human relations.

Foreign affairs was in an invidious position trying to make people forget an irritating past that they had to take what

was good from the past and build the future out of it.

"Our message in Ciskei is for mutual respect and understanding and we want, at all means at our disposal, peace south of Zimbabwe," he said.

"I appeal to the world to give us a chance."

Dr Van Aswegen said he thought it foremost in the minds of the people that Ciskei would be the first independent state south of the Limpopo to get international recognition.

Ciskei had no doubt this would be achieved because the country was in the good hands of the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said he was happy the Department of Foreign Affairs had made it possible to have trade missions beyond its borders.

Having seen the effectiveness of these missions he had no doubt more industrialists from these countries would come and invest in Ciskei.

Countries were interdependent and the more friends a country had the more it became economically stable.

The chief whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, MP for Middle-drift, said it was pleasing that the department had established good relations with other countries.

"It is pleasing to hear that we are not cut off from the rest of the world," he said.

"The department must be commended for the great strides it has taken. The inter-governmental talks between the Republics of Ciskei and South Africa are appreciated. We are also very grateful that visits to other countries are in progress." — DDR.

Phones: Venter explains

105
4/6/82 D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Cis-keian telephone subscribers who paid their accounts in full on or before the due date appearing on their account would not have their service suspended, the Ciskei Director-General of Posts and Telecommunications, Mr F Venter, said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Venter was reacting to a report in yesterday's Daily Dispatch in which Mdantsane subscribers said their services were suspended although they had paid their accounts.

Subscribers who fell behind on payments were given a "long period of grace" before the service was suspended or discontinued. If an account had not been settled six weeks after the due date, the service was suspended. If, after a further two weeks the account had

not been paid, the service was discontinued.

Subscribers who paid by cheque should make sure the top portion of their account accompanied the payment, Mr Venter said.

Referring to a complaint about the "generally poor service" offered by the Mdantsane exchange, Mr Venter said that since December 4 last year he had received one written complaint about the alleged poor service.

Everything possible was being done to render a satisfactory service and obviate public complaints. Occasionally it happened that a telephone service was inadvertently suspended "due to a multitude of reasons" and the Post Office regretted any inconvenience, Mr Venter said. — DDR

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Catering and Acc

Transvaal Reta

Pretorianse Vakbo

National Union o

National Union o

Kimberley Shop A

Domestic Workers

Concession Store

Commercial, Cate

Black Allied Wor

Wholesale & Reta

WHOLESALE & RETA

S.A. Electrical

Steel, Engineeri

S.A. Woodworkers

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Port Elizabeth O

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Building Workers Union

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union

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Black Allied Workers Union

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Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa

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General Workers Union

Escom Workers Association

Escom Salaried Staff Association

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Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union

S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians

Optical Workers Union

Jewellers and Goldsmiths Union

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Compensation fund call to employers

105

D. Dishatch
3/6/82

ZWELITSHA — After independence Ciskei had established its own workmen's compensation fund, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said in his policy speech in the Assembly yesterday.

He was confident that employers and employees alike would now find the service much more efficient compared to when Pretoria handled accident claims.

He called upon all employers to register with the Workmen's Compensation Commission if they had not already done so, as it was in the interest of all parties to build a substantial fund.

Chief Maqoma warned that there were severe penalties for those who failed to register. The

penalties would be included in the Worker's Compensation Bill to be tabled in the house during the course of this session.

He also announced that Ciskei would be establishing its own unemployment insurance fund shortly.

"In terms of an agreement entered into with the Republic of South Africa before independence, coverage was only afforded to those employees who were contributors before independence and only for three years.

"This in effect means that all new workers residing in Ciskei and working in South Africa after independence have no coverage at all.

"Apart from the fact

that their enemies endeavoured to stir up trouble through these groups of employees, the government found the agreement to be lacking at an early stage and set the wheels in motion to remedy the situation," Chief Maqoma said.

He said that an amending agreement would accordingly be concluded between Ciskei and South Africa whereby employees living in the Ciskei but working in South Africa would be obliged to contribute to the unemployment fund.

"Such contributions will flow eventually into our coffers and the unemployed worker, upon his return to Ciskei, will be looked after by our own fund," Chief Maqoma said. — DDR.

UNIONS OPERATING

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general work

2/24 *105* *0 Dispatch* *H/6/82*
BCC: second worker held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A second field worker of the Border Council of Churches (BCC) has been detained by the Ciskei police, according to a BCC official, Mr Stage Cuntu.

Mr Cuntu said Mr Alfred Metele, of Mdantsane, was detained on Wednesday. He said a

Ciskeian policeman had telephoned his office and said someone should come and fetch Mr Metele's car from the offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in Zone Six, Zwelitsha. The policeman had told him Mr Metele had been detained but refused to say where he

was being held, Mr Cuntu said

Mr Mzwandile Msoki, another field worker, also of Mdantsane, was detained at the weekend.

No comment could be obtained from the CCIS. Senior members were not available — DDR'

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owing

AGRICULTURE,

Black Allied
Farmworkers Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
National Certified Fishing Officers Association
Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.
Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers
Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.
Black Allied Workers Union
Black Mineworkers Union
Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Iron Moulders Society of S.A.
Mine Coloured Staff Association of South Africa
Mine Surface Officials Association of South Africa
Mine Workers Union
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Workers Shipbuilders and Welders Society
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemens and Operators Association
S.A. Technical Officials Association
Underground Officials Association of S.A.

MANUFACTURINGFood & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union
Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
Bakery Employees Industrial Union
Black Allied Workers Union
Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)
Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)
Cadbury In-Company Union
East London Meat Trade Union
Food and Canning Workers Union
Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
General Workers Union
General Workers Union of South Africa
Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
National Milling Workers Industrial Union
National Union of Dairy Employees
National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers
National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees
National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers
Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (Cape)
Pretoriase Baknywerheidsvereniging

(105) ~~2/2/82~~

Just pining away — a consolidation warning

With the Ciskei's consolidation programme not yet completed a number of farmers are going through a worrying period

This applies especially to farmers whose pineapple farms fall within the consolidation programme — Kayser's Beach area — and those farms in the Chalumna area which is still a "proposed" take-over area

"Once these pineapple and grassland areas are proclaimed Ciskei land, Kayser's Beach village and Chalumna Estates will un-

doubtedly experience a downward trend in their economy" the chairman of the Langeberg Co-op pineapple study group, Mr Neville Hewson, said "In my opinion the food production level will also drop in spite of the Government's

endeavour to maintain the existing production levels

"We feel that once a farmer has agreed to a takeover by the South African Government this should be finalised within weeks and not over long periods with farmers waiting for a year

and longer before the transaction is concluded

"Through these long waits farms devalue, while farms for sale in other areas increase in value

"For every R500 paid out to a farmer he has to spend

R1 000 for a similar piece of ground elsewhere

There are of course different aspects to consider in a takeover transaction the farmer will have the option to lease his farm back for seven years But will it pay him to lease the ground rather than move to his new farm and start developments there?

If most of the farmers decide to leave the farms, how will it effect pineapple production and the economy in the area, bearing in mind that a lot of labour is involved?

He was happy to say that the department had at all times worked through organised agriculture and it was determined to maintain existing production levels

Mr Hewson emphasised that the takeover of a pineapple farm was not as simple as it sounded

Pineapple growing had become a highly scientific undertaking and no inexperienced person could walk in and expect to become a successful grower It took years of study and experience

Despite guidelines and the assistance of qualified men in different fields, each grower had to be an expert in the chemicals used, fertilisation, weed control, management — in which he also had to play the role of lawyer-accountant book-keeper — and very important, his role in employer-employee relationships. Layout procedures were also most important.

The method adopted by the Langeberg Co-op study group should be adopted by farmers in other branches of farming

"We are only ten co-op members and cannot extend membership to farmers who are not members of the co-op," he said.

Members met once a month to discuss problems and successes. There were no secrets from each other At times there was criticism but no one had taken exception.

These farmers, in sharing knowledge, stood out among other farmers He encouraged the formation of similar groups

This year Mr Hewson has planted 15 000 clones (the plant bearing the "perfect" fruit) which have been developed over a numbers of years and is expensive

The pioneer researchers were Dr George Marr and Mr Ross Dalldorf Mr Dalldorf is still attached to the research station but Dr Marr has left.

From the 15 000 clones new plants will be developed for distribution among other growers with the next year or two.



Mr and Mrs Hewson ... expedite take-over transactions.

Two Border
church men
detained

RPM 105
4/6/82

ZWELITSHA. — Two officials of the Border Council of Churches have been detained by Ciskei security police, a council spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Mzwandile Msoki was arrested on Sunday at Mdantsane near East London while attending a funeral and Mr Alfred Metele was detained yesterday at Zwelitsha.

Mr Metele is to appear at the Alice Magistrate's Court on June 9 with 19 others, on a charge of public violence.

Major General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, was not available for comment yesterday. — Sapa.

er 150 years...

D. Dispatch
~~Dispatch~~
 4/6/82 (105)

farmers fear their community will die



red outside the hamlet's... declared a national... Charles Groepe, Koos... and Martin Williamson.

his Dominee Murphy Maart, head of the historic Dutch Reformed Church in Hertzog. "But we know it would be almost impossible to carry on as in those days.

"As a border area we would possibly experience problems with stock theft, especially if the Sebe government moves people to our area."

According to Ds Maart the Stockenstrom farmers have experienced "problems" with stock theft and squatters since Ciskei's independence last year.

The second option is a straight swap — "take our land but give us land elsewhere", as one woman put it. This would result in the relocation of all the farmers and their animals, at state expense — something the farmers describe as "unrealistic", but far preferable to the third option.

"The only other thing they could do is kick us out and give us money," said Mrs Lily Thomas "In other words, the death of Hertzog."

Daily Dispatch reporter CHRIS VICK and photographer EMILY MANDELSTAM travelled to the hamlet of Hertzog to talk to the coloured farmers of the Stockenstrom district which is to become a part of the Ciskei on January 1.

"They would put people in the cities and just wait for them to die," said Mrs M Jewell, who said her husband had become "ill with strain" over the relocation issue. "We don't know the city life"

But the ultimate fear these farmers have is incorporation into Ciskei without any compensation, without the option of moving to other parts of South Africa and without any of the limited rights they enjoy under the South African Government.

"It is a proposition too scary to contemplate," said Ds Maart. "They don't know how they will be treated, what rights they will have in Ciskei, or even whether they will be allowed to own the land they live on."

Farmers admitted they were wary of living under a government they knew nothing about.

"We may have very few

else they're not keen on coming back"

There has already been a traumatic exodus of established farmers reluctant to stay under such uncertain circumstances

According to Mr Groepe, several established families upped and left in 1975 when it was first announced that Stockenstrom was to be incorporated into Ciskei

Now, he said they faced an even greater exodus. People were concerned at the delay in negotiations over the territory and were trying to sell their farms for what they could get heading for the "bright lights" in places like East London and Fort Beaufort

"This is probably the worst part of the whole thing Ds Maart said "People fear a mass resettlement programme but they also fear staying here whatever happens will have a bad effect on Hertzog"

It could said Ds Maart mean the end of a community which has be

rights under the Boer, but at least we know where we stand," said Mrs Johanna du Preez "We don't know what the Sebes might do to us"

Whatever happens to Hertzog's people, the future of the settlement is hazy Despite a primary school with 140 pupils, there are few young peo-



Hertzog, centre of the coloured farming community referred to in this report, is on the road from Fort Beaufort to Seymour — near Seymour.

ple left to carry on developing the land their ancestors won

"All the young ones have gone to the cities," said Mr Williamson. "As soon as they finish primary school they have to go to school somewhere

led through thick and thin for 150 years

"These are simple folk, they know only one thing — they want to keep this land," he said. "It was earned by the forefathers and they want to keep it for the children."

No comment

South African government officials refused to comment on the future of farmers in the Stockenstrom district.

A representative of the department of internal affairs in Cape Town — who gave his name as "Mr Bothma" — confirmed that he and another official had been appointed to deal with the issue. He told Chris Vick:

"I am not prepared to discuss this issue as we are still negotiating."

The director of planning for the Ciskei Government, Mr Gary Godden, said it was "up to the South Africans" to deal with the farmers before their land was transferred to Ciskei.

"We just take over there on January 1," he said.

ice like it 150 ed

They call themselves strangers in their own land.

Politically in Ciskei, but mentally still in South Africa, more than 100 coloured farmers in the Stockenstrom district face an uncertain future as the newly-independent state of Ciskei finalises its boundaries.

The Stockenstrom district became part of Ciskei on December 4 last year. It will officially be transferred to the state on January 1 next year, along with several other areas earmarked for Ciskei in the 1975 land consolidation agreement.

But for the farmers in the district, it is hard to see beyond tomorrow.

Despite their pending change of fortune they say they have received no official notification of what their status will be after their farms are incorporated.

An informal committee has been elected in the hamlet of Hertzog to represent those affected, and has already submitted a seven-page memorandum to the South African Department of Internal Affairs outlining their feelings.

"But all the government has done is promise they won't force a decision on us," said a member of the committee, Mr Charles Groepe. "Nobody will tell us what is happening...are they going to buy us out, or what?"

Mr Groepe is typical of the small group of stock farmers facing expropriation of their property in terms of the 1975 agreement.

A direct descendant of Commandant Christiaan Groepe, Charles works the land presented to the commandant for his loyal services to the "Imperial Government" during last century's Frontier Wars.

This land — donated partly as reward for services rendered, but also to create a "buffer zone" between whites and blacks — was given to the coloured people in terms of Ordinance 50 of 1828.

In terms of this ordi-

nance, say farmers still living there today, the land was to be passed on from generation to generation. And so it was done — until now.

"The land our forefathers paid for with their blood is to be taken away from us," said 70-year-old Mr Martin Williamson, a farmer in the district. "we defended South Africa, and this is the thanks we get.

"They've turned their backs on us, left us with nothing. They're treating us like strangers in our own country."

"Oom Wykie" Lootz, another member of the farmers' committee, said: "They gave us this 'medal' and now they want to take it back. How

can they treat us this way?"

Many hours have been spent puzzling over their fate, and the general feeling is that there are three options facing the South African Government, none of which is particularly appealing.

First choice — the one they would accept with the least protest — would be for the area to be excised from Ciskei and remain under South African jurisdiction. In effect, this would mean the creation of a small "coloured homeland" on the Ciskei's north-western boundary.

"If there was a choice the people would like life to carry on just as it has for the past 150 years," explained

Dominee Murphy Maart, head of the historic Dutch Reformed Church in Hertzog. "But we know it would be almost impossible to carry on as in those days.

"As a border area would possibly experience problems with stock theft especially the Sebe government moves people to area"

According to Ds M the Stockenstrom farmers have experienced "problems" with stock theft and squatters since Ciskei's independence last year.

The second option — a straight swap — would be to give us our land but give us elsewhere, as a woman put it, "would result in the location of all the farmers and their animals at state expense — something the farmer describe as "unrealistic but far preferable third option."

"The only other thing they could do is to buy us out and give us money," said Mrs Lily Theron. "In other words, the death of Hertzog."

After 150 years

These farmers face

COLOURED HOMELANDS



Farmers from the Hertzog district gathered outside the hamlet's Dutch Reformed Church, which has been declared a national monument. From left to right are Charles Hill, Charles Groepe, Koos Bantam, Petrus Groepe, Peter C. B. Groepe and Martin Williamson.

No comment

South African government officials refuse comment on the future of farmers in the Stockenstrom district.

A representative of the department of internal affairs in Cape Town — who gave his name as "Bothma" — confirmed that he and another official had been appointed to deal with the issue. The representative is Chris Vick.

"I am not prepared to discuss this issue as we are still negotiating."

The director of planning for the Ciskei government, Mr Gary Godden, said it was "up to the South African government" to deal with the farmers before the district was transferred to Ciskei.

"We just take over there on January 1."

105

Hlekani funeral application fails

ZWELITSHA — An application by the wife of a former political prisoner against the prohibition of burying her husband on weekends was dismissed with costs by the Chief Justice of Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet, yesterday.

The judge said he would file reasons later.

The application follows the ban on the funeral of Mr Stanford Hlekani, of Mdantsane last weekend and consecutive weekends from May 27 to June 30.

The application was brought by Mrs Minah Hlekani.

The order prohibiting the funeral was signed by the Mdantsane chief magistrate, Mr K. V. Muggleston. He ordered that Mr Hlekani should be buried on week days, that the service should not end later than 2 pm and that no more than 200 people attend.

Mrs Hlekani applied that the order be set aside and in papers before the court said that the burial of a Ciskei citizen did not constitute a contravention of regulations of Proclamation R252 and that the respondent and any government officials should be restrained from interfering with any religious service for the interment of her husband.

She said that after her husband had died on May 18 she had made arrangements for his burial for May 30.

She accordingly

advised her relatives, friends, and sympathisers of the burial date. A Sunday was chosen because people were at work during the week.

She was served with the prohibition order on May 27.

Advocate T. L. Skweyiya of Durban, for Mrs Hlekani, argued that R252 was inconsistent with the provisions of the Ciskei Constitution Act and was no longer enforceable in Ciskei. Alternatively provisions of Regulation 3 of R252 were ultra vires and unreasonable, alternatively the term of the magistrate's notice was impossible to comply with

Mr Skweyiya said when Ciskei became independent the constitution declared that nobody would be discriminated against on basis of race or colour. Proclamation R252 of 1977 was meant for blacks and as such discriminatory. The proclamation was thus unenforceable in Ciskei.

He said provisions of Regulation 3 of R252 were open to abuse because of their unreasonableness.

It stated that a magistrate or a police officer might prohibit any meeting without giving reasons whereas Regulation 8 (2) of the same proclamation provided for the deprivation of freedom on good grounds.

Futher, he said, it was impossible to comply with the order that no more than 200 people attend the funeral and also that the time limit should not go beyond 2pm.

Advocate J. F. J. van Rensburg, SC of Grahamstown for the respondent said the order of the magistrate was not vague but clear.

It prohibited the holding of meetings in connection with the death or interment of Mr Hlekani. The whole order related to the holding of a funeral.

Mr Van Rensburg said that Proclamation R252 continued to apply in Ciskei even after independence. It would apply until the law was set aside and a new one passed. — DDR.

Pay parity in prisons service

CAPE TOWN — The prisons service achieved complete parity in the salaries of white and coloured warders on April 1 this year, the Commissioner of Prisons, Lieutenant General J. F. Otto, said yesterday.

He told a passing-out parade of coloured probation warders that equal salaries also implied equal responsibility, productivity and qualifications. — DDC.

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

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Fingo land swop will benefit Transkei

From 105 5/6/82 D. Dispatch

BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Land due for incorporation into Transkei will be used as compensation for Fingo people who have been resettled in Ciskei.

The Fingo-speaking people originally lived in the Tsitsikama area in the Humansdorp district and have been resettled at Elukhanyweni near Keiskammahoek.

In the report of the select committee on Co-operation and Development, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday, it was revealed that the compensatory land for the resettlement of these people in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act of 1936 will be in the Queenstown district.

A memorandum submitted as a draft to the select committee by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP, nominated), but rejected by 10 votes to three, disclosed that this land was adjacent to Transkei.

Mr Olivier said this land "seems destined to be included in Transkei".

As the Fingos had been settled at Elukhanyweni in Ciskei Mr Olivier asked whether this was in the letter and spirit of the law.

"The answer given was that in terms of the act the compensatory land had to be in the same province as the excised land, and since Transkei and Ciskei were in the Cape Province, this requirement had been met."

Mr Olivier asked the select committee to state that "it is indefensible to give compensatory land for people in Ciskei to a separate and different independent homeland, namely Transkei".

An explanatory memorandum to the committee said the situation had been aggravated by the fact that other land, which still had to be incorporated into Ciskei, had not yet been purchased.

Mr Olivier said: "Here there appears to be an acceptance that the land is owing to the Ciskei rather than to Transkei".

Although the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, had said originally that compensatory land was "not necessary", Mr Olivier said this would appear not to be in conformity of the Development Trust and Land Act.

The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said yesterday that to overcome this difficulty the government had looked around for some area to be regarded as compensatory land.

It had chosen land in the Bolotwa district of Queenstown, including Bridge Farm which was once scheduled to be the resettlement area of New Crossroads until the Transkei President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had objected.

Mr Moorcroft said it was "most distressing" that the compensatory land was being given to Transkei and not to Ciskei where the people had been resettled.

He believed the handling of the people from the Tsitsikama area was "the worst blot on its record".

The land allocated as "compensatory" for the resettlement of the Fingo people in Tsitsikama has been scheduled for incorporation into Transkei for some time.

But the resettled Fingo people will not benefit from the deal.

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105

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN—Land due for incorporation into Transkei is to be used as compensation for Fingo people who have been resettled in Ciskei.

The Fingo-speaking people originally lived in the Tsitsikama area of the Eastern Cape and have been resettled at Elukhanyweni near Keiskammahoek.

In the report of the Select Committee on co-operation and development, which was tabled yesterday, it was revealed that the compensatory land for the resettlement of these people in terms of the Development Trust and Land Act of 1936 is to be in the Queenstown

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A memorandum, submitted as a draft to the Select Committee by Mr Nic Olivier (PFP) but rejected by ten votes to three, disclosed that this land is adjacent to Transkei.

Mr Olivier said this land 'seems destined to be included in Transkei'.

As the Fingos had been settled at Elukhanyweni in Ciskei, Mr Olivier asked whether this was in the letter and spirit of the law.

Indefensible

The answer given was that in terms of the act the compensatory land had to be in the same province as the excised land, and since Transkei and Ciskei were in the same province, namely the Cape, this requirement had been met.

Mr Olivier asked the Select Committee to state that 'it is indefensible to give compensatory land for people in Ciskei to a separate and different independent homeland, namely Transkei'.

An explanatory memorandum to the committee said the situation had been aggravated by the fact that other land which still had to be incorporated into Ciskei had not yet

been purchased.

Mr Olivier said: 'Here there appears to be an acceptance that the land is owing to the Ciskei rather than to Transkei.'

Although the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had said originally that compensatory land was 'not necessary', Mr Olivier said this would appear not to be in conformity of the Development Trust and Land Act.

The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said yesterday that to overcome this difficulty the government had looked around for some area to be regarded as compensatory land.

It had chosen land in the Bolotwa district of Queenstown, including Bridge Farm which was once scheduled to be the resettlement area of a new Crossroads until Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima had objected.

'Given the nature of the whole Fingo episode, this would seem to be the final indignity which these people have had to suffer, and the departments attitude is difficult to comprehend,' Mr Moorcroft said.

Regl:
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1980
1979
1978
1977
1976
1975
1974
1973

Membership	African	Asian and Coloured	White	Total
1972				
1971				
1970				
Year				

\$	445			
*	377	347		
*	222	201		
*	331	305		
*	322	294		
*	418	320		

Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

3658

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

& Welders

Frere replies to allegation

5/6/82

D. R. M. Newbery

105

EAST LONDON — It was not normal practice to transfer Traskei patients referred to Frere Hospital to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, the medical superintendent at Frere Hospital. Dr R. M. Newbery, said yesterday.

Dr Newbery was reacting to a statement made in the Transkei National Assembly by the Minister of Health, Dr Charles Bikitsha, that South Africa was not keeping to agreements made at independence by transferring patients referred to Frere Hospital to Ciskei hospitals.

In a statement yesterday Dr Newbery said: "The only explanation I can think of for Dr Bikitsha's statement about transferring Transkei patients to Ciskei hospitals is that our radiotherapy department, which covers the whole Trans-

kei, Ciskei and Border area, has about 40 beds at Cecilia Makiwane

"These are used as holding beds — that is patients from afar are sent there, rather than being sent home, while awaiting results of various investigations prior to having X-ray, cobalt bomb or other treatment for various types of malignancy," Dr Newbery said.

Explaining some of the instances where this could have occurred, he said in some cases patients arrived late on Fridays and could not go through the whole process of investigation on the same day.

When this happened and all available beds at Frere Hospital were occupied, such patients were sent to Cecilia Makiwane for the weekend. — DDR

Union

- African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
- African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
- African Trunk & Box Workers Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Garment Workers Union of South Africa
- Garment Workers Union (Western Province)

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

- African Tobacco Workers Union
- National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
- Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

- Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Sweet Workers Union
- Sugar Industry Employees Union
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- Western Province Sweet Workers Union
- Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
- Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

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- National Union
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- General Workers
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Order delays another funeral
 5/16/82

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KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A second prohibition of a weekend funeral of a former political prisoner within two weeks has been issued.

The funeral of Mr Sigodongo Dala, 46, of Tshatshu location, near Zwelitsha, which was scheduled for tomorrow, will now take place on Monday.

Mr Dala is a former member of the Pan Africanist Congress. He served on Robben Island for PAC activities.

The funeral of a former ANC member, Mr Stanford Hlekani, of Mdantsane, which was to have been held last

weekend was prohibited by a magisterial order. In terms of the order signed by the Zwelitsha magistrate, Mr D. W. Crossman, Mr Dala's funeral is prohibited from being held at the weekend in terms of Proclamation R252.

The funeral can only be held on week days on condition that no more than 200 people attend and should be over by 1 pm.

A member of the Dala family said the funeral would be held at Tshatshu location on Monday morning. — DDR.

Hlekani application, P5

other unit
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Founded:

Area of Op

Officials:

Telephone: (021) 433658

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

Report
 Fosatu Annual
 1980/81

Year	Membership			Total
	African	Asian and Coloured	White	
1980				460
1979				445
1978				..
1977	30	347		377
1976	21	201		222
1975	26	305		331
1974	28	294		322
1973	98	320		418
1972				
1971				
1970				

JEWELLERS AND GOLDSMITHS UNION

RDM 5/6/82 (105)
Rugby men claim police harassment

Mall Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — Officials of the recently formed King Central and Districts Rugby Union claim their players are being harassed by Ciskeian Security Police.

Union president Mr R M Fonte said four member teams were ordered off fields in Zwelitsha on Sunday by Ciskeian Security Police, apparently because the union is

"opposed" to the Republic of Ciskei.

"About 15 police vans arrived, and supporters were also told to leave."

The union falls under the banner of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), whose motto is "No normal sport in an abnormal society".

Mr Fonte said Ciskei's Commander-General of Sports Security, Major-Gener-

al Charles Sebe, had called him to his office and told him "he didn't like the fact that a coloured union had amalgamated with a black union" to form the Kadru.

The union's secretary, Mr P Ngqumba, said: "Our colleagues have landed behind bars before."

Four Kadru officials were detained and deported from Ciskei last year. Their depor-

tation orders have subsequently been lifted.

The union has also been told it may no longer use fields attached to or near schools. "Adequate facilities" were available in the townships, the union was told.

"Alternative adequate facilities have not been provided," said Mr Fonte. "In fact there is no other field in Zwelitsha or Ciskei which we could use."

MONDAY, 7 JUNE 1982

MONDAY, 7 JUNE 1982

Indicates translated version

For written reply: *Hansen*
105
Lesseyton settlement
7/6/82
989

616. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the residents of the Lesseyton settlement in the Queenstown/East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b)(i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c)(i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area, if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

(3) whether compensation will be paid if so, what compensation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(a) Unknown. A survey must still be conducted to determine the exact number of people involved

(b) (i) To compensatory land situated north of Whittlesea

(c) (i) and (ii) and (2)(a) to (c) The Government will provide basic infrastructure where the people concerned are to be resettled comprising of temporary housing facilities sanitation, drinking water, schools, clinics etc. The number of temporary houses, schools and clinics to be provided must still be determined.

(3) Yes (compensation will be paid for land privately owned and for improvements)

The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government, the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Committee for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis. Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive

Warburg settlement

617 Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the residents of the Warburg settlement in the Queenstown/East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b)(i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c)(i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area, if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

(3) whether compensation will be paid if so, what compensation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

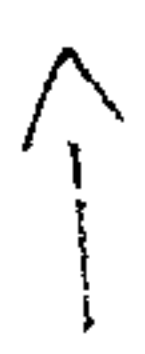
(1) Yes

(a) 2 000 people

(b) (i) To the Frankfort area

(ii) No date has as yet been determined

(c) (i) Temporary housing facilities



according to the peoples choice.

(ii) The number of temporary houses to be provided must still be determined.

(2) (a) to (c) Yes.

(i) One Higher Primary School and three Lower Primary Schools will be provided.

(ii) Still to be determined.

(3) Yes. Compensation will be paid for land privately owned and for improvements.

The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government, the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Committee for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis. Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive.

Mooiplaas settlement

618. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the residents of the Mooiplaas settlement in the Queenstown/East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b) (i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c) (i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved;

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area, if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

(3) whether compensation will be paid; if so, what compensation?

London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b) (i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c) (i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved:

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area, if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

(3) whether compensation will be paid; if so, what compensation?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) A survey must still be conducted to determine the exact number of people involved

(b) (i) To the Kidds Beach Chalmuna area

(ii) A date has not yet been determined.

(c) (1) and (ii) and (2) (a) to (c) The Government will provide basic infrastructure where the people are to be resettled comprising of temporary housing facilities, sanitation, drinking water, school, clinics etc. The number of temporary houses, schools and clinics to be provided must still be determined.

(3) Yes. Compensation will be paid for privately owned land and for improvements.

The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government.

the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Commission for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive.

Newlands settlement

620. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

(1) Whether the residents of the Newlands settlement in the Queenstown East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so (a) how many are to be moved, (b) (i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c) (i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved

(2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area; if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics.

(3) whether compensation will be paid; if so, what compensation?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) A survey must still be conducted to determine the exact number of people involved

(b) (i) The Kidds Beach Chalmuna area.

(ii) A date has not yet been determined

(c) (i) and (ii) and (2) (a) to (c) The Government will provide basic infrastructure where the people are to be resettled comprising of temporary housing facilities, sanitation, drinking water.

schools, clinics etc. The number of temporary houses, schools and clinics to be provided must still be determined.

- (3) Yes. Compensation will be paid for land privately owned and for improvements.
- The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government, the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Commission for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis. Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive.

Goshen settlement

621. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the residents of the Goshen settlement in the Queenstown/East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b)(i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c)(i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved;

- (2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in such area; if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

- (3) whether compensation will be paid; if so, what compensation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
(a) Approximately 850 people.

- (b) (i) To the Whittlesea North farms.

- (ii) A date has not yet been determined.

- (c) (i) and (ii) and (2)(a) to (c) The Government will provide basic infrastructure where the people concerned are to be resettled comprising of temporary housing facilities, sanitation, drinking water, schools, clinics etc. The number of temporary houses, schools and clinics to be provided must still be determined.

- (3) Yes. Compensation will be paid for privately owned land and for improvements.

The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government, the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Commission for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis. Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive.

Alsatia settlement

622. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the residents of the Alsatia settlement in the Queenstown/East London corridor between Transkei and Ciskei are to be moved; if so, (a) how many are to be moved, (b)(i) where and (ii) when will they be moved and (c)(i) what accommodation and (ii) how many houses will be provided in the area to which they are to be moved;

- (2) whether (a) schools, (b) clinics and (c) running water will be provided in

such area; if so, how many (i) schools and (ii) clinics;

- (3) whether compensation will be paid; if so, what compensation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 30 Families.

- (b) (i) To the Frankfort area

- (ii) A date has not yet been determined.

- (c) (i) and (ii) and (2)(a) to (c) The Government will provide basic infrastructure where the people are to be resettled comprising of temporary housing facilities, drinking water, sanitation, schools and clinics etc. Sufficient temporary houses, schools and clinics will be provided according to the needs of the people.

- (3) Yes. Compensation will be paid for privately owned land and for improvements.

The proposed resettlement of the Black communities on the badly situated Black areas and Black spots in the East London/Queenstown Corridor are being dealt with in close collaboration with the Ciskeian Government, the communities concerned, the Department of Co-operation and Development as well as the Commission for Co-operation and Development on an Implementation Committee basis. Co-operation between the Ciskeian Government and the Republic of South Africa is very positive.

Gonubie; removal of sand

677. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has granted

any permits for the removal of sand from the premises occupied by the Public Servants Association's Holiday resort and caravan park in Gonubie, near East London, if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom and (c) for what (i) period and (ii) quantity of sand.

- (2) (a) how many tons of sand have been removed to date, (b) at what average price per ton and (c) to whom do the proceeds from sales of such sand accrue;

- (3) whether sand is still being removed from these premises; if not, when did the removal of sand stop; if so, (a) by whom is it being removed and (b) when is it anticipated that such removal will stop;

- (4) whether any ecological damage has been caused by such removal, if so, who is responsible for rectifying the damage;

- (5) whether steps have been taken to rectify such damage, if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS:

- (1) A permission in terms of section 21 (2) of the Mining Rights Act 1967 (Act 20 of 1967) has been granted to the Public Servants Association (P.S.A.) to authorize the removal of sand from farm 803, East London, which stretches to the sea sand, and on which the P.S.A.'s holiday resort and caravan park is situated. A permit in terms of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967) was also granted by the former Department of Planning and the Environment to authorize the removal of sand from a quarry on a portion of the said farm lying away from the sea.

- (a) One permission and one permit

- (b) Public Servants Association

- (c) (i) The permission is being granted on a yearly basis.

ases ins

a ceasefire on the lands and opposes use of force by both. According to Mr Williams "We are the party with parliamentary representation has consistently used the war."

we fear that Welsh may find themselves in battle against Antinians of Welsh descent not unfounded. The British troops to the Falklands is a battalion of Welsh soldiers.

The Welsh community in Argentina is relatively small, about 30 000 strong, according to unofficial estimates here. The original settlement was reinforced by later arrivals and the colonists pushed west towards the foothills of the Andes.

Ties between the Patagonian Welsh and the mother country are still warmly cherished.

Welsh schoolchildren are proudly taught the history of the Patagonian settlement, which survived early trials and tribulations, including threat of drought.

The Argentinian Government gave generous assistance and supplied the new settlers with seed.

Welsh linguists estimate that today there are between 5 000 and 10 000 Argentinians who speak both Welsh and Spanish.

According to Mr Williams: "There has been a decline over the years in the numbers of people speaking Welsh. On remote ranches Welsh is still spoken. There are Welsh-speaking gauchos." — Sapa-Reuter.

Funeral service for journalist

A FUNERAL service for journalist Mariette Redelinghuys, who died at the weekend, will be held at 3 pm on Thursday in the Paarlberg Ned Gereformeerde Kerk.

Miss Redelinghuys, 21, was killed in a car accident.

She graduated at Rhodes University in 1980 and worked as a public relations officer in Cape Town for 15 months.

She joined the editorial staff of Die Transvaler in Johannesburg a month ago. While she was a student, Miss Redelinghuys worked as a cadet reporter at The Argus.

Land for Fingos — Assembly report

ARGUS 7/6/82

Political Correspondent

THE way in which Fingos in the Eastern Cape were forced to leave land held in trust for them and subsequent irregularities in a decision to sell the land to whites were described today as "a distasteful affair" by an Opposition spokesman.

The assembly will have to pass a motion to regularise the way in which the land was excised from land reserved for blacks.

The matter is dealt with in reports of the select committee on co-operation and development which has been tabled in the Assembly.

MEMORANDUM

Mr Nic Olivier, MP, one of the Opposition's chief spokesmen on black affairs, presented a memorandum to the committee in which he pointed out the irregularities.

The land occupied by the Fingos was allocated to them in the 1850s. When it was decided about five years ago that they should move, they were given land at Keiskammahok which falls in the Ciskei.

From the committee's report it emerges that the Fingo land was transferred from the Department of Co-operation and Development to the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries which advertised it for sale this year.

LEGAL STEPS

But, it is alleged, the Department of Co-operation and Development had failed to take the necessary legal steps to first deproclaim this land from black to white land.

According to a minority report presented by Opposition members of the committee the land was in fact put up for sale without the steps required by law being taken. Parliament will

have to regularise this.

Land which is deemed to be compensatory land has now been allocated in the Transkei while the Fingos live on commonage near Keiskammahok which falls in the Ciskei.

Mr Errol Moorcroft, the PFP MP for Albany, said today that the land the Fingos had previously occupied in the Humansdorp district had been far better than where they were now forced to live.

He is trying to arrange for a delegation of Fingos to meet the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, but it is understood that Dr Koornhof may decide that they have to approach him through the Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs.

Bridge link restored

Argus Africa News Service

MAPUTO. — Traffic to Beira should return to normal this month with the completion of a floating bridge on the Pungwe River that replaces one blasted by Mozambique National Resistance Movement rebels in October 1981.

Sweden gave Mozambique R1-million to erect the bridge which connects the country's second city with Zimbabwe to the west and Maputo to the south.

84 arrested

Argus Africa News Service

NAIROBI. — Eighty-four Hindus, including children, have been arrested after they were allegedly found holding a religious meeting at a private residence in Nairobi.

Swedes aim to starve out sub

Argus Correspondent

STOCKHOLM. — Sweden has been playing a waiting game to starve out a suspected Soviet spy submarine which the little neutral nation has bottled up in the northern end of the Gulf of Bothnia.

The sub's only exit is a narrow, shallow channel now patrolled by anti-submarine vessels, helicopters armed with depth charges and other anti-submarine weapons and Viggen jets of the Swedish Air Force.

The submarine is thought by defence experts to have been on an espionage mission along the east coast.

This was probably part of a follow-up operation to the charting of Swedish military installations in which a Whisky-class submarine went aground on the rocks off Karlskrona, Sweden's main south coast naval base, last year.

But it is the first time a suspected spy sub has penetrated so far north along the Swedish coast.

"We have all the time in the world," said Commander Erik Bengtsson, who is leading the Swedish operation against the latest Red intruder. "But they have got to come up for air sometime."

The submarine sailed into the trap after being spotted snooping around a coastal artillery base at Harnos and further to the south.

A second submarine is being hunted off the east coast city of Sundsvall.

But the hunt for a third vessel in the Stockholm archipelago has been called off. This submarine is assumed to have slipped back into international waters.

BUS CRASH

ANKARA. — Two buses collided head on near the Turkish capital yesterday, killing 39 people and seriously injuring 25 others, the state radio reported.

The broadcast said the buses were travelling in opposite directions when they collided at Polati, 100 km west of Ankara.

— Sapa-AP.

Aboriginal land rights row

Argus Correspondent
CANBERRA. — Ayers Rock, the mysterious,

With this power the traditional Aborigines would be able to stop all

mayed Aboriginal leaders. When Mr Fraser visited

Aboriginal protests at the Commonwealth Games.

Ciskei police arrest 8 people

7/27/82
105
8/6/82

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Eight people, probably members of the banned ANC, were arrested by Ciskeian security police at the weekend.

This was announced yesterday by the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe said the suspects were arrested before they could enter Mdantsane. He said the security situation was well looked after, with Ciskeian and South African police working together.

President Sebe said the ANC was using funerals as rallying places in Ciskei.

He said the South African Allied Workers Union, which was getting overseas support, was also taking part in these funerals.

Ciskei was the only black state that sheltered former ANC members and the Government even employed them.

"It seems they are now misusing this," he said. "It is against our culture that a coffin be used as a football."

Ciskei (105)

Sowetan

Police

8/6/82

in action

FIVE men were detained in Mdantsane during the long weekend after Ciskei Police had opened fire on two cars, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

One of the men had suffered a fractured arm and was being treated in the Cecelia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane. Another had been wounded but had escaped, the President said.

President Sebe would not say whether the men lived in Mdantsane or had infiltrated the township. "I wouldn't like to give a clue at the moment. My men are working round the clock. They are internationally orientated," he said.

105

Sebe tells of security force arrests

D. Ashateh
8/6/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei security forces arrested eight people at the weekend, President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday.

Reiterating his appeal to Ciskeians to be security conscious he said he was happy to report that even before these people could enter Mdantsane "my men spotted them."

Ciskei and South Africa were working hand-in-hand in the Border area on security matters. The situation was well looked after in this area.

President Sebe said Ciskei was the only black state that agreed to give former members of the ANC shelter and the government even employed them.

"It seems they are now misusing that and use funerals as rallying places. We cannot tolerate that."

He said the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu), which received overseas support, also took part in these funerals.

"It is against our culture that a coffin be used as a football."

He announced that the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General X. C. Sebe, had been booked off sick for a week but because of pressure of work was working at home. — DDB.

Convict escapes

PRETORIA — A dangerous long-term prisoner escaped yesterday from the Baviaanspoort Prison Farm near here, a Prisons Department spokesman said last night.

The escapee, Thaleng William Mansilele, 49, described as being approximately 1,7m tall with the name "Lousi" tattooed on his left hand was serving a 10 year sentence for theft and rape. — SAPA.



Mr George Costa, 30, Mozambique's national director of security, tells reporters why he applied for political asylum in South Africa yesterday.

Crisis escalates forces here

LONDON — The Middle East crisis escalated dangerously late last night as a massive Israeli assault force were 25 km from Beirut and heading for a clash with 250 000 Palestinians.

Beirut reports monitored here said it was feared the fighting would move into the capital.

The BBC reported that the coastal town of Damur, just 16 km south of Beirut, was being heavily pounded by

Israeli warships last night.

"They are preparing the way it seems for an Israeli drive further north," said the BBC.

The reports said Israel was going all out to deal the PLO a crippling blow that would "leave them reeling for years to come."

This was backed by horrifying scenes on British television of the aftermath of Israeli bombings of Beirut yesterday with dismembered bodies shown being carried away to ambulances.

The BBC commented that international press-

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ROOM

8/6/82 (105)

RANI

Ciskei holds 8 alleged terrorists

EAST LONDON. — Eight suspected terrorists have been detained by Ciskei police in Mdantsane, Ciskei's President Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday.

Mr Sebe said it was unfortunate the African National Congress was misusing the privilege offered by the government of accepting its members within Ciskei, and even employing some of them — which no other state had done in Southern Africa.

He said the ANC, together with the South African People's Allied Union, was using funerals as a platform to further its activities.

Mr Sebe also said experts from Puerto Rico would visit Ciskei this month. The poultry farming delegation would advise tribal authorities. — Sapa.

(105)
Hlekani

D. O. Spatcher 8/6/82
buried

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MDANTSANE — Former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Velile Stanford Hlekani, whose funeral was the subject of a hearing in the Ciskei Supreme Court last Friday, was buried yesterday

The funeral service started at his home before 10 am and was completed by 2 am as stipulated on the magisterial order which was confirmed by a Supreme Court decision.

A police spokesman, Major D. Mlandu, said the funeral had been conducted without any incidents. — DDR

(105) O. Dispatch
Poultry
8/6/82
experts

ZWELITSHA — The president of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, announced yesterday that experts from Puerto Rico who were experts in poultry farming were coming to help Ciskei at the end of the month.

Their visit was a follow up to a recent visit to Ciskei by a delegation from Puerto Rico.

They were being sent in appreciation of the determination by Ciskeians that Ciskei should be able to feed the nation and then export food. — DDR.

Ciskei, SA ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ *D. Dispatch* project *8/6/82* urged

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has called on South Africa to support a joint R47 million agricultural and industrial project on both sides of the Fish River

He said the proposed co-prosperity scheme would involve 3 700 ha and slightly more than half this area would be in South Africa.

"We need to develop all the suitable soils on both sides of the Fish River from Committees Drift to the Peddie-Grahamstown road bridge. One of the options would provide a possible water supply to Grahamstown.

"Such development would provide at least 3 500 permanent labour opportunities and create a demand for a further 1 500 during the five-year development period."

President Sebe said the Tyefu irrigation scheme had pioneered the way for a co-prosperity project.

"Our people have been trained for the past five years in producing the crops we plan to grow.

"What better basis can there be for a joint venture than when there is the necessary skill and expertise on both sides?"

Dispatch 105
Minister pledges action

ZWELITSHA — The Department of Posts and Telecommunications would not tolerate bad behaviour from telephone exchange operators, the minister, Chief J. T. Mabandla, assured the Assembly yesterday.

Replying to the debate on his policy speech he said his department was forced to take action when necessary and while it was not his intention to protect his staff, their behaviour was a problem encountered with the youth in all departments.

They did not care about their services, the minister said, adding that those who did not co-operate would have to pack and go.

On the question of parity lines, Chief Mabandla said they were congested hence the delays encountered.

He agreed there was no privacy but they were still used because it was expensive to install new lines.

The only answer was automation.

The department had started with automation at Zwelitsha and Mdantsane and Dimbaza were next in line. Other areas would follow, funds permitting.

Radio and TV licences were presently paid to South Africa but in October they would be paid to Ciskei.

His department would also look into the question of introducing a savings scheme for school children, the minister added.

He appealed to MPs to identify places that could be used as postal agencies in rural areas.

People who received telegraphic money would not be asked from whom the money came as long as identification documents were produced, he said in answer to queries about staff questioning the public at the post office counters.

He agreed fully with members there was no reason why a counter clerk should ask who sent the identification documents had been produced. — DDR.

Fingos to hear debate on land

Political Correspondent

A DELEGATION of Fingos from the Eastern Cape is coming to Cape Town to listen to a debate in the Assembly on land which was allegedly taken away from them in an irregular way.

The Assembly will have to pass a resolution regularising this step taken a few years ago. The debate is expected on Friday.

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has turned down a request from an Opposition MP, Mr Errol Moorcroft, for him to see the delegation.

The Fingos were moved from Humansdorp to an area near Keiskammahoek which now falls in the Ciskei.

CISKEI

In a letter to Mr Moorcroft, Dr Koornhof said that, as the Ciskei was an independent state, the Fingo people concerned should discuss the matter with the Ciskeian Department of the Interior.

Any approach to the South African Government in this connection should be routed through the normal diplomatic channels.

The irregularities were spotted by Opposition MPs during sittings of the select committee on Co-operation and Development.

The land in the Humansdorp area was allocated to the Fingos by the British administration in the 1850s and was supposed to be held in trust for them.

In an amendment to the resolution Mr Moorcroft intends moving in the Assembly, he says, that a sacred trust was broken and a grave injustice committed by the forcible removal of the Fingo people from land which had been reserved for their use more than a century ago.

ZWELITSHA — The president of King Central and Districts Rugby Union (KCDRU), Mr R. M. Fonte, says he has been suspended by the Ciskeian Education Department where he worked as an accountant.

Mr Fonte said that the Director-General of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, had told him on Friday that the Ciskeian cabinet had decided that morning that he (Mr Fonte) should be asked to resign or be suspended.

"Mr Tom didn't give me any reasons but indicated the cabinet's decision was the result of my involvement in multiracial rugby.

105 D. Dispatch 9/6/82

Dept suspended me — rugby union chief

"In fact, Mr Tom warned me last month that my involvement with King and Districts Rugby Union (Kadru) had been discussed at cabinet level. It was said I was preaching a policy against the government."

Kadru amalgamated with the coloured King union in April to form KCDRU. Towards the end of last month, KCDRU matches were

stopped.

Mr Fonte said Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, had told him earlier this year that KCDRU was known to oppose recognition of Ciskeian independence.

"The general said we had declared our case by joining the coloured people. He said we could go to the coloured people, but when we re-

turned we would find his colonels waiting for us."

Neither Mr Tom nor General Sebe could be reached for comment. Mr Fonte said he had decided against resigning "because I realised that would be accepting that I was at fault".

"On Friday afternoon I received a letter signed by the assistant director in the Education Department, Mr L. Ndlazi, sus-

pending me with immediate effect.

"I consider the government's action unfair, especially since I do not know of any Ciskeian Government policy regarding sport.

"However, I will continue with my commitment to rugby."



Dr Van Zyl Slabbert

Mr P W Botha

Fingo land deal goes ahead

CAPE TIMES 10/6/82 (201) (105)

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Minister of Agriculture, Mr P T C du Plessis, has disclosed that the sale of land not yet excised from the Black Land Act but taken from Fingos in the Tsitsikamma is going ahead.

Replying to questions from Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer), Mr Sarel Hayward, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, speaking on behalf of the Minister, said applications for the purchase of

land were still being processed but none had yet been completed.

Mr Hayward said compliance with the requirements for the exemption of land from control of the Black Land Act was the responsibility of the Department of Co-operation and Development.

Mr Hayward also apologised to the House for a statement made during debate in March in which he questioned a report which quoted the Black Sash as saying that the land being sold in the

Tsitsikamma was still black-owned.

"I did this on the basis of information furnished to me and on the assumption that requirements governing the conveyance of land to the Department of Agriculture would have been complied with.

"It subsequently came to my notice that the information given to me was incorrect. I wish to emphasize that I acted *bona fide* in this matter but nevertheless wish to apologise to members of the House and persons outside for this oversight."

The land in question was occupied by the Fingos 140 years ago after it was placed in trust for them for their services to the Cape Colony during the Xhosa War.

In 1975 the government began removing the Fingos and resettled them during the next four years at Elukhanweni, a site in the Ciskei.

The Department of Co-operation and Development transferred the land to the Department of Agriculture, for resale for agricultural purposes.

The Progressive Federal Party alleged early this year that the proposed sale of the land was irregular because it had not yet been excised from the Black Lands Act, nor had the South African Development Trust, with whom the land was placed in trust, been given compensatory land as prescribed by law.

Yesterday the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof said in reply to questions by Mr Savage that the land had not yet been excised from the Black Land Act's schedule.

Fingo ^{10/6/82}
CAME FROM
group ²⁰⁰⁰
¹⁰⁵
refused
meeting

By SAHM VENTER

A DELEGATION from the 4 000 Fingo people who were moved from the Tsitsikama-Humansdorp area in 1977, to the Ciskei village of Elukhanyweni, will arrive in Cape Town today to witness the official excising of their former home

The 10 or 11 people who left Port Elizabeth late last night had hoped to meet Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, to discuss their alleged forced removal from the area.

But according to Mr Errol Moorcroft, Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, an interview was refused because they were citizens of an "independent state" and would have to go through the authorities of that state.

He said the land from which they were moved was donated to them as trust land in the 1850s and was recently put up for sale to whites.

Tomorrow night the delegation hopes to attend the debate on the report of the select committee of the Department of Co-operation and Development which has presented Parliament with a resolution to excise officially the land on which they lived.

"The decision to excise the land has already been taken. There is nothing we can do to reverse this," said Mr Moorcroft.

He said he had sworn affidavits in which individuals stated they were moved from their land "at gunpoint".

Forced to return

Ironically, many of the men who were faced with unemployment in Elukhanyweni were forced to return to their former jobs in the Port Elizabeth-Humansdorp-Tsitsikama area and have to travel five hours by bus, costing R26 for the return journey, to see their families.

The president of the Eastern Cape branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Bobby Melunsky, said last night: "They are so desperate. One person said he would go to Cape Town just to look at the face of Dr Koornhof."

Top Nat sorry for attack on Press

AGUS 10/6/82 (105) (10/6/82)

Political Correspondent
THE Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr SAS Hayward has apologised for describing a newspaper report that black land was being irregularly advertised for sale to whites, as "extremely malicious" and "a lie."

Since Mr Hayward made these remarks on March 25, it emerged that land belonging to Fingos in the Humansdorp area had been advertised for sale before the land had

legally been removed from the annexure to the Black Land Act.

This oversight by the Department of Co-operation and Development will have to be regularised by a resolution in the Assembly this week.

The Fingos, who occupied the trust land given to them in the 1850s, were forced to leave it a few years ago and now live in the Ciskei.

Their efforts to see the Minister of Co-operation

and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, have failed and some of them are coming to Cape Town today to listen to the Assembly debate.

On March 25 Mr Hayward attacked both the newspaper which pointed out the irregularity and the Black Sash.

He said that if the land was being advertised for disposal to white farmers it must have been deproclaimed long ago.

In recent sessions of

the Select Committee on Co-operation and Development Opposition MPs pointed out that the correct procedure had not been followed.

Answering questions put to him in the Assembly by Mr A Savage (PFP Walmer) Mr Hayward said applications for the land were still being processed and no agreements had been entered into. He apologised for his oversight.

Appeal to register workers

105
11/6/82
Dispatch
ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, appealed to employers to register their employees under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

All workers, whether they were caretakers or tribal authority policemen, were entitled for a claim under the act if they were registered, he said in reply to questions in the Assembly yesterday.

He called on chiefs and headmen to stress to their subjects that they should be registered under the act.

On the question of customary and civil marriages, he said if a man had married according to customary rights, the benefits on his death would go to his wife and children. This also applied if he was married civilly.

If at first he was married by customary rights and then to another wife later by civil rights, there was a problem.

In law a woman married by civil rights had the upper hand. Benefits would go to the wife married by civil rights and to her children as well as to the children of the woman married according to custom. However, nothing would go to the wife married by customary union. — DDR.

Worker compensation amendment welcomed

11/6/82 105 334
ZWELITSHA — The introduction of the Workmen's Compensation Amendment Bill was welcomed by speakers in the National Assembly yesterday.

During the second reading of the bill, members of the House said workers used to have difficulty getting compensation for injuries sustained at work.

Mr B. D. R. Myataza asked if compensation covered passengers of a vehicle involved in an accident or a person knocked down by a car while walking across the street.

Chief A. M. Mqalo said

that now and again one saw lists of unclaimed compensation in publications. He asked why this was so as these people had addresses. He also wanted to know what happened to the money when they could not be traced.

Chief Mqalo asked who would benefit if a man who had two wives, one according to custom and the other according to civil rights, died. In cases where a man had married according to customary rights the next of kin of the deceased usually benefited more than the children did, he said.

Mr W. F. Ximiya said that in terms of the bill, children of the deceased, up to the age of 18, were entitled to claim.

"A majority of black children are still at school at 18 for reasons beyond their control, because black children start school at seven," he said. — DDR

ABOUT five years ago, additional home for 150 hoek, which now falls in ministration in the 1850s arrived in Cape Town to 3 000 Fingo people were years. The Fingos were moved and was supposed to be listen to a debate in the removed from the Tsitsi- Ciskei. The land in the Humans- held in trust for them. Assembly on land which kamma trust land, near more than 300 km away to dorp area was allocated to Fingos by the British ad- delegation of the Fingos was taken away from them Humansdorp — their tra- an area near Keiskamma- Fingos by the British ad- delegation of the Fingos in an irregular way.

ARGUS 11/6/82

Fingo tells of forced removal at gunpoint

They say they were moved by the police at gun-point and against their will. A member of the delegation, Mr Moses Hlela, gave this account of the events to Argus reporter BRUCE CORDON.

THE Fingo people in the Tsitsikamma nature reserve were mainly farmers. Each had 40 morgen on which they planted corn, vegetables and fruit.

There was a school for the children. Mr Hlela, his wife and eight children, lived in a six-roomed house in the area where he was born. His father was born and his grandfather was born nearby at the provincial road department.

RAIN SCARCE

In his spare time he ploughed his lands and tended his herd of 16 cattle.

One day four whites and a black man called Msuthwana who said they were from a Government department in Pretoria arrived.

"They asked us if we wanted to exchange our land for another place in Keiskammahoek. We refused saying that we did not think we would have a better living there. We knew that people from that area preferred to live in Tsitsikamma.

LORRIES

"After they left, there came a Mr Siyo from the Ciskei Government, accompanied by a white man who, he said, was his secretary. Mr Siyo said we better fall in, otherwise the white people are going to force us, and we will be thrown away.

"Then came a Mr Coetzee who also said he was from the Government in Pretoria. He said he was the man who was going to remove us and we had better agree, otherwise we would be removed by dogs.

"We said we couldn't agree to go. We said: 'If you force us there is nothing we can do because we can't fight against you.' We said we disagreed because this is a reserved place of the Fingos.

"He came again and again and we told him the same thing.

"The last person to come was our magistrate, a Mr Goosen, in



Mr Moses Hlela

"On the date he said, the lorries came. We ran to see what was happening. We didn't believe that they were going to force us away. There were police and people in camouflage. We thought they were the army. They had guns with them.

"Each gate in the area had about five armed guards stopping people entering the reserve from the national road.

"They were picking up people from their houses. They wouldn't let us in, we couldn't see what was happening

so we turned back to our work.

"One day I returned from work and found my house had been marked with a number on the door, which meant I was to be removed the next day.

"I became sick. My wife couldn't believe how sick I got. I had palpitations. I couldn't pack anything that was mine. I felt too heart-broken.

"I got up very early the next morning to harvest potatoes although they were not ripe. I knew I would need food.

"The lorries came while I was in the lands. A man with a landrover was hanging around my house. I asked what he wanted. He said he had

come to break up my home and remove me.

"I said if you have the right to do it why don't you do it? I told them I did not want to go. They broke up my house, took my furniture and packed it on the lorry.

"They dropped me at Keiskammahoek. It was raining and dark. There was no house. There were two tents which were not big enough for my furniture. I didn't know where my family were going to sleep. I complained and was given a third tent. I reported that my van and furniture were damaged. I have heard nothing up to now."

Three weeks later Mr Hlela returned to Humansdorp to work in

his old job as a migrant labourer.

For the past five years he has visited his family one day a month. He lives in the provincial roads camp, not far from his ancestral land.

He cannot afford to make the 600 km round trip more than once a month to visit his family. His wife is not permitted to live in the camp.

His family were provided with a three-roomed house of planks.

He was given R900 in compensation for his six-roomed home with kitchen and well-stocked storeroom.

SICKNESS

"I had finished working for myself and had

started working for my children. I would like to go back and start again. Now I don't manage to support my family. Each time I return home someone is sick and must be taken to the doctor."

In his sixth year of service, Mr Hlela earns R243 a month.

"My story is not much different from that of others," he said.

Mr Hlela has come to Cape Town to try to get his land back. The delegation was hoping to see Dr Koornhof.

"I have heard Dr Koornhof won't see us. We want to sit and listen to the debate in Parliament. If we lose, we will at least have heard how it happened," he said.

105

Bill to protect workers

ZWELITSHA — It was essential for any state to have some form of insurance for workmen in industry, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma, said during the second reading.

The main aim of the bill was to provide for the payment of compensation and medical expenses for disabled workmen caused by accidents or industrial diseases contracted by workmen in the course of their employ or for death resulting from such accidents and diseases.

The Di-visional Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier Ben Horak, came under strong attack in the National Assembly here yesterday following a report that Ciskeians and Transkeians were subject to the same regulations that had applied to them before the two states became independent.

ing of the Workmen's Compensation Bill yesterday. The main aim of the bill was to provide for the payment of compensation and medical expenses for disabled workmen caused by accidents or industrial diseases contracted by workmen in the course of their employ or for death resulting from such accidents and diseases.

The bill also aimed to establish an accident fund and reserve fund to provide for incidental matters. This bill would serve to promote and protect the interests of workmen in Ciskei's industrial development, Chief Magoma said. The basic requirement to be a workman, as defined by the bill, was that a contract of service, expressed or implied orally or in writing, had to exist. Specific classes of such workmen were mentioned in the bill. Certain persons were also specifically excluded from the provisions of the bill.

Such pension money was payable during the lifetime of the workman. Provision was also made for the payment of monthly pensions to dependants of a workman who died as a result of an accident. The pension of a widow was payable during her lifetime and that of a child until the child attained the age of 18, died or married before that age. It also provided for an allowance, not exceeding R400, for burial expenses.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

The most important class excluded, included persons who earned more than R12 000 per annum. The aim of the bill was to protect the lower and the middle income groups of workmen. Employers, however, would cover workmen earning more than R12 000 per year by means of a special arrangement with the commissioner. An injured workman might claim compensation and take proceedings in a court of law against a third party, other than the employer, to recover damages. The commissioner on the other hand might recover, from a third party, compensation which he was obliged to pay as a result of the accident, Chief Magoma explained. "It is likely that workmen employed in Ciskei will temporarily leave this country in the course of their duties to perform work outside Ciskei. "Such workmen will be covered while employed outside Ciskei for a continuous period of more than 12 months, this provision will cease to apply unless otherwise arranged by the employer with the commissioner. The bill provided for the appointment of a Workmen's Compensation Commissioner by the President as well as any other persons required by the minister to administer the act. Provision was also made in the bill for the appointment, by the minister, of assessors to assist the commissioner with any objection lodged against a decision given by the commission.

The bill provided for the payment of compensation in respect of permanent disablement, the Assembly was told. For permanent disablement of 30 per cent or less, a lump sum was prescribed. For permanent disablement of more than 30 per cent, a monthly pension was to be paid. Such pension money was payable during the lifetime of the workman. Provision was also made for the payment of monthly pensions to dependants of a workman who died as a result of an accident. The pension of a widow was payable during her lifetime and that of a child until the child attained the age of 18, died or married before that age. It also provided for an allowance, not exceeding R400, for burial expenses. Chief Magoma said the main source of revenue of the accident fund would be assessments payable by employers which would be based on the annual wage bill of the employer. The bill went through the second reading stage without amendments. — DDR.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

report violation in SA's airs

or standardized aircraft.

The commission recommended that a local organization be set up to help prevent air accidents. An average of 170 air accidents occurred in South Africa each year — on a par with most major countries.

Part of the convention's task would be to furnish pilots with information on accident trends and how they could be avoided.

'Lack of skill'

The commission said it had found a lack of business skill and management in financial administration of State airports.

"With proper use of modern business and accounting methods, State airports as a whole should make substantial profits."

Generally, the commission found the basic structures and standards of civil aviation in South Africa to be sound.

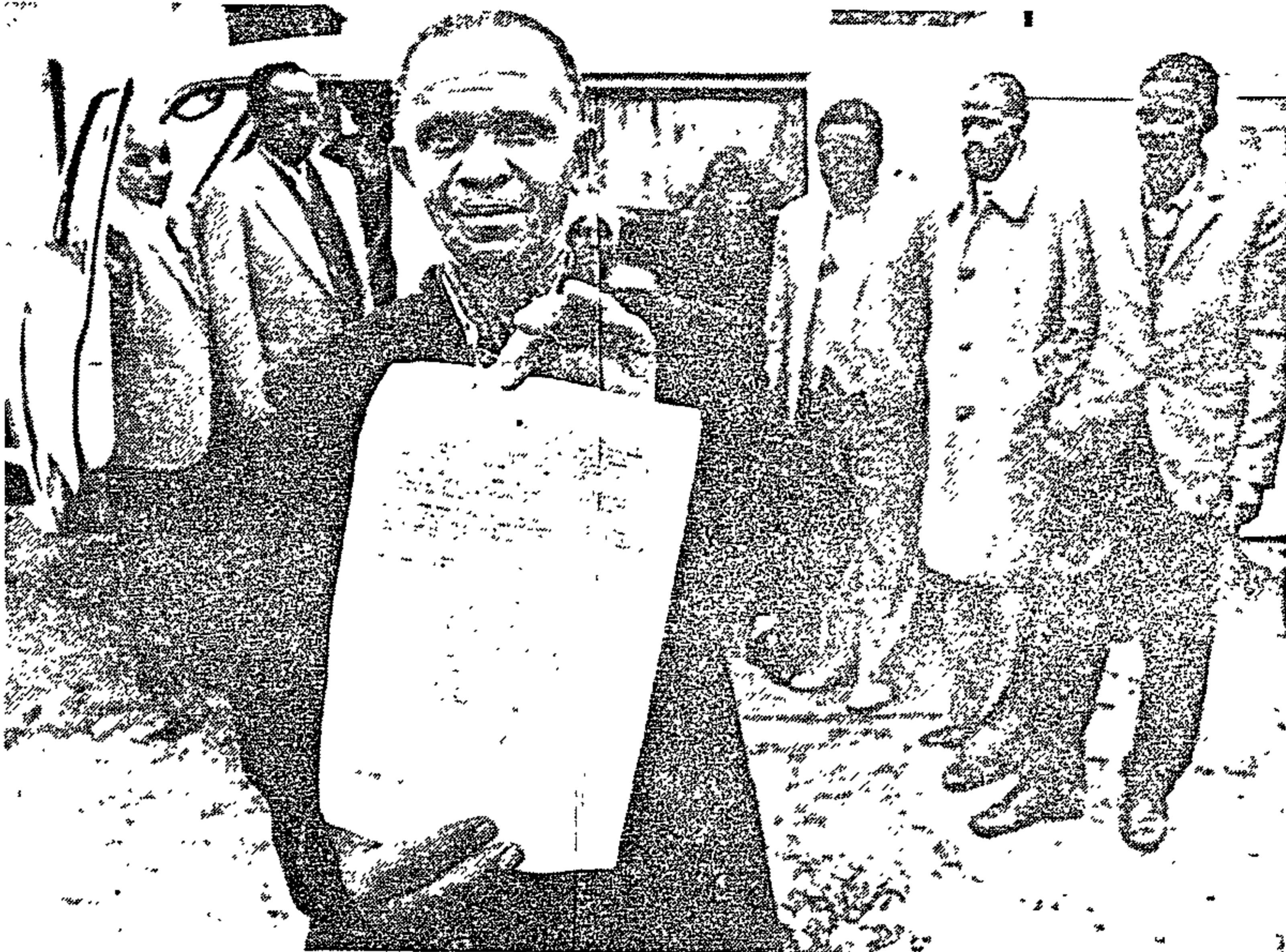
"Indeed, in some respects we are ahead of comparable countries. But there are other major aspects in which we have fallen badly behind and in which the national interest is being adversely affected."

"The industry must carry the blame for many of these problems, and for not pressing for a bigger and stronger Directorate of Civil Aviation," the report stated. — Sapa

11/6/82

pensioners

The Minister of Transport, Mr Pen Kotze, told a meeting of the Parow City Council yesterday that his department would give an initial R2 856 000 for the complex to be built on a seven-hectare open lot between the Paarl National Road and Kennendal Parow falls in the constituency.



The leader of the Fingo delegation, Mr Isaac Tembani, displays the deeds of sale of the land from which the government removed the 3 000-strong Fingo community in 1977. In the background are other members of the eight-person delegation. The deeds indicate that the land, in the Humansdorp-Tsitsikamma area, was given to the Fingos in 1834 by the British Governor of the Cape Colony, Sir George Grey.

Koornhof refuses to see Fingo delegates

CAPG Imbs 11/6/82 105

By ENRICO KEMP

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, yesterday refused to see a delegation from the Fingo people who were forced off their land in 1977 and resettled in a Ciskei village as a result of the government's homeland consolidation policy.

The eight-member delegation arrived in Cape Town yesterday afternoon to petition Dr Koornhof for permission to return to the land in the Humansdorp-Tsitsikamma area.

The MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP), said yesterday that Dr Koornhof had refused to grant an interview with the delegation. Mr Moorcroft was referred to the Department of Foreign Affairs because the Fingo people were considered citizens of an

'independent State'

The land, which was given to the Fingo people in 1834 by the British governor of the Cape Colony, Sir George Grey, had been expropriated by the government and is up for sale to white farmers.

The Fingos were bred off the land by armed policemen in November 1977 and resettled in small wooden houses at Elukanyweni ("Place of Light"), a settlement in the Keiskammahoei Valley in the Ciskei.

The leader of the delegation, Mr Isaac Tembani, said yesterday that the interview with Dr Koornhof was to have been "a last resort in our attempts to go back to Tsitsikama".

Holding a copy of the deeds of sale for the Fingo land, Mr Tembani said: "To us, this is like armed robbery. The government has stolen our

land, the land which has been our birthright for 150 years."

He said the Fingo people were "suffering terribly" on the resettlement camp at Elukanyweni. The houses, built of planks stapled on to frames, were cold and draughty and health and community services were virtually non-existent.

"But the saddest thing is that nearly every month someone dies of starvation. Many people lost their jobs when we were moved. At Tsitsikamma, even the old men and women could till their land, but here there is nothing."

Mr Tembani told how the magistrate and officials of the former Department of Bantu Administration in Humansdorp had first approached the Fingo people in mid 1977 to tell

them that they had to leave their land.

Until then, the Fingo people had lived a peaceful pastoral existence, cultivating their own crops and grazing their herds.

In November 1977 policemen armed with revolvers, rifles and knobkerries moved in and told the people they would be arrested if they did not leave the land. Many of the tribesmen had resisted and been arrested and kept overnight in police cells before being sent by bus to the resettlement camp.

The Fingo breadwinners now live as migrant workers near their jobs in Humansdorp and visit their families only when they can afford it. Bus fares to Elukanyweni, 200 kilometres from Humansdorp, cost R25.

Sebe should quit — EL councillor

105
E. Post
12/6/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — An East London city councillor this week called on the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, to resign "in the interests of the whole area".

The councillor, Mr Donald Card, accused Chief Sebe of creating instability in the region through his "irresponsible outbursts".

Mr Card, a former Mayor of East London, said Chief Sebe should stand down for a more moderate man — one who was prepared to co-operate with his neighbours.

He described as "uncalled for and childish" Chief Sebe's attack this week on the Commissioner of Police for Border, Brigadier Ben Horak.

Chief Sebe angrily attacked Brig Horak for saying Ciskeians were subject to the same regulations in South Africa as applied before their state became independent.

Brig Horak said that, by law, people had to identify themselves when asked to do so by an authorised officer.

For this purpose Ciskeians used reference books.

He said that, as a general rule, curfew regulations applied in East London from 11pm to 4am, but the police did not prosecute those who had an identity document and could prove they were in the city for a lawful purpose.

His statement evoked an angry response from Chief Sebe, who described it as "stupid".

Chief Sebe said he resented the fact that his citizens were not afforded the privileges enjoyed by foreign nationals.

He said it was obvious that Brig Horak was "breathing the spirit of a small parliament situated in East London", which exploited blacks to raise revenue.

The "small parliament" Chief Sebe referred to was the East London City Council, Mr Card said.

Mr Card said Chief Sebe had attacked the council several times.

"We in this area have been trying to get rid of the unemployment problem," he said. "It is Ciskei's problem really, but we felt it was our responsibility to help. And all we got for our trouble was a slap in the face."

"We tried to promote a co-prosperity scheme with Ciskei and Transkei but got slapped again. Chief Sebe was not interested. He wanted nothing to do with Transkei."

"I don't think his approach is realistic and his outbursts against others are merely designed to satisfy a few of his own people."

"We need a realistic approach. Unless we in this area can co-operate, we are wasting our time talking about economic development."

'SACRED' TRUST ON FINGOS IS BROKEN

w/c K&S 12/6/82 105

By Tos Wentzel,
Political
Correspondent

had lived for 150 years. Was not only a moral crime, but one that debased and brutalised the rituals that had to do the job.

Dr Piet Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, said that all actions undertaken by the Government in connection with the move and excision had been fully within the terms of the law.

The only error on behalf of his department was that they had handed over land for disposal to the Department of Agriculture before it was proclaimed. These officials were being dealt with.

DENIAL

He angrily denied having refused to see a delegation of Fingos and said he had merely pointed out to them the correct channels they had to follow — through the Ciskei Government.



MEMBERS of the Fingo delegation outside the Parliament building shortly after Parliament rose this morning. From left Mr Joseph Thanda, Mr Robert Maqungo, Mr Ezera Mzili, Mrs Babes Mzili, Mr Moses Hlela, Mr Nelson Mzantsi and Mr Douglas Koza.

PARLIAMENT today regularised steps needed to declare historic Fingo land in the Eastern Cape white.

The move was first taken five years after the Fingo were ordered to leave land in the Mlamandorp area which had been held in trust for them since the British Administration allocated it in the 1830s.

It was recently disclosed that there had been no official approval of the move under the Black Land Act.

BY FORCE

Opposition speakers accused the Government today of breaking a sacred trust in exising trust land and in moving the Fingos, some of them by force, to the Ciskei.

Government speakers, including the Deputy Minister of Development, Mr J J G Wentzel, and a Nationalist-nominated MP, Mr H van der Walt, for the most part shielded clear of trying to justify the original steps to move the Fingos. They claimed the affair had been handled within the law and should not have been raised in Parliament.

It was, they maintained, a question of a technical problem that had to be cleared up.

The debate arose from a select Committee on Co-operation and Development report in which the excision of the Fingo land from the schedule of trust land was recommended.

INJUSTICE

Mr E K Moorcroft (PFP MP for Albany) proposed a counter-motion saying a sacred trust was broken in moving the Fingos and that grave injustice had been done to them when compensation land was given not to the Ciskei where the 4 000 tribesmen were settled, but to Transkei.

Mr A Savage (PFP for Walmer) said that officials and Nationalist politicians had made many contradictory statements on the matter.

He warned that the partying away of 4 000 people from homes in which they



Reburial problems cited

All answer boxes
 Number of boxes
 Number of boxes

ZWELITSHA — The exhumation and reburial of human remains had given rise to considerable difficulty in the past, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said yesterday.

During the second reading of the Exhumation Bill in the National Assembly here, he said it had not always been clear which particular law was applicable and which administrative body had the power to authorise exhumation.

Much inconvenience and hardship, not to mention heartache, had arisen as a result of administrative mistakes whereby strangers had been buried in graves reserved for a particular family, he said.

Another problem which had arisen was

105 OWEN VANQA reports from the Ciskei National Assembly

the question of punishment of persons who wilfully desecrated or damaged coffins containing bodies before they were buried.

These difficulties would be resolved by the bill before the House, he said.

In terms of the bill, a single grave, no matter where it was situated, would constitute a cemetery. A grave also included a tombstone or any structure erected above a coffin.

The bill prohibits the desecration of graves and at the same time penalises interference with a coffin containing

a dead body before it has been placed in a grave.

It also provides that no person shall exhume or remove a body which has been buried except with the prior permission, in writing, of the Minister of Health and then only in accordance with such conditions as the minister may prescribe.

If a body was buried by mistake in a grave reserved for another, the mistake could be rectified without delay by obtaining permission for exhumation from the district surgeon or medical officer of health, Dr Van Aswegen said.



DR VAN ASWEGAN

Any person contravening the provisions of the bill was liable to a fine not exceeding R200 or a period not exceeding six months, he said. — DDR

Surname.....

First Name(s)

Date

Degree/Diploma you are registered

Subject..... (to be copied)

Paper No..... (to be copied)

Exhumation bill welcomed

ZWELITSHA — Traditionally blacks did not interfere with graves, Chief A. M. Mqalo said during discussion of the Exhumation Bill.

Welcoming the bill, he said there had been no provision for the exhumation of human remains.

He asked if owners would be fined if their bulls interfered with graves which weren't fenced in.

The Minister of Health, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, replied that no provision had been made for bulls.

The Deputy Whip, chief D. N. Mavuso, welcomed the bill and said graves sometimes had to be removed to make way for development.

In reply to a question from Chief S. M. Hebe, Dr Van Aswegen said that if a grave was unidentified and if there

was no known next of kin, the tribal authority would be informed and exhumation carried out at the government's expense.

If a grave was identified, next of kin and the tribal authority would be informed.

It would be the privilege of next of kin to bear the cost of exhumation, but if they could not afford to, the government would pay. — DDR.

NOTE CAREFULLY

Siwani tables 3 bills

ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, introduced three bills in the National Assembly

They were the evidence in Criminal Proceedings Bill which provides for the continued admissibility in criminal proceedings of certain documentary evidence; the Succession Amendment Bill which amends the Succession Act of 1934 and the Legal Aid Amendment Bill that amends the Legal Aid Act of 1969. — DDR.

Apprentice act updated

ZWELITSHA — Although the Apprenticeship Act had been in force since 1973, it had now become necessary to update it in certain respects.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said this during the second reading of the Apprenticeship Amendment Bill in the National Assembly here.

He said the Apprenticeship Act had previously been administered by the Minister of Interior but with the establishment of the new Department of Manpower Utilisation the service had been taken

over accordingly.

It had been found necessary also to change the designation of the director of apprentices to that of registrar of apprentices as departmental heads were referred to as director-generals.

Chief Maqoma said existing legislation made provision for him to appoint a chairman to an apprenticeship committee while the Departments of Interior and Public Works could each appoint a member.

The Department of Education could appoint two members.

As the act was equally

applicable to the private sector, a request had been made by private industry that it should also have representation on the apprenticeship committee.

This was considered to be justified.

It was also recommended that the Department of Education should now have only one representative on the committee and that the newly established Department of Transport also be granted representation in future.

The bill went through its second reading stages without amendments. — DDR.

of paper or other material in the examination room is not to be instructed.

Do not communicate with other persons except the invigilator.

This paper is to be torn out.

It is to be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination room.

Exclusion from the examination

Chinese quiz Ciskeians on Cronje issue

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SAPA

EAST LONDON — The termination of a contract between the Ciskei Government and former Rhodesian minister, Mr Rowan Cronje, had Ciskei Vice President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, answering some questions in the Republic of China.

Mr Xaba, who returned yesterday from the Far East after a 12-day visit, mentioned the matter when he spoke about things Ciskeians should guard against.

He had just spoken on the success of the trip. He hoped several industrialists from The Republic of China and

Hong Kong would establish industries in Ciskei.

"We have to be careful how we do things because we might think people do not notice and only find out afterwards. They are far more informed than we think," he said.

"In Taiwan I was asked by industrialists what guarantee I could give about their security when they established factories in Ciskei if our government could terminate the services of Rowan Cronje with whom we had signed a contract."

He said it was important that dealings be done properly and through proper channels.

Mr Xaba also mentioned that in terms of the confederation in which Ciskei had entered with South Africa, the Department of Foreign Affairs arranged that all people who went to The Republic of China and Hong Kong from Ciskei used South African passports. He did not elaborate. — DDR

Bosman dies

JOHANNESBURG — Dr George Bosman, former general manager of the Rand Show and a leading figure in the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society, has died at his farm near Brits, aged 70.

— SAPA

4 Chinese factories for Ciskei?

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Daily Dispatch 14/6/82

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei National Development Corporation was doing a feasibility study on four industries from the Republic of China wanting to establish factories in Ciskei, the Ciskei Vice President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, said here yesterday.

Mr Xaba was giving a report on his 12-day visit to the Republic of China.

He said Chinese wanted to establish factories in Southern Africa because it was nearer the United States.

Apart from the four factories being investigated he had had talks with 11 industrialists controlling concerns running to R9 million which could provide job opportunities for thousands of Ciskeians.

The main problems Chinese faced were labour and space, he said, and businessmen had learnt to use the smallest possible space in which to produce goods.

Mr Xaba said he had had discussions with three deputy ministers

and had learnt much about the interest of the country's leaders in investing in Southern Africa.

Of special concern to Southern Africa was that a British contract to lease land in Communist China was to expire in 1997 and it was clear the Communist government would not renew the 99-year lease when it expired.

Businesses were now looking to Southern Africa for their next phase of investment.

Mr Xaba had some hard words for Ciskeians who refused to work hard, claiming they had been involved in the founding of the Ciskei National Independence Party.

He said he had found similar attitudes among Communist Chinese workers who worked only half the day and chose to sleep in the afternoons.

He said no developing country could hope to have a bright future if such attitudes were allowed to gain ground.

— DDR



MR. XABA

105 *Dispatch*
**Ciskei not consulted
on removals. ^{14/6/82} Xaba**

EAST LONDON — The issue of the people removed from farms near Humansdorp and resettled in Ciskei had never been taken up with the Ciskei Government, the Ciskei Vice President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, said here yesterday.

Mr Xaba was asked to comment on claims by the Fingos that they had taken up the matter with the PFP because when they took it up with the Ciskei Government no action had been taken.

Mr Xaba said: "In the

first place I want to make it clear that the term "Fingo" was totally buried some time ago in Ciskei. It does not exist."

He said it was strange that the leader of the group, Mr Isaac Tembani, who collapsed in Cape Town during their visit, was not a "Fingo" in terms of the strict application of the term as previously known.

"He is a Cirha," Mr Xaba said. This meant that he was of Xhosa origin.

Mr Xaba said the real problem with the issue was that white political parties, each working for its own ends, made blacks their football.

The PFP, the NRP and the Nationalists were all involved in this, he said.

It was their actions that had led people to fast in the Cathedral in Cape Town.

He asked why the PFP, if it stood for a multiracial South Africa, did not stand up for inclusion of King William's Town in Ciskei. — DDR.

Sebe is creating instability —ex-mayor

ARGUS
14/6/82
105

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — A row has broken out between the Ciskei Cabinet and a former mayor here who has called on President Lennox Sebe to resign "in the interests of the whole area."

Slapped

"We tried to promote a co-prosperity scheme with Ciskei and Transkei, but got slapped again," Mr Card said.

Mr Tapa said it was a pity Mr Card, "with his police background, tries to dictate to black leaders and the East London public."

Mr Card is a former security policeman.

The pass laws and curfew regulations were the major causes of instability, he said.

"He should call the Ciskei nation together and ask them whether Sebe should resign. He seems to have lost sight of Chief Sebe's popularity," Mr Tapa said.

Dissociate

Mr Errol Spring, Mayor of East London, said he could not associate himself with Mr Card's remarks and disassociated the council from the remarks.

Mr Spring said he had a "reasonably cordial" relationship with Chief Sebe and believed it was necessary to develop this to develop the area economically.

Mr Spring said he had not decided what action to take on the remarks and would "give it some thought."

Mr Donald Card, a former PFP parliamentary candidate and city councillor, accused President Sebe of creating instability and called on him to stand down for a more moderate man.

Mr A M Tapa, Ciskeian Minister of Education and secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party, has accused Mr Card of interfering in Ciskei politics and defending "heathen, devilish, discriminatory" laws.

The South African Prime Minister was moving away from these laws, he said.

Mr Card's attack on President Sebe followed an exchange between the Ciskei government and the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier Ben Horak.

Stupid

In a newspaper interview, Brigadier Horak said Ciskeians were subject to the same regulations in South Africa as before independence.

President Sebe described Brigadier Horak's statement as "stupid" in the National Assembly in Zwelitsha.

He resented the fact that Ciskei citizens were not afforded the privileges enjoyed by foreign nationals, he said.

Mr Card said Chief Sebe's "irresponsible outbursts" were creating instability and described the attack on Brigadier Horak as "uncalled for and childish."

The City Council was trying to solve the unemployment problem in the area, Mr Card said. "All we got for our trouble was a slap in the face."

Card defends his call for Sebe to resign

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — An East London City Councillor and former mayor, Mr Donald Card, today defended his call at the weekend for the resignation of the Ciskeian State President, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Mr Card was reacting to an accusation by the secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr A M Tapa, that he was

interfering in Ciskeian politics.

Mr Tapa suggested Mr Card should call together the Ciskei nation to ask if Chief Sebe should resign.

"He seems to have lost sight of the President's popularity," said Mr Tapa.

President Sebe's demand that his subjects be treated in the same way as those from black African states still stood, he added.

Mr Card, a former Progressive Federal Party parliamentary candidate, called on Chief Sebe to resign in favour of a "more moderate man" who could co-operate with his neighbours.

Mr Card said Chief Sebe had on a number of occasions criticised the East London City Council and had refused to enter into an agreement for economic co-operation with Border

and Transkei.

He said Chief Sebe's attacks on others were creating instability in the region.

"I have been trying to tell him all along to stop making big noises in the Press."

Mr Card said a statement by the Deputy President of Ciskei, the Rev W M Xaba, yesterday, confirmed the need for discretion.

Mr Xaba said on his return from the Republic of China that he was asked in

China what guarantees of security could be given if factories were established in Ciskei when the Government could terminate the services of Mr Rowan Cronje with whom it had a contract.

"When it comes to Chief Sebe's popularity, I agree

"When it comes to Chief Sebe's popularity, I agree that people vote for his party — but they do so out of fear," Mr Card said.

D. Dispatch 14/6/82

D. As... 17/6/02

Tapa: Card meddling in Ciskei politics

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EAST LONDON — The secretary of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr A. M. Tapa, last night accused an East London city councillor, Mr Donald Card, of interfering in Ciskei politics

Mr Tapa was replying to a statement in a weekend newspaper made by Mr Card that "the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, should resign in the interests of the whole area".

"It is an amazing state of affairs to find Mr Card mingling in Ciskei politics by making demands that President Sebe stand down, because of a

statement he made in reply to remarks by the Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier Ben Horak.

"It is also a great pity that Mr Card, with his police background, tries to dictate to black leaders and the East London public," he said.

Mr Tapa said Mr Card feared the President would cause instability in the area. He forgot that the pass laws and racist curfew regulations were major causes of instability.

"He should call the Ciskei nation together and ask them whether the President should resign. He seems to have

lost sight of the President's popularity.

"It is clear that while he was in the Security Police he was never exposed to evaluating or handling world affairs nor was he in charge of decisions other than to chase illiterate, untrained Poqo suspects who carried pangas.

"It is time Mr Card woke up and moved with the times," Mr Tapa said.

The Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, was busy moving away from the "heathen, devilish, discriminatory laws" which Mr Card was trying to defend at this late hour.

"Mr Card should remember that the Poqos of today carry AK 47 rifles and limpet mines. No nation can afford to cling to curfew regulations intended for blacks only.

"As a leader of the people, Mr Card expects the President to keep quiet. Mr Card should go back to school and study politics and security.

"He also seems to be confused, insofar as blacks are concerned. To enlighten himself, he should go to Duncan Village and find out what the people think of him, apart from Mr J. J. Matotie, as they are both from Transkei."

"President Sebe's claim that his subjects be treated as other blacks from black African States still stands. This is the agreement between the two governments," Mr Tapa said. —
DDR

14/6/82 D. Dispatch
Law changes must
be regulated 105 AG

MDANTSANE — Political violence, which had become rife throughout the world, would bring about a need for changes within the law, the Ciskei Attorney General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said here.

Mr Jurgens, who was guest speaker at the annual meeting of the local branch of the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro), was reacting to a question on trends in the penal system of Ciskei.

He said such changes would have to be regulated and kept under control in order to remain within the requirements of the broad principles of the maintenance of law and order.

Speaking on the development of criminal law in South Africa and Ciskei, he said much of what we knew in our law was derived from Roman

Dutch law and English law but the broad concepts, principles and definitions were essentially from Roman Dutch law.

Other systems of law had had some influence, but with far less effect than the two mentioned.

Although the British Government had imported British judges when they took over the Cape in the last century, Roman Dutch law had been able to survive and what actually happened was that English law gradually became infiltrated into Roman Dutch law. This was what Ciskei inherited at independence.

Illustrating how these types of law had affected each other he stated that in rape cases Roman Dutch law required that the act, to prove guilt, should be committed against the woman's will while English law speci-

fied that it should only be established that it was done without the woman's consent.

"In other words English law regards having intercourse with a woman who is asleep as constituting the crime of rape, if she has not consented," he said.

He said the South African and Ciskeian legal systems had moved away from the stage of retribution in punishing offenders but it was still important to keep the need for retribution in mind when dealing with offenders.

"The fact is that society wants to see people who offend its norms punished, but people should not be sent to jail automatically. It should only be when no other sentence fits the crime committed that the offender must be imprisoned," Mr Jurgens said.

— DDR

A chilly day for MPs

ZWELITSHA — The biting chill in the Border yesterday was also felt in the Ciskei National Assembly despite the building's air conditioners.

Members of Parliament, officials and the press shivered in the Assembly.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma, appealed to the Speaker of the House, Mr C. Ngxwana, to see what he could do to warm up the House.

"People are shivering. Chiefs have overcoats on. Why must we shiver when we have air conditioners in the house?"

"You have never failed us before, Mr Speaker. I hope you will not now," he pleaded.

Mr Ngxwana promised to try his best and the House adjourned shortly after for lunch.

After the break the Assembly was still cold.

It seemed there was nobody present who could adjust the air conditioners.

The House adjourned early without going through the second reading of the Legal Aid Amendment Bill.

No reasons were given. — DDR.

Bill provides for foreign trial evidence

ZWELITSHA — The admissibility of certain documentary evidence compiled outside Ciskei would continue in criminal proceedings until such time as the new state had its own facilities, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said in the Assembly yesterday.

During the second reading of the evidence in Criminal Proceedings Bill, he said the Criminal Procedure Act of 1977 authorised the admission in criminal trials of documentary evidence submitted by way of affidavits, certificates and so on.

Such evidence could relate to laboratory tests or might deal with the identification of fingerprints or the contents of banker's books. Similarly documentary evidence of previous convictions was submitted to the courts.

Most of the affidavits were compiled or issued by experts in their field working in laboratories or other institutions outside Ciskei.

"This situation will continue until such time as Ciskei can afford to establish its own facilities," Chief Siwani said.

"If the reports of the various experts were required to be authenticated, there would be considerable delay in

prosecutions, a circumstance which is prejudicial to the defence in particular.

The amount of additional clerical and administrative work on both sides of the border would also be considerable.

"Clause one of the bill seeks to remedy the position by providing that documentary evidence which was admissible in criminal proceedings in the courts on the day before the independence of Ciskei will continue to be admissible after independence irrespective of the fact that the document was prepared and signed outside Ciskei," he said.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, welcomed the bill.

She said people should not think that they could run away and hide in Ciskei to escape prosecution. If a person committed a crime in Johannesburg his previous convictions would be taken into consideration when convicted in Ciskei.

The bill also showed that there was close co-operation between Ciskei and South Africa and that both countries would not hide criminals running away from another country. — DDR.

Tapa: issue is bid to divert attention

19/6/82

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D. Dispatch

EAST LONDON — Transkei has been accused of focusing attention on Ciskei's control of the University of Fort Hare "to divert attention from internal problems facing the Transkei Government".

Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, made this accusation in response to Transkeian calls for South Africa to "retain the university" during debate in the Transkei National Assembly last week.

"The debate was ostensibly to protest against the handover of Fort Hare to Ciskei, but in reality was intended to be an attack on the

Owen Vanqa reports from the Ciskei National Assembly

President of Ciskei." Mr Tapa said in a statement.

"(This was) in the vain hope of diverting the attention of the people of Transkei from the internal problems facing their government."

It was surprising to see Transkei spending so much time on "this futile debate", Mr Tapa said, but Chief Lennox Sebe of Ciskei had treated the matter "with the contempt it deserves".

However, Mr Tapa said he was disturbed at the "unjustifiable onslaught" on President Sebe's dignity.

"He may never have gone to Fort Hare but his leadership qualities blossomed at Lovedale where he was headboy, rugby captain, leader of the missionary companies and the brotherhood of honour," Mr Tapa said.

"It was—at the end of

his schooling career that the Rev W. Kilgour prophesied that when the time came L. L. Sebe would take his place as a leader of the people. His past is clean and it is probably for that reason that the Ciskei nation has reposed its confidence in him."

Mr Tapa assured "these would-be leaders" that "their childlike exercise will not stop the disaffection of the Transkeians with the Matanzima regime".

He added: "It is not necessary to go into the pros and cons of Transkei's claims to Fort Hare. The fact of the matter is that Fort Hare is in Ciskei." — DDR

Fort Hare: Tezapi reacts to criticism

UMTATA — The statement by four Ciskeian ministers about a motion for South Africa to retain control of Fort Hare University was based on such shallow premises that the matter could not be allowed to rest at that level, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr David Tezapi, said here yesterday.

He was reacting to criticism by members of the Ciskei Executive Council who criticised a motion by the MP for Cacadu, Mr T. Tshunungwa, who called on the South African Government not to hand over Fort Hare

to Ciskei.

President Lennox Sebe had said Alice had been given to Ciskei and that Fort Hare was a municipal ward of Alice.

Others criticised Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and called Mr Tshunungwa's motion childish.

Mr Tezapi said: "These gentlemen will not be treated individually since their level of thinking justifies their being regarded as one person for the purposes of reply."

"The Transkeian request was precise and was correctly reported and sought to petition the South African Government to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the direct control of the South African Department of National Education. Ownership of the university land and buildings should continue to lie with the South African Government."

This university had for a long time been receiving financial aid from Transkei for its upkeep and if the partnership was now being dissolved, Transkei was

morals and dilapidated buildings cannot be accepted as a reason for these old institutions.

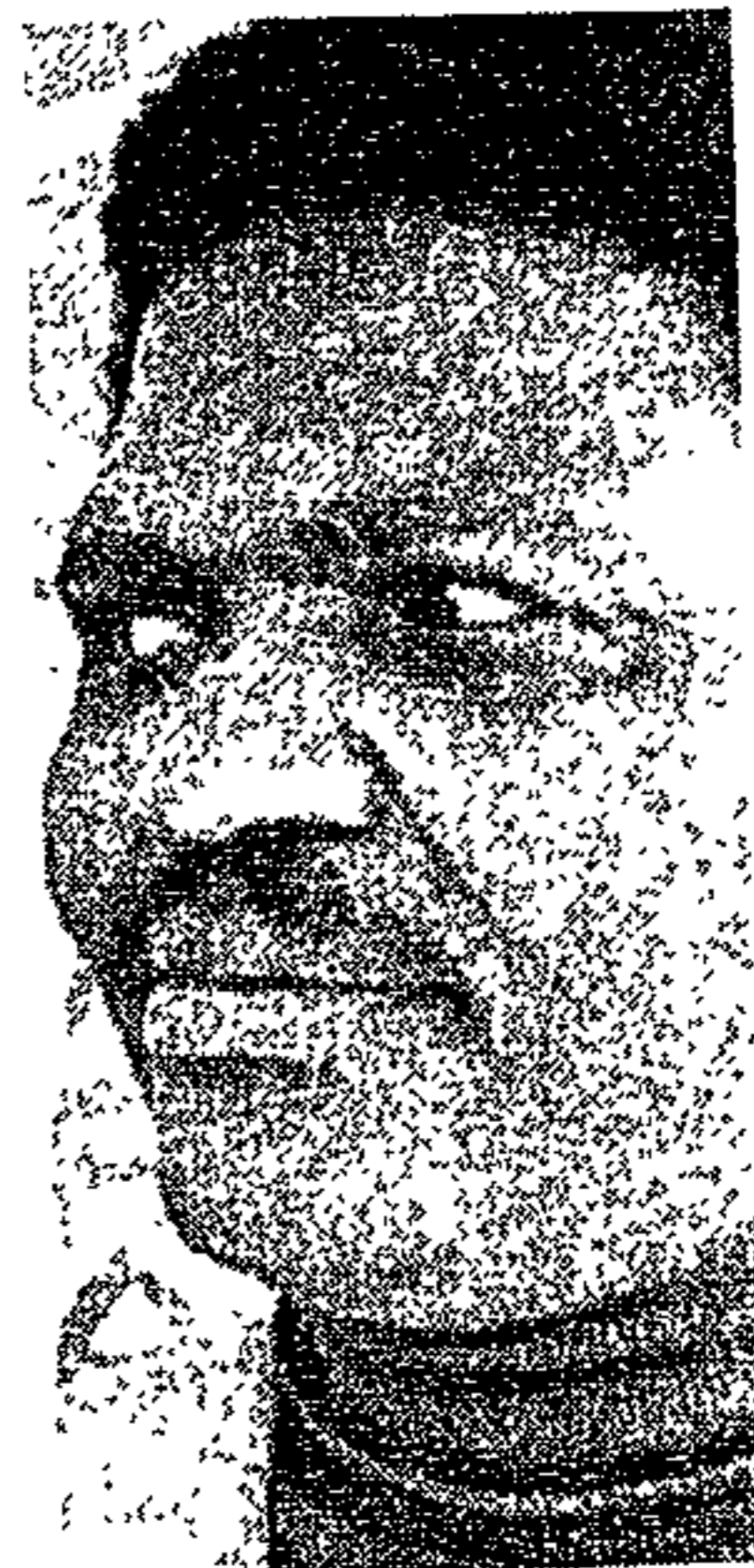
"For the further education of these honourable gentlemen, old buildings could be renovated and declared a national monument.

"Ciskei would have gained some credit if she had taken this line of thought in respect of Healdtown and Lovedale.

"Transkei has always refrained from commenting on matters that should be dealt with by the due process of the law. The previous standpoint is, however, still repeated that it was not in keeping with civilised legal practices that the Commander General of Ciskei State security should simultaneously be a policeman and presiding officer.

"Transkei is not to blame for the academic disparity that exists between the leadership of Transkei and Ciskei.

"The latest call by a member of the East London Council, Mr Donald Card, that President Sebe should resign in the interests of the whole area has brought into clear perspective



MR TEZAPI

EAST LONDON — Transkei has been accused of focusing attention on Ciskei's control of the University of Fort Hare "to divert attention from internal problems facing the Transkei Government".

Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, made this accusation in response to Transkeian calls for South Africa to "retain the university" during debate in the Transkei National Assembly last week.

"The debate was ostensibly to protest against the handover of Fort Hare to Ciskei, but in reality was intended to be an attack on the

Owen Vanqa reports from the Ciskei National Assembly

President of Ciskei," Mr Tapa said in a statement.

"(This was) in the vain hope of diverting the attention of the people of Transkei from the internal problems facing their government."

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"The Transkeian request was precise and was correctly reported and sought to petition the South African Government to retain Fort Hare as an independent university under the direct control of the South African Department of National Education. Ownership of the university land and buildings should continue to lie with the South African Government."

This university had for a long time been receiving financial aid from Transkei for its upkeep and if the partnership was now being dissolved, Transkei was morally bound to demand its share.

At no time was it suggested that Fort Hare should become part of Transkei, let alone Ciskei with its academic non-starters.

The Ciskei Government should furnish convincing and serious justification for the closure of Healdtown and Lovedale.

"The question of low

morals and dilapidated buildings cannot be accepted as a reason for these old institutions.

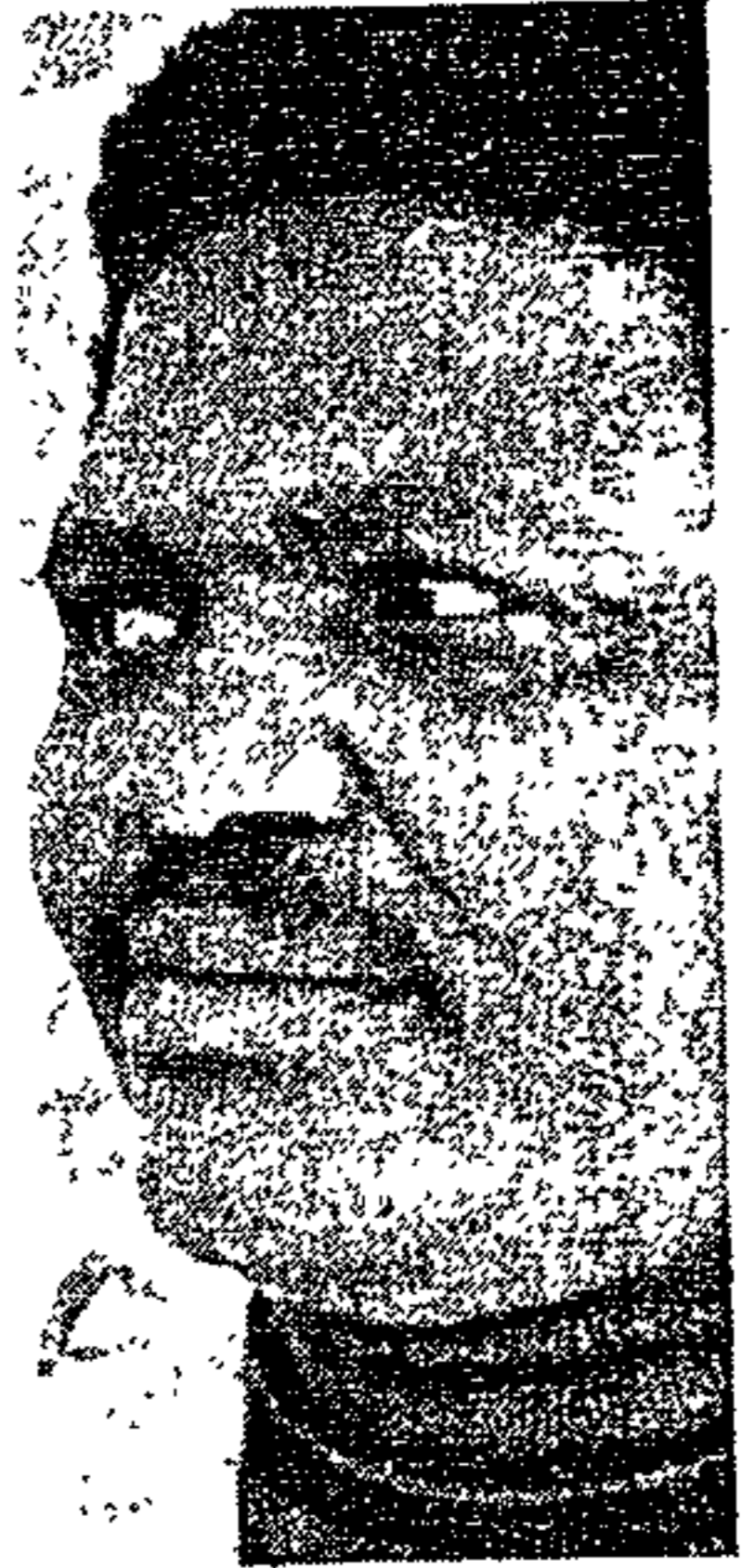
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"Transkei is not to blame for the academic disparity that exists between the leadership of Transkei and Ciskei.

"The latest call by a member of the East London Council, Mr Donald Card, that President Sebe should resign in the interests of the whole area has brought into clear perspective the dilemma facing the leadership of Ciskei," Mr Tezapi said. — DDR.



MR TEZAPI

(105) (2/27) D. Dispatch
16/6/87

Card: resignation call in interests of region

EAST LONDON — A city councillor here, Mr Donald Card, said his call for Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to resign was in the interests of the region as a whole.

Responding to an attack by Ciskei's Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, who accused Mr Card of "mingling in Ciskei politics," Mr Card said President Sebe had made numerous attacks on people and organisations in the Eastern Cape.

"The message is that would-be investors seek

security and stability, thus my request to stop petty bickering through the media," Mr Card said.

"The Rev. W. M. Xaba (Ciskei's Vice-President) must have been astounded when Chinese industrialists queried what assurances and security they could expect from Ciskei and referred to the cancellation of the government's contract with Mr Rowan Cronje (the former adviser to President Sebe)."

Referring to Mr Tapa's

accusation that he was trying to defend the "heathen, devilish, discriminatory laws" that the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, was trying to move away from, Mr Card said: "It is no good members of the Ciskei attacking the South African Government about the apartheid laws when they accepted this policy with their eyes open.

"They ignored the Quail Commission report and dropped their package deal demand in order to achieve the independence they have."
— DDR

CCIS called strangest voluntary organisation

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Central Intelligence Services was the strangest voluntary organisation in the Ciskei, the Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr H. J. van Aswegen, said in the Assembly yesterday.

Thanking voluntary organisations for their interest in the needy, he said the CCIS was one of the voluntary organisations helping the needy in the Ciskei.

If anybody had told him before he came to Ciskei that a security organisation like the CCIS also engaged in voluntary charitable work he would have found it difficult to believe.

"It is a fact — and you can ask me, I know — that our CCIS apart from their strenuous and time consuming official duties, have also taken it upon themselves to provide destitute Ciskeians with that much needed and scarce commodity — work," he said.

"Ciskeians come to Colonel Thamsanqa in their hundreds begging for employment, and he tries his utmost to place them somewhere, despite the fact that this has nothing to do with his official duties. Where

he gets the time and energy from no one knows but he does, and he succeeds.

"The House will join me in thanking him and his colleagues for their contribution, and we wish them success."

Dr Van Aswegen said it appeared that the CCIS was not only engaged in maintaining law and order and keeping the peace, but in making peace.

He said that when he delivered his policy speech he had mentioned the role of voluntary charitable organisations and the important role they were playing in supplementing medical services in Ciskei.

He repeated his invitation to these organisations to register with the government through his department in order to legalise their activities in Ciskei. They should inform the government of their aims and objects to enable him to arrange for registration under existing legislation.

"I repeat my assurance that we will do whatever we can to encourage and facilitate their unselfish activities in our land," he said.

These organisations did not receive any official

financial assistance from the government. They must depend for implementation of their aims and objects on funds collected from the public, locally and abroad.

Red Cross received considerable help from the South African Red Cross. Nontsapo, for the rehabilitation of disabled persons, with roots in Ciskei, had excelled in fund raising. If some kind person somewhere in this world would give R20 000, Nontsapo would have reached the R100 000 mark. This was a great achievement, bearing in mind that all these funds had come from Ciskei — mostly from people who themselves were not in affluent financial circumstances. Funds had come from schoolchildren, nurses, chiefs, their wives and teachers.

Dr Van Aswegen gave a special thanks to Mrs V. Sebe, the president's wife, for her outstanding contribution in raising funds for Nontsapo. She was not only an example to all Ciskeians, but a source of inspiration to all who had the interests of the needy at heart. — DDR.

Sebe: keep bill secret

(107)
A. Asfatch
16/6/82

ZWELITSHA — The National Security Bill was tabled in the Assembly yesterday by President Lennox Sebe who cautioned MPs to keep its contents secret.

Introducing the bill, he made a special plea to Members of Parliament to treat copies of the bill as highly confidential and not to let anyone else see them.

He asked the Speaker Mr C. Ngxwana, to withhold copies of the bill from the press until such time as motivation of the bill was discussed during the second reading.

He said material in the bill was based on research and on the security situation in Ciskei coupled with the Rabie Commission's report.

President Sebe said he wanted to avoid what happened in Cape Town where information



CHIEF SEBE

leaked to the press resulted in comment before the issue was discussed.

● The Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, introduced the Deeds Registries Amendment Bill which was read the first time. — DDR.

Minister calls for Ciskei legal aid board

105
D. D. D.
14/6/82

ZWELITSHA — A properly constituted legal aid board should be established in Ciskei, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

During the second reading of the Legal Aid Amendment Bill, he said legal aid was necessary and since May 1 such aid had been given at the expense of the Ciskei Government through the Department of Justice.

"The matter must however be placed on a proper footing by the establishment of a properly constituted Ciskeian legal aid board," he said.

Chief Siwani said the bill before the House sought to amend the Legal Aid Act of 1969 under which legal aid was given to people of limited means.

Such help was given before independence through the agency of the South African legal

aid board. The board comprised a judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa, a practising South African advocate and various South African officials.

Under the present bill the Ciskei board would be headed by the Director-General of the Department of Justice who would also be the chairman.

Chief A. M. Mqalo praised the bill. He said the Minister of Justice had given the House a clear outlook on the bill and what it did for the Ciskeian people. It would enable people who did not have enough money to engage lawyers. He said he had often seen people losing their rights because they had no financial means to employ lawyers.

Clauses of the bill were accepted and finalised in committee without amendments. — DDR.

Tapa call to evaluate system

(105)
D. Dispatch
16/6/82

MDANTSANE — A call to Ciskei teachers to evaluate their system of education and go to the department for ideas to improve it was made by the Ciskei Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, here yesterday.

Mr Tapa was officially opening the seventh annual conference of the Ciskei Teachers' Union (Cistu) at the Hlaziya in-service training centre here.

He said Ciskei was independent and should "prescribe that type of education that will be most relevant to the Ciskeian child — education for self discovery and self reliance.

"Our youth despise us because we cannot offer something that is peculiar to us and at the same time relevant to our time," he said.

He called on teachers to stand up and articulate the ideology of Ciskei. Such an ideology would be a recipe for the present time and once this was done children would respect them.

Mr Tapa said it was lack of direction that had made teachers ineffective.

He called for concern about bad results, adding that such con-

cern should lead to motivation for harder work among pupils.

He referred to the high rate of drunkenness in schools and negligence shown in monthly reports. These, he said, pointed to a loss of sense of direction.

Earlier Mr Tapa referred to what education involved and pointed out it was not only through abstract ideas and congregating in conferences that would make education play its role in national affairs.

It was also not changing syllabuses, but who was in the classroom, and if there was understanding between the teacher and children.

He said children had to be taught at an early age to make "sacred vows" that when they acquired education they would destroy the evil of being underdogs.

"When you are moulded you undergo change for the better. But then the letter you are has been grafted onto the past and upon it the future will be built," he said.

He hit at those teachers who still cherished the idea that it was better when whites

ruled and called on such teachers to realise that Western culture was not the ultimate goal.

Mr Tapa called for more involvement by teachers in their organisation, even suggesting enforced membership, but he added this could only be done if the leadership of the union made the union attractive enough for teachers to feel the urge to be members.

"A person who is a genuine leader should enjoy the confidence of his people," he said.

He emphasised the importance of interpersonal relationships in leadership.

He was pleased teachers worked hard on matters that would improve standards and morale — like leadership development, characteristics of effective teaching aspects of curriculum development such as goal setting, teaching methods and techniques.

"The competent teacher is a growing teacher," Mr Tapa said.

Mr Tapa was accompanied by the Director-General of Education, Mr D. Tom, who introduced him to the conference. — DDR.

Ciskei (105)
Staw
police
fired on

The Star Bureau

EAST LONDON —
Ciskei Police had a
skirmish with terrorists
in Mdantsane on Tues-
day night. President
Lennox Sebe told the
National Assembly in
Zwelitsha yesterday.

Chief Sebe said his
men were fired on at
close range with a
powerful weapon at 8
o'clock. None of the
policemen was hurt.
He did not elaborate on
the encounter.

A Mdantsane resident
said she heard shots in
the vicinity of the
Methodist church.
Police arrived in a car
and circled the church.

A man carrying what
looked like a shopping
bag was searched and
released.

Praise (105)
for SA (S.A.)
Ciskei (C. Post)
security
17/6/82
members

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday praised both the Ciskeian and South African security police after a skirmish with terrorists in Mdantsane, near East London.

The skirmish took place at about 8pm on Tuesday. The terrorists opened fire at close quarters with "a powerful weapon".

Chief Sebe would not give further details but said none of his men were injured.

He paid tribute to the Ciskeian and South African police for the co-operation between them in the fight against terrorism.

The security policemen had worked as a team during the skirmish. It was pleasing to see that colour did not mean anything when men of the security forces met.

Chief Sebe said few whites realised the good work their security men were doing. "These men have gone beyond the petty colour line with nobody to clap for them," he said. "Like lonely warriors on a crusade they march on with their brothers, the Ciskeians."

Chief Sebe said South Africa would be a wonderful place if people in the various professions combined their efforts. "Apartheid would die instantly, with nobody to weep for this dragon."

Press Bill:

No clarity on SABC

Political Staff

THERE was uncertainty yesterday about how the Government's controversial Registration of Newspapers Amendment Bill would affect the SABC.

The Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, has been quoted as saying that as the Bill now stood all SABC film would have to go before a publications committee before it could be screened.

Approached for comment, Mr Heunis said through an office spokesman that he had been incorrectly quoted. He said the Bill had to be consulted to find out what its effect would be.

The Opposition's spokesman on the media, Mr Dave Dalling, has warned that the Bill would create chaos in the media world. He believed the ridiculous situation could arise under the measure where a pre-recorded SABC interview with the Prime Minister could be subject to vetting by a publications committee before it could be broadcast.

some evidence was strong enough to recommend actions consuming large amounts of fat, it said.

ARGUS 17/6/82
Ciskei police in terrorist skirmish

Argus Bureau EAST LONDON. — Ciskei police had a skirmish with "terrorists" in Mdantsane on Tuesday night, President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly in Zwelitsha yesterday.

Chief Sebe said his men were shot at from close range with a powerful weapon at 8 pm on Tuesday. None of the policemen had been injured. He did not elaborate on the encounter.

A Mdantsane resident said she heard shots being fired in the vicinity of the Methodist Church in NU 8. Police had arrived in a car and encircled the church.

A man carrying what looked like a shopping bag, had been searched in the street under the guard of two armed policemen. He had later been released, she said.

The resident said she did not see anyone being arrested.

R30 000 dagga haul in E Cape

Argus Bureau PORT ELIZABETH. — Eastern Cape police last night seized dagga worth more than R30 000 in one of the largest and easiest hauls in recent months.

A police spokesman said that a light delivery vehicle, loaded with 21 bags of dagga, stopped behind a furniture truck

at a roadblock at the Coega turnoff on the national road between Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown shortly before midnight.

The two occupants fled into the veld before being confronted by police and could not be traced in the rainy weather, although dogs were used.

Bette Davis in nude pose

BOSTON. — A statue for which actress Bette Davis says she posed in the nude more than a half century ago has been discovered in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Miss Davis disclosed in a magazine interview that she posed naked at the age of 18 for pocket money.

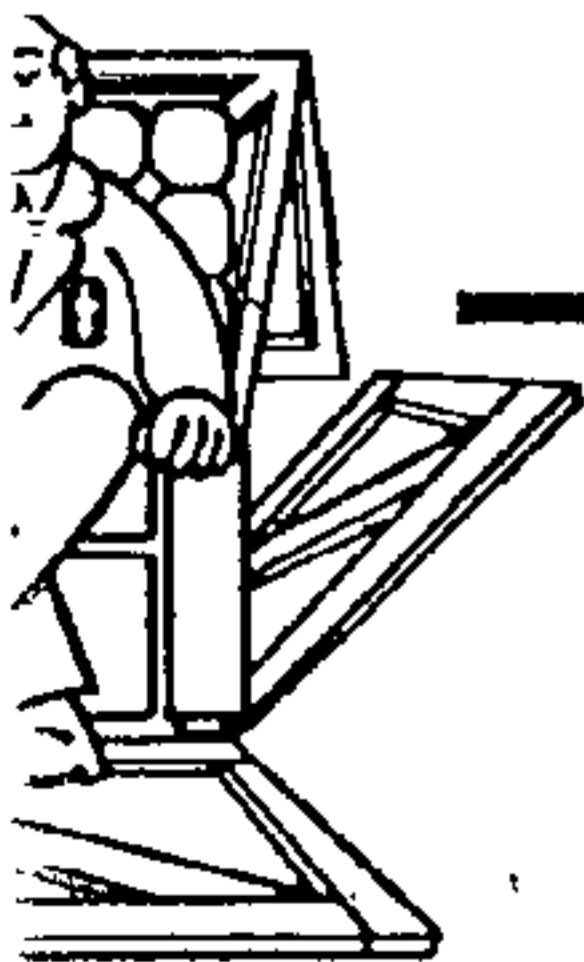
Mr Jonathan Fairbanks, the museum's curator of American art, said the statue had a profile, large

eyes and a mouth very similar to those of Miss Davis.

The statue, depicting the Roman goddess Diana on top of a shell twisted out of dolphin fins and holding a bow and arrow, stood for years in an estate now owned by followers of the Rev Sun Myung Moon.

Before the estate was sold, the statue was given to the Boston Museum, where it is now on display.

— Sapa-Reuter.



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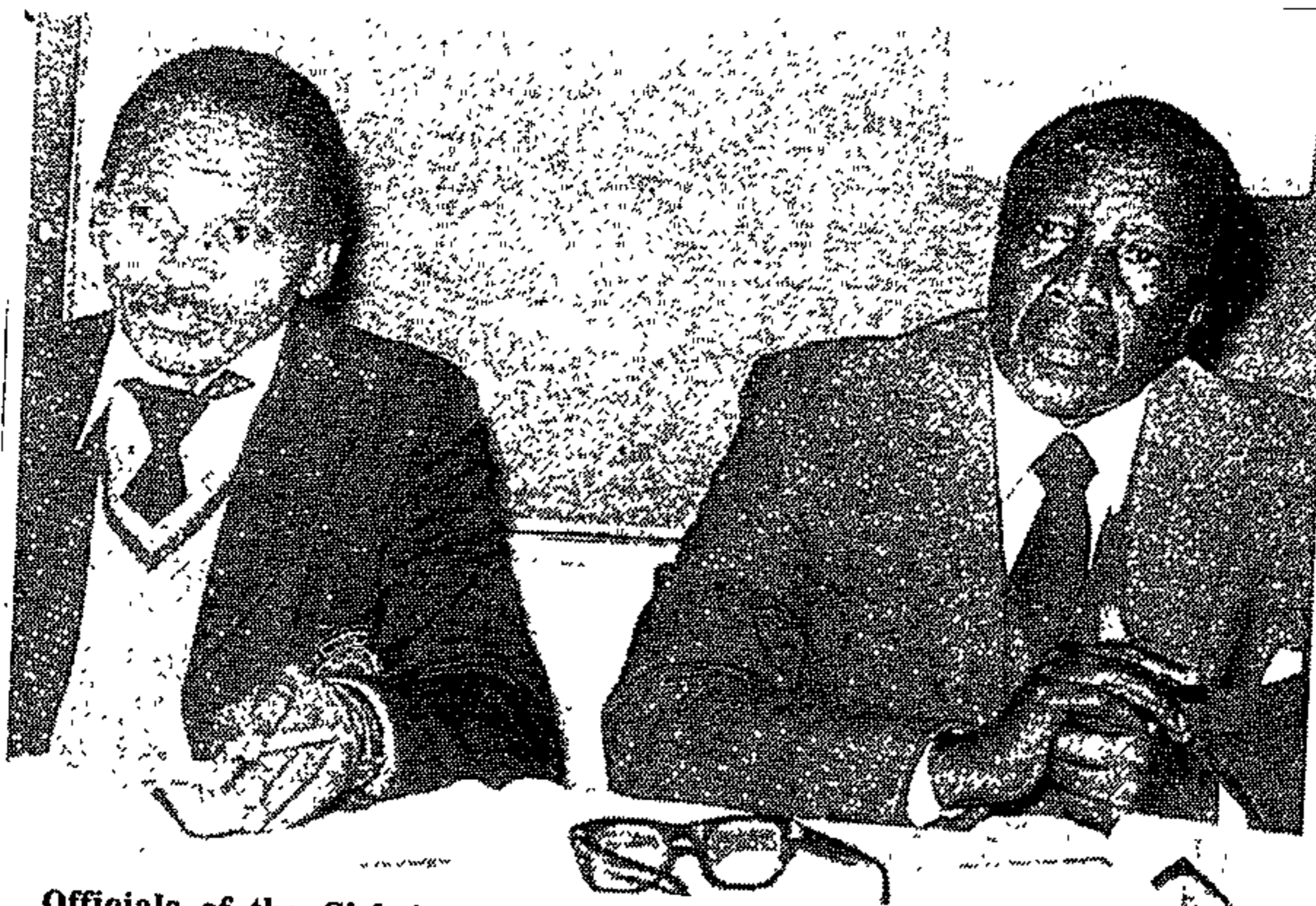
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Officials of the Ciskei Teachers' Union at the annual conference at Mdantsane, general secretary Mr W. I. Gqibitole of King William's Town and acting president Mr S. Njokweni of Peddie.

Ciskei teachers call for rebates

105
D. Dispatch
17/6/82

MDANTSANE — Ciskei teachers want the government to consider rebates when deductions on salaries of teachers with dependants are made.

This was one of 14 resolutions passed at the end of their three-day annual conference here on Tuesday.

The call raises the issue of rebates for Ciskeians — something the new state inherited from South Africa.

In motivating the motion the teachers said teachers with dependants were sufferers in the system of taxation being applied.

Since 1970 blacks in South Africa have had to pay straight taxes on salaries earned regardless of the number of dependants they have

No change was effected to this method when Ciskei became independent at the end of 1981.

Another far-reaching resolution is a call for compulsory membership of the teachers' organisation for all Ciskei teachers.

The resolution followed a similar suggestion by the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, when he officially opened the conference.

However, he qualified his call for this by adding that leadership should make the union attractive enough for teachers to feel the need to join.

Other resolutions adopted at the union's seventh annual conference were:

- That categories of teachers with the Prim-

ary teachers' certificate and matric and the South Africa Teachers' Diploma be improved.

- That like other departments — agriculture, justice etc — teachers must be provided with accommodation, particularly in rural areas;

- That at least high school principals be provided with subsidised cars;

- That a teachers' code of ethics be formulated and put into effect;

- That teachers be provided with travelling allowances when they attend official meetings with the department paying the subsidy.

- That regions get a share of the group schemes; and

- That the medium of communication be English at the union's conferences. — DDR

Tribute paid to minister

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe paid tribute to the Minister of Health, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, in the National Assembly here yesterday.

This was after Dr Van Aswegen commended the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services for the voluntary charitable work they were doing in Ciskei.

Authorities should be able to deal with all aspects of life, including domestic affairs, and there was nothing that was regarded as a private matter, the Assembly was told.

From January 2 to June 7 this year, the CCIS had attended to 6 136 people, sorting out personal, social and employment matters.

The CCIS received complaints from both employees and employers. Some of the services they rendered would have cost a great deal of money had they been handled by lawyers but the CCIS did not charge a cent. — DDR.

Italian engineers expected

ZWELITSHA — Italian engineers are expected here next month to study the feasibility of a floating harbour for Ciskei.

The Director-General for Agriculture and Forestry, Mr Douw Steyn, said they would be accompanied by about eight Italian industrialists who had associated to form a "large conglomerate unhindered by political constraints".

He said they would also look at an irrigation project which could lead to the establishment of a pipe manufacturing concern.

"They also are considering meat production and a sausage factory. Again, this could result in a leather or tanning industry. Other possibilities are asparagus production and dehydrated vegetables which grow well here. — DDR

105 D. Dickatch 17/6/82
Xaba says casino site wrong

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, has suggested that the proposed Southern Suns casino in Ciskei be built in the Whittlesea area instead of at the Fish River mouth.

Mr Xaba said he in-

tended discussing the alternative site with President Lennox Sebe.

"We cannot have a casino at the Fish River mouth," he said. "We have defence force bases there and there is not a large enough site to accommodate a casino.

"We should rather look north to the Thornhill area and inject that place with some life. There is lots of space there for a golf course and other facilities and the road between Queenstown and Craddock would be tarred. "Whichever site is

chosen, it will be a full-scale project."

Mr Xaba said he expected Southern Suns' Mr Sol Kerzner would make an announcement about the proposed casino tomorrow at the opening of the Bisho Amatola Sun hotel. — DDR



REV XABA

Mali: Ciskei won't Office in Taipei

OWEN VANQA reports from Ciskei National Assembly

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mall, has reacted to a call by an East London city councillor, Mr Donald Card, for President Lennox Sebe to resign.

Mr Mali said Ciskei had long passed the era of paternal politics, when any white man could insinuate certain things and influence the thinking of its nation.

Ciskei would not be dictated to by anybody as to who her leader should be.

Mr Mali said he wished to state unequivocally that President Sebe represented the Ciskei nation and its interests. He could not be expected to sit down and watch while the inalienable rights of his people were trampled underfoot.

"Does Mr Card expect Ciskei to keep quiet while Brig Ben Horak (the divisional commissioner of South Africa Police in the Border) says Ciskeians should carry the nefarious pass books?" he asked.

"Does Mr Card expect Ciskei leaders like Mr Tapa (the Minister of Education) to slavishly acquiesce to his arrogant suggestion that the President of Ciskei should resign?" — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had appointed, for the first time, a woman to represent the new state in Taipei, President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly yesterday.

Ciskei had no representative in the Republic of China before but had one in Hong Kong. More details about the new representative would be announced later.

He also announced that Ciskei's representative in Washington, a Mr Johnson, had informed Ciskei Foreign Affairs that he would visit the country with investors in the first week of August.

Deeds Bill gets passed

ZWELITSHA — The clauses of the Ciskei Deeds Registries Amendment Bill were accepted by the National Assembly yesterday without amendments.

The bill provided for a number of amendments to the Deeds Registries Act of 1937 that were suitable for Ciskei, the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said during the second reading of the bill.

Speakers told the House that while they accepted the amendments they had difficulty in discussing the bill because they did not know the contents of the principal act that was being amended.

The deputy whip,

Chief D. N. Mavuso, said that to discuss an amendment bill without knowing the contents of the main bill placed members in difficulty. Members were not clear on the principal act because it was not made by them.

Mr W. F. Ximiya said members had no option but to accept the amendments as put by the Minister of Justice. He presumed the amendments were for the benefit or convenience of Ciskei.

He said members were put in an invidious situation because they did not know the gist of the main act. The question of land in any society in the world was important.

"Let us hope in future tepretation. — DDR.

Bill moved for minister

ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, moved the first reading of the Road Transport Control Bill on behalf of the Minister of Transport, Chief L. J. Ngwekazi, in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

Chief Ngwekazi was in the Assembly at the time.

Chief Siwani is one of the ministers who were appointed by the caucus to look after the Department of Transport last week following the poor presentation of a policy speech by Chief Ngwekazi.

The Deputy Minister for Transport, Mr M. N. Sebe, was not present in the Assembly during the first reading in the after-

noon. He was present during the morning session.

Chief Siwani also moved the first reading of the Liquor Bill. The deputy whip, chief D. N. Mavuso, asked why the Liquor Act was amended every year. The speaker, Mr C. Ngxwana, said he would be answered later. — DDR.

W. Dispatch 1/16/87 (105)

Ciskeians fail to get visas for Hong Kong

ZWELITSHA — The 12 Ciskeian businessmen on the Fort Hare businessmen's trip to the Far East will not be able to complete their tour because they were unable to secure Hong Kong visas.

They were to have visited Hong Kong for the last three days of the 12-day tour.

Britain's Vice-Consul in Cape Town, Mr Frank Martin, said the visa applications for the Ciskeians had been received only last Wednesday and when their visa section contacted the organisers of the tour and pointed out that the applications would have

to be referred to Hong Kong, which would take some time, they were told not to bother processing the applications.

The tour started yesterday.

An organiser of the tour said the Ciskeian passport-holders would hear when they arrived in Taipei whether they would be issued with visas for Hong Kong.

However, Mr Martin has ruled out that possibility. He said it was far too late to do anything about it as these visas could not be arranged within a day.

The Ciskeian Director General for Foreign

Affairs, Mr H. Nyikana, sounded more confident and said he did not anticipate a visa problem.

There are 31 people on the tour, arranged by the Fort Hare Institute of Management to interest small businessmen in small manufacturing concerns.

During their eight-day tour of the Republic of China they will visit business houses and shopping centres.

A similar Far East tour had to be cancelled last year when Ciskeians applied for South African passports, which took three months to process and arrived too late. — DDR

Sebe tells of terror clash

17/6/82
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D. Dispatches

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei Police had had a skirmish with terrorists in Zone 8, Mdantsane, President Lennox Sebe announced in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

The encounter occurred at about 8 pm on Tuesday, he said.

He said none of his men was injured although they were shot at at close range with a powerful weapon.

He did not give further details.

President Sebe appealed to the residents of Zone 8 and 9 to report the presence of strangers to the police.

Several Mdantsane residents reported hearing shots fired in the township on Tuesday night.

President Sebe also paid tribute to the Ciskei and South African Police for the co-operation that existed between them in their fight against terrorism.

He said the security policemen of both republics worked as a team during the skirmish in Mdantsane.

"It is pleasing and gratifying to see that colour does not count when these men meet.

"They meet as a team with the same priorities because they are facing modern weapons as against the Poqo pangas.

"My feeling, and it is an evaluated one, is that very few whites realise what their security men are doing.

"These men have gone beyond the petty colour-line with no one to clap for them but like lonely warriors on a crusade, they march on with their brothers — the Ciskeians," he said.

President Sebe said what a wonderful world South Africa would be if "we could combine our efforts with our colleagues in the different professions.

"Apartheid would die instantly with no one to weep for this dragon. This is my appreciation to these gallant sons of the soil."

President Sebe is also commander in chief of state security and has an extensive library on security matters. — DDR.

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D. Dispatch
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Security chief praises CCIS

EAST LONDON — Security police here had co-operated with their Ciskei counterparts for a long time and the association had proved beneficial, the head of the security police here, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Col Van der Merwe was commenting on a statement made in the Ciskei National Assembly by President Lennox Sebe that colour did not count when the two groups met.

"I think the President was quite correct and I am pleased he has had this published," Col Van der Merwe said.

"The feeling has been one of mutual interest and there has never been any dispute as far as the special branch is concerned," he added.

He said the two groups had to fight a common cause and they had worked well together.

He praised the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services' men as officers of a high calibre who were professional in their job.

"And it has always been a pleasure to work with them," he said.

President Sebe had told the Ciskei National Assembly the two groups met as a team with the same priorities.

"These men have gone beyond the petty colour-line with no one to clap for them but like lonely warriors on a crusade, they march on with their brothers — the Ciskeians," he said of the South Africa security police in the area. — DDR

1 dies, 5 hurt in mine.

JOHANNESBURG — A mine worker was killed early yesterday and five others were injured in a rockfall at the deep shaft of the West Rand Consolidated Mine near Krugersdorp. — SAPA.

Call for Sebe to resign 'not view of EL Council'

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON - The East London City Council last night dissociated itself from the call by Mr Donald Card for the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, to resign.

The council held a special meeting behind closed doors to discuss the call by Mr Card. Afterwards the Mayor, Mr Errol Spring, issued a short statement.

It said: "Councillor Card called for President Sebe's resignation in his personal capacity and this does not reflect the view of the City Council."

It is believed that the meeting was at times heated. A more strongly worded statement was withdrawn only after objections from Mr Card.

Mr Card said after the meeting that it was clear he had made his call to President Sebe in his personal capacity.

"This meeting was absolutely unnecessary," he said.

Mr Card accused the council of weakness.

"Why does the council issue a statement without mentioning the remarks made by President Sebe?"

He said the council's statement appeared to be politically motivated.

Mr Card made his call to President Sebe in the Weekend Post on Saturday.

He said President Sebe should make way for a more moderate man, one who would co-operate with his neighbours in the region.

Mr Card said President Sebe's outbursts against others in the region were causing instability.

President Sebe had earlier attacked the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Border, Brigadier Ben Horak, for saying in a statement that the same regulations applied to Ciskeians and Transkeians in East London as applied before the state became independent.

He branded Brig Horak's statement as "stupid".

Chief Sebe also attacked the "small Parliament" sitting in East London and making money out of racist laws.

Mali ordered not to assault wife

(105)
D. Dipatch
18/6/82

PORT ELIZABETH — A temporary interdict restraining the Ciskei Foreign Minister, Mr Raymond Mali, from assaulting his wife who has since fled here was granted in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week.

The order restraining Mr Mali from assaulting, molesting or contacting his wife and from removing or endeavouring to remove a Mercedes Benz motor vehicle from her possession was granted by Mr Justice Solomon.

In an affidavit, Mrs Feziwe Mali, who now stays with her parents in New Brighton and has begun divorce proceedings, alleged that her husband had assaulted her on numerous occasions since 1977.

They were married in Port Elizabeth on July 12, 1975, in community of property.

She alleged that in separate incidents her husband had threatened to kill her, kicked her in

the stomach and at one stage attempted to strike her with an axe but hit her motor-car instead.

When she laid a charge at the Zwelitsha police station she was told by the police they could not act against a cabinet minister, she alleged. She then approached Major General Charles Sebe, Commander general of State Security in the Ciskei, who undertook to have Mr Mali spoken to.

She further alleged that in 1980, after she had undergone an operation, her husband advised her to leave their home as she could not bear children.

Mrs Mali said on May 25 this year her husband told her he was leaving her and took some of his belongings. He returned later and threatened to kill her. She locked herself up in the spare room where she spent the night under the bed.

Mr Mali said after consulting her attorneys in

East London she left their common home on June 7. She intended living permanently with her parents in New Brighton.

She alleged that on June 10 a Captain Heysen arrived at her parents' home and informed her that the Ciskei Government wanted her to return the Mercedes Benz in which she left Ciskei.

She said she told Captain Heysen that the car was her property bought by her husband as a birthday present.

On June 12 six men allegedly visited her home and a man who introduced himself as a Major Nkani from Ciskei told her they had come for the car. She contacted the New Brighton police who intervened.

Mrs Mali alleged that after her husband had visited her home in an aggressive mood on June 14, she contacted lawyers.

The return date of the order is July 20. — DDC.

Sebe: Terror Haven

'We'll cross border to fetch them'

105
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President Sebe warned that his security men would cross the borders to fetch the terrorists. They would do the same thing in Lesotho if that country harboured terrorists.

He said whites in East London could see how close the danger of terrorism was to them because they could use any routes from Butterworth to Ciskei.

"My men will pursue the terrorists — border posts or no border posts. They will fetch them and bring them dead or alive to Ciskei."

He said that was the way to treat terrorists.

President Sebe announced that several arrests had been made in Mdantsane following a skirmish between police and terrorists. He would not give any indication of the number of arrests.

He said the police operations were called off yesterday morning. They had been under the direction of the Commander General of State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, assisted by Major Rob Wilson, a former member of the Rhodesian Selous Scouts.

The police had confis-

cated documents and itineraries for bombings and assassinations of certain people.

Were it not for the dramatic and dedicated exercises which included house-to-house searches in Mdantsane he shuddered to think what would have happened in the township this weekend.

He said Mdantsane was "filthy". The House would be ashamed to know about some of the people arrested. He said the terrorists were helped by the residents of Mdantsane.

The situation at Mdantsane was now under control. Police were doing follow-ups.

He assured the MPRs for Mdantsane that they were safe and should not worry. The police had been watching their houses and businesses without their knowledge.

President Sebe said he laughed at some of the clerks who thought they could play double standards.

"You will be destroyed, my boys, because you are in the system and this came out clear in these documents that were confiscated," he said.

ZWELITSHA — Butterworth and a nearby location were a haven for terrorists, President Lennox Sebe said in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

Ciskei should be proud of its dedicated security men among whom were the sons of General Sebe and the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, he said.

General Sebe said last night the Ciskei security adviser, Brigadier T. Minnaar, and members of the South African Police had taken part in the operations.

The SAP had withdrawn before the arrests were made.

He said the attempts to bring about turmoil in Mdantsane on June 16 and June 26 (Freedom Charter Day) were the work of amateurs.

"I look down on them and my boys are on their backs," he said.

In Umtata, the Transkei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mthuzeli Lu-jabe, said last night the threat to cross borders was an extreme case of aggression.

"Transkei objects strongly to this accusation and we wonder if we called for substantiation of this statement if it would be forthcoming."

He said crossing borders in this case would be extreme aggression because there were no agreements between the countries.

"Supposing we knew of a terrorist nest on Ciskeiland it would be most discourteous for us to cross borders.

"The only courteous way to handle the matter would be to negotiate and to wait for Ciskei's reaction.

"We know of no such haven of terrorists. This is really an unhealthy accusation against Transkei." — DDR.

Police co-operation praised, P11.

Luxury hotel opens in Ciskei

105 Post Reporter E. Post

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Amatola Sun Hotel was officially opened by the State President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, in Bisho today.

The luxurious hotel is a joint venture by the Southern Suns Group and the Ciskeian National Development Corporation.

Chief Sebe officially thanked the Southern Suns managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, for the confidence he had shown in Ciskei.

He said that no longer could big business afford millions without giving something back to the people who supported it.

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr Frans Misenholl, said the opening of the hotel was a milestone as it was the first commercial operation to be established in Bisho.

He said the hotel would help to limit the outflow of capital from Ciskei.

It would bring capital to the country and give training to its citizens.

TV personality, Adrian Steed, and Miss Pumla Magubeza, head of protocol in the Ciskei Government, at the opening of the Amatola Sun Hotel at Bisho yesterday. Four hundred guests attended a banquet to mark the occasion.

Most garage owners on call

EAST LONDON — Local garage owners would be "unlikely" to open 24 hours a day to provide petrol in the new after-hours petrol scheme which started yesterday.

This was said by Mr Tubby Grenfell, chairman of the Border Divisions of the Motor Industries Federation.

His statement is further supported in that not a single garage has advertised as to whether or not they would be selling petrol and where they could be contacted after hours.

However, Mr Grenfell said garage owners would be on call and could be reached by telephone.

Meanwhile, a Port Elizabeth newspaper reported that only a few garages would supply petrol after hours while in Grahamstown, garage owners will leave telephone numbers either pinned to the doors of their business or at the police station to enable those in need to reach them.

In terms of the new scheme, which replaces the old permit system, a R5 charge will be made to anyone wanting petrol after hours — DDR



Sebe: new spirit brought to area

BISHO — Top businessmen from America, France and Italy would be visiting Ciskei shortly, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

Opening the Amatola Sun Hotel, he said: "Our register shows that 674 top decision-making executives from different countries have visited Ciskei."

Addressing 400 guests at a buffet luncheon, President Sebe stressed Southern Suns would bring a new spirit to the area.

"People who fear change are people who have been hoarding their money and are so stubborn that they ignore the writing on the wall and despise reality."

thereby climbing on the crumbling branches of the old three — apartly.

"The days are gone when businessmen who hoarded their money for generations and turned a blind eye and a hardened heart to the social problems of the people who supported their businesses. This is one of the sad diseases of South Africa."

President Sebe called on Ciskeians not to see the Amatola Sun "as a place for imbibing and other degrading excesses."

"Let it not develop into a hotel causing us to hang our heads in shame for the existence of a

blot on the map of Bisho.

He said his government planned measures to draw businessmen and tourists in large numbers to Ciskei.

President Sebe recalled how he had approached Southern Suns' managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, last year about building a site for the December independence celebrations.

"I explained that we did not even possess a deposit — my deposit is the Ciskei nation. Those words pierced his heart and he said he understood."

President Sebe said Southern Suns had a bright future in Ciskei. — DDR

Kerzner: hotel lays foundation

BISHO — It was likely that Southern Suns would develop a casino-hotel resort in Ciskei with unique features the hotel chain's managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, said here yesterday.

At the opening of the Amatola Sun Hotel, he said "Very shortly we shall be coming forward with proposals for further development of hotels in Ciskei."

"Potential benefits for Ciskei must be substantial to warrant development. Foreign exchange earnings and employment opportunities would have to be significant."

"If our feasibility studies conclude that these possibilities are realities, we will come forward with firm proposals. It is very likely we will."

Mr Kerzner said meetings with President Lennox Sebe had made it

clear that the Amatola Sun would lay the foundation stone for the development of a tourist industry in Ciskei.

He made no mention of a proposed site for the casino.

However, at a press conference before the hotel opening, Southern Suns' General Manager, Mr Peter Bacon, reportedly referred to a "coastal resort".

Ciskei's Vice President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said earlier this week that he would like to see the casino sited in the Whittlesea area.

Mr Bacon said yesterday the "envisaged hotel on the coast will attract a significant amount of visitors."

He said the proposed casino-hotel would not be on the scale of the Bophuthatwana Southern Suns resort as there was not a large enough local population to sup-

port a project on that scale.

Guest entertainment will have a high profile he stressed, however.

The Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) and Southern Suns are equal shareholders in the Amatola Sun.

Asked whether Ciskeians would be allowed to buy shares in Southern Suns Ciskei, the CNDC's managing director, Mr Frans Meisenholz, said: "It is visualised that this will happen once the project is profitable."

The R6 million Amatola Sun Hotel, which meets four star standards, has 62 bedrooms and a grill room and buffet to seat 120.

Up to 300 can be accommodated in the Lennox Sebe conference centre and the hotel has two bars. — DDR

Each sewage can decried

LONDON — A pump station at Nabbon Beach would have an adverse effect on surrounding area.

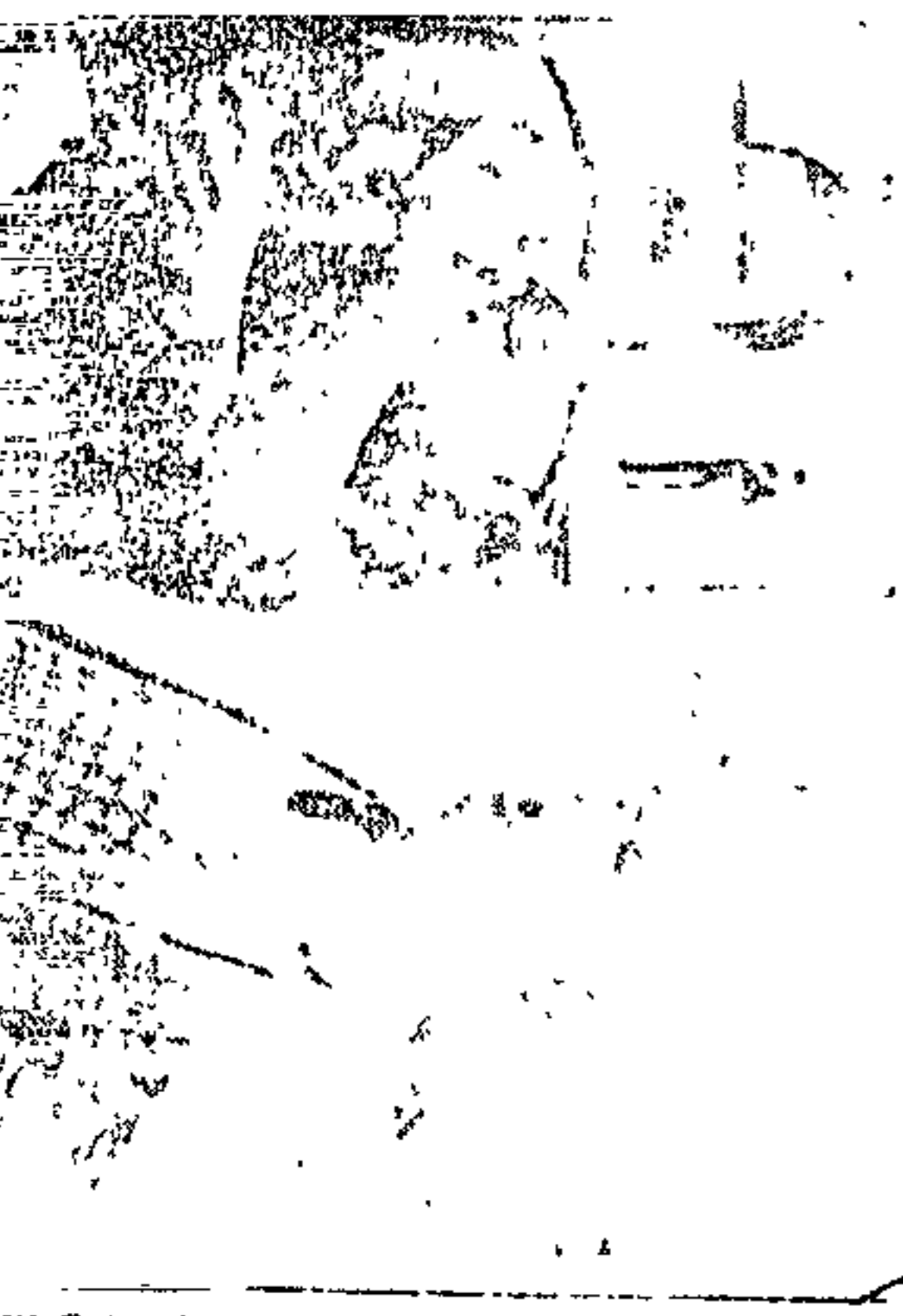
Airman of the liquor and Caterers' Association of the Mr Jack Rosen said yesterday.

make any difference to the effect such a unit would have on Nabbon Beach.

"Apart from any smell nuisance the stigma that is attached to a sewage plant will not be removed by calling it a botanical garden. This is

KR's time to remember

EAST LONDON — It might be an odd sort of occasion to commemorate with a yearly gathering — the fall of Tobruk to Rommel's forces and the capture of most of the regiment — but that is what the Kaf-



Sebe lashes out at 'racist' cops

105
Soweto
2/1/82

A MAJOR political row is brewing between the Ciskei and South Africa following an incident in King William's Town this week when two South African policemen ordered a group of black children to leave a block of flats.

What has exacerbated the whole situation is the fact that one of the children is the son of a Ciskeian Cabinet Minister.

Speaking in the Ciskeian National Assembly on Thursday, both Ciskei's president Lennox Sebe and Vice-President Xaba lashed out at the action of the policemen.

The children were playing in the flat of Mr Gerhardus Mooleen-

beek last Sunday when the police arrived.

Mr Mooleenbeek said: "I had given the children material and tools and they were making wire carts in the dining-room.

"We sat down to lunch at about midday when the two policemen walked in. They said the boys were not allowed to be there and ordered them out. I asked why they were being chased out and one of the policemen said they had received a complaint from one of the residents of the flats.

King William's Town's station commander, Captain J Verster, said he knew nothing about the incident.

Asked if it was illegal for black children to visit a white home, he said: "No, unless they are trespassing."

President Sebe told the National Assembly: "Ciskei is sacrificing its sons to fight communism, but that is not appreciated by some whites.

"We fight communism and yet it is being hatched here in King William's Town. Four innocent boys were treated by white policemen as if they were hardened criminals. What do you do in such instances?"

Mr Xaba was even more outspoken and threatened that if there was another similar incident the Ciskeian Government would order blacks to boycott King William's Town shops.

He warned whites that if they continued to provoke blacks Ciskeians would retaliate by provoking them to leave King William's Town and blacks would take over the town.

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Ciskei's plush hotel is an isolated oasis

By ANTON HARBER

THE new luxury hotel in Bisho, infant capital of the Ciskei, will cater largely for businessmen — but there are no businesses in the town to bring in customers.

The plush Amatola Sun, officially opened on Friday by President Lennox Sebe, is the first commercial enterprise in the minute capital just outside King William's Town.

With only the Legislative Assembly, the Independence Stadium and a few ministerial houses in the town the hotel will have to depend on customers from King William's Town and East London, 60km away.

The R6 000 000 hotel with an artificial lake and swimming pool stands like an oasis in the arid Ciskeian countryside.

It has 62 rooms, sleeps 130 people and includes a restau-

rant, a cocktail bar, an entertainment bar and conference facilities. It will employ 130 Ciskeians and is owned jointly by Southern Suns and the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

Although it will not have a casino, Southern Suns will soon build one on the coastline near East London.

Planning has reached the final stages and officials of the hotel group expect it to open within 18 months.

At the opening ceremony President Sebe called on Ciskeians not to "view this beautiful edifice as a place for imbibing and other degrading excesses.

"This hotel should not be the symbol of the destruction of the nation, but it should marry the culture of the people with the transitional stage of learning to enjoy the white man's liquor," he said.

SECTION B - INTERNATIONAL.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Deputy pilots transport bill

105
D. Dipatch
22/6/82

ZWELITSHA — The Deputy Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, piloted the Road Transportation Bill through second reading stages in the Assembly yesterday in the presence of the Minister, Chief L. J. Ngwekazi.

Chief Ngwekazi has been sidelined since criticism in the Assembly over the delivery of his policy speech for transport about two weeks ago.

The only part he took yesterday during the second reading was to second his deputy's move for the second reading.

However he still occupies his seat.

Mr Sebe was off when Chief Ngwekazi delivered his policy speech. The caucus appointed three ministers to take care of the department.

The Road Transportation Bill went through the second reading without amendments.

Mr Sebe said the bill was a consolidatory measure to bring together the original Road Transportation Act, 1977 of South Africa (now being re-enacted as a Ciskei law) and all the amendments which the then Ciskei Legislative Assembly made to that law. Because it was a consolidatory measure, he did not propose to explain to members

what was already the law.

Ciskei, unlike South Africa, had established a central transportation board solely for the purpose of providing a forum for appeals from the local board. The central board did not consider applications for permits as in the case of South Africa where there were a multitude of local boards. Ciskei was one single transportation area and the local board was thus capable of dealing with all applications — DDR.

Four bills passed

ZWELITSHA — Four bills were read the third time in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

They were the Appropriation Bill, 1982, Apprenticeships

Amendment Bill, Workmen's Compensation Bill and the Exhumation Bill.

The bills will now be sent to the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, for his approval. — DDR.

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NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Labour Reporter

THE detention of Mr B P Norushe, East London branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU), and his two companions, Miss Z Maphela and Mr B Soci, by the Ciskei authorities under Proclamation R252 has been described as "blatant intimidation and harassment of trade unions" by the AFCWU.

Mr Norushe was returning from Port Elizabeth, where he had been on union business for the past two weeks, with Mr Soci and Miss Maphela who had accompanied him. They were detained

Workers say trade unions are harassed

ARGUS 22/8/82

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after being stopped by the Ciskei authorities at a roadblock outside Mdantsane on Friday last week.

"INTIMIDATION"

"We have no doubt whatever that the Ciskei authorities do not have the slightest pretext for detaining these people. This is blatant intimidation and harassment of trade unions," said the AFCWU in a statement.

"We call on all our members and on employers and all those concerned with labour relations to call for the immediate release of Mr Norushe and his two companions, and to bring to an end the vendetta of the Ciskei authorities against trade unions," said the statement.

The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee

(DPSC) of the Western Cape has also condemned the detentions.

The DPSC said: "Ciskeian authorities with South African Government support, are blatantly harassing the unions in their legitimate activities."

"There can be no 'new dispensation' in the field of labour without the total abolition of such arbitrary practices."

5 pamphlets in parcel, court told

MDANTSANE — Mr Boyboy Mpulampula, 27, pleaded not guilty to being in possession of prohibited literature when he appeared before Mr J. Dracatos in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Before the commencement of yesterday's proceedings, Mr Dracatos dismissed a defence application that the charge be declared ultra vires because the matter could not be heard in a Ciskei court as the relevant charges were committed before independence.

Mr Dracatos said that although the offence was committed before Ciskei became independent it applied to Ciskeians as they were part of South Africa when the relevant Act was enacted. Further the Act had not been repealed in Ciskei and would still apply like many others that still applied in Ciskei.

Giving evidence Lieutenant W. M. Mbejeni, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services said that they were patrolling Qumza Highway, here on the night of September 2, 1981.

At 11 pm they saw a man and stopped him. He had a parcel in his hand and on taking it they found it contained a bottle of medicine, a book on the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union (ICU) and five pamphlets three of which were produced in court as exhibits. These included women of South Africa and Umkhonto — Lerumo, mouthpiece of the ANC.

Mr Mbejeni said that after arresting Mr Mpulampula they took him to his home where they

searched his room and found no other documents. They then took him to the police station where they left him with an officer.

Another CCIS member, Constable C. Damoyi said they had been attracted by the parcel Mr Mpulampula was carrying. He said that when they asked him where he got the book, he said he had obtained it in a newspaper he picked up in a bus. He said Mr Mpulampula later told them he had got it from a friend in NU 3.

Mr Mpulampula denied knowledge of the leaflets before court. He said that on his arrest the men found the ICU booklet and during his detention this was what he was questioned on.

He alleged that when the men arrested him they had assaulted him and alleged he was a Saawu member.

The first time he heard about the documents was when they were produced in court.

He denied saying he had got the book from a bus. When the men took him away after searching his home his mother had asked Lt Mbejeni where he was being taken and had been told he was being arrested for being in possession of banned literatures.

He was detained in Dimbaza for 76 days before being taken to court to face the charge.

The hearing continues today when the prosecutor, Mr J. Kristafor will cross-examine Mr Mpulampula. — DDR.

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D. Dispatch
22/6/82

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Hand over Ciskei land SA Govt told

ZWELITSHA — There was a unanimous cry for more land during discussion in the National Assembly here of the second reading of the Land Regulation Bill.

Speaker after speaker called on the South African Government to hand over all land due to Ciskei.

Mr M. W. Mangaliso, MP for Ntabathemba (Thornhill), said people in his constituency who had been promised land when they moved from

Herschel had not been given the land promised them.

Today they had lost patience because the South African Government had not fulfilled its promise.

"How we wish the South African Government would buy the promised land and hand it over to Ciskei instead of paying lip service," he said.

Chief W. P. Zibi said rural areas were crowded. Certain areas

that had been released had not yet been handed over to Ciskei but leased to other people, he said. He would be happy if these areas could be leased to tribal authorities in order to alleviate overcrowding in rural areas, instead of being leased to people of other races.

Chief D. Zimema said the land question was the most worrying and thorny issue in Ciskei.

"What puzzles us in the Hewu area is that when the South African

Government buys land for eventual handover to Ciskei, it leases it instead of handing it over immediately" he said.

"The land is leased to white farmers when there are multitudes of blacks who do not own land. In Hewu people are hungry for land. If people have no land how are they expected to have at least one meal a day?"

Chief Zimema said he hoped Ciskei would get more land. — DDR.

Railways bus service criticised

ZWELITSHA — The Railway bus system has been accused in the Ciskei National Assembly of offering a bad service.

The deputy whip, Chief D. Mavuso, said people were transported in railway goods buses which were below third-class standard, and which he had previously advocated should be abolished.

The railway bus authorities disregarded people's complaints and did not stick to their time-table, he said.

Chief Mavuso was speaking during the debate on the Road Trans-

portation Control Bill.

He called on the Minister of Transport to withdraw railway bus licences in operation in the Ciskei.

Mrs Nontobeko Dastile said railway buses in the Hewu area were dusty. The number of the buses had been increased in that area but their condition was deplorable. Drivers and conductors were discourteous to the passengers, she said.

Mrs Dastile also lashed out at the drivers and conductors of the Ciskei Transport Corporation. She said that

although conductors were provided they made elderly passengers load their heavy luggage themselves. This made people sometimes hire private transport that was not licenced.

In reply the Deputy Minister for Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, said no stone would be left unturned to see that proper transport was provided for Ciskeians.

He said the provisions of the bill were binding on any road transportation operated by the railway administration. — DDR.

Matiyase clarifies influx issue

ZWELITSHA — Endorsements for Ciskeians residents in urban areas were reflected on travel documents and not Books of Life, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said in the Assembly.

She was replying to a question by Mr W. F. Ximiya who had asked

how urban endorsement stamps, entitling people to work or seek work in urban areas, were issued.

Thanking the Minister for her reply, Mr Ximiya said MPs visiting urban areas were often questioned by voters about the issue. Now they would be in a position to answer questions. — DDR.

Farewell for Coetzee

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe will be the guest speaker at a farewell function for the Director General of Manpower Utilisation, Mr A. P. Coetzee.

The minister of the department, Chief Lent Maqoma, invited MPs in the assembly to attend the function, which will be held at the Lennox Sebe Teachers college this afternoon.

He said Mr Coetzee was being transferred to the Cape provincial administration in Cape Town on promotion.

Mr Coetzee joined the Ciskeian Government service in 1973, when he was responsible for personnel administration, training, and two years later he was appointed secretary of the then Public Service Commission. — DDC.

MPs find debate a big snore

ZWELITSHA — The Speaker of the Ciskei National Assembly, Mr C. Ngxwana, does not like to see members of the Assembly dozing in the mornings, especially when an important issue like the land question is discussed.

About half-an-hour after the session started yesterday morning, Mr Ngxwana said members of the House should not sleep when an important debate, which influenced future generations, was being discussed.

This was during the discussion of the Land Regulation Bill.

"A member who is drowsy should stand up," he said amid loud laughter from the House.

Last Wednesday he wrote a note to a chief asking him to wake up.

On June 11 he called on sleeping members to wake up.

"It is still early for anybody to suffer from fatigue," he bellowed.

On June 7, Mr Ngxwana thought President Lennox Sebe was about to enter the Assembly and he told the House to stand up.

The President did not come and he then, in a jovial tone, told the House to sit down, remarking: "I would not like to see people snoring. You should wake up." — DDR.

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Minister gives outline of land bill

ZWELITSHA — The land proclamation of 1969 attempted, unlawfully, to convert land held by freehold into land held under quitrent tenure, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. Matiyase, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

She was delivering the second reading speech of the Land Regulation Bill.

She said the bill before the Assembly sought to amend the land regulations published under proclamation R188 of 1969.

The proclamation pro-

vided the means whereby any land purchased by the South African Development Trust and transferred to the government of the Ciskei might be administered pending its reservation for some specific purpose by the president.

Until such time as new

legislation governing the holding of land (whether by freehold or under quitrent conditions) could be prepared, the government had no alternative but to continue to use proclamation R188 of 1969 Mrs Matiyase said. It could only do so, however, if

the wording of the proclamation was changed to bring it into line with the present constitutional position.

She added the bill was retrospective to December 4, 1981.

"As I have already mentioned, proclamation R188 of 1969 pur-

ported to convert freehold land into quitrent land — something which was not only irregular but also ultra vires.

"The bill accordingly restores the status quo by providing that the land in question will be freehold land held in terms of its original deed of grant or other title deed and subject to the conditions of title appearing in that deed."

Confusion over liquor board's quorum of 2

ZWELITSHA — The new Ciskei Liquor Board consists of three members and two members form a quorum.

A number of assembly members were puzzled yesterday over the quorum of two members.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, asked what would happen if the two members disagreed on an issue at a meeting.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, answering on behalf of the Minister of Justice, Chief Z. P. Siwani, said two members of the board formed a quorum

and that in the event of an equality of votes the chairman, in addition to a deliberate vote, also had a casting vote.

"It will therefore be seen that even if there are two members at a meeting of the board it will always be possible for there to be a majority of votes," he said.

Members said they were not satisfied.

Chief Maqoma said that, for example, the Speaker of the House was entitled to cast a deliberate vote in the case of division in the House. This was his right as an MP. If the votes were equal the Speaker could cast a second vot-

— a casting vote.

The chief whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, asked who the one member would discuss matters with if the other member was the chairman.

Chief Maqoma said the chairman was entitled to participate in discussion.

"It looks funny I know, but it is a fact.

"I know why it looks funny, it is because members feel the chairman is not supposed to participate in discussions," he said.

Chief Mabandla asked who would second a proposal put forward by

one member but opposed by the chairman. Proposals had to be seconded and a mover could not second himself.

A frontbencher, Mr W. F. Ximiya, came to Chief Maqoma's rescue.

He said the whole problem was based on a point of procedure. A chairman was given the special right of a casting vote. But before the casting vote he had what was called a deliberate vote which meant he had a full right to enter any discussion.

While there were only two men, there was a third man in the form of

a casting vote, he said.

This "third man" or casting vote was used when there was a deadlock.

He said the board's meetings were of people of a certain ilk. The question of a seconder did not arise. If the proposer was not happy he had the right to appeal and the absent member could be consulted.

After this explanation all members seemed satisfied. — DDR.



CHIEF MAQOMA

CHIEF MABANDLA

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cannot

Cape Times 23/6/06

Anger over 3 detentions

105

THERE has been an angry reaction to the detention of three trade unionists in the Ciskei.

Mr Bonisile Norushe, the East London branch secretary and acting national organizer of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), Miss Zodwa Mapela and Mr Boy Soci were detained at a road-block outside Mdantsane on Friday while returning from Port Elizabeth.

Major-General Charles Sebe, Ciskei's Director-General of State Security, said the three were being held under Proclamation R252 and would soon appear in court on charges under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

A spokesman for the AFCWU said the Ciskei authorities did not have any reason for the detentions and it was "blatant

intimidation and harassment of unions".

A statement from the Western Cape Solidarity Committee, composed of six major independent unions, said the detentions were part of the state's onslaught on the trade union movement.

"We want to warn that the time is fast approaching when workers will no longer be prepared to accept the forced removal of their elected leaders. We call on the authorities to release him so he can continue with his union work."

Mr Norushe was released in April after a year's imprisonment for refusing to give evidence at a security trial. Before that, he was detained under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for more than six months.

Ciskei law man detained for not obeying orders

105

24/6/82
Sweeter

A CISKEI prosecutor was detained by Security Police for disregarding a police instruction not to give bail to a man charged with alleged theft from President Lennox Sebe's bottle store, legal sources in Zwelitsha said.

A colleague of Mr Andile Mnyanda, said Mr Mnyanda was detained for five days earlier this month and questioned by Security Police after he had failed to oppose a bail application by a man against whom President Sebe had laid a theft charge.

Head of Security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, has denied that Mr Mnyanda was detained. "He was not inside. He was only questioned," Gen Sebe said.

Mr Mnyanda's colleague, who asked not to be named for fear of victimisation, said Mr Mnyanda claimed he had not seen the police instruction that no bail be allowed as it was written on the reverse side of the docket.

Mr Mnyanda had then been detained by Security Policemen and held for five days, the colleague said.

A member of the black magistrates at the Zwelitsha court had stayed away from work the following day in protest to the action. A visitor was told that the magistrates had gone off with pink eye.

The colleague said there were always a number of policemen hanging around the court offices. They don't make us panic — it's just very frustrating.

"We would like to improve the situation, but we will just have to persevere until things get severe — the colleague said — Own Correspondent."

(105) D. Dispatch 24/6/82
Ciskei drive for recruits

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Defence Force has embarked on a recruiting drive.

In an advertisement it has called for new recruits for an August intake.

Selection of recruits begins at the Jong'umsobomvu base on July 14,

according to the advertisement. Applicants have been asked to submit their applications by that date.

Eligible recruits must be between 18 and 26 years of age, must be Ciskeian citizens and must be able to produce documentary evidence of their educational qualifications. — DDR.

SALDRU SUBJECT HEADINGS

Revised Edition

July, 1982

Cape Town

NEW POWERS FOR GEN SEBE ON WAY

D. Dispatch 105
2/5/82

ZWELITSHA — Wide new powers for the Commander-General of State Security are envisaged in the Security Bill which was read a second time in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

President Lennox Sebe said the bill would empower the Commander-General to prohibit certain organisations or publications, to order investigations and to determine the effects of prohibitions.

The Commander-General of State Security is Major-General Charles Sebe.

According to the bill, the Commander-General is empowered to prohibit by notice in the Government Gazette any organisation which is a danger to national security or public safety.

He can declare any organisation which is a perpetuation of an unlawful organisation to be part of that unlawful organisation.

President Sebe said when an organisation had been declared unlawful, no person could become or continue to be a member or office bearer or take part in the activities of that organisation.

The assets of such an organisation would be vested in a liquidator to be appointed by the Commander-General. Any funds left after paying all the organisation's lawful debts

would be distributed to one or more charitable or scientific organisations designated by the President.

President Sebe said one of the clauses prescribed the compilation and keeping of a consolidated list of the names of members and office bearers of unlawful organisations; persons who were convicted of certain offences under the bill; and persons who had been restricted or detained by the Commander-General.

Within 12 months of the bill becoming law, the Commander-General must publish the names in the consolidated list which had been drawn from any list compiled under any previous law.

No person's name should be included in the consolidated list unless he had been given an opportunity to show that his name ought not to be included.

The supreme court could order the removal of the name of any person from the consolidated list if that person satisfied the court his name ought not be included. Such application for removal must be

instituted within 12 months of such a person being included in the consolidated list.

The Commander-General was empowered to prohibit any periodical or other publication which fitted certain defined norms of being a danger to national security.

President Sebe said any publication or application to publish a newspaper must be submitted to the Commander-General, and the Commander-General might require a deposit of not more than R20 000 to be made as security against such a newspaper being prohibited as a danger to the state.

President Sebe said the Commander-General could order an investigation by a magistrate into any organisation or periodical, and prescribe the procedure to be followed at such an investigation.

He was also empowered to prohibit any song, slogan or salute, or any kind or class of song, slogan or salute.

The Commander-General was compelled to give reasons for his prohibitions if asked. He must also supply all the information on which his decisions were based when this could be disclosed without detriment to the public interest, President Sebe said. — DDC.

More reports, page 6.

GD GROWTH

Time to push gst to 15%

TOne of the worst things that Finance Minister Owen Horwood can do now is allow his policy of tax reform to falter. He has increased the tax burden by failing to lick inflation ade-

quating investment allowances by increasing taxes on "perks." Compensatory adjustments, he will unnecessarily a return to sound economic growth and the more jobs.

needed is an almost doubling of the tax (gst) to 15% or more. At the same time, he needs to reduce income tax thresholds, and cut company tax that the level of Exchequer receipts roughly the same as it is now.

That, he will make it easier for the Bank to curb the excessive demand in the economy by reining in the money supply. Prices will be more stable and savings encouraged. That, in turn, would put the economy in a better position to demand for exports gathers

sequence of not acting swiftly along the recession. And no one in mind would want that to happen, as even that arch sceptic of economics, John Kenneth Galbraith, acknowledges, "wealth is not with advantages, and the case to the though it has often been made, proved widely persuasive."

men to live in Johannesburg, London and Rivonia, pause now to take a deep breath. A more realistic policy necessarily boost inflation, even in the short term, nor place a crippling burden on the backs, even if food is not a superficial view of the tax as a tactical politics, however, decided should be excluded if gst is doubled.

capacity will do is make the economy better off by providing an incentive to firms to increase their production. Simply put, they will have to pay a tax, which in recent years has been a "fiscal drag" or "bracket creep" occurs because, each year, inflation pushes them into higher tax brackets without their receiving commensurate increases in real income. It will also take the heat off the joint-taxation-of-property controversy.

the removal of investment and

If tax reform is to mean something, then it is time to use general sales tax for greater economic good.

other allowances have as great an impact on the tax paid by companies if there is a mitigating rise in gst and decline in the corporate tax rate.

Gst, like value-added tax (VAT) in Europe, taxes consumption rather than income. So it discourages spending and encourages frugality. Nor does it distort to the same extent as does income tax and company tax the price allocation mechanism of the market place. As economists would describe it, gst imposes the same proportional tax on consumption for everyone, regardless of income and is therefore more neutral towards the use of productive resources than income tax and company tax.

It is precisely for this reason that socialists, who are out to soak the rich, dislike gst. They claim it violates a democratic principle that those who earn a higher income should pay a higher proportion of it in tax. In economic terms, it is "regressive," since lower income-earners spend a larger proportion of their income on consumables relative to higher income-earners. In contrast, income tax is "progressive" and therefore tends to redistribute income as

HOW THEY DIFFER

The main difference between a general sales tax (gst) and value-added tax (VAT) is in the method of collection. If the tax rates are equal, the total revenue and economic consequences are the same. In both cases, the final consumer bears the whole tax.

Neither gst nor VAT are new ideas. They have been discussed in the West since the First World War and began being introduced in Europe in the Fifties as an alternative to cascading turnover taxes.

These cascading taxes were characterised by the payment of taxes at each level of production. Hence it was natural for the Europeans to favour VAT, levied at each stage at which value is added, over gst, which is levied directly on the end-user.

The introduction of a similar tax at federal level in the US has long been, and is still, under discussion. Michigan was the first state to levy a form of state VAT between 1953 and 1967, after which it formed the Single Business Tax.

well as raise revenue for the state.

What is surprising, however, is that despite the great surge in socialist thinking in Europe since the Second World War, VAT is obligatory in terms of EEC rules and varies among members, from 12% in Luxembourg to 35% in Ireland. In Britain, it is 15%, West Germany 14% and France 18.6%.

The fact is, of course, that gst is, in reality, much less regressive than theory at first suggests. For lower income-earners derive a net benefit from the fiscal stimulus to growth it gives as well as generally lower costs from a more efficient and competitive economy.

Regressiveness modified

The regressiveness of the tax can also be modified, as happens in Europe, by exemptions — such as food and clothing — and by social welfare programmes. But these tend to detract from its advantages. And, like social welfare programmes, themselves tend to make economic adjustment to changing circumstances correspondingly more difficult, partly by stunting enterprise.

Another Western tax principle is that citizens should not be taxed unless they have also effective political expression. It is something that government would have to take into consideration here. But it must be kept in mind, too, that reforms of recent years enable blacks increasingly to participate in the commercial and industrial activity of the nation. The more they do so, the more they can justifiably be expected to contribute to the common purse and the stronger their claim for representation.

An increase in the level of gst, it is often said, will lead to an increase in the general level of prices, assuming that all traders raise their prices by the exact amount of the tax increase. However, if the tax burden is reduced in other areas, then this need not necessarily be so. Moreover, it is unlikely that a rise in the general level of prices could be sustained if the authorities held the money supply under control.

Some would argue, too, that there are times in the economic life of a nation when it is more important to increase wealth than to redistribute it. When inflation is high and business activity low, wealth creation must take priority. And that is the time for government to place greater emphasis on the use of gst to help raise its revenue.

Gst is much harder to evade than income tax, a lesson the Europeans, labouring to pay for excessive social benefits, have learned the hard way. So even though it is generally accepted that gst is an expensive tax to administer, the net collection cost is probably much less than it appears at first sight. Besides, the ease with which gst can

Sebe: technical skills vital

EAST LONDON — Ciskei needs more than a contemporary system of education — it needs a system which will allow its people to participate fully in the nation's activities.

President L. L. Sebe spelt this out in a speech read on his behalf by the Minister of Education in Ciskei, Mr A. M. Tapa, at the Buchule Technical High School's Open Day yesterday.

"Contemporary education is to a large extent a mere residue of colonial education which was

concerned solely with humanities and liberal arts, to the extent that it became a mere social convention," President Sebe said.

"Ciskei needs more than this. It needs education that will allow its progeny to become worthy of full participation in the activities of the nation

"To be more realistic to the people's ethos, education must make a profound impact on the envisaged national development in Ciskei."

A high rate of repea-

ters, low attendance and dropouts during the early years meant that a substantial proportion of time and money was devoted to children "who do not become even functionally literate", President Sebe said.

"Poor physical facilities, poorly trained teachers, and irrelevant courses have all contributed to the failure of the education system to be of maximum value."

One of the sad circumstances governing education in developing

countries was that "those who hold a pen earn more than those who wield the hoe".

"It is therefore difficult to put the blemish on young people who clamour with a passionate insistence for 'white collar' jobs."

The previous education systems "bore no semblance to the philosophy of life and aspirations of the black people", President Sebe said.

Education had to be productive, he said. It had to take place in a realistic setting and prepare people for "the kaleidoscopic industrial world, full of risks".

Turning to the situation at Buchule, President Sebe agreed that technical education's

image needed to be upgraded.

However, he said, the lack of boarding facilities at the school could be a contributory factor in the shortage of pupils.

He also urged co-operation between the school and the Department of Manpower Utilisation.

A further incentive would be "unconditional access" to training institutions in South Africa, he said, as "many people still fear the fetters of job reservation in South Africa".

Blacks needed technicians more than at any other time in their history, he concluded, and school like Buchule could go a long way towards producing them. — DDR

Ngwekazi: efficient Transport Dept vital

8/6/82

105

O. Despatch

MUST enter in each question in which it has columns (2) and

ZWELITSHA — Transport was not only the life blood of commerce and industry but was an important factor in the public sector, the Minister of Transport, Chief L. J. Ngwekazi, said in the assembly here yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech he said, an efficient Transport Department could only enhance the efficiency of all the government departments and the public service as a whole.

He said without a modern, well-organised transport system, the economic machine, with its mass production geared to cater for a world market, would not be able to function at all.

Projects which were vital to the development of Ciskei and its people could seriously be hampered if transport systems failed, the minister cautioned.

Without a shadow of doubt the creation of the Department of Transport would greatly alleviate the burden

previously shouldered by the parent department, namely the Department of Public Works.

It would also, in due course, ease the critical shortage of vehicles which was being experienced by all departments.

This could, of course, only be achieved by the provision of sufficient funds on his vote to cater for needs of all departments, he added.

"During the year 1981/82 a combined budget was prepared and approved for the Department of Works and Transport of which an amount of R2 million was made available to meet essential replacement requirements and only a few new services.

"From September 1, 1981, the balance of monies in the combined budget had to be divided when the two departments separated.

"This was of course totally inadequate and stringent measures had

to be applied to ensure that all the departments received a fair share of new vehicles and equipment."

For the next year it would be necessary for his department to view matters differently due to the era of political, economic, rural and social development which had had a marked influence in determining priorities in respect of transport provision.

The presidential vehicles were also changed to a Cadillac for state occasions and a Mercedes Benz for daily use and another Mercedes Benz for the vice-president.

All departments did not receive their quota of vehicles because priority ruled the circumstances, Chief Ngwekazi said. He trusted that the departments should be in a better financial position this year.

The minister said 314 essential replacement vehicles were purchased. For new services

they purchased 255 vehicles of which 73 were subsidised for those posts identified by a transport select committee.

"With regard to subsidised vehicles I wish to impress on my colleagues that discretion should be used when the provision of subsidised vehicles is considered for staff in their departments.

"The main criterion should be whether the function warrants regular travelling, and a person should not be enticed to join a department by promising him a subsidised vehicle.

"A strict approach regarding the allocation and control of subsidised vehicles should be exercised and surely more positive results are expected in this regard," he said.

Departments should ensure that only responsible persons were entrusted to drive official vehicles, the minister stressed. — DDR

External

(3)

Examiners' Initials

Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Internal marks confirmed.

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Bill to protect dignity, insignia

ZWELITSHA — In terms of the Security Bill it was an offence to ridicule or treat a chief, headman, members of the executive council or the commander general with contempt, President Lennox Sebe said during the second reading of the bill in Ciskei's National Assembly yesterday.

He said it was also an offence to burn, destroy, damage, deface, treat with contempt or ridicule any symbol of the Republic of Ciskei.

Penalties for such offences ranged from R2 000 or two years' imprisonment to R10 000 or 10 years imprisonment.

President Sebe said a sub-clause of the bill rendered the clause naming these offences subject to the provisions of the Declaration of Fundamental Rights of the Constitution, and to the right of free and fair political expression.

President Sebe said certain forms of intimidation and strikes were also prohibited.

He said it was an offence to frighten or annoy a person in order to get him to do something or frighten or annoy anyone because of something he had done. The penalty for this offence was imprisonment not exceeding 10 years.

President Sebe said a sub-clause enabled an accused to try to prove that he had had lawful reason to act as he had.

Another sub-clause granted that an organisation or business could also be intimidated — through its members, shareholders, supporters or followers.

It was also an offence for an employee to strike if this could cause the community to be deprived of electricity, water, and sanitary or transportation services.

"It is an offence for an employee to strike if that strike can endanger human life or cause serious bodily injury to any person or expose valuable property to destruction or serious injury." — DDR.

was empowered to prohibit the granting of bail to accused persons in certain defined cases, if this was necessary in the interests of the state or the maintenance of public order.

President Sebe said any detainee should be visited once a week by a magistrate. A doctor had to visit each detainee every fortnight and the detainee was allowed to be visited by his minister of religion.

The visits by magistrates and doctors had to be in private, and they had to render reports of each visit to the Director General of Justice, and in certain cases also to the Attorney General.

"A magistrate or doctor may instruct the person in charge of the detainee to take any steps relating to the medical treatment of that detainee, and such instructions must be complied with.

"This clause should remove any doubt in the minds of all reasonable persons of maltreatment of detainees," he said. — DDR.

committee as to why that person should not be released."

President Sebe said the Commander General might issue a warrant for the arrest and preventative detention of persons suspected of planning to engage in certain defined activities which constituted a threat to the state and to law and order. Such a person should also be kept incommunicado but could be helped by a legal representative to compile submissions to the review committee regarding his detention.

The Attorney General could issue a warrant for the arrest and detention of court witnesses who might be interfered with or who might abscond. These witnesses had to be released if the case over which they were detained had not started within six months.

"Such detainee witnesses shall be entitled to witness fees for the whole period of their detention," he said.

The Attorney General

Review board on detentions

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Security Bill provides for the president to appoint a committee of three members to investigate and review prohibitions and detentions by the commander general.

President Lennox Sebe said during the second reading of the bill that the chairman of the committee had to be a judge or magistrate. All three members would form a quorum, and decisions would be made on a majority basis.

The Director General of the Department of Justice must appoint one of his officials to act as secretary of the review committee.

The Commander General was required to place all documents and information relating to prohibition of organisations or publications and restriction of persons before the review committee for its investigation and consideration.

"The Commander General must place the facts regarding all persons detained by him before the review commission within six months in the case of detention for interrogation, and three months in the case of preventative detention," President Sebe said.

"The review committee must thereafter reg-

ularly review the further restriction or detention of persons, if they so request. The periods are 12 months in the case of restrictions and six months in the case of detentions."

President Sebe said any person could make written representation to the committee and apply to give evidence before the committee, which would decide from whom evidence would be heard. Persons could be assisted by legal representatives in writing such representations but could not be assisted in this manner when giving evidence. Members of the public could not attend hearings of the committee and could not inspect its records.

He said the committee had to state its findings and recommendations in a report to the president.

The president would notify the person involved of these findings.

"The President may then issue directions to the Commander General to give effect to the committee's recommendations. The President may refuse to give effect to the recommendations, but only after consultation with the chairman, in which case the President must table the documents in the National Assembly." — DDR.

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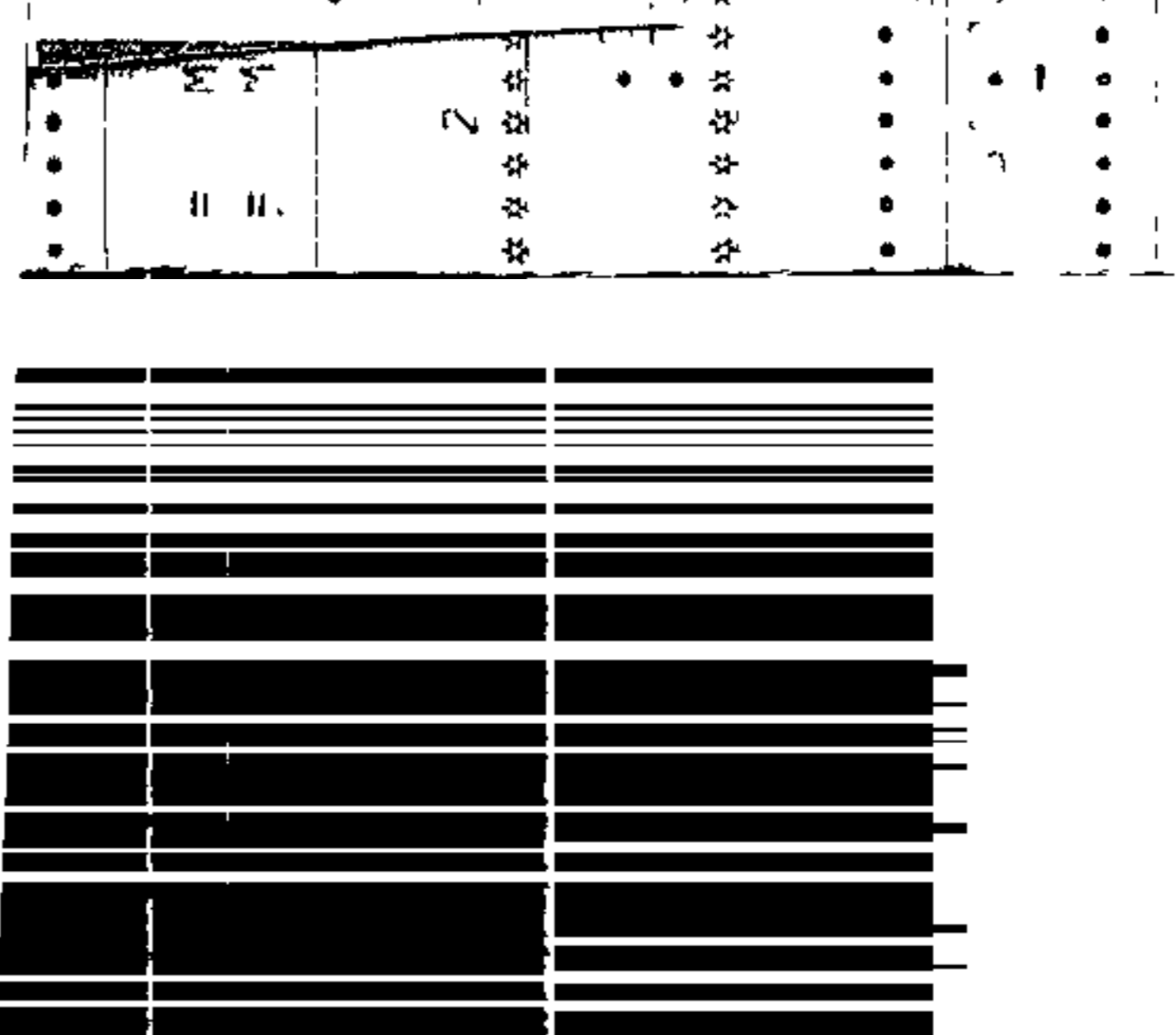
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MADISON ACADEMIC COMPUTING CENTER PROGRAM BASIC DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

ES OF SECTOR

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JUN 25 82



Fri
JUNE 25 1982

Bill can disqualify listed lawyers

ZWELITSHA — Advocates and attorneys whose names appeared on the consolidated list or who were convicted of certain offences would be disqualified in terms of the new security bill.

President Lennox Sebe said: "Clause 24 disqualifies all persons whose names appear on the consolidated list, and all persons convicted of certain offences from being advocates or attorneys and prescribes certain procedures." — DDR.

Restrictions to be consolidated

ZWELITSHA — All forms of restrictions which may have been imposed previously on individuals have been consolidated in the Security Bill now before the Ciskei National Assembly.

President Lennox Sebe told the Assembly that before any person could be restricted, the Commander-General of State Security must be satisfied that such a person fell within one of the defined classes listing enemies of the state.

He said the Commander General might order a person not to be within or not to leave any place, not to receive certain visitors or communicate with certain persons and to report regularly to a police station.

The Commander General could authorise a magistrate to grant exemptions on a restriction order if, for example the restricted person wished to leave the district to which he was bound.

A sub clause empowered the Commander General to require a magistrate to administer a warning to any person to refrain from engaging in certain activities lest he be restricted.

President Sebe said there were also provisions for the arrest and removal of persons to the place where they had been restricted.

The Commander General was permitted to restrict, by general notice in the gazette, persons from being members or office bearers or from participating in the activities of a particular organisation or organisations of a specific class or nature.

He could also prohibit the publication of all the utterances or writings of any person who was resident in, Ciskei.

He said restricted persons were allowed to ask the Commander General for the reasons for his restriction, and to make representation. — DDR.



MR COETZEE

President pays tribute to Coetzee

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Director-General of Manpower Utilisation, Mr A. P. Coetzee, was a dedicated public servant, President Lennox Sebe said at a farewell function for Mr Coetzee.

He has been transferred to the Cape provincial administration.

"He is a solitary, honourable and courageous man," the President said, adding that no life was more satisfactory than one of selfless sacrifice to one's country or humanity.

"This service requires a sacrifice of all personal interests, but likewise the courage to stand up unflinchingly for your convictions. Mr Coetzee has this power."

The President said Mr Coetzee, who joined the Ciskeian Government service in 1973, had suffered and "eaten the bread of loneliness because he served my people." Mr Coetzee's successor has not been announced yet. — DDR.

Ciskei to get security supremo

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Star
25/6/82

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Major General Charles Sebe, younger brother of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, will be the most powerful man in the newly independent territory when the national security bill is enacted and he becomes Commander-General of State Security.

The Bill, which incorporates most of Ciskei's security legislation, was read for a second time by Chief Sebe in the National Assembly yesterday. It repeals 34 Acts inherited from South Africa and brings together a wide range of security measures.

Some of the Bill's major provisions are:

- The terrorism clause provides that acts committed outside Ciskei can be tried in Ciskeian courts. Prescribed penalties are corporal punishment or life imprisonment or death.

- The sabotage and subversion clauses car-

ry a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment.

- The commander-general has the power to prohibit certain organisations or publications and to order investigations into them.

- Any application for the registration of a newspaper must be submitted to the commander-general. He may require a deposit of not more than R20 000 as security against the newspaper being prohibited.

- The commander-general is empowered to prohibit any song, slogan or salute.

- The commander-general has the power to restrict persons and their utterances. He may also prohibit the publication of any utterance, speech or writing made anywhere by any person.

- A policeman of, or above, the rank of lieutenant-colonel may arrest or detain a person without a warrant if that person has committed an offence of terrorism or subversion, or intends doing so, or is withholding information of such an offence.

- The commander-general may issue a warrant for the arrest and preventive detention of people suspected of engaging in defined activities which are a threat to the State.

- The attorney-general may issue a warrant for the arrest and detention of witnesses who may be tampered with or abscond. These witnesses must be released if the case has not started within six months.

- The President may declare a state of emergency which will remain for one year and may be renewed.

- The commander-general may exercise the powers of the President in urgent cases but not for longer than 10 days.

- Demonstrations within 500 m of a court building are prohibited. Nor may a single person demonstrate before the building.

- and detain a person for not longer than 48 hours to prevent a public disturbance.

- It is an offence to approach or inspect any prohibited place for any purpose prejudicial to the security of the State. The commander-general may declare any place prohibited or any organisation hostile.

Claims by Ciskei on arrests 'ominous'

CAPE TIMES 25/6/82

105

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Staff Reporter

CISKEI claims that trade unionist Mr Bonisile Norushe and two people detained with him were being held for allegedly furthering the aims of banned organizations had an ominous ring, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU) said in a statement yesterday.

The AFCWU said such claims had been made shortly before the death in detention of Dr Neil Aggett, the union's Transvaal branch secretary.

Major-General Charles Sebe, director-general of state security in Ciskei, was reported in the Johannesburg morning newspaper The Sowetan yesterday as having said that Mr Norushe, the East London branch secretary and acting national organizer of the AFCWU, and his two companions, Miss Zodwa Mapela and Mr Boy Soci, were being detained for allegedly furthering the aims of "certain banned organiza-

tions."

The three were arrested at a police roadblock outside Mdantsane last Friday night while returning from Port Elizabeth.

The AFCWU said it was "utterly reprehensible" that a police officer should accuse people in his detention of criminal activities. Mr Norushe and his two companions had been detained after having spent more than two weeks in Port Elizabeth.

"If he was involved in illegal activities why did the South African authorities not arrest him at his office where he operates quite openly, or at his home?" the statement said.

"We suggest that such statements are made by the Ciskei authorities to cover up the most blatant harassment of trade unionists and the misuse of power by the authorities."

General Sebe was not available for comment yesterday.

Ciskei Bill: (105) 'police state' warning E. Post 25/6/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei will be a police state once its Security Bill is passed by the National Assembly, according to the head of the Department of Political Studies at Rhodes University, Professor T. V. R. Beard.

The Bill was read for a second time in the Assembly yesterday. It gives wide new powers to the Commander-General of State Security.

Speaking in the Assembly yesterday, President Lennox Sebe said the African National Congress and the Communist Party had declared war on Ciskei. The security forces had to be given the proper weapons to counter them.

In an interview today, Prof Beard described the Bill as "draconian".

"In its so-called fight against communism, the Ciskei is making itself more and more like those states it is supposed to be opposed to," he said.

Prof Beard said the Bill had a familiar ring about it, as it was based on similar South African legislation. The difference was that the Bill lodged power in the Commander-General of State Security and not in a Cabinet Minister.

"Not that this makes any real difference," he said. There was no real check on a Minister's action, either.

Professor Nancy Charlton, of Rhodes, a specialist in African Affairs who has made a close study of Ciskei, also deplored the legislation.

"Measures like this show that the Ciskeian Government is very insecure," she said. "It would be better advised in the long term to win the allegiance of its people by looking after their interests — especially those who are disadvantaged in Ciskei."

(105) D. Dispatch 26/6/82

Matiyase: security of tenure bill's aim

ZWELITSHA — It was anomalous that large urban settlements like Mdantsane, and Zwelitsha as well as their nearby industrial areas, should continue to be dealt with under legislation designed for unsophisticated rural townships, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said in the National Assembly yesterday.

She was introducing the second reading of the Township Amendment Bill.

The bill seeks to amend the old proclamation under which townships which do not fall under municipal

control are administered by the government.

"Unfortunately for us, the proclamation consists of a mixed bag, containing provisions which should rightly appear in substantive and separate laws dealing, among other things, with housing schemes, the alienation and occupation of land and with local government," she said.

As yet, time had not permitted the preparation of other legislation which would deal adequately with the matters she had mentioned and it was therefore necessary to amend and adjust the inherited law as best as the Ciskei Government could.

Mrs Matiyase said with regard to the acquisition of land in a township, a Ciskeian included any person, whatever his colour, who might lawfully, in terms of the proposed amendments, acquire land in the township.

The definition of "head of family" was being extended to include a woman who had a family dependant upon her or who was the principal breadwinner of a family.

A clause in the bill made the Land Survey Act and the Deeds Registries Act applicable to the townships for the first time.

"If security of tenure in the township is to be

guaranteed, particularly for industrialists, these laws must necessarily be applied," she said.

"The idea towards which we are striving is that each owner of land in a township should have not only a freehold title deed but also a diagram of his land which has been prepared by a surveyor."

She said it was contemplated bringing the townships, at some time in the future, within the ambit of the townships ordinance which applied in respect of municipalities.

Sooner or later the townships would be converted to municipalities, Mrs Matiyase added.

Bill enables govt housing loans

ZWELITSHA — The Township Amendment Bill had been redrafted to allow the government to make housing loans to private individuals when the necessary funds had been voted, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said during the second reading of the bill in the National Assembly yesterday.

A sub-regulation was important as it authorised a prospective home-owner to obtain the necessary finance

from any source whatsoever, she said.

A clause provided that government housing loans would be secured by mortgage bonds over the affected properties.

Mr Matiyase said a valuable concession embodied in the bill was that ownership units which were forfeited because of non-beneficial occupation had to be sold by public auction or public tender and the proceeds of the sale (less expenses) paid to the person who had been the

owner. Previously such units became the property of the trust without payment of compensation.

The bill also contained a provision making it a criminal offence for anybody to eject the occupier of a letting unit without lawful authority to do so.

Mrs Matiyase said that when the government issued a certificate of occupation to the renter of a letting unit it guaranteed his rights of quiet use and enjoyment of the unit. — DDR.

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Township R27 400 councils owed in limited to voters

ZWELITSHA — A candidate for election as a township councillor must be a registered voter in terms of the Township Amendment Bill now before the National Assembly.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said that to be a registered voter under the proclamation, one also had to be a registered voter for National Assembly elections. This arrangement rendered other provisions of the regulation unnecessary, in particular the provision which disqualified a person on the grounds of his or her not having paid rent of any service charge.

The manager of a township and not the magistrate would be the returning officer at township elections. This arrangement was in line with the procedure in municipal areas where the municipality ran its own elections.

Mrs Matiyase said the cost of township elections would be borne by the government. The township council did not have the funds required.

She said a councillor would lose his seat if he ceased to be registered as a voter for elections of the National Assembly. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government was owed R27 400 in rent arrears on Mdantsane houses vacated by Transkeians no longer working in East London, President Lennox Sebe told the Assembly yesterday.

He said the Transkeians who vacated the houses left them with people who did not pay rent. The money owed should have been ploughed back in to Ciskei.

The houses were a security risk, he added.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said the government was losing the money owed as the township councillors were not faithful to the government.

He said they thought their duty was to allocate houses and be bribed. This would not be tolerated.

He saw no reason why community councillors should be better than township councillors of an independent state. Community councillors in urban areas were working for the interests of the people who elected them to the council.

Township councillors did not look into the interests of the people, one never heard them talking about stadiums.

"If there can be houses where rents are not paid, what are they doing?" he asked. — DDR.



PRESIDENT SEBE

Hong Kong entry no problem to tour

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeian passport holders on a business tour to the Far East were accepted in Hong Kong, President Lennox Sebe announced in the National Assembly yesterday.

He said the Department of Foreign Affairs had received a message from the South African ambassador that the tour group did not experience any problem on presentation of their passports.

This was another milestone, he said.

There are 31 people on the tour, arranged by the Fort Hare institute of management to interest small businessmen in manufacturing concerns.

The group left last week on a 12 day visit to the Republic of China and Hong Kong.

There had been speculation that Ciskeian passport holders might not get visas to enter Hong Kong, a British colony, because of a late application. — DDR.

Depts censured over bill delays

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice-President, The Rev W. M. Xaba, complained yesterday about the rate at which the National Assembly was dealing with its business.

Parliament should have been prorogued this week. Closure of the assembly was delayed because some bills were not ready and the assembly had to deal with one

or two bills a day. Some days the assembly rose early because it had no business.

Each member of the assembly was paid R12 a day and this was eating into the coffers of the state, Mr Xaba said.

"Departments must pull up their socks and see to it that bills are ready in time," he said. — DDR.



MR XABA

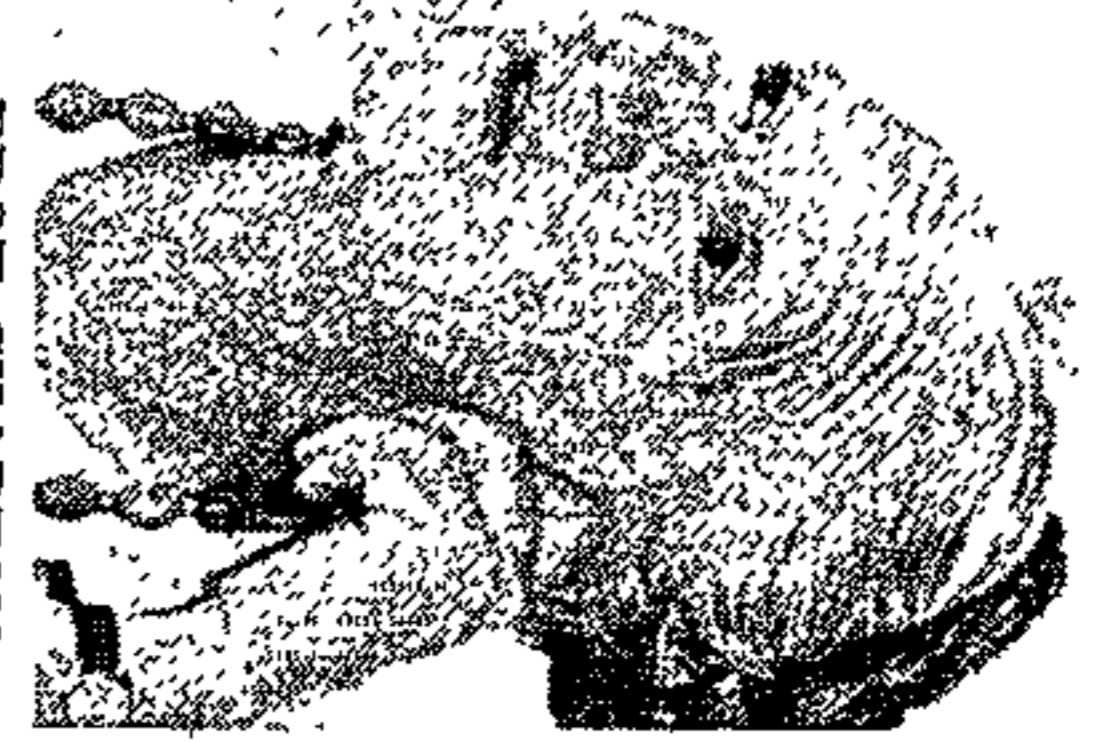
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Bill to alienate people — prof



PROF. NANCY CHARTON

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Security Bill will wreck any chance the homeland may have had of success, an associate professor of African politics at Rhodes University, Prof. Nancy Charton, said yesterday.

Prof Charton said the proposed law would alienate a greater number of people from the Ciskei Government.

She was reacting to the second reading of the Ciskei Security Bill in the National Assembly on Thursday which would give greater powers to Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security.

She said the measure was the reaction of a

small, frightened elite feeling threatened by a build up of opposition.

"A government which is very vulnerable and weak should be building up legitimacy among the people, but a measure like this is only going to alienate all the people from the homeland system."

"This is a great pity, because the homeland system may have had a chance of success if it was a genuine attempt to decentralise power, but this can only result in a highly centralised system."

"It is highly shortsighted to rely on force of arms," Prof Charton said.

The regional chairman, the Reverend Steve Fourie, said in a statement the SAIRR was

concerned at the "unrestricted powers" envisaged in the State Security Bill.

"Broadly-defined powers such as those in the bill will drastically restrict personal freedom and most certainly harm race relations in the area." — DDR

ZWELITSHA — Until such time as South African laws could be replaced by appropriate Ciskeian laws, the protection afforded to laws of the National Assembly must necessarily be extended to inherited South African laws.

President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

During the second reading of the Constitution Amendment Bill in the assembly, he said the Ciskei constitution provided that no law of the National Assembly could be declared invalid by any court of law on grounds that it con-

travened any provision of the declaration of fundamental rights. This was not sufficient, as the government of Ciskei was obliged for the time to enforce certain inherited South African laws.

Protection of these laws had inadvertently been omitted from the constitution.

The amendment was retrospective in order to validate everything done to date, President Sebe said.

Also in terms of the amendment, a minister or member of the National Assembly

would automatically forfeit his seat on appointment to the public service.

President Sebe said this was necessary in case a minister or member of the assembly who was appointed to a paid post in the public service omitted or refused to resign his seat as a member of the National Assembly.

The bill also remedied further omission in the constitution, he said, and provided for enforcement in Ciskei of judgments and orders obtained in South African courts, among others those obtained by the government of Ciskei itself in proceedings instituted before independence.

The bill will be discussed on Monday. — DDR.

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WIDE POWERS IN NEW BILL FOR GEN SEBE

105

W/LE ARGUS 26/6/82

From BARBARA HART, Weekend Argus Bureau

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EAST LONDON. — Major-General Charles Sebe, younger brother of President Lennox Sebe, could become the most powerful man in the Ciskei when the National Security Bill is enacted.

The bill, which incorporates most of Ciskei's security legislation, was read for a second time by Chief Sebe in the national assembly this week.

It repeals 34 Acts inherited from South Africa and brings together a wide range of security measures.

Under the new legislation, General Sebe will have powers ranging from the vetoing of newspaper registrations, deciding what slogans, songs, and salutes should be banned, what organisations and persons are a danger and should be prohibited, and who will be detained.

General Sebe, dressed in a neat grey suit and his familiar teardrop darkglasses, sat behind Chief Sebe during the reading. There is no Minister of Police in Ciskei. The portfolio falls under the office of president, who is commander of combined forces.

Chief Sebe said the Bill, partly based on the Rabie Commission report, was not to oppress but to maintain the sovereignty of the state and the safety of its people.

ANC

A revolutionary council in London, on which representatives of the African National Congress, (ANC) the South African Congress of Trade Unions and the South African Communist Party sat, was not only set on overthrowing the South African Government, "but has also declared war on Ciskei," Chief Sebe said.

"We must not underestimate our enemy and their weapons and for this reason we, as lawmakers, are called upon to give our security forces and our courts, the weapons to properly counter this threat," he said.

The bill does not only pertain to insurgents but also provides legislation to control unlawful gatherings, strikes, demonstrations and persons harbouring people considered to be a danger to the state.

STRIKE

It also provides that Ciskeian courts may try certain offences, even if committed outside Ciskei.

This clause could affect some trade unions which presently operates in East London, although its members are largely from Ciskei, as it is not allowed in the territory.

The Bill states it is an offence for an employee to strike if the strike could cause the community to be deprived of the supply of light, power, water, sanitary or transportation services, or could endanger human life, or cause serious bodily injury to any person, or expose valuable property to destruction or serious injury.

The penalty is a R2 000 fine or two years imprisonment.

Gatherings of 20 people or more, with certain exceptions such as sport and church meetings, or those especially authorised by a magistrate, are prohibited.

The Bill prescribes, among other things, that a detainee shall be visited by a magistrate once a week and a doctor twice a week.

These visits must be in private and reports must be submitted to the Director General of Justice, and in some cases also to the Attorney General.

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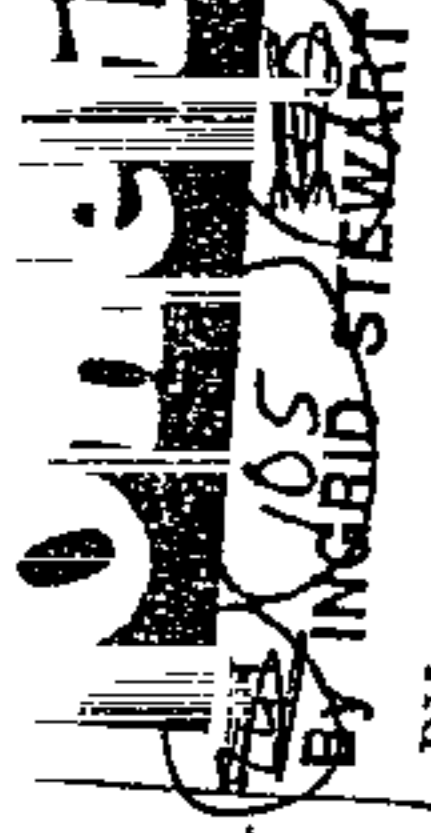
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3. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



BY the end of this year at least one out of every 10 children living in the Ciskei's "healthiest town" will be dead.

The town is Mdanisane, the black dormitory to East London.

The infant mortality rate 120 km away in Grahamstown has been described as terrifying and is way above the national average — 200 deaths for every 1000 live births.

The cause of all these deaths — directly or indirectly — is malnutrition.

And these are the ones the health authorities know about.

They are reported in the local Press as saying they cannot reach the bulk of malnourished children in their areas in the Eastern Cape.

"Hunger here is a

S. Tribune 27/6/82

year-round problem," says Mr Algy Johnson, regional director of the Border region of the Red Cross.

Appeals for help come in almost daily, as do the cases of malnourished children to the area's provincial hospitals and the Red Cross's dilemma is deciding on how to spend their money allocated for hunger relief most effectively.

Like CARE, another aid agency, run by the Methodist Church in East London, the Red Cross is determined not to use its money on one-off food parcel hand-outs to the needy.

Says CARE organiser, the Rev Steve Fourie: "As Christians we have to give some assistance to the individual when we know people are starving."

"But we feel uncomfortable with the dependence and paternalism that is built into giving people hand-

Their way around the problem is to make the families they assist — 160 in all — work for their fortnightly food parcel.

Through this, some have become self-sufficient.

Mr Johnson hopes to start a similar scheme with a recent R5000 allocation for hunger relief in impoverished villages nearby, where a recent survey showed that 75 percent of the children living there were undernourished.

The root cause of hunger in the Eastern Cape and Ciskei is the chronic shortage of jobs: people are either unemployed or forced to work as migrant labourers.

The consolidation of the newly independent Ciskei has added thousands to overcrowded resettlement camps, where there is little or no means of subsistence.

Eric Maghego, whose family lives in Chalumna, a resettled area about 50 kilometres from East London, told how he battled to find work in the port.

He has to support a wife, sister, mother and six children.

Six years ago, in desperation, he took a job working underground on a Reef mine.

He has been there ever since, sending home just over R100 a month.

Other families who depend on a migrant breadwinner's salary told how the money "just stopped coming".

This has meant that mothers have had to go out to work, leaving their children in the care of unsuitable guardians — teenage sisters or physically handicapped grannies.

At Chalumna we found dozens of children who were told, had no one to look after

them or feed them while their mothers were at work.

They beg from more fortunate residents.

Surveys conducted by Rhodes University's institute for social and economic research with Department of Health backing have also shown a strong correlation between the degree of social organisation of the home environment and the nutritional status of children.

"Where the households are stable, well-organised — for example parents are resident in the home and the fathers are employed — children tend to be adequately nourished," says Rob Fincham, project leader for the surveys.

"When fathers desert their families, usually after having migrated to large urban centres, the mothers at home have to go out and find work.

Ten will be dead by end of year...

"Babies are taken off the breast, and left in the environment of food scarcity where they soon displays symptoms of undernourishment and, in extreme cases, kwashiorkor and marasmus."

Such family displacement is rife in Grahamstown, where the migrant labour system has taken its toll.

Mr Fincham's surveys have shown that families working on white-owned farms are better off because the family unit has remained intact.

"But in the final analysis, with perhaps over half the black children in Grahamstown and 16 to 20 percent of those on the white farms, at risk of being undernourished, the situation throughout the region is unsatisfactory," says Mr Fincham.

"By participating in our surveys the Department of health has shown its willingness already," he says.

Government resources which are spent curing the problem of malnutrition when the same money could be spent eradicating it.

For example, it costs about R30 a day to treat a malnourished child in hospital when R2 a month in a bulk-buying scheme could supplement the feeding of the same child and keep it adequately nourished.

"Is it going to continue putting its resources into a cure for people who are destined to die from degenerative and incurable diseases, when the scarce resources could be used to improve and maintain the level of health of the young who have their whole lives in front of them."

THE SUN'S UP IN CISKET

Property Reporter

THE Remilton Amatola Sun hotel opened last week in Bisho, the capital of the Ciskei, becomes the first commercial operation in the brand new capital of this fledgling African state.

This luxury hotel, the latest of Sol Kerzner's Southern Sun masterpieces, was completed in record time and built to five-star standards on the plains below the snow-capped Amatola mountains.

The hotel, which comprises 62 rooms and suites, will form the nucleus of the rising town of Bisho, situated a few kilometres from King William's Town.

Although the hotel was only completed in June this year the state banquets for the Ciskei in-

dependence celebrations in December were held in the partially completed structure.

The Ciskei National Development Corporation has generated investments amounting to more than R120 million in the country, representing about 12 500 employment opportunities for Ciskeians.

The CNDIC holds 50 percent of the shares of the Amatola Sun and Southern Sun has the other half.

It is expected that the hotel will provide much-needed facilities for the industrialists attracted to the area and other businessmen, among them a significant number from overseas.

The hotel can play an important role in the development of the tourist industry for Ciskei and the hotel is designed to cater for conferences and can provide an ideal setting for seminars requiring a degree of seclusion.

The Kei River separates the two great nations of the Xhosa people — Transkei and Ciskei. Ciskei derives its name from the latin word 'cis' meaning 'this side of' and the Hottentot word 'kei' meaning 'clear shiny'.

The country is the home of 660 000 people with another 500 000 Ciskeians living and working in South Africa.

Industrial incentives, which are

among the best in the world, have led to the rapid establishment of numerous industries and by March this year 50 new factories were operational or under construction.

The total investment in industrial development in Ciskei exceeds R75,7-million and the factories produce goods ranging from furniture, carpets, paint and plastic to structural steel and protective clothing.

The National Assembly with its 37 hereditary chiefs and about 50 elected members administers Ciskei, revenue totals R20-million, and 56 percent of the workers are employed in agriculture.



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IT'S BOOM

By DAVE McDERMOTT
Property Editor

BOOM conditions for the home-building industry in 1985 and 1986 with an accompanying surge in house prices — that's the prediction of the head of one of South Africa's largest construction groups.

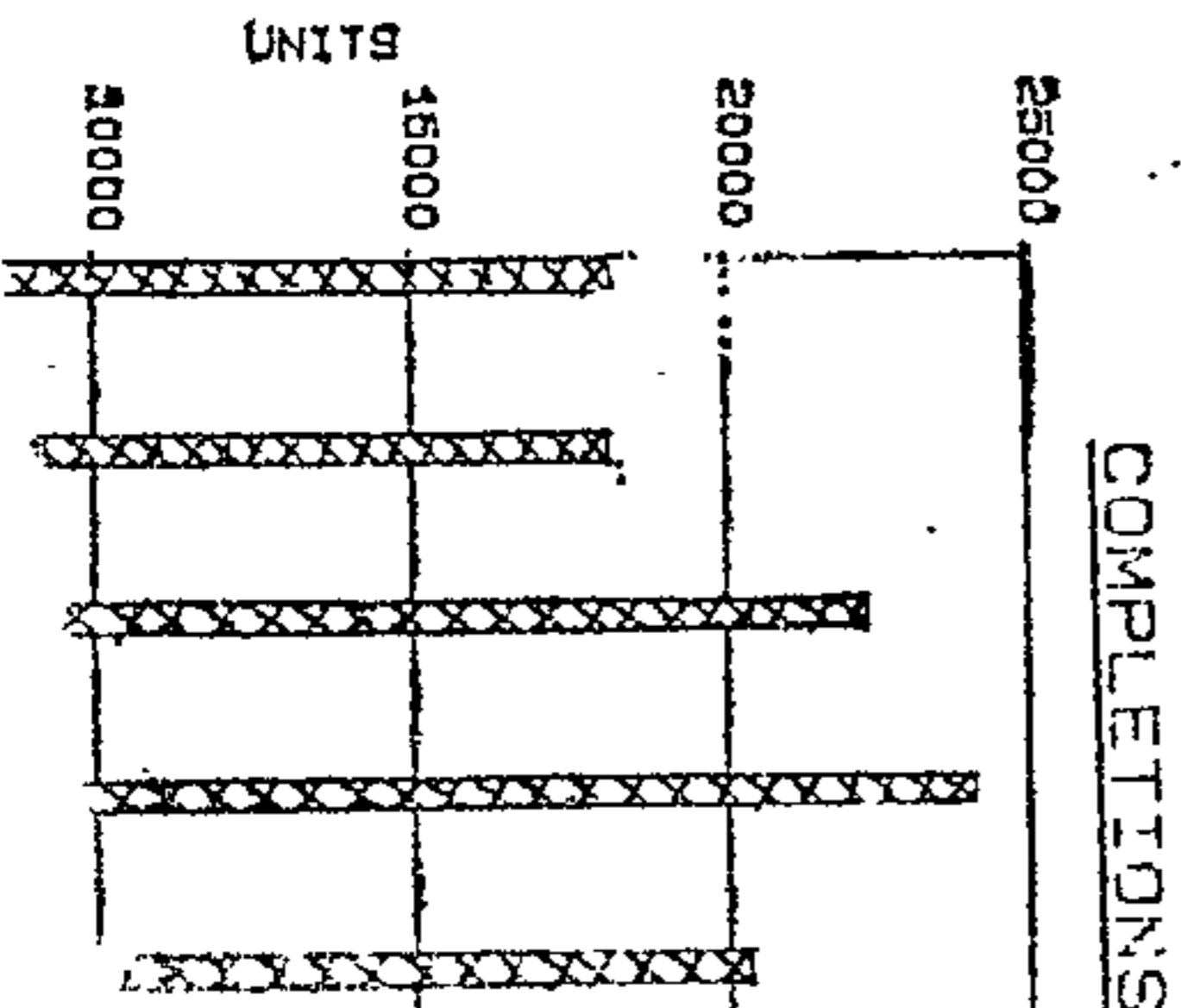
Riley Schachat, chairman of Schachat Holdings Limited, says that at the moment there is still quite an overflow of work in the system which will hold for the rest of the year.

labour — as we had in 1980-81 — that the prices of houses will rocket.

"It is going to be a frightening situation."

The company's advice, says Schachat, is that people should buy a house as soon as they can manage the finances.

"There's always the political risk to consider in this country but falling that we cannot see how any home valued at less



105
S. M. M. 27/10/85

D. Dispatch **Ciskei blitzes:**
28/6/82 **many arrested** *(105)*

MDANTSANE — Ciskeian combined forces operating with traffic police, had made several arrests during a crack-down on "crime and other elements", the Commander-General for State Security, General Charles Sebe, said.

There had been police, Ciskei Central Intelligence Service and Ciskei Defence Force blitzes here in the early hours of the morning for the last two weeks and the operations spread to other parts of Ciskei at the weekend.

General Sebe, who led the contingent operating in Mdantsane at the weekend, said the operation was routine and aimed at cleaning up Mdantsane.

Asked about operations in other parts of Ciskei, he said: "I am concentrating on Mdantsane. We had roadblocks throughout the Ciskei but our efforts were more centred on Mdant-

sane." Several arrests had been made, he said, but would release no details. "Anything more on this will be released by the President in the Assembly this week.

"Hopefully this should be tomorrow because a full report will be given to him today," General Sebe said. — DDR.



Ciskei businessman Mr M. Mabinya (left) from Noncampa near King William's Town, meets up with his friends Mr P. Xotyeni (centre) and Mr A. Ntebe on his return from a 12-day business trip to the Far East.

Touring Ciskeians stay tight-lipped

105

D. Dispatch
28/6/82

EAST LONDON — A group of Ciskeian businessmen returned after a 12-day business tour to the Far East yesterday — but remained tight-lipped over visa problems they reportedly experienced.

Tour organiser Mr E. T. Heath, a senior lecturer in business economics at the University of Fort Hare, said the trip

had been successful and there were "no hassles".

The director-general of the Ciskei Department of Transport, Mr P. Welman, said the tour had been "interesting". However, he would not comment officially until he had discussed the tour with President Lennox Sebe.

Businessmen in the

tour party refused to comment on their trip and some were reluctant to have their photographs taken.

The businessmen, who each paid R1 700 towards the trip, experienced problems before they left when they were told they could not enter Hong Kong because of late visa applications.

Yesterday officials in the party would not say whether they were eventually allowed to enter the British colony.

The aim of the trip was to interest small businessmen in light manufacturing concerns. They visited shopping centres and business houses during their trip to the Chinese Republic. — DDR



Mr E. T. Heath . . . tour organiser.

Open-ended trust on Ciskei rights put to the test

By BRIAN POTTINGER, Political Correspondent

Committee now investigating it.

According to its terms only blacks already with Section 10 rights — that is, rights of residence — and black South African citizens who have lived legally in an urban area for more than 10 years can qualify as "permanent urban blacks" thus exempting them from the onerous influx control laws.

Ciskeians in urban areas already with Section 10 rights recognised by the authorities (and in getting the recognition lies another story altogether) would therefore escape the dragnet.

Tens of thousands of others — including wives of Section 10 husbands — would not be able to get permanent status because Ciskeian independence robbed them of their South African citizenship and thus their claim to a permanent place in the urban sun.

Many of them living in the cities now are a hair's breadth away from qualifying under the existing laws for the treasured Section 10 right of permanent residence because of their length of employment. The proposed law robs them of the opportunity.

Taken the other way around, if Ciskei had not taken independence as part of an "open-ended trust", tens of thousands of Ciskeians legally resident in the urban area for 10 years and longer would qualify under the proposed new law.

The letter of the agreement between the South African and Ciskeian Government at the time of independence is kept. But the spirit of the "trust" might not be.

THE "open-ended trust" with which the South African and Ciskeian Governments ostensibly embarked seven months ago on the independence of the impoverished homeland is shortly to be put to a critical test.

Ciskeian leaders fought initially for retention of South African citizenship for their people — and lost. But by terms of the independence statute and a "bilateral convention" the existing rights of Ciskeians in common South Africa were protected.

Now draft legislation is before Parliament that would ignore the spirit of those high-flown agreements reached between the Ciskeian (and other independent homeland leaders) and the South African Government.

The Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill will in its present form exclude for all times Ciskeians who do not have Section 10 residence rights at the time of the Bill's becoming law from ever acquiring coveted permanent urban status in South African cities.

A history of the Ciskeians' battle for retention of South African citizenship rights — the most fundamental being the right to stay in common South Africa — shows the unequal battle waged between homeland leaders and Pretoria's relentless squad of professional independence pushers.

President Sebe at first adamantly refused to accept independence for Ciskei if it meant his people would lose South African citizenship. Subsequently he said he would be prepared to accept Ciskeian citizenship and South African

can nationality.

Later still this was modified to an acceptance of Ciskeian citizenship plus citizenship of a "Southern African confederation".

An outright loss of South African citizenship was unacceptable, as he indicated on numerous occasions: after receiving the Quail Commission, in a memorandum to the South African Government, in an address to his nation and speaking to business leaders in Paris.

In the event reality was slightly different.

In a letter to Dr Koornhof President Sebe later admitted: "We have done much soul-searching on the citizenship issue and have conceded to it because we see no relevant alternative".

The Status of Ciskei Bill (a carbon copy of the three preceding independence statutes) stripped Ciskeians of South African citizenship but assured them under Clause 6 that "existing rights, privileges and benefits of Ciskeian citizens who live in the Republic will not be affected".

A "bilateral convention" between Ciskei and South Africa assured that the countries would reciprocate

the benefits deriving from nationality of the other country.

In other words Ciskeians living in common South Africa would retain benefits such as residency rights which they would have continued to enjoy had the Ciskei not taken independence.

A clause also left the way open for "other rights and privileges sanctioned by law or usage, as further agreed upon" to be included in those benefits of nationality protected by the convention.

Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, waxed lyrical about the "new deal" during the Status of Ciskei debate.

"I therefore wish to say — and I say it as gently and nicely as I can — that these dreadful arguments that are being advanced and these statements that are publicised to the effect that these people lose everything when, on independence, they accept their own citizenship, of which they are proud — are untrue."

He referred to the clause opening the way for further agreements on rights under the convention as: "A whole world locked up in those

words. It is — to use that excellent expression again — an open-ended trust."

History had shown that once an agreement had been signed the Government kept to it, said Dr Koornhof. The Government was engaged in a completely honest effort to find an acceptable solution to a thorny problem.

The rhetoric took a bit of a knock during that same debate when Dr Koornhof admitted under pressure that he would be as prepared to eject "illegal" Ciskeians from the Western Cape under the immigration laws as he had been when dealing with Nyanga squatters with alleged Transkeian links.

In that incident the Transkeians — many claiming a number of years' residence in the Western Cape — were seized and thrown out of common South Africa without the tiresome formality of having them appear in any sort of court of law.

But that "trust" could become even more suspect if the Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill is allowed to stand unchanged by the Parliamentary Select

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E. Post
29/6/82

MR WELMAN

Visa ¹⁰⁵ delay ^{P. Dispatch} _{29/6/82} explained

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeian businessmen on a 12-day tour to the Far East managed to secure visas for Hong Kong only days before they were due to arrive in the British colony.

Ciskei's director-general of transport, Mr P. Welman, said yesterday the visas had been arranged through the South African ambassador in Taipei.

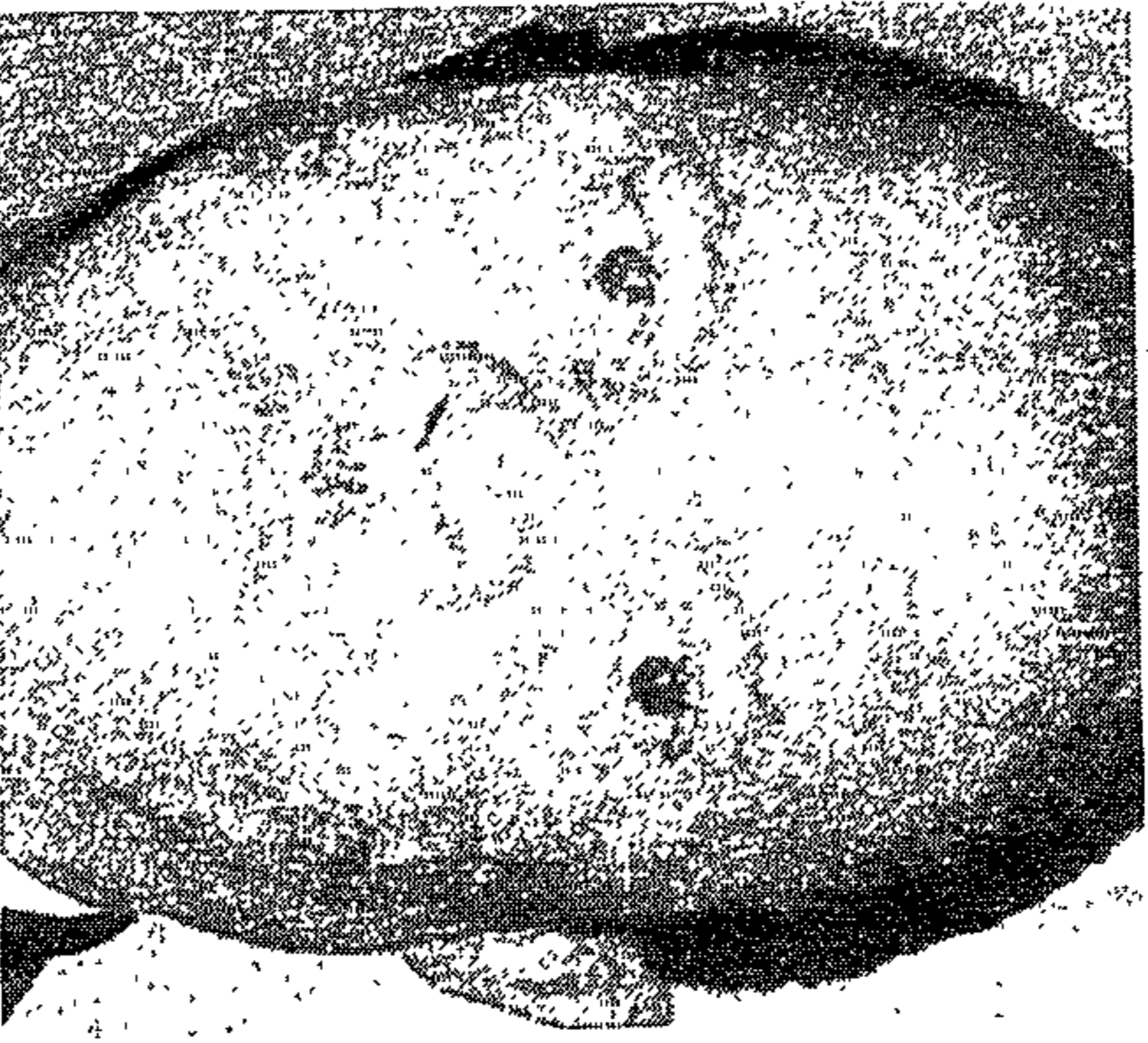
He said there had been a delay in processing the visa applications from the 12 Ciskeian passport holders on the tour "because they had been sent to London instead of directly to the South African ambassador in Taiwan."

There were 31 people on the tour, which ended with two days in Hong Kong and was organised by the Fort Hare Institute of Management to interest small businessmen in small manufacturing concerns.

Mr Welman said the trip had been interesting and informative, "and businessmen on the tour picked up many ideas." — DDR.

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Minister: indirect tax preferred



Chief M. E. P. Mafafane, Minister of Finance and Economic Development.

ZWELITSHA — The Sales Tax Amendment Bill before the National Assembly proposed to increase the rate of sales tax and to provide for incidental matters, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Mafafane, said yesterday.

Speaking during the second reading of the Sales Tax Amendment bill he said that since the announcement of the general sales tax increase from four to five per cent by the Minister of Finance in South Africa in February, the question arose whether Ciskei should follow suit.

His department, having weighed all facts about the increase implications, had decided to submit an executive council memorandum recommending an increase in sales tax by one per cent for the following reasons:

- It was a big cry by taxpayers in all states that indirect taxation was preferred to direct taxation and as such, sales tax fell under the indirect tax category;
- Indirect taxation involved less administrative costs;
- Most of the wholesalers and producers were in South Africa, so even if Ciskei tried to compete with South Africa by reducing its own sales tax rates, merchants would still buy goods in South Africa.

In order to provide incentives for entrepreneurs to establish themselves in Ciskei, the Act was being amended for the suspension of the operation of the sales tax in certain fields to be designated by the President. In such fields no sales tax would be payable.

The introduction of one per cent increase on sales tax as from March 29 1982, would result in increased revenue of about R370 000 during the tax year ending February 1983. These additional funds were always required to finance urgent services for which provision could not be made.

Chief Mafafane said the President in Council agreed to the increase in sales tax to five per cent and the implementation of the increase had been effected in the government gazette in March.

Mdantsane MP: sales tax must be abolished

ZWELITSHA — An Mdantsane MP and garage owner, Mr Q. J. Kewuti, called for the abolition of sales tax or the exemption of Mdantsane from it.

Speaking during discussion of the Sales Tax Amendment Bill he said this tax had been a heavy burden on some businessmen.

The Ciskei was a developing country with budding businessmen. Mr Kewuti asked if the Ciskei Government could not give assistance to budding businessmen.

He said businessmen regarded money they received as theirs and it was not nice to part with it.

"I implore our government to give us some relief.

"If I could have things my way it should be done away with."

As some areas would be exempted from sales tax he wished Mdantsane would be exempted as well.

Owen Vanga reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Sebe condemns slow growth of Bisho

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe said that the spirit of his speech about developments at Bisho was to blame the deliberate delay in the development of the capital — Bisho — as a whole and he was not putting the blame on the Amatola Sun hotel.

The Southern Suns Group had said that they would support the people of the area where they had put up their business.

He was putting blame on the deliberate delay as far as the master plan at Bisho was concerned.

He said Dr Piet Koonhof, when turning the sod at Bisho, said they should fight the unemployment in the area by creating job opportunities. Something had to be done and certain services provided.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma, supported Chief Sebe. He said President Sebe was directing the blame at the slow development at Bisho.

He said offices and ministerial houses at Bisho were nearing completion. He asked if the people working and living there were expected to come to King William's Town to buy their lunch or to fill up with petrol, because there were no garages at Bisho.

The public relations office for Southern Suns Hotels made no comment on President Sebe's attack on the Amatola Sun.

President Sebe had asked in the Ciskei National Assembly why the Amatola Sun bought its bread from South Africa and not Ciskei.

A public relations spokesman for the hotel group said the comments of the managing director, Mr Sol Kerzner, would have to be obtained, but added that Mr Kerzner was not available. — DDR.

Mr Kewuti's fellow MP from Mdantsane, Mr G. Mpepo, disagreed.

He said that since the Ciskei Government was new it needed more revenue. Sales tax was another source of income and it was easy to pay.

The tax did not come from the businessmen but from the consumers.

The only trouble, with businessmen was that they used it instead of putting it aside.

Mr Mpepo likened the mixing of sales tax with profits to the mixing of lambs with the ewes overnight with expectations of milk from the ewes in the morning.

His example was greeted with laughter.

Chief H. Zulu, in his support for the bill, said sales tax was not new among the rural people. These people had paid it long before any government introduced it because in the rural areas they bought a 2c box of matches for 3c.

When the customers complained, shopkeepers told them to go and buy it in town. Prices of bread and cigarettes were also inflated.

Chief Zulu called on the government to form a price control body in rural areas.

The Chief Whip, Mr A. Hoyana, said the decision to increase sales tax was for the benefit of the Ciskei. It was therefore fitting that the House should accept the bill.

In his reply the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Mafafane, assured the House that price control inspectors would be combing the Ciskei.

Defaulters would be punished because they were exploiting fellow Ciskeians. They were not only disloyal to their fellow citizens but to their government as well.

MP: drop need for renewal of grants

30/6/82

ZWELITSHA — A motion to abolish the need for permanently disabled Ciskeians to renew applications for grants, was unanimously adopted in the National Assembly here yesterday.

The motion was moved by Mrs Nontobeko Dastile.

She said applications to renew grants sometimes took up to a year and resulted in hardships to the permanently disabled, especially those who were uneducated.

She said, for example, she could not see the advisability of albinos being asked to go and work because they could not see properly when there was heat.

Supporting the motion, Mr W. F. Ximiya said the need for renewals was one of the regulations inherited from South Africa.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said that while supporting the motion he would not like to see Ciskei Government becoming a welfare

organisation.

He said the Minister of Health and Welfare, in his policy speech, had said that a great percentage of his budget went into welfare.

He also accused officials handling pensions of putting some of the money into their pockets at times.

"Our officials have a tendency when a person dies of continuing to draw the money and put it into their pockets," he said.

"The practice of renewals was to try to curb this malpractice. If there is permanent disability and the person is still living there is no reason why the payment should not be continuous."

Chief Maqoma said he was sometimes puzzled to see young men and women drawing old age pensions while very old people were struggling to get the grants.

He said he had seen hunchbacks and albinos working. If one wanted to destroy a person he should be over sympathetic. Those that



CHIEF MAQOMA

van Aswegen, said the applications for renewals was a safeguard for public funds. It was a measure to ensure that a person was still living.

The fact that one was an albino or hunchback did not necessarily mean he was permanently disabled and could not do any work. It depended on the medical evidence.

His department was inundated with applications for grants and 60 to 70 per cent of the applications were turned down because they were based on flimsy reasons.

If an application was turned down it was done on good grounds.

Regarding old age pensions, Dr Van Aswegen said that some old people could not prove their ages and the assessment was often left to the discretion of the staff in his department and magistrates.

At times age was assessed by doctors.

Dr Van Aswegen promised to look into all the shortcomings with regard to the payment of the grants.

could work should be given light work by the government.

The Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J.

Owen Vanqa reports from Ciskei National Assembly

Call to evict rent defaulters



MR XIMIYA

ZWELITSHA — Rent defaulters should be evicted from their houses, Mr W. F. Ximiya said in the Assembly yesterday.

Speaking during the discussion of the Townships Amendment Bill he said he was worried about the large sums of arrear rentals.

There should be a proper system of collecting rents. There was no excuse for people who failed to pay.

Mr Ximiya said he did not know what system the Ciskei used but in South African cities there was no chance people could lag behind in their payments for two to three months.

People who left townships to settle elsewhere, leaving relatives in their houses, should be made to report to their superintendents.

Those who left to settle in places like Transkei and Lesotho should have their houses taken over by the Department of Internal Affairs.

In her reply the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said everything was being done to get rents paid timeously.

Some township councillors were in arrears with their rents as well, she said.

Sebe hits at Bisho hotel's SA bread

ZWELITSHA — The recently opened luxury hotel at Bisho, the Amatola Sun, was criticised in the National Assembly yesterday for accepting tenders from South Africa and not from Ciskei.

President Lennox Sebe questioned the hotel's buying of bread from South Africa. It was wicked for Ciskei's money to go down the drain, he said. He was puzzled by the move.

Supporting the President, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said Ciskei was a sovereign country and had to look after the interests of its people.

It was unthinkable that a big establishment like the hotel should not be able to buy food requirements in Ciskei.

"I wonder where this hotel gets its milk, meat and bread."

Chief Maqoma said the Zwelitsha — Bisho road should have been constructed by now so that Ciskeians did not have to go via another town when going to the capital, Bisho.

The assembly was concerned with the anomaly at the hotel and machinery should be set in motion immediately to rectify the anomalies, he said.

The Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr H. J. van Aswegen, said that Bisho should not be regarded in a provincial sense but be viewed in the global concept of the world.

If the hotel was a consumer in Ciskei then Ciskei should supply the goods.

Bisho should be developed into a prestige residential area. Ciskei did not want Bisho developing as a suburb of King William's Town but vice versa.

Chief A. M. Mqalo, who endorsed the sentiments of the previous speakers, said the duty of Ciskei was to uplift its people and not other nations.

Everything that was being done should be for the interests of the people.

Ciskei could not allow itself to be likened to baboons that did not allow their young ones to get better things.

An assistant manager at the hotel, Mr N. Clark, last night said reaction to criticism levelled at the hotel was the responsibility of the group's Johannesburg-based public relations department and that he could not comment on the issue.

He said the department was closed last night but would be open today. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — A motion calling for the introduction of tribal regional courts of appeal composed of chiefs was withdrawn in the Assembly after an intervention by President Lennox Sebe.

Motion dropped after Sebe intervention

Chief A. M. Mqalo moved that the assembly should consider the advisability of appeals against judgments passed in chiefs' courts being heard in courts consisting of a certain number of chiefs and councillors from surrounding areas instead of in magistrate's courts.

He was seconded by Chief D. N. Mavuso.

President Sebe told the assembly that when a nation was liberated it did not discard everything overnight.

He reminded members that last week they commended the National Security Act. Provisions in this act protected the dignity of chiefs.

If a man wanted to appeal to a magistrate's court he should be

allowed to do so. But he would have to return to the chief's location. The chief could then use the Security Act against him.

Earlier, Chief Justice Mabandla, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications asked if the motion sought the creation of a new court between the chief's court and the magistrate's court.

When told this was so, he moved an amendment that the court should be composed of people well versed in law.

Chief H. Z. Njokweni opposed the motion.

Motivating his motion Chief Mqalo said whenever an appeal against judgment in a chief's court appeared before a magistrate's court the appellant always enlisted the aid of an attorney.

The democratic manner in which a verdict was reached in a chief's court was important.

Every member of the community participated in it and judgment passed was always fair.

People who had money did not want to obey customary laws and always appealed to magistrate's courts.

Supporting the motion Chief Mavuso said most cases in tribal courts

were tried according to custom of the people whereas in magistrate's courts they were tried according to Western culture.

Mr W. F. Ximiya said he appreciated certain snags chiefs encountered when people appealed against their judgments.

The position should be viewed in its true perspective. When a person thought of appealing the person thought of a court well versed in law.

He felt there were two alternatives. One was that when there was an appeal against a chief's court, the tribal court should have a lawyer representing it in the magistrate's court.

The other was that chiefs should be allowed to appear where the appeal was being heard.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said he was against the mixing of tribal courts and the magistrate's court.

He could understand if the motion was for the creation of an appeal court of chiefs but it should not allow chiefs to be dragged into a magistrate's court.

President Sebe then intervened and Chief Mabandla and Chief Mqalo withdrew their respective amendment and motion. — DDR.

Bill amends vote ordinance

ZWELITSHA — Until such time as Ciskei could prepare its own municipal legislation it had no alternative but to use the Municipal Ordinance of 1974, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, said in the Assembly yesterday.

She was delivering her second reading speech of the Municipal Amendment Bill.

She said the ordinance could not be left in its present form because it differentiated against persons, as regards municipal elections, on the basis of colour.

It was also necessary to eliminate all references to functionaries and institutions falling within the provincial context. The legislation must be converted to the Ciskei situation.

Mrs Matiyase said the South African Electoral Act which, among other things, dealt with the registration of white voters was being eliminated.

Under Section 11 of the ordinance, only natural persons who were white South Afri-

cans qualified for enrolment on the municipal voters' role.

Discrimination of this nature was no longer practised in Ciskei, Mrs Matiyase said.

Under the existing provisions, all the relative powers and functions were vested in the administrator.

The proposed amendment contemplated a division of functions between the president and the minister.

It proposed accordingly to vest in the President the more important functions, like the establishing or naming of a municipality or the combining of municipalities while giving the lesser functions, like the division of municipalities into voting wards, to the minister, she said. — DDR.



(105) (H.A.)

Lives saved in security blitz — Sebe

D. Dispatch
30/6/82

All answers

Number

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NOTE

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ZWELITSHA — A blitz conducted by Ciskei security forces from June 16 to 26 saved thousands of lives, President Sebe announced in the National Assembly yesterday.

Large quantities of pamphlets of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress were confiscated and a large number of people arrested.

The blitz was called "Operation Mapasa" and it was almost like a battle operation as the forces had to draw a net so that nobody escaped. The operation was conducted by all Ciskei forces: a defence contingent, police, selected members of the Central Intelligence Services and the Sword of the Nation squad.

President Sebe said the swoop was planned to prevent incidents that often happened at commemorations held between June 16 and June 26.

"The aim of the operation was to deny the enemy — the South African Communist Party and its satellites — freedom of movement to carry out its planned operations against the people of Mdantsane during this period," he said.

The operation included road blocks and house-to-house searches. The searches had gone smoothly with minimum inconvenience to residents.

During the operation, a number of stolen cars were recovered, and two dagga pedlars were arrested.

"The enemy could not commit any operation of violence as planned," President Sebe said.

One hundred and seventy-four personnel were involved, working an average of 338 hours per person. Some men did not sleep for three days.

The total manhours worked during the operation were 58 812 from June 16 to 26. The estimated cost of manhours was R40 841.

The co-operation of the different divisions of state security which had worked together for the first time had proved to be excellent.

He said Mdantsane residents understood the need for the operation and co-operated in spite of inconvenience. Intelligence reports were that the community promised to report any member who belonged to either the ANC or PAC.

President Sebe paid tribute to the forces, especially those who worked for 20 continuous hours a day. He said the operations were under the command of Major General X. C. Sebe, assisted by Brigadier Minnaar, who had collapsed because of the strain, and other officers.

A front bench, Mr W. F. Ximiya, said the timely intervention of the combined forces disrupted what could have been a national suicide in Ciskei.

He paid tribute to President Sebe, his executive colleagues and the forces. — DDR.

understanding, or diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.

3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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8	57	
Examiners' Initials		

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No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.

Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.

3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Ciskei unauthorised expenditure R8m

1/7/82
105
D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Unauthorised expenditure for 1980/81 amounted to R8 093 604,11 according to a report of the Sessional Committee on Public Accounts 1982 tabled in the National Assembly yesterday.

The chairman of the committee, Mr L. M. Fanie, said the committee was greatly perturbed by the fact that the excess expenditure on votes had increased dramatically over the years from R350 000 in 1975-76 to over R8 million during the year under review.

"The committee is furthermore extremely concerned that this state of affairs was allowed to be reached despite pleas by this committee by way of resolutions during the past two years for stricter control to be exercised over expenditure and must therefore, once again emphasise the necessity on the parts of all accounting officers and treasury to place the highest priority on this matter," he said.

Mr Fanie said the office of the Auditor General was understaffed.

The Auditor General had told the committee that out of a total of 48 posts on his fixed establishment, five were filled by white seconded officials while nine Ciskeians, of which only one officer had more than four years auditing service, made up the complement. This meant in effect that 14 officials were trying to cope with work which should be distributed among 48.

"In view of the comprehensive work with which this office has been charged, as well as the fact that its functions form a vital and indispensable part of the parliamentary system of control over state finances, the committee is perturbed at the staff position in this department and wishes to state as its considered opinion that the Auditor General with the available staff can hardly carry out effectively the duties which have been entrusted to him.

"In the opinion of the committee it is essential, in order to ensure an effective audit, that the department should continually have sufficient, competent and properly

trained staff at its disposal."

The committee recommended that the staff position in the department be brought specifically to the attention of the Department of Manpower Utilization.

Mr Fanie said the Auditor General had reported that difficulty was still experienced in obtaining replies to queries within a reasonable period of time. Certain departments blatantly ignored important issues raised by audit.

The committee acknowledged that while audit exercised a great deal of patience in the past, this complete disregard of audit queries and minutes, could no longer be tolerated and consequently requested that all accounting officers be advised to give this matter their urgent attention and to impress upon them the importance of prompt action to audit queries and minutes in order to safeguard the government's interests.

Dealing with the annual stocktaking of the Department of Works Mr Fanie said the Auditor General stated

that deficiencies and surpluses were revealed during stock verifications at only five departmental stores. A departmental investigation revealed that certain depots had not complied with the instructions relating to stocktaking, found the position perturbing and recommended active steps be taken to ensure that stocktakings were carried out regularly at all stations in future.

Dealing with agricultural projects, Mr Fanie said the committee, notwithstanding the reasons offered in evidence for the seemingly poor financial position of these operations at present and bearing in mind that the reason of 'capital expenditure' given for the large deficit relating to the Tyumie citrus estate was not evident from the financial statements before committee, requested the treasury to confirm that the control measures being implemented at these projects over the receipt and issue of stores and equipment, expenditure and revenue collections, were adequate. — DDR.

SA to be asked for fencing

ZWELITSHA — The National Assembly unanimously resolved that the South African Government should be requested to fence forests neighbouring the Ciskei properly to avoid animals straying from the Ciskei and also to use courts and pounds nearer to the residents of the area.

This followed a motion by Chief A. M. Mqalo, for Victoria East, which was seconded by Mr L. M. Fanie, from the same constituency.

Chief Mqalo said since independence in December pounds and courts were being used in South Africa some of which were far from the affected areas.

He said the Hogsback forest was not well fenced. The forester had warned Ciskeians in the neighbourhood that should their stock stray into his forest they

would be carted to Cathcart which was about 60 kilometres away and they would have to pay the cartage costs. This meant that a person would not pay less than R100 for his impounded stock.

He claimed there were also Ciskeians working in these forests who, when they committed a crime, would not be tried in Alice but a South African court in Cathcart.

Chief Mqalo asked that negotiations with the South African Government be made so that the nearest pound or court should be used.

Supporting the motion, Mr Fanie said that driving the impounded stock to a far away pound would cause bitterness and anger among the Ciskeians.

He asked that Ciskeian pounds and courts be used as agents for South



CHIEF MQALO

Africa.

Mr W. F. Ximiya called for immediate and urgent representations to be made to the South African Government on this matter.

"My fear is that a ranger could be in serious

trouble while impounding the stock," he said.

"If feelings run high tribesmen might resort to violence. Such issues must be avoided. We want harmony in this country," Mr Ximiya said. — DDR.

OWEN VANQA reports from the Ciskei National Assembly.

Xaba to speak at Sangotsha funeral

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's vice-president, The Rev W. M. Xaba, will be a guest speaker at the funeral of Mr Isaac Luxolo Sangotsha on Saturday.

He will speak on behalf of President Chief Lennox Sebe and the Ciskei Government.

Mr Sangotsha, 64, will be buried at his home, Bhele, Ntsikizini, near here.

He died at Cecilia Makiwane hospital after suffering a stroke last week.

Others speakers will include the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Chief Payment Zimlindile Siwani, who will speak on behalf of the Imidushane and Rarabe tribes.

Mr Sangotsha was senior councillor for the Imidushane tribal authority and also secretary for the Rarabe tribe for a long time under the late Paramount Chief Archibald Velile Sandile and subsequently his son, the late Paramount Chief Mxolisi Bazindlovu Sandile. — DDR.

Assembly to close today

ZWELITSHA — The vice-president, The Rev W. M. Xaba, announced in the National Assembly that the Assembly would close today.

President Sebe would deliver a closing speech.

On Friday certain members of the Assembly would be presented with independence medals, he said.

He reminded members about the police pass out parade of the first contingent trained in Ciskei at Wesley near Peddie on July 14. — DDR.

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105 D. Deforth 2/7/82

News coverage praised by President

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe yesterday commended news media that covered the Ciskei National Assembly for its objective reporting.

The Daily Dispatch and Radios Ciskei and Xhosa covered the session.

President Sebe said the Ciskei Government was extremely concerned about the image of Ciskei. The picture which Ciskei projected to outside world — be it South Africa, Italy, France or even Iceland was of the utmost im-

portance. The country's very livelihood depended to a very high degree on the way others saw it.

"The news media seem to be blind to what is positive and to grasp with alarming eagerness that which is negative, destructive, degrading."

Ciskei had come a long way from the beat of the ox-hide drum signalling or announcing the news of the day, of the semi-

naked runner tirelessly plodding across hill and valley to arrive exhausted at his destination with his message.

He said today the newspaper with the latest news hot from the printing press was delivered at our doorsteps and by pushing a button or turning a knob we could listen to news over the radio or see on the television screen happenings barely two or three hours old.

"We must therefore watch our footsteps very closely and tame our tongues with discretion lest our deeds and our utterances, our attitudes and the management of our affairs, should cast a reflection on our country and its people," he said.

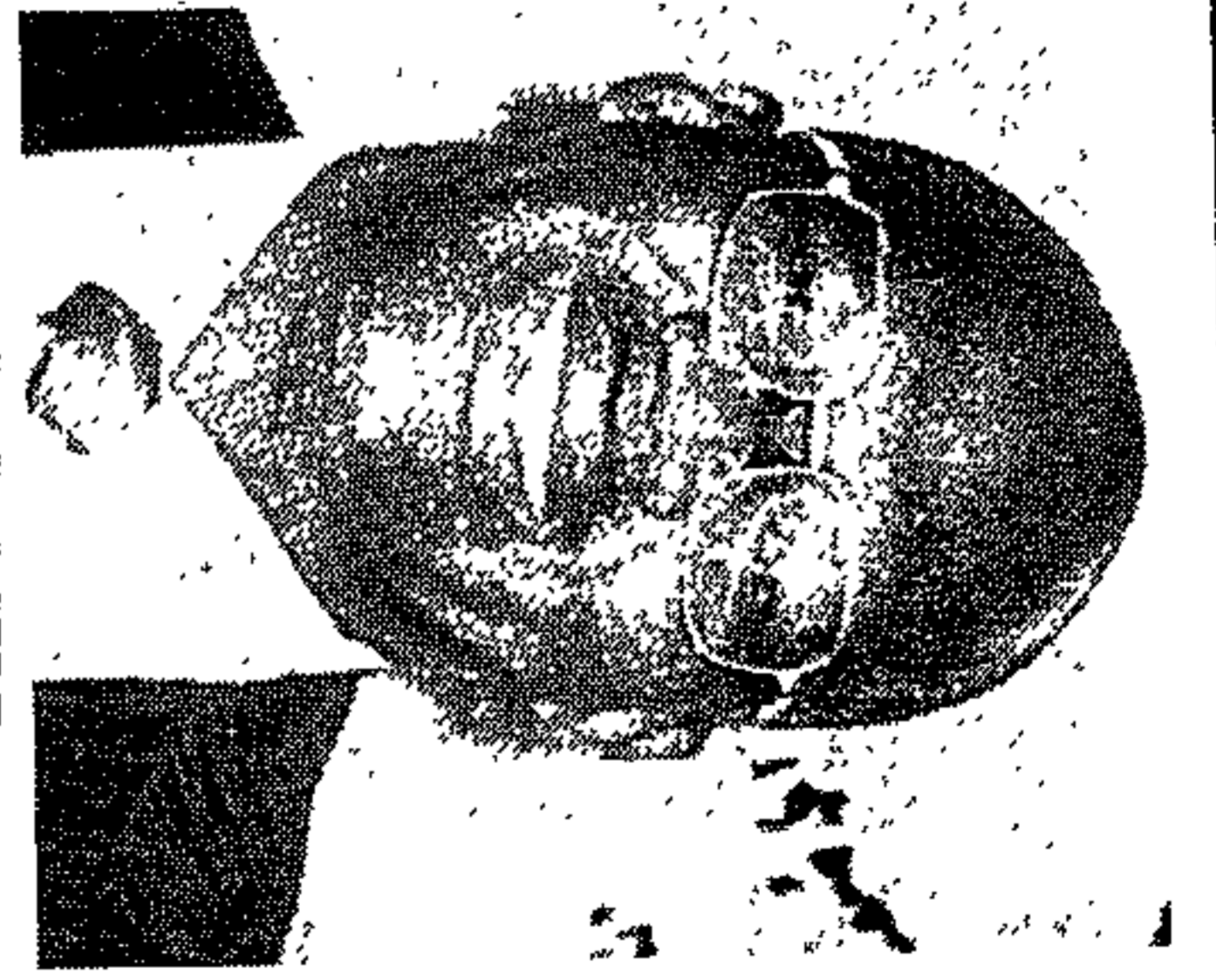
"A country and a people whose image is besmirched have a very slender chance of attracting overseas investors, entrepreneurs

and tourists.

"We should, however, not confine ourselves to the material benefits which a good image can produce. We are a proud nation with a grand history and our good conduct, honesty and hard work should reflect the nobility of our hearts and thoughts. Our manner of living should not be a mask which we wear to suit the occasion. I call upon all Ciskeians to join hands and to demonstrate to the countries of the world that we are a respected and noble people."

He said the Ciskei Government was eager to maintain and foster the friendly relations existing between its own people and its white neighbours.

"We should not go through life wearing the blinkers of self deception. Let me state it categorically that we need one another. It would in fact be impossible for one to exist without the other." — DDR.



PRESIDENT SEBE



GENERAL SEBE

Sebe warns agitators

ZWELITSHA — The security position in the Ciskei remained rather precarious, President Lennox Sebe said in his closing speech in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

He said although he was precluded from discussing particulars of recent developments, he was glad to say the Department of State Security was in full control of the situation.

Ciskeians could sleep peacefully at night. Their sons were guarding their safety.

"Let me warn all terrorists, agitators and inciters that they have chosen the wrong soil for their subversive activities," he said. "In Ciskei they will be run down and exterminated without the bat of an eyelid. We will not hesitate to pursue them beyond the borders of our country, apprehend them and bring them back dead or alive." General Sebe and his men were thanked for their outstanding service to the country. "We are proud of you all," President Sebe said. — DDR.

Spend with discretion Ciskeians are urged

ZWELITSHA — It was pointless to propagate 10 point plans and five year plans if two of the most important ingredients — hard work and a deep sense of urgency — were lacking, President Lennox Sebe said in the Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his closing speech of the second session of the first Parliament, he said if Ciskeians were not burning with enthusiasm and were tardy when it came to working they might as well start digging their graves.

President Sebe said the lot of Ciskeians had been years of persecution, bondage, cruelty, deprivation, denial of job opportunities, denial of education, mal-

nutrition and ignorance. "However, we entered a new era on December 4, 1981.

"Let us not trample underfoot the unequalled opportunities which the Almighty has blessed us."

President Sebe said future generations would regard "our work" with admiration and gratitude.

But visions cherished for the future and generations which followed would not materialise, unless money was spent with discretion, he said.

President Sebe said Ciskei was virtually inundated by loan offers. It was absolutely imperative that Ciskeians should not bask in the

sunshine of the prosperity which this money would eventually allow them to enjoy.

"We should constantly remind ourselves that we are utilising other peoples' money and that we are under obligation to pay vast amounts of interest and that we are committed to redeem these loans in the years to come."

President Sebe called on all the members of the executive council and director-generals to launch strenuous campaigns in their respective departments.

Precedence should be accorded to the financing of every department's priorities as approved by the presi-

The latest report of the auditor General, was a rather depressing document to read, President Sebe said.

He fervently hoped that the departments would be administered in such a fashion that negative remarks by the Auditor General would become rare. — DDR.

V's praise Ciskei rural growth plans revealed

ZWELITSHA — The second session of the first Parliament of the Republic of Ciskei, which ended yesterday, was a historic one since it was the first formal session since Ciskei attained independence in December, President Lennox Sebe said in his closing address.

It was also a sad day because MPs were saying farewell to the present chamber which had witnessed the making of the nation's history for many years, he added.

President Sebe congratulated the members for the sincere interest they had displayed in the running of the affairs of their country.

The standard of debate was high and the members had demonstrated that they were capable of being worthy members of Parliament of a sovereign state. He congratulated the

Speaker of the Assembly, Mr C. Ngxwana, for the dignity he had brought to his office and for the orderly manner in which he had conducted the business of the House.

President Sebe also said it had been recommended to him that the brilliant interpreter, Mr E. D. B. Makubalo, be appropriately rewarded for his excellent performance in a difficult task by being granted a special salary increase.

Visitors to the Assembly were astounded by Mr Makubalo's command of both Ciskei's official languages and by his exceptional gift of memorising speeches which were made off the cuff.

President Sebe said the next session of the National Assembly would be held in the modern and comfortable chamber being erected at Bisho. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — Rural development was being given such high precedence by the Ciskei Government that a deputy minister of rural development was shortly to be appointed, President Lennox Sebe announced in the Assembly yesterday.

Rural development concerned the enhancement of the living standards and conditions of the have-nots.

He said a top level rural development council would be instituted.

In addition, a highly trained senior official with an impressive curriculum vitae who had proved his mettle in the field of rural develop-

ment in other African developing countries would be appointed as the chief executive to manage the whole affair.

He would be assisted by, among others, overseas agricultural experts provided by a major bank and by six specially selected extension officers from Fort Cox.

President Sebe said an amount of R148 000 had been voluntarily contributed to rural development by people from every conceivable walk of life.

There were positive indications that the voluntary rural development fund would eventually reach the gigantic sum of R250 000, he said. — DDR.

OWEN VANQA reports from Ciskei National Assembly.

105
D. Dispatch
27/8

New rules on Ciskei communal facilities

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has laid down stringent conditions for the use of community halls and other facilities in Ciskei.

The conditions are stipulated in a circular sent to township managers by the Ciskeian Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. The circular, signed by the acting director general for the department, Mr M. Ngcofe, is intended to regulate entry into Ciskei and use of community halls and sports facilities.

It orders that with immediate effect — it is dated June 4 — all applications for use of community halls and other facilities must be referred to the office of the director general for issue of the necessary permit.

It states: "This applies to all theatrical groups, sports organisations, evangelistic organisations etc. originating either from outside or within the Republic of Ciskei.

"All applications must be submitted at least three months before the intended use of community halls and other facilities and must be accompanied by a properly completed form, C. 1663, together with:

"A copy of the programme of the respective events;

"A list of all participants showing their full names, identity numbers, nationality and residential addresses and

"In respect of theatrical plays, a copy of the script."

Mr. Ngcofe was not available for comment yesterday but earlier he confirmed the document had been issued. He would not comment on its contents.

The secretary of the Border Boxing Board of Control, Mr L. Muller, said it would be "impossible" to organise professional boxing tournaments in Mdantsane and Zwelitsha if the circular was strictly adhered to.

"Boxers, and quite rightly, are reluctant to sign contracts long beforehand and if they are going to be tied down to contracts three months in advance, then the future of professional boxing in this area is doomed," Mr Muller said.

He said it was all very well for major bouts in title tournaments to have boxers signed up well in advance but in his area of operation three months was a long time even in such cases.

"I have never seen a boxing tournament with everything signed and sealed so far in advance," he said.

The president of the Border Council of Sport, Dr L. M. Msauli, said knowing three months in advance who would be playing in matches was just not practical in sport, especially if per-

sonal details of the participants were to be supplied with the application.

The vice president of the East London Rugby Union, Mr B. P. Phillips, said the move would affect the Border Rugby Union's programmes because most matches were played in Mdantsane and there was no way they could have names and all details of local and visting players ready three months before matches.

"Take for instance the Castle Cup competition. How could anyone know three months in advance that one union would be playing in the final at the end of the season?"

He said the Border Rugby Union had preferred Mdantsane venues for its matches because of gates.

"The fact of the matter is that we have refused to play under the permit system in South Africa and we shall not accept

playing under the system anywhere else — including Ciskei."

"Never in the history of South Africa has a government interfered in sport in such a drastic manner," Mr Phillips said.

The president of the Border Rugby Union, Mr F. K. Vuza, said he had heard of the circular and his union would discuss it at its next meeting. He foresaw problems in getting names of players three months in advance but would not comment further.

Playwright and television producer and director, Mr Ben Nomoyi, said the move would cripple cultural activity in Ciskei

"My overall feeling is that unless people are aware of this in good time it will take time to adjust to the 90-day limit and when they do it is going to be difficult for cultural bodies to operate," he said.

— DDR

IRIPHABLIKI YECISKEI



REPUBLIC OF CISKEI

It is hereby
No. 3/15/1
Mr Grieb
22500 x 353

ISibe leMirumbi yaNgaphakathi neNgqesho-mhlaba
Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure
Ingxowa Eyodwa X509
Private Bag
ZWELITSHA
5608

TO ALL TOWNSHIP MANAGERS

ENTRY INTO REPUBLIC OF CISKEI: USE OF COMMUNITY HALLS AND OTHER FACILITIES

1. It has been decided that with immediate effect all applications for use of the Community Halls and other facilities must be referred to this office for the issue of the necessary permit. This applies to all theatrical groups, sports organisations, evangelistic organisations etc. originating either from outside or within the Republic of Ciskei.
2. All applications must be submitted at least 1 month before the intended use of the community halls and other facilities, and must be accompanied by a properly completed application form, C.1663, together with:
 - 2.1 a copy of the programme for the respective events;
 - 2.2 a list of all the participants showing their full names, identity numbers, nationality and residential address; and
 - 2.3 in respect of theatrical plays a copy of the script.
3. A supply of the application forms is attached.

Kindly acknowledge receipts thereof.

[Signature]

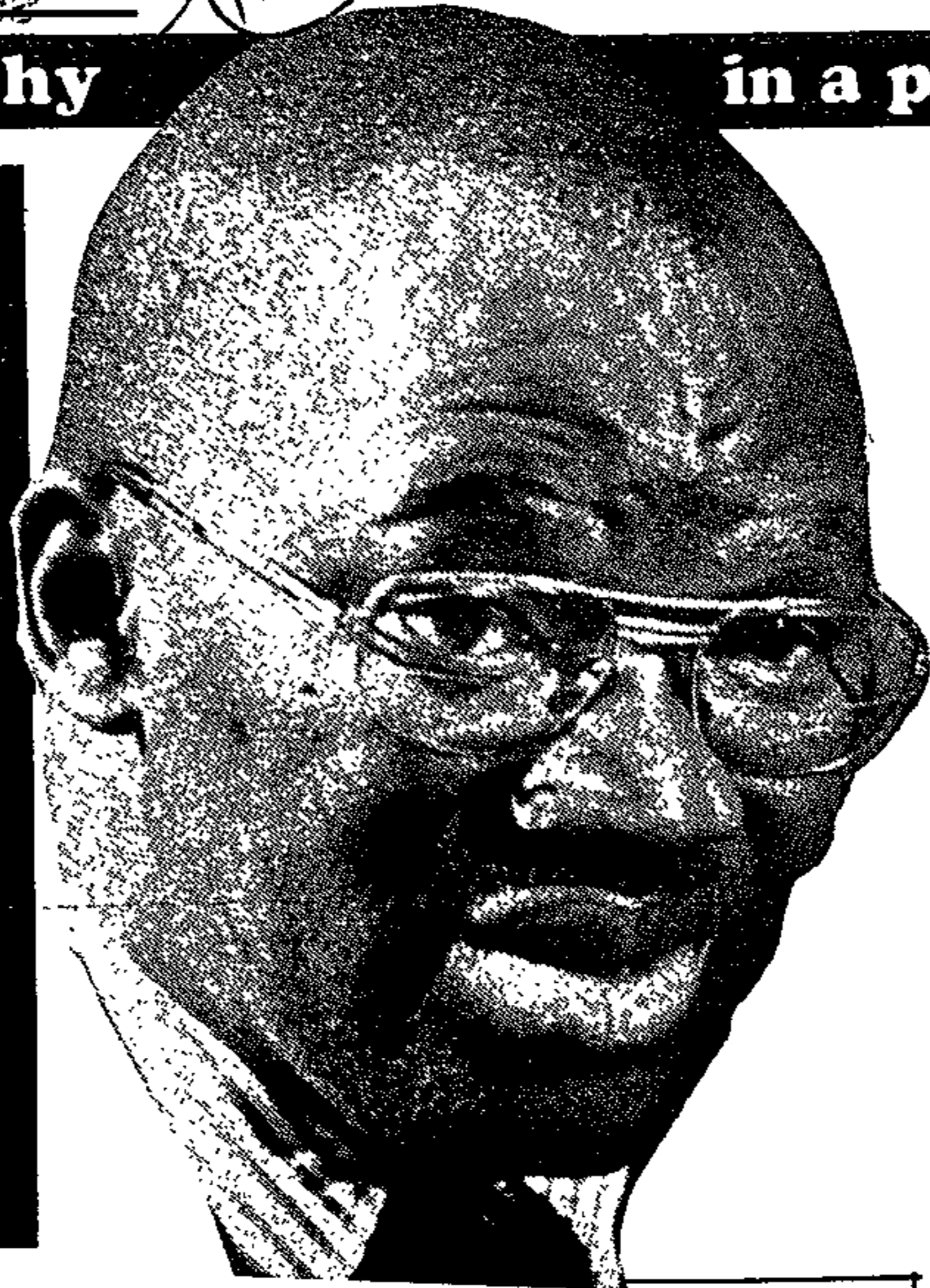
DIRECTOR-GENERAL: INTERNAL AFFAIRS AND LAND TENURE

IDOLOPHU YASE MDANTSANE
UMONGAMTJI
1982-06-04
MANAGER/DC ER
MDANTSANE TOWNSHIP BOARD

A copy of the Ciskei Government circular sent to township managers.

New Bill fights anarchy

in a peaceful land says Chief Sebe

Ciskei
battens
down the
hatches

A TRIP through the newly "independent" Ciskei leaves the traveller with thoughts on agriculture and conservation and a romantic admiration for the apparent tranquillity of the traditional African lifestyle.

The traveller may ponder, for a brief moment, on problems of soil erosion and over-grazed land or on animals that stray through broken fences onto national roads. But, he will wonder, with a touch of envy, about the old man leaning on his hoe in a land or the children in rags who merrily chased the cow in the road and waved as he drove off — a far cry from the five o'clock city traffic jam.

This peaceful picture is the one President Lennox Sebe would like to show to the world. Investors and industrialists may be frightened off if they believed Ciskei was unstable, he has often said.

Yet a glance at media reports of recent months indicate that Ciskei is not as peaceful as Chief Sebe would like it to be and not all are satisfied with the status quo.

DETAINED

At least 19 people have been detained since April. Some have appeared in court on charges under the Terrorism Act. Others are yet to be charged and their cases are still being investigated.

Chief Sebe has told the national Assembly of three "terrorist" encounters in Mdantsane. Ciskei security forces conducted a blitz from June 16 to 26 and had confiscated large quantities of pamphlets of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress and arrested a large number of people, he told the Assembly this week. Chiefs and headmen had been issued with firearms as "a means to fight terrorism". Chief Sebe told the Assembly.

At the time Chief Sebe announced an encounter with "terrorists" he assured the House that the State was safe because of the work of the sons of the Ciskei in the security forces.

POWERS

Last week the National Security Bill, which gives wide-ranging powers to Commander-General of Security, Charles Sebe, was read a third time.

Chief Sebe, delivering the second reading

of the Bill, said there were "drastic measures" in parts of the legislation. "But we believe those to be a necessary and fair set of counter-measures to defend our orderly society against the forces of anarchy and revolution."

The Bill, which repeals 34 Acts, including the dreaded Emergency Proclamation R252 under which most security arrests were made, is based partly on the Rabie Commission report.

Chief Sebe said the Bill was not intended to oppress but to maintain the sovereignty of the

South African Police Force in 1957.

Charles Sebe has had a career which can only be described as extraordinary. He served in both the uniformed and security branches of the South African Police Force before becoming a founder member of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in 1977.

He has maintained a close link with his South African counterparts and the two still work in close co-operation. His rise through the ranks of the police force in Ciskei has been rapid and today, after five years, he holds the rank of major-

OWN CORRESPONDENT

State and the safety of its people.

When enacted it will make Charles Sebe all-powerful with authority to decide on who will be detained or restricted, what organisations are unlawful, what newspapers may be registered or what slogans, salutes or songs should be prohibited, to name but a few of the amendments.

An associate professor of African Politics at Rhodes University, Prof Nancy Charton, has described the Bill as the reaction of a small, frightening elite feeling threatened by a build-up of opposition.

"A government which is very vulnerable and weak should be building up legitimacy among the people, but a measure like this is only going to alienate all the people from the homeland system.

"It is highly shortsighted to rely on the force of arms," she said.

Prof John Dugard, of the Centre of Applied Legal Studies, said the Ciskei Bill showed the clear influence of the Rabie Commission report and the South African Internal Security Act which meant that the laws were being modelled on the "repressive laws of the Republic".

"Surely the South African Government, which claims to be influenced by Christian, Western values, could set a better example to its offspring than it has done."

Whether the criticism, the Bill has made, Charles Sebe the most powerful person in Ciskei which has a population of 666 000-odd people — a position he could never have dreamt of when he joined the

general.

Charles Sebe has devoted his life to fighting communism in whatever form he may see it. "I know the communists are after my blood, but I cannot be killed by heathens. God has spoken to me. He won't kill me until communism is eradicated from South Africa."

He said recently: "Without fear of doubt in my mind I believe that we will overcome."

His communist fight includes vetting the work of poets lest a message be hidden between the lines.

Charles Sebe takes pains to emphasise that he is only a professional security man and not a politician. Often he will refuse to comment on an issue which has political implications as, "I am a security man".

As a true professional his telephone interviews are short and abrupt and often end with "roger" as in two-way radio conversations.

THE AXE

Despite portraying the intelligence officer image, it is well known that Charles Sebe wields considerable power in the Ciskei Government. It is rumoured that he played a leading part in the axing of former advisor to the President, Rowan Cronje, earlier this year.

He also has a say in the allocation of houses, employment, school entrance and many other basic issues in Ciskei and deals with potential industrialists and financiers.

Charles Sebe, wiry and athletic and always on the go, had to work from home for a week recently owing to poor health. Last week, however, he looked perfectly fit barring some bad acne spots. "My doctor says I am the healthiest man in Ciskei," he said.

Ciskei's new Bill has drawn no response from the ordinary citizen. Many are too intimidated to talk openly. Others believe the Bill will have no significant effect.

The price of peace in Ciskei is high

ARGUS 2/7/87

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President
Lennox
Sebe—
power to
his
brother



By BARBARA HART

A TRIP through the newly "independent" Ciskei leaves the traveller with thoughts on agriculture and conservation and a romantic admiration for the apparent tranquility of the traditional African lifestyle.

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Yet a glance at reports of recent months indicates that Ciskei is not as peaceful as Chief Sebe would like it to be, and not all are satisfied with the status quo.

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Chiefs and headmen had been issued with firearms as "A means to fight terrorism," Chief Sebe said.

The hostilities between trade unions based in East London and the Ciskei Government continues.

After the recent detention of three trade unionists, a union spokesman condemned "the complete terrorism against trade unionists by the Ciskeian government."

Head of security, Major General Charles Sebe,

claims the detentions had nothing to do with union activities but were for furthering the "aims of the SACP and the ANC."

Each time Chief Sebe has announced an encounter with "terrorists," he has assured the House that the state was safe because of the work of the "Sons of the Ciskei" in the security forces.

Last week, the National Security Bill, which gives wide-ranging powers to Charles Sebe was read a third time.

Chief Sebe, delivering the second reading of the Bill, said there were "drastic measures" in parts of the legislation, "but we believe those to be a necessary and fair set of counter measures to defend our orderly society against the forces of anarchy and revolution."

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RABIE MOULD

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Absence of Ciskei inspectors criticised

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D. D. D. D.
3/7/82

UMTATA — Ciskei school inspectors were criticised yesterday for not attending a conference here.

The president of the Federal council of Inspectors, Mr D. Mpahlele, made a strong plea for inspectors to transcend political borders to form a strong unified Southern Africa association.

Mr Mpahlele was addressing the 35th conference of the Cape Education officers' Association, a body comprising inspectors of education from the

Cape, Ciskei and Transkei.

Mr Mpahlele said inspectors needed to know what was happening with their colleagues across the borders so that when they approached their authorities with things such as pay scales, they could quote examples.

The president of the Cape Education Officers' Association, Mr L. K. Ntlabati, also addressed the conference yesterday.

He spoke on problems facing black inspectors, isolating Bantu educa-

tion as the principal obstacle.

"Our education system has been beset by many difficulties, particularly the much-hated Bantu education system.

"The far-reaching effects of this degradation have led to many drop-outs and those who persevered have not attained the required standards," Mr Ntlabati said.

The black inspector faced many challenges and it had to be asked to what extent he was accepted and respected. — DDR.

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Proclamation was repealed — counsel

331
105
6/7/82

ZWELITSHA—Defence counsel for the 20 people who appeared before a magistrate here yesterday, following disturbances on the Fort Hare University campus in May, argued that proclamation R252 did not form part of the Ciskeian law because it was repealed by the Constitution Act of 1981.

Advocate, T. K. Moerane is appearing for 19 Fort Hare students and a Border Council of Churches field worker, Mr Alfred Metele. They are charged on three counts.

The first accuses them of public violence and charges them with congregating at the campus and creating a riot by singing, shouting and giving black power salutes; of assaulting or attempting to assault Ciskeian policemen with stones, bricks or other objects, and of damaging three vehicles.

Count two alleges that the accused attended an unlawful meeting, at which more than 10 people were present, which had not been authorised by the Alice magistrate.

Count three refers to unlawful statements and acts threatening violence, disadvantage or inconvenience to the person or property of people in Ciskei.

Counts two and three cite contravention of proclamation R252. Mr Moerane claimed yesterday this proclamation ceased to form part of the law of Ciskei on December 4, 1981 when Cis-

kei became independent

He said the proclamation, promulgated in terms of the Black Administration Act, was in conflict with the Ciskei Constitution Act, which stated that all human beings were born free, everyone should be equal before the law and no one should be favoured because of sex, beliefs or race.

"Proclamation R252 is inconsistent with the fundamental rights conferred by the Constitution Act, including those relating to freedom of movement, thought, expression and association.

"It is also conflict with the declared policy of Ciskei enshrined in the Constitution Act, making Ciskei a sovereign independent democracy.

"Another provision of the act is that the constitution will be the supreme law of Ciskei, binding the executive, legislature and judiciary."

Mr Moerane noted that the Constitution Act had been amended by an act promulgated last Friday "after apparently being rushed through the National Assembly with unseemly haste."

The amendment provides that no law made by the National Assembly or which continues enforced in Ciskei under any provision of the constitution can be declared invalid by any court of law.

"Within a week," Mr Moerane said, "the National Assembly pas-

sed a law which purports to amend provisions of the constitution dealing with the fundamental rights of the citizens of Ciskei, and making the amendment retrospective."

Mr Moerane argued that the amendment did not affect the constitution "because it is meaningless and it cannot be allowed to operate retrospectively in respect of proceedings already instituted"

The magistrate, Mr J. Kotze, pointed out that only the Supreme Court could determine the validity of proclamation R252. The Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, replied that the magistrate could rule whether the proclamation was applicable in Ciskei.

Mr Moerane said he was not asking the magistrate "to declare R252 invalid because if it doesn't exist it cannot be declared invalid."

Mr Jurgens conceded that the proclamation would not have been applicable "had it not been for the amendment."

Mr Moerane replied that the amendment had no bearing on proclamation R252 "because R252 was excluded from the law taken over by Ciskei on December 4, 1981.

"It is an absurdity that until the amendment was promulgated on Friday, R252 did not form part of the law of Ciskei."

Mr Kotze will rule on Mr Moerane's objections this morning. — DDR.

Xaba denies curbs on community facilities

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EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian Vice-President, the Reverend W. Xaba, has accused a "backyard law-maker" of distributing a government circular restricting the use of community facilities in Ciskei.

"The statement that the Ciskei Government requires entertainers and sports bodies to apply for the use of facilities three months in advance is ridiculous," Mr Xaba said yesterday in a letter addressed to the editor of the Daily Dispatch.

"To my knowledge no such decision was taken by the Ciskei Government at all. Apparently there is somebody who wants to discredit the government in the eyes of the people."

The document in question, distributed to township managers in Ciskei recently, orders that all applications for the use of community halls and other facilities be referred to the office of the director-general of the Ciskeian Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. It is signed by the acting director-general for the department, Mr M. Ngcofe.

Permit applications have to be submitted to the director-general's office three months in advance with a copy of the programme and a list of participants.

The ruling — branded as "the death knell for public functions in Ciskei" — affected at least one event when a performance by Port Elizabeth beat group Black Slaves was stopped in Zwelitsha because they had not obtained a permit.

In his letter yesterday Mr Xaba urged the manager of Black Slaves, Mr D. Vena, to contact him about the incident, which he said had "extremely upset" President Lennox Sebe.

"The Ciskei Government is only interested in law and order and fighting against juvenile delinquency and, of course, terrorists. Entertainment groups who do not use their activities

as a cover to destroy law and order will not be interfered with," Mr Xaba said.

Referring to the Black Slaves affair, Mr Xaba said the cabinet minister concerned had been asked to explain "the silly act of driving away this group" — and had replied that she was not aware of the instruction coming from her office.

"Somewhere in her office there must be an anti-government element who has no interest at all in the people."

Mr Xaba also referred to pupils at Thembalabantu High School in Zwelitsha who had been "driven away" from the community hall despite having used it "for ages".

"Where do students get money to hire a community hall?" Mr Xaba asked.

"Who is this decision-maker who acts without the knowledge of the department? Who is this backyard law-maker?"

"How can a thinking person put forward such an idea, taking into account that entertainers visit different places? Only a person with a head as empty as a ball can expect such planning."

Mr Xaba appealed to organisations experiencing "any difficulty" in Ciskei to consult either him or the Director-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, to sort matters out.

"General Sebe is not what people make him out to be. He has helped many people.

"He is very kind and not a monster waiting to destroy anyone coming to Ciskei. He is a reasonable human being and you will be surprised by his kindheartedness and willingness to help those who go direct to him."

Mr Xaba stressed that entertainers, in particular, were welcome to approach him.

"Not only Black Slaves but any entertainer is welcome to do so." — DDR

PM: after Ingwavuma a Greater Xhosaland?

EAST LONDON — South African moves to transfer Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland thereby creating a "Greater Swaziland" have prompted Transkei to think in terms of a "Greater Xhosaland".

The Prime Minister of Transkei Chief George Matanzima told a Johannesburg newspaper yesterday he saw the pending Ingwavuma deal as a precedent which augured well for the creation of a Greater Xhosaland and Transkei might make representations to Pretoria toward that end.

Last week, Chief George came out in support of moves by South Africa to cede the two areas to Swaziland saying this was a "praiseworthy step".

Yesterday, he agreed his approval of the proposed transfer was motivated by Transkei's commitment to the creation of a single Xhosa state out of Transkei and Ciskei.

Last year Transkei protested against the granting of independence to Ciskei on the grounds that the crea-

tion of "two separate Xhosa states" was contrary to the policy of separate development and an artificial division of the "House of Xhosa."

Transkei, which backed two court attempts to thwart Ciskei's independence, has given notice that it will boycott Pretoria's proposed Constellation of States if Ciskei is a member.

Commenting on the proposed Ingwavuma deal yesterday, the Rev W. Xaba, Vice-President of Ciskei, told the Johannesburg newspaper: "As far as I am concerned, KaNgwane and Ingwavuma belong to South Africa and if South Africa and Swaziland want to talk about their future I see no reason why they should not."

But, he added, there could be no question of Transkei negotiating with South Africa for the creation of a Greater Xhosaland since it involved another independent state, Ciskei.

If there were to be negotiations for a single Xhosa state, they would have to be between Transkei and Ciskei, he said. — DDR.

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D. Dispatch
6/7/82

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D. Dispatch

7/18/84
Fort
Hare
trial

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BY
SA

ZWELITSHA — The Fort Hare trial is to be heard in the Supreme Court here following a magistrate's ruling yesterday that a lower court could not decide on the validity of Proclamation R252.

Defence counsel for the 20 accused, Advocate T. K. Moerane, has argued that the proclamation, cited in two of three counts the accused face, was repealed by the Constitution Act of 1981 and no longer forms part of Ciskeian law.

The accused are charged on count one with public violence, while count two alleges they attended an unlawful meeting and count three refers to unlawful statements and acts threatening people or property.

The case arises from disturbances on the Fort Hare University campus at graduation on May 1 this year.

It was postponed provisionally yesterday until August 9 when a date for the Supreme Court hearing will be decided.

— DDR

105 D. Dispatch
7/7/82

Ignore ruling on facilities says Sebe

EAST LONDON — All sport, cultural and church organisations were told yesterday to ignore the Ciskei Government circular calling on them to apply three months in advance if they wanted to use facilities in Ciskei.

The ruling, which followed an earlier statement by the Vice President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, came from the Commander General for State Security, Major General Charles Sebe.

General Sebe said the only part of the circular which would still apply was the need for outside theatre groups to provide scripts to the government well in advance if they intended putting on plays in Ciskei.

He added this would not apply to Ciskeian theatre groups, as the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services would be able to judge acceptability of groups from within.

"We would know if the people running plays were suspect and demand scripts but this would not be the general rule for plays emanating from within Ciskei."

Pressed about the origin of the circular, signed by the acting

director general for the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr M. Ngcofe, General Sebe would not give any details apart from saying it came from people working to the detriment of the government.

He said no decision had been taken "whatsoever" at the highest level for the circular to be issued.

"The policy of the government is well known to my department and this circular does not tie up with policy."

He asked how a government could stop its youth from promoting activities which kept them away from crime and subversive activity.

"That circular letter was counter-productive and should be treated as something that was never issued," he said. — DDR

Cash missing

PRETORIA — More than R12 000 in cash and a guard has disappeared in transit between two banks here.

Police are looking for Mr Willem Kempen Ludick who, they said, might be able to help them in their investigation. — SAPA.

Sebe: Keep land issue internal

D. N. S. 7/7/82

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EAST LONDON — The best solution to the land crisis involving Ingwavuma and KaNgwane would be one that would preserve and propagate black solidarity and black leadership, both at home and internationally, the President of Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said yesterday.

In a written statement that was hand-delivered to the Editor of the Daily Dispatch, President Sebe said the outcome of the issue would "make us either respected or despised by the international community."

What should loom largest in the minds of the leaders involved President Sebe suggested, was the fact that they still had to prove their worth as diplomats and tacticians, let alone as statesmen, on the international and political scene.

The problem gave them the opportunity to prove their mettle in settling disputes. "I don't see the wisdom of taking this matter outside the periphery of Southern Africa leadership to OAU circles in which we are excluded and not recognised," President Sebe's statement continued.

"Although I venture to offer advice I am far from the scene of involvement intrinsically, but I do this because of being mindful of the fact that the outcome one way or the other will have repercussions on Ciskei, be they pleasant or unpleasant. The best victory will be that which will last to posterity."

"Recently provincial proclamations have been gazetted, and in reaction to them, courts of law have given verdicts against them. Who would say that thus far a lasting victory has been earned by the originally disadvantaged party?"

"As Head of State for the Republic of Ciskei I consider myself one of the most qualified people to offer a panacea to this problem. Ciskei has experienced that historical claims and those based on ethnicity may not be valid for recovering land that had been lost through conquest. To quote a few instances, the land between the Fish and the Gamtoos Rivers and also the so-called white corridor, were ours but we lost through conquest. And despite our claims based on the two aforementioned considerations we have not succeeded in recovering them."

"For the time being we are swallowing our pride and opting to live happily with our neighbours in the interests of our future generations while negotiating for a peaceful recovery of the areas involved."

"My feelings tally with what the old Xhosa poet and sage S. E. K. Mqhayi once said: 'Who knows that out of the same strife a great and unrecognizable South Africa could come out'."

President Sebe concluded that it should be clear from what he said that he neither took no sides nor advocated black polarisation. — DDR.

At the present moment, the short-lived victories have generated unpleasantness and

strife. My feeling is that beyond all these lies a lasting solution that could transform the whole of Southern Africa.

F. P. S. a r. c

Xaba:
Bisho
going
ahead

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D. D. D. D.
8/7/82

ZWELITSHA — Building is booming in Bisho, Ciskei's newly-created capital, after a strong plea for development by President Lennox Sebe.

The Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday that development at Bisho was "going full speed ahead" on Bisho's new housing area for senior government officials.

Planners were also working on the central business district at Bisho, he said, which would probably be built between the Independence Stadium and the Amatola Sun hotel.

Mr Xaba said senior officials would be able to move into their new homes in the R4 million scheme early next year.

Plans for the Zwelitsha-Bisho road were waiting for approval, Mr Xaba added.

"This road must be built as soon as possible because we want the buses to bypass King William's Town." — DDR

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105 D. Dispatch
9/7/82
**Chief relieved
of cabinet post**

EAST LONDON — Chief L. M. Ngwekazi, Ciskei Minister of Transport was yesterday relieved of cabinet duties in a reshuffle that saw a deputy minister being promoted to full ministerial status and a new deputy minister appointed.

The reshuffle, announced by President Lennox Sebe, followed weeks of speculation about Chief Ngwekazi's status following complaints in the Ciskei National Assembly about how he presented the department's policy speech.

Elevated to the cabinet is former deputy minister in the same department, Mr Namba M. Sebe.

The other new appointment to the cabinet is that of Mr L. M. Fani, MP for Victoria East, who was appointed Deputy Minister of Rural Development — a new segment of the Department of Agriculture.

Chief Ngwekazi takes over a newly-created post of general projects manager of all Ciskei development schemes. He will be stationed in Peddie.

President Sebe said the appointment of Mr



MR NAMBA SEBE

Sebe, who clamped down on the misuse of government vehicles, cutting down cost when he was transport controller, should improve matters in the department.

He said the appointment of Mr Fani, a man with international political links, was also a wise one.

He added that Chief Ngwekazi would need the co-operation of communities in getting the projects of the department on a proper footing.

The Deputy President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, was yesterday asked by President Sebe to devote half his time to agricultural development. Chief Sebe promised to give the department some of his time. — DDR

R148 000 for growth fund

(105)
D. Profeteb
9/7/82

BISHO — Ciskei's voluntary rural development fund had collected R148 000, and there are "positive indications" that the fund will eventually collect R250 000, President Lennox Sebe has reported.

President Sebe said "people from every conceivable walk of life" had contributed to the fund.

"I must however sound a timeous warning. We are not going to waste this precious money on chancers, loafers and idlers," he said.

"We will assist only those who demonstrate beyond any doubt that they are eager to prosper in life and are anxious to do their fair share."



PRESIDENT SEBE

President Sebe said the government was relying heavily on local chiefs and headmen to ensure the success of the programme and that if they failed in their duties, "the entire scheme will be doomed to a disgraceful death thereby discrediting Ciskei in the eyes of the

world."

He said the chiefs and headmen should make a proper study of the programme and prepare a register of jobseekers in their communities.

"There is no insurmountable physical barrier separating hungry people from food. If the will to beat hunger is there, it can be done.

"Let me assure you that my government will keep a hawk-eye on this programme of life and death and that we are determined to deal ruthlessly with anyone attempting to throw a spanner in the works or who shows the slightest sign of dragging his feet." — DDR

Sebe: small business vital for Ciskei

BISHO — The Ciskei small business development organisation is progressing at "a pace that will win the unqualified admiration of the most critical business administrator," President Lennox Sebe has said.

He announced that the organisation would shortly be converted into a full corporation and that the positions of general manager, financial manager, counsellor and accountant had been filled.

The organisation is busy manufacturing some 20 000 dolls, employing Ciskeian women working in their homes.

President Sebe said small businesses and industries were of vital importance to the future prosperity of Ciskei.

He said there was some misunderstanding over the role of the organisation in helping farmers.

"I wish to clarify this by stating categorically that once the subsistence farmer has reached the stage where he is able to provide produce for the market, he becomes a commercial farmer and thus also a small businessman who qualifies for the services available through the small business organisation." — DDR.

New chancellor for president's office

BISHO — The "nerve centre of Ciskei", the office of the president, is now being administered by a chancellor with greater responsibilities than the former director-general of the office, President Lennox Sebe has announced.

The chancellor is Mr T. C. de Vries, a former top ranking South African official who was appointed to the Ciskei Government in March.

Mr De Vries will have two deputy chancellors under him — Mr D. G. Bouchier, Director-General of Justice, and Mr V. V. Austin.

President Sebe said that in addition, Mr C. L. Attwell, Director-General of Public Works, would be co-opted from time to time "in view of the fact that his department is to such a great extent involved in development."

Announcing the post of chancellor, President Sebe said it was essential for the overall effective management of his office.

"Since independence, the number of engagements and the volume of documentation which the President, the Vice-President and the Director-General of the Presidency had had to handle, has assumed almost unmanageable proportions compelling them to work under tremendous strain and keep up office hours which are virtually beyond human endurance," he said.

"The office of the presidency should be the nerve centre of the Ciskei Government service and the controlling and co-ordination of all government activities, including the monitoring of development progress, should be centralised in the office of the presidency to accomplish all these objectives and to relieve the Presi-



MR DE VRIES

dent, the Vice-President and the director-general of their present heavy burdens."

President Sebe said that the responsibilities of the chancellor, among other duties, would include:

- Matters of policy which the President and Vice-President delegated to him;
- To attend to "the bulk of the numerous delegations and individuals which the President and the Vice-President are presently obliged to receive personally";
- To perform functions relating to the protocol division of the Department of Foreign Affairs as well as the public relations office of that department.

President Sebe said that because the new responsibilities bore ele-

vated status and that senior executives in the office of the president should bear distinguished ranks, it was decided to call the new post "Chancellor: Ciskei Presidency" in place of the old designation of Director-General: Office of the Presidency.

Mr De Vries joined the South African Department of Foreign Affairs in 1950, and served in the office of the prime minister from 1955 to 1960 when he became assistant secretary to the then governor-general.

In 1961 he was appointed as assistant secretary to the State President, a position he held for 16 years.

From 1977 to 1979, Mr De Vries was an under secretary in the Treasury.

Until his appointment to the Ciskei Government in March, Mr De Vries was director of financial control in the Department of Finance.

Between 1956 and 1977, he attended 26 consecutive sessions of Parliament in Cape Town.

He was responsible for designing the South African State President's emblem, sash of office and flag.

Widely known as "Mr Protocol", Mr De Vries organised the protocol and ceremonial aspects of the independence celebrations of Transkei, Bophuthatwana and Venda. — DDR

EAST LONDON — Five trade unionists, four of whom were arrested at a road block near Fort Jackson on June 18 and detained in Mdantsane, were released yesterday.

They are Mr Bonisile Norushe, branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Miss Zodwa Mapela, Mr Boyce Soci, Mr Sam Ngqondela and

Unionists free after 20 days

9/7/82

D. Dispatch

~~201/178~~

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Mr Lumkile Pekula
Mr Norushe said they were on their way to Mdantsane after working in their union offices in Port Elizabeth when

they were arrested and detained

He said no charges had been preferred against them.

But he was concerned

about union documents confiscated on their arrest

"These have not been returned to us and we were not issued with an inventory of what the police took from us," he said yesterday

Documents taken were trade union constitutions and agreements made with some industrial concerns, he said —

DDR

Star
Brother (105)
Minister 9/7/82

Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei yesterday appointed his younger brother Namba as Minister of Transport after dismissing Chief L. J. Ngwekazi, who had been in office only six months.
Mr. Namba Sebe, appointed to the Ciskei Legislative Assembly just before independence on December 4 last year, has been Deputy Minister of Transport since Ciskei's independence.

D. Dispatch **GWU secretary Thandani arrested** *329 1105*

EAST LONDON — Ciskei security police yesterday arrested the branch secretary of the General Workers' Union (GWU) here, Mr David Thandani, at his home in Mdantsane

This was confirmed by the director-general of state security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, who said Mr Thandani was being held under Proclamation R252, one of the Ciskei security laws.

The general secretary of the GWU, Mr David Lewis, said Mr Thandani had been detained briefly on Thursday after police searched his home, but was released

the same night

He was picked up again at his NU7 home at 6.30 yesterday morning

Mr Lewis said Mr Thandani's arrest was "ridiculous" and said it was time for the Ciskei Government to stop its harassment of trade unionists.

"It is time they realised they are not going to stop the trade union movement by this absurd vendetta

"The hostility that will follow this sort of action is inevitably going to be taken out on employers. It just has to stop."

Mr Lewis said he had telephoned Major-General Sebe yesterday

to find out why Mr Thandani was being held.

"He told me David was a communist ANC (African National Congress) subversive — and David has not even been put on trial yet"

Last night Major-General Sebe said Mr Thandani had not been detained as a trade unionist

"He was detained because he was in possession of documents of banned organisations," he said

Major-General Sebe could not say when Mr Thandani would appear in court as "the boys are still investigating". — DDR

SA radar to be developed

JOHANNESBURG — Preference was being given to the development of radar in South Africa because of its increasing importance in modern warfare, the executive director of Armscor, Mr Fred Bell, said last night.

Mr Bell said that the country's present radar capabilities were one of its shortcomings

The relatively extensive radar system — the Northern border and the Cactus systems — were "a bit long in the tooth," and they would have to be replaced soon.

The time had also come for South Africa to develop its own generation of ships and missiles to its specific requirements and circumstances and to the wishes of the SA Navy. — SAPA.

Death threats don't deter radio panel

JOHANNESBURG — The radio Phone-In programme on the subject — Funerals, are some profiting from death? — went over the air last night despite death threats to the panel not to appear.

The programme proved immensely popular with callers around the country calling in and giving "grave" stories of being overcharged by undertakers.

Panel chairman, Nigel Murphy said after the radio discussion that "to the credit of the panel, they ignored the threats

and provided the important advice to listeners that the best policy was to shop around.

Panel member Tony Factor, the discount king, said he could see no reason why the "funeral industry" should not fall under "price control"

A pensioner from Somerset West said that she was horrified to learn from one of the two big undertaker firms in Cape Town that R1 000 was the going price for cremation and R1 750 for burial with headstone included. — DDC.

Fire in computer room

MDANTSANE — Production was interrupted at a textile factory near here yesterday when a small fire broke out in the computer room.

A spokesman for the textile company said the

fire was put out before the East London Fire Brigade arrived, and damage was "minimal" Nobody was injured.

The cause of the fire is unknown. — DDR.

pound in suburban Baabda

Police said three presidential guards were wounded and one police guard was injured when a Palestinian-fired shell crashed into the garden of Lebanese Parliament Speaker, Mr Kamel

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Ovett col
PARIS — Oly., athlete Steve Ovett taken to hospital night suffering severe stomach cramp. ter retiring from a



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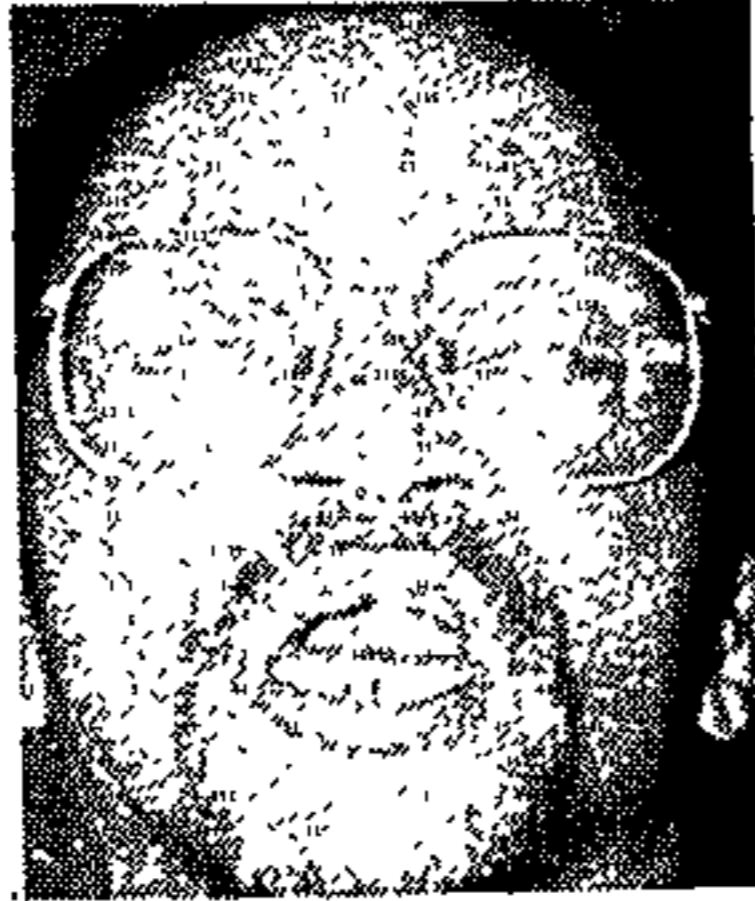
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EAST LONDON — The

It continues: "It has been observed that the number of structures have increased and if left unchecked will be compiled by the coun- According to a report people, is "slum" director of State Health matter to the regional and wa- is occu- Services.

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Decision on land by month end says Sebe

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GENERAL SEBE

EAST LONDON — The government's final decision on land consolidation would be made public by July 31, the Ciskei Commander of State Security, Major General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe said the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, would make an announcement by the end of the month, giving the final details of land consolidation for independent states and homelands.

He was asked when people from Mgwali would be moved to Frankfort as planned in the consolidation scheme.

Although he was not sure when removals would take place he was adamant that after the statement by Mr Botha all people affected would have a clear idea

of where and when they would be moved.

It would not be long after that when people would be moved.

General Sebe reiterated the Ciskei Government's stand on removals.

He said the government was against moving people but had a duty to its citizens if they were sent to Ciskei and made representations on their behalf so that such moves were done with the least possible suffering of those concerned.

He also mentioned a government move to resettle some people who had been moved from farms in the Komga district and resettled near Izeli at an area called Keanciya. He said those people would be moved to Braunschweig. — DDR

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Union
Cape Times 10/7/82
Secretary
detained
in Ciskei

Staff Reporter

MR DAVID Thandani, East London branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, had been detained by Ciskei security police yesterday, a union spokesman said.

Mr David Lewis, general secretary of the GWU, said: "It is time Ciskei learnt they are not going to stop the trade union movement by this type of action."

"These endless detentions of trade unionists are making the workers angry."

Arrested

The union spokesman said Mr Thandani was arrested on Thursday evening, released and detained again at 5.30am yesterday.

Mr Thandani's detention comes a day after the release without charge of Mr Bonisile Norushe, the East London branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, Miss Zodwa Mapela and Mr Boy Soci, who were arrested at a roadblock outside Mdan-tane and detained in the Ciskei for three weeks.

Sapa reports from East London that Mr Thandani's detention was confirmed by the Director-General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, who said Mr Thandani was being held under Proclamation R252, one of the Ciskei's security laws. General Sebe said last night that Mr Thandani had not been detained as a trade unionist but because he was in possession of documents of banned organizations.

General Sebe could not say when Mr Thandani would appear in court, as investigations were continuing.

(105)
Star 10/7/82

Men in suits don't assault, says Sebe

By Barbara Hart
Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A disabled clergyman who was held in detention in Ciskei for a month has claimed he was viciously assaulted by security policemen while in detention and was taken to a doctor after vomiting blood.

The Rev Simon Ngidi (37), of a Zionist Church in Mdantsane, said in an interview he was assaulted three times by four young policemen who had also threatened to take away his disability grant, said Mr Ngidi, who is a hunchback albino.

The head of security in Ciskei, Major General Charles Sebe, dismissed the allegations as "a bunch of lies."

"When you look at me and my men in our suits, do you think we would do that?" he asked.

"My men are trained not to use third degree interrogation methods. If he was assaulted why

didn't he complain to me, or to a magistrate, or at the charge office?

"He mustn't dream during the day. He will never beat anyone," he said.

Mr Ngidi alleged he was assaulted three times on alternate days by four policemen whose names he did not know. He had seen General Sebe during his month long detention but the General had not been present during the assaults.

"In the third week I was taken to a doctor because I was vomiting blood and was then admitted to the St Matthew's Hospital. I also had pains in my chest and back.

"I was also taken to the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Mdantsane twice because I couldn't walk.

Mr Ngidi, who was held in Dimbaza, was released from detention on July 1.

"The policemen said they would take away

my money (pension) because I went to bad places. They said I mustn't go to funerals. They told me that if they saw me at a funeral again they would detain me."

Mr Ngidi said he had heard from other detainees that they had been assaulted. "I heard that some had been given electric shocks and others complained of sore bodies. I also heard of a man held in Mdantsane who was passing blood." He did not know the man's name.

A King William's Town doctor confirmed that he had treated Mr Ngidi. Mr Ngidi had been suffering from severe pains in the abdomen, influenza and bronchitis and he had referred Mr Ngidi to the St Matthew's Hospital, the doctor said.

He "did not suspect anything unnatural" about Mr Ngidi's case, the doctor added.

General Sebe runs Ciskei — Tezapi

105
10/7/82
D. Dispatch

UMTATA — The Ciskei Government has been accused here of handing over its powers and those of the country's traditional leaders to Ciskei's head of security services, Major-General Charles Sebe.

Transkei's Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, Mr David Tezapi, said in a statement that prior to Ciskei's independence, Chief L. L. Sebe had made a very significant pronouncement to the effect that Ciskei's independence would differ from that acquired by Transkei.

"At the time of the pronouncement, its significance was not clear because it was judged on the normal standards and concept of independence, but now after all the events that have taken place since December 4, 1981, the significance of Mr Sebe's pronouncement has become most evident.

"The said events were first heralded by the failure of the hoisting of the Ciskeian flag. The ceremony of the hoisting of the flag should have marked the actual climax of the celebration festivities and its failure lent some sense to Mr Sebe's prognostication.

"But if this difference escaped the observer's notice, other differences manifested themselves in the few months that have followed December 4."

Mr Tezapi's statement went on to say that when President Sebe announced his cabinet, he had omitted to announce that the overall powers in that country would be vested in his brother, Major-



MR TEZAPI

General Charles Sebe from whom the government would take instructions.

"We must concede that even in this respect, the independence of Ciskei has demonstrated another difference from Transkei and has thrown more light on what Mr Sebe must have meant by his prognostication, for nowhere in the world has a government official ever been vested with powers to run the country.

"The truth of it is, that Mr L. L. Sebe and his cabinet have abdicated their powers to Charles Sebe, who is the chief of security in Ciskei.

"The incident which took place on the day of the graduation at the University of Fort Hare lends proof of the lack of power and prestige of Mr L. L. Sebe and his cabinet. They were openly rejected and dismissed by the students from the campus.

"Was this type of difference also contemplated by Mr L. L. Sebe in his earlier pronouncement?"

"We have also witnessed cases of people being removed from areas where they have been settled for many generations and when they protested they were arrested by Charles Sebe and his henchmen.

"When these unfortunate people seek to know the reasons and terms of their removal, both the South African and Ciskeian authorities disclaim responsibility for the removals.

"This, indeed, is yet another difference in Ciskei's style of independence. But such differences are no credit to Ciskei and one wonders how Mr Sebe could have boasted of them as he did since they achieve nothing else than to make a complete mockery of his so-called independence."

The statement added that the success of the rulers of any country was judged by the peace,

calm and feeling of security among the country's citizens.

That state of affairs could not be said to be applicable in Ciskei in the wake of the indiscriminate arrests obtained at present in Mdantsane under the iron hand of the President's brother, the statement said.

"Perhaps the most absurd difference which has been demonstrated by Mr L. L. Sebe's independence is the snub to Ciskei's traditional leaders whose powers have been reduced to absolute insignificance.

"The Ciskeian nation is now in a position similar to that of a rudderless ship which drifts in a vast ocean without direction.

"Of all the blunders committed by Mr Sebe, this is the worst and he would be well advised to change his course.

"Where is Paramount Chief Sandile, the leader of the Rarabe nation?" the statement asked in conclusion. — DDR.

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Squatter camp seen as health hazard

EAST LONDON — Conditions at a Ciskei squatter camp bordering on Arnoldton near here are believed to be unsatisfactory and a danger to health.

According to a Divisional Council of Kaffria report, sanitation

at the settlement, which consists of 60 "slum" properties and is occupied by 300 people, is "non-existent" and water is drawn from a "stagnant" pool.

The council resolved at its monthly meeting yesterday to report the

matter to the regional director of State Health Services.

According to a report compiled by the council's health inspectors, some of the structures at the camp are made of "wood from old motor car cases". Others are said to be wood and iron, or wattle and daub.

The report states: "Some blacks are getting water from white residents in the area. Most of the white residents, however, have disconnected their taps in the garden because blacks come on to their property at night to get water and thieving is rife in the area."

It continues: "It has been observed that the number of structures have increased and if left unchecked will eventually become a major health problem."

Giving reasons for the divisional council inspection of the squatter camp, Mr J. H. Turner, the health inspector who compiled the report, said he had not been aware at the time of the inspection that the camp fell within Ciskei territory.

"A detailed survey of the squatter camp therefore could not be undertaken," he added.

No to lower speed limit

EAST LONDON — The Kaffria Divisional Council decided yesterday that it was not in favour of introducing an 80 km/h speed limit on the main road between East London and Maclean town.

The decision followed a recommendation from the provincial traffic department in King William's Town that the speed limit be reduced as it considered the road to be "very dangerous".

A letter from the department to the council stated that the road was "narrow and full of sharp curves" which had not been signposted. While few accidents had been reported during this year, the department said it was aware of many "single vehicle accidents which are just not reported".

The current 100 km/h speed limit, the department felt, contributed towards the "potential accident factor".

However, at its monthly meeting yesterday, the council decided that it could not support the department's recommendation. Drivers should adjust their speed to the condition of the road, the council said.

Para-medics for ambulances

EAST LONDON — Kaffria Divisional Council ambulances will in future be manned by a team of para-medics.

The council decided at its monthly meeting yesterday to phase out non-driver ambulance assistants and to replace them with men who have both driver's licences and ambulance certificates.

Until now the senior member of each ambulance team has acted both as driver and paramedic. This has resulted in difficulties when handling emergencies.

The council also resolved to regard the ambulance units of King William's Town, Komga and Stutterheim in future as "satellites" of the East London base in order to facilitate relief services often required by these units.

Information Paper)

Information Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

- written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
 4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

ASB

views

split

12/7/82
over

E. Post
camp

Post Reporter

MEMBERS of the Afrikaanse Studentebond have returned from a Ciskei resettlement camp with sharply divided opinions about the place.

The 28-member group returned from a six-day trip to Ciskei which included a visit to the Glenmore camp where about 400 people have been resettled.

"It was shocking to see the conditions in which these people live," said Mr Willem Roux Kemp, an engineering student from Pretoria University.

"There are no work opportunities, very little food and for those living there only two taps for water.

"They are soon to be moved to another camp in Peddie and hopefully conditions will be better."

Mr Kemp was struck by the industrial potential of the area and said anyone who failed to invest there was "mad".

Mr Andre Bartlett, a theology student from Pretoria and the vice-president of the ASB, felt that while the conditions at Glenmore "weren't ideal" they were much better than he was led to believe by the Press.

"They have running water and decent wooden houses made of split poles. Each site was neatly fenced in," he said.

"A large percentage of the people work and those who cannot find jobs, are provided with food rations."

The tour leader, Mr Gehard Beukes, from the University of the Orange Free State, said the tour had realised that much attention was now necessary for the development part of the separate development policy.

The ASB's annual congress is being held in Port Elizabeth.

SASJ
E. Post
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decision
by SA

Palace intruder s Queen's bed drip blood, says newsp

LONDON — A man who broke into Queen Elizabeth's Buckingham Palace bedroom sat on her bed dripping blood and clutching a broken glass ashtray in his hand, a British newspaper said today.

The Queen was unharmed in last week's incident and the man was detained, but the case of the palace prowler who clambered up a drain pipe into the royal bedchamber has caused a security row and protection at the Queen's official residence has been increased.

The Daily Express, which first broke the news of the break-in yesterday, said today the Queen woke to see a man in dirty tee-shirt and jeans sitting on her bed with blood dripping from his hand and holding the jagged ash tray.

She lay perfectly still and spoke to him calmly for 10 minutes until, under the

pretext of getting him a cigarette, she summoned a footman who detained him.

Another British newspaper, the Sun, said the intruder had made at least 12 previous illegal night-time visits to the palace. The newspaper said it had interviewed the intruder's family and was told by his father he was a "royal fanatic" who would not have harmed the Queen.

The newspaper did not name the man or his family but a junior Government Minister has said the man alleged to have broken into the palace on Friday was the same man who was charged on Saturday with another break-in there a month ago.

The man charged for the earlier offence was Mr Michael Fagan, a 30-year-old unemployed man. He is accused of stealing half a bottle of wine in the palace.

The Daily Mail said the

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Post Reporter

THE Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) today condemned the withdrawal of exemption from visa requirements of the president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Charles Nqakula, and a student, Mr Malusi Mpumlwana.

SASJ president Mr Dave Bleazard said this had obviously been done with the aim of confining the two men to Ciskei.

Both were served with an order from the South African Department of Internal Affairs, effectively preventing them from entering South Africa.

They were informed by letter that they would not be allowed to enter South Africa without visas.

They were also told their exemption from visa requirements had been withdrawn, and they would have to apply through the normal channels for visas.

The letter added their exemption from the requirements for possession for a temporary residence permit in terms of the Aliens Act had also been withdrawn.

Mr Nqakula, a former journalist, is a programme officer for the Zingisa educational project in Zwelitsha. His wife lives in Stutterheim and the order means he will no longer be able to visit his family.

Mr Mpumlwana, a theology student at the University of Natal, will be unable to continue his studies.

Mr Bleazard said the SASJ was opposed to all Government policies and actions which limited freedom of movement "and other democratic rights".

"This latest use of an apartheid technicality as a means of control or intimidation should be cancelled immediately and the exemption restored," he said.

Five soccer rebels a

JOHANNESBURG — Five overseas soccer stars have already arrived in South Africa for their rebel tour which has sparked a parliamentary row in Britain.

They are former England striker Brian Greenhof, who plays for Leeds United, former Tottenham Hotspur goalkeeper Milja Aleksic, Barry Powell and Jimmy Gordon of Derby County and an unnamed black star.

Dutch captain and goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen is due to arrive tomorrow with the main party, and latest reports say four Southampton players — Alan Ball, Ivan Golac, Mike Channon and England defender Dave Watson — have joined the tour party in spite of pressure from their club.

Left-wing MPs of Britain's opposition Labour Party have given notice

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'Immoral' to accept S

By RUTH GOLEMBO

IT would be immoral to accept citizenship in a country where "those who are deprived of such citizenship are dying of malnutrition in rich South Africa", a theology student told students today.

Mr Roderick Davids, a masters student at the University of Durban Westville, was addressing the annual congress of the Afrikaanse Studentebond in Port Elizabeth.

Mr Davids said the outlook for black South Africans was "bleak".

It would be immoral for him to accept South African citizenship while "some people are being uprooted from

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EAST LONDON — An attack on Ciskei's government by Transkei's Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, Mr David Tezapi, has drawn a sharp response from Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Tezapi, in a statement last week, accused Ciskei's President, Chief Lennox Sebe, and his cabinet of abdicating their powers to Major General Charles Sebe, Commander General of State Security in Ciskei.

Mr Tezapi also claimed that there were indiscriminate arrests of people in Mdantsane, that Fort Hare students had openly rejected Chief Sebe and his cabinet and that Ciskei's traditional leaders' powers had been reduced to insignificance.

Referring to a Daily Dispatch report on Mr Tezapi's attack, the Ciskei statement said:

"When reading through this article the impression is gained that someone is fanning misunderstanding and antagonism between the two states, i. e. Ciskei and Transkei. For how else can one explain the

Ciskei hits back at Transkei critic

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fact that this article appears on the same page of the Daily Dispatch with another article entitled, 'Decision on land by month end says Sebe.'

"In case the readers of the Daily Dispatch are carried away by a subtle misrepresentation of facts, some points must be clearly understood. Major General X. C. Sebe was not commenting on the land consolidation as a general but in his capacity as a member of the Implementation Committee.

"We do not know how other countries negotiated their independence but it seems it was the duty of leaders alone. Ciskei had a negotiating committee comprising five men who were not politicians. Major General X. C. Sebe was among these men. After independence that committee was transformed into an implementation com-

mittee which is still negotiating today with the Republic of South Africa's Department of Foreign Affairs and Information regarding Ciskei land consolidation. The first phase of the Ciskei land consolidation worked out by this committee will take place on December 31, 1982, while the second phase will be implemented on December 31, 1985. But that will not mean the end of negotiations for land.

"Ciskei has claimed the land from the Indian Ocean to Stormberg, and Kei River to the Fish River.

"As far as arrests are concerned, it is surprising that a deputy defence minister of another state should speak in that manner. We know a man by the friends he keeps. It is really a pity that a responsible deputy minister of defence should

show such sympathy towards subversive movements when the sons of his own country were brutally murdered by terrorists without firing a single shot.

"There was never a public word of sympathy for the victims of this atrocity nor repudiation of this dastardly act by the said deputy minister of defence. It is indeed a great pity that there are still people who stir our people against one another in order that there should never be friendship between the two states.

"Concerning the Fort Hare graduation incident, the Transkei Deputy Minister of Defence alleges that the Ciskei Government has been rejected by the students of Fort Hare University. His informers forgot to tell him that no Ciskei students were involved in that incident. Transkei, Transvaal and Natal students were involved.

"The honourable minister pretends to be worried about the traditional leaders of Ciskei. Probably he does not know that the majority of the cabinet members in Ciskei are chiefs. Even Nolizwe Sandile has her place in the National Assembly and her salary is equivalent to that of a man with a degree in the teaching profession. All our chiefs and traditional leaders are paid as MPs and not one gets less than R500 per month, while in the honourable minister's country, of the Xhosa chiefs this side of the Bashe River and who belong to Ciskei not a single one is, in fact, a cabinet minister, and one wonders how much they are paid a month.

"As if his concern for chiefs is genuine the honourable deputy minister asks where Paramount Chief Sandile is. We would also like to know from him where Paramount Chief Sabata Dalindyebo and his family are? As a Thembu the honourable deputy Minister for Defence should have concerned himself with that question in the first place". — DDR.

Students' views criticised

E. Post 13/7/82

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Post Reporter

A CISKEI priest has condemned as "nauseating" the views of Afrikaanse Studentebond congress delegates about conditions at the Ciskei resettlement camp of Glenmore.

The Rev Alf Dlamini, the rector of St Peter's Anglican Church in Peddie, said the major source of income was old age pensions or disability grants — and it was a lie to say a large percentage of the people have work.

There are about 5 000 people at Glenmore and only some received rations from the Government.

"These students must get their facts right — very few people have work and some are forced to go to the mines to work as migrant labourers. There is no industrial potential in Glenmore, there is nothing there at all."

Yesterday a theology student and vice-president of the ASB, Mr Andre Bartlett, said that a "large percentage" of the people worked and that those who did not, received rations.

He and 27 other ASB members recently returned from a visit to Ciskei which

included Glenmore. Mr Bartlett was reported as saying that although conditions "weren't ideal" they were much better than he was led to believe by the Press.

Mr Dlamini said: "It is nauseating that while people are suffering at these camps, these students went to find propaganda for the ASB. This is what their visit was calculated to achieve."

"I go regularly to Glenmore, and I am not interested in propaganda and political gain. I don't have ulterior motives. I am serving the Lord in trying to help those resettled."

Mr Dlamini and Mrs M Bryant of Port Elizabeth have started a Peddie Resettlement Fund to collect and distribute blankets, clothing and food to the needy residents at Glenmore and the nearby camp of Kammaskraal.

Mrs Bryant recently returned from a visit to the camps where she saw people living in "houses made from tomato boxes". Families of six members had only two blankets among them and there was an acute employment problem, she said.

D. Dispatch (230) (105)
 15/7/82
Zwelitsha pair need visas to visit Mdantsane

KING WILLIAM S TOWN — Two Zwelitsha men who have had their exemption from visa requirements withdrawn now need transit visas to travel to Mdantsane

An order withdrawing their exemption prohibits the acting president of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Charles Ngakula, and a theology student, Mr Malusi Mpumwana, from entering South Africa without a visa. Both men had banning orders lifted two months ago.

The chief director of migration in the South African Department of Internal Affairs, Mr A J Engelbrecht, said yesterday that if the two men wished to visit Mdantsane, they would require transit visas because they would be travelling through South Africa.

Should they be stopped at a roadblock and found to be without visas, "they would be in trouble. Legally they are obliged to make sure they comply with the regulations.

"A transit visa would entitle them to proceed from point A to point B through South Africa within a specified time."

Mr Ngakula's South African passport was withdrawn in 1977 "He will have to secure some travel document if he wishes to enter South Africa," Mr Engelbrecht said.

"He must work out his own status and apply for the appropriate travel document" Mr Engelbrecht would not say whether similar orders had been served on other people living in other homelands or independent states — DDR

Transfer of sports officers

EAST LONDON — Two senior Ciskei sports officers have been transferred to other departments, it was established yesterday.

The Ciskei's chief sports officer, Mr Isaiah Lindi, has been transferred to the Department of Justice and the sports officer at Mdantsane, Mr N. B. Gwili, has been transferred to the Department of Health

Mr Gwili has already taken up appointment at the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane.

It could not be established yesterday whether Mr Lindi, who won a prize to watch the World Cup final in Madrid, Spain on Sunday, had returned from Europe

Efforts to obtain comment on the transfers from the Ciskei Government were unsuccessful yesterday. — DDR



A few of the competitors in the national windsurfing competition. **left: Peter van Riet-Lowe, of Botswana, Mark Fitzpatrick and Lawson all from the T.**

Beethoven bursting out

EAST LONDON — Beethoven is bursting out all over Grahamstown as the Five Roses National Festival of the Arts gets under way tomorrow.

The festival, which draws participants from all over South Africa and from overseas, is a week-long celebration of theatre, music, dance, painting, poetry, and crafts

This year's theme is "Boldly Beethoven," and most of the music performed is, naturally, by Beethoven

The Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, the oldest established orchestra in South Africa,

will play several concerts, with Jeremy Menuhin as piano soloist and Pierre Amoyal as violin soloist

The Medici String Quartet will also be on hand to perform chamber music.

New works will be presented by the Equinoxe Dance Theatre

Students from all over South Africa will participate in the Fleur du Cap National Festival of Student Drama, offering such productions as "And Green and Golden" (based on the life and work of Dylan Thomas) and "Metamorphosis" (adapted from Franz Kafka's novel).

SABC TV will be scouting for new talent among the student actors and directors.

The festival organisers have planned many fringe activities, including weaving and photography exhibitions, a wine-tasting festival, and a flower show.

Lectures on the painting, music, and poetry of the romantic era will also be given.

As if these events weren't enough for even the hungriest culture vulture, a musical revue of Noel Coward tunes will be offered, tours of historic Grahamstown will be arranged, and a one-man reading of T.S.

where refreshments be available.

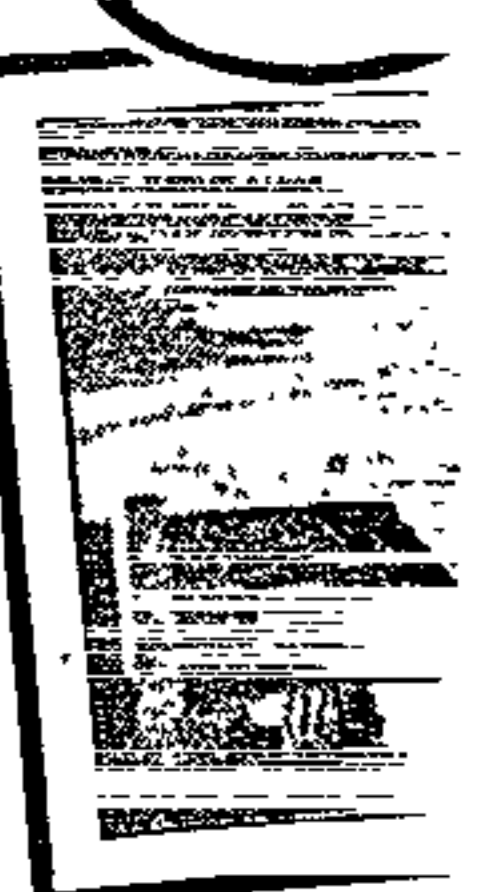
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EAST LONDON — The Department of Co-operation and Development was building houses, schools and other essential services on the Peddie commonage, a public relations officer of the department. Mr J. Oosthuisen, said yesterday.

Mr Oosthuisen said the buildings, which were for the accommodation of people from Glenmore and Kaamskraal, were being built in terms of agreements reached between South Africa and Ciskei when the latter became independent last year.

He did not know how many dwellings would be put up but said there would be two schools, two clinics and houses for teachers and nurses.

Mr Oosthuisen said details of agreements on what work the department would carry out in Ciskei were set out in Government Gazette No. 8204 of May 14, 1982

SA building Ciskei homes for resettled

According to a notice in the gazette, the department will also continue to develop and complete planned development of Mdantsane and a township in Whittlesea.

In Mdantsane the department's commitment is for the building of a maximum 10 000 houses for the resettlement of people from Duncan Village while the commitment in Whittlesea is provision houses for the residents of Oxton, Silver City and Ciskeians resident in eZibeleni.

The department will also provide infrastructure requirements for people from Wartburg, Mgwali, Kubusi, Tyutyu, Skobeni, Qalashe, and portion of Peilton who

are to be settled at Frankfort and Braunschweig

Also covered in the agreements are projects concerning the resettlement of people from Glen Grey and Herschel at Ntabethemba and Zweledinga.

Work at Zweledinga will involve design and construction of the Bushman's Krantz dam, the Zweledinga irrigation pipe line and provision of agricultural field services.

At Ntabethemba work to be done will comprise construction of a dam, canal, a weir to divert water from the Swart Kei River to dams in Ntabethemba and provision of agricultural field

services Similar work will be done at Potsdam, Ndevana, Phakamisa, Madakeni, Masincedane.

Also included in the agreements are the following independence projects: residences for the head of state and chief justice at Bisho, phase one of quarters for special forces, temporary headquarters and a camp for the forces, a college for an enforcement group, a new prison at Middle-drift, improvement of the existing landing strip to include a small terminal building, a police mortuary at Mdantsane, police stores, riot stores and service facilities for police vehicles at Zwelitsha, provision for Radio Ciskei facilities, a Bisho/Zwelitsha bypass road and a Ciskei Supreme Court at Bisho.

The gazette states that projects started before independence will also be completed. — DDR

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Zwelitsha pair need visas to visit Mdantsane

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A few of the com left: Peter van Ri

Beethoven

EAST LONDON — ca, Beethoven is bursting ce Me out all over Grahamstown as the Five Roses National Festival of the vio

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Sebe — parade a milestone *D. D. Spatcher 15/7/82*



President Lennox Sebe addresses Ciskeians at the first passing-out parade of Ciskei Police at Wesley yesterday. Next to him is his brother, Major-General X. C. Sebe, Commander General of State Security.

PEDDIE — The first passing out parade of the Ciskei Police was another milestone in the history of Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe said at Wesley near here yesterday

This occasion exemplified what could be created despite obstacles which initially appeared to be insurmountable, he added.

Relating the history of the Ciskeian police, he said at the time of independence the South African Police undertook to train 72 men for Ciskei.

President Sebe told the policemen that they would be responsible for protecting their mothers and fathers, brothers

and sisters — in fact the entire country and all its people. In doing so they should display the utmost respect for life.

"Life is created by the Almighty and should only be taken when the very existence of your country or your own life is threatened. You will have to exercise the utmost discretion in the performance of your duties."

Glowing tribute was paid by President Sebe to the Commander General of State Security, Major General X. C. Sebe. — DDR.

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Squatter camp still in SA — Ciskei official

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Director General of Health said yesterday that he was not aware that a squatter town existed on the outskirts of Arnoldton in Ciskei territory

The director general, Dr Leslie Mzimba, said: "That land is not yet our territory. It is due to be handed over to Ciskei." However, the local commissioner of South Africa's Department of Cooperation and Development, Mr H F Hannan, said there was "no ques-

tion of the land being handed over"

"According to a point by point description of the Ciskei boundary as promulgated and published in the Government Gazette prior to Ciskei independence that land is part of Ciskei," he said

Dr Mzimba was asked to comment on the future of the 300-strong squatter community which has sprung up at Blue Rock and which has no form of sanitation

or fresh water supply

He referred inquiries on the matter to Ciskei's Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure. Senior officials of the department could not be reached for comment

The Kaffraria Divisional Council warned last week that the shanty town could become a major health hazard, and has decided to report the matter to the state Health Department — DDR

Terror drive gaining new impetus — Sebe

15/1/82

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D-Dispatch

PEDDIE — Pro-communist and terrorist activities were gaining fresh impetus and constituted a most disquieting state of affairs, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

At a police passing out parade at Wesley near here, he said security evaluation by the Ciskei State Security Council showed a very dismal picture.

Russia and China were slowly but steadily pursuing their policies of destabilisation, but Ciskei was taking timeous and resolute steps to eradicate this devouring cancer from its midst, President Sebe said. He repeated what he had said in his closing

address in Parliament — that the Ciskei Government was eager to maintain and foster friendly relations between its own people and its neighbours.

"We will not, however, tolerate the incursions of terrorists who are harboured in neighbouring countries. We are determined not to be deflected from pursuing terrorists, agitators and inciters beyond our borders to apprehend them. "These elements have chosen the wrong soil for their activities."

President Sebe said the Mdantsane detective, Lt Willie Ncoko, who was gunned down at his cafe two years ago, was murdered by terrorists.

The terrorists were later hunted and killed at Elliot by combined South African and Ciskei police. Before they were shot they had shot dead two Transkei security policemen at Butterworth.

He said his men had warned the head of Transkei Security Police where the men were hiding in Transkei but he had said his men would handle the matter themselves.

The following week the two were shot dead.

He said Ciskei could have prevented the shooting of the men. — DDR.

See also P2.

Joyce Majoka's home at a squatter camp outside Arnoldton ... there is no place for her at Mdantsane.

Shanty dwellers: we've no option

105
15/7/82
D. Disfatch

By
RONEL SCHEFFER

EAST LONDON — Life is bleak at a squatter settlement near here where 300 people are living without any form of sanitation or fresh water supply.

The people of Blue Rock, a shanty town on the outskirts of Arnoldton which forms part of Ciskei, are a mixed bag of Ciskeians and Transkeians, and some say they come from the Western Cape.

They live at Blue Rock, they say, because they have no other option.

"We are not satisfied here but there's no other place to stay," said Mr Lourens Sikwana, a Transkeian who works for a building contractor.

Their "homes" are haphazard structures of corrugated iron, old motorcar cases, canvas and durable plastic sheets. Some residents live in rusted cars and car and caravan wrecks.

The veld around the shanty town is littered with plastic containers, bottles and cardboard pieces. But the homes are impeccable.

A report tabled at the monthly meeting of the Kaffraria Divisional Council last week warned that the shanty town, if left unchecked, would eventually become a major health problem.

Residents use water from a stagnant pool to do their washing. They rely on the benevolence of white residents in the area for some supply of fresh water.

But, according to the divisional council report, most "white residents have disconnected their taps in the garden because blacks come on their property at night to get water and thieving is rife".

According to residents most of the men who live at Blue Rock are employed by industry in the area. Most residents interviewed have lived in the shanty settlement for over two years.

Joyce Majoka, a middle-aged mother of four, said she lived at Blue Rock because "there is no place in Mdantsane".

Thelma Taylor has seven children and has built herself a large "home" of mud, corru-

gated iron and wood. She lost her home at Zwelitsha and came to East London hoping to find accommodation in Mdantsane. Her application for a home in the township is kept among a small collection of treasured possessions in her wardrobe, which almost fills one section of her dwelling.

Recently her home was damaged considerably by rain. "We're happy here, but we have no water. We have to beg the white people for water, and we have no toilets," said Mrs Taylor, who supports herself and her children by sewing and knitting for Blue Rock residents.

Some residents have heard rumours that they will be resettled elsewhere, and say they feel "unsettled" at Blue Rock because of this.

Despite the obvious lack of basic amenities, the people of Blue Rock appear content. Among the 60 slum properties there are signs of flourishing gardens. Cedric Vara, in his early twenties, posed proudly next to his well-kept pigeon loft for a photograph, while in a remote corner of the shanty town a boy practised enthusiastically on a makeshift punch-bag suspended from a tree.

The Ciskei Health Department could not be reached for comment yesterday on the future of Blue Rock.



Nodanile Leleki and Nozukile Klaas in front of their mud home. They have heard that they are to be moved from Blue Rock camp.



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So far, said Dav, the group has spent
about R3 500 000 on buildings and equipment
and plans to spend another R12-million dur-
ing the next three years in order to meet his

Rumours of KWT incorporation are 'unfounded'

S. Post

105

17/7/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Renewed rumours that King William's Town would soon be incorporated into Ciskei were this week described as "completely unfounded" by local MPs.

The MPs called for an end to such rumours as they were causing economic uncertainty in the region.

Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, said the talk about incorporation was "purely rumour".

"Such talk is doing nobody any good, least of all Ciskei," he said.

"To hand over King William's Town would be to pull the plug out of the whole Border area. People would then be asking:

'Who's next?'

"It would be a completely negative move at a time when we are trying to attract entrepreneurs."

Mr Rogers said there was a need for greater co-operation between Ciskei and the white corridor, and he appealed to the South African Government to open King William's Town's central business district to businessmen of all races.

Mr Rogers's statement was echoed by the Member of Parliament for East London Central, Mr Peet de Pontes.

"I have heard the rumours," he said. "They are not in the interests of King William's Town or this area as a whole."

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**No knowledge of
detainee — depts**

EAST LONDON — Two South African Government departments said yesterday that they knew nothing about Mr Wilson Fantu, the Mgwali man confirmed to be detained in Transkei.

On Thursday the Commissioner of Transkei Police, Major-General Martin Ngceba, confirmed that Mr Fantu, who was reported to have been removed from his Mgwali home by South African security police last week, had been handed over to Transkei police.

However, in reply to an inquiry made on Thursday, a South Afri-

can security police spokesman said yesterday that Mr Fantu had not been detained.

Further inquiries were referred to the Department of Internal Affairs. A spokesman for that department said they had no knowledge of the man's whereabouts and wondered why the matter had been referred to them in the first instance.

They referred inquiries to the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information, where a spokesman said they had nothing on their records about Mr Fantu — DDR.

Ciskei (105)
envoy *D. Dispatch*
to SA 17/7/82

ZWELITSHA — The Department of Foreign Affairs, announced the appointment of the Rev Stanley Thembile Wyne yesterday as Ciskeian ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of South Africa.

He succeeds Mr Roqoza, who has been recalled from his post as first Ciskeian ambassador to South Africa to take up other duties in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Mr Wyne will leave for Pretoria soon with his wife and three children.

Born in Uitenhage in 1940, he studied at Healdtown Institution and trained for the ministry at the then Federal Theological Seminary at Alice.

He was ordained as a minister in the United Congregational Church of South Africa in 1967.
— DDR.

(32) (105) KA
D. Dispatch 17/7/82

Ciskei extradition treaty explained

EAST LONDON — An extradition treaty between South Africa and Ciskei does not force either country to extradite political offenders, according to the Government Gazette.

But people facing offences under military law may not be extradited, according to the agreement.

Generally the agreement stipulates that the two countries undertake to extradite to each other persons accused or convicted of criminal offences.

It applies to people accused or convicted of offences for which a prison sentence of six months or more would apply or which would carry a more severe penalty than a fine alone.

Applications for extradition may be refused in cases where the country holding the offender is investigating offences committed.

The agreement lays down that extradition will not be granted in cases where a person has become immune to prosecution because of a time lapse— DDR

Clothing giant beats the Ciskei expansion drum

184 105 49 S-Express 18/7/82

DEEP in the hills of the Ciskei, a clothing giant is establishing itself as a major force.

This year Thrustor Manufacturing Products has opened two plants worth about R3-million in Ciskei and employs about 600 people. It will eventually offer about 4 000 jobs.

One plant is at Sada near Queenstown and the other at Fort Jackson near East London. Thrustor has a third plant on the Reef.

The growth of the group has been phenomenal. At the end of February 1981 group turnover was R800 000.

In February this year the figure had climbed to R1 700 000 and by the end of next February the figure is expected to be about R8-million.

Group executive chairman Rod Davidson said this week he planned to hit a turnover of more than R22-million by 1985.

So far, said Davidson, the group has spent about R3 500 000 on buildings and equipment and plans to spend another R12-million during the next three years in order to meet his targets.

First formed in 1977, the company started manufacturing at the end of 1978 in a small plant in Brakpan, later moving to a larger building in the same district.

The company's main products are protective clothing and uniform.

Davidson is quite blunt about how he achieved the spectacular growth:

"We broke just about every rule in the business book and then some. We just had to in order to survive. We were not only a bad smell to our bankers. We were a complete anathema."

Financing expansion also was a headache. "We forced our debtors to pay in 15 days and made our creditors wait a hundred. Fortunately they were good to us and we made it."

The Ciskei Development Corporation has also-helped by offering similar concessions as the South African Government does to decentralised industries

It gives Thrustor loans at 4%, also allows a tax holiday and R110 a month for each employee.

As the average wage at the two Ciskei Thrustor plants is between R20 and R25 a week this means that the group will not have to carry any real wage bill for the next seven years

The cash grant from the CDC this year should be about R858 000.

Despite the heavy expenses incurred in the past few months Davidson said he planned to be in a net current asset situation by mid-1983 despite the recession which does not worry him as the demands for protective clothing and defence force uniforms continues through good times and bad.

He admitted that finances were tight and would continue that way for some time because of capital expenditure. He said with a little bit of help from creditors and the CDC things would be much more liquid by the end of the current financial year in February

He does not intend going public until he is in a strong situation.

"I could go earlier for expansion finance but I want to attract the institutional investors and when they come I want them to woo us with roses not just daisies."

Davidson said that one of the main strengths of the group was that he set his margins at the beginning and stuck to them while competitors raised theirs in the boom period.

Thrustor has just broken into the export market and will be exporting goods worth R1-million to Britain.

D. Dispatch
Ciskei airline (105)
— discussions 20/7/82

EAST LONDON — The Republic of Ciskei had no plans to start a national internal air service but was nevertheless looking into the long-term possibilities, the director-general of the Department of Transport, Mr P. J. Welman, said yesterday.

The establishment of an internal service linking the larger towns in Ciskei was "something which is being looked into" but it was not likely that this would get off the ground in the short-term.

"It's being discussed, but not seriously," Mr Welman said.

The Department of Foreign Affairs was, however, considering approaching top-ranking officials in South African Airways to discuss the pros and cons of running an airline.

The establishment of an external service was not being considered as Ciskei would continue to rely on the East London airport for visitors flying to Ciskei, Mr Welman added. — DDR

Management course for Ciskeians

105

Pr. Dispatch
20/7/82

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) had embarked on a training programme to develop managerial and leadership skill among Ciskeians, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, managing director of CNDC, has announced.

The programme called "Need Achievement Programme" was aimed at increasing management efficiency and effectiveness among Ciskeians. It was spread over a period of four months and was based on experiential learning methods, teaching participants business concepts which, on application, resulted in greater managerial efficiency.

Mr Meisenholl said the course was designed round the theories of Professor David McClelland, of Harvard University who discovered in his extensive research that if a given

percentage of people within a developing country are need-achievement orientated, then economic growth took place.

He said the initial reaction of the participants in the programme was very favourable. They had expressed the view that this step would build businessmen and women into the economic system who would be able to stimulate the economic growth of Ciskei.

A senior lecturer at the school of business leadership at the University of South Africa, Mr Silas Tlhopane, was sharing the course with Dr James Buitendag, a fulltime management consultant.

The initial 22 candidates were drawn from all divisions in the CNDC and follow-up programmes would be conducted in in-house training by the training division of the corporation — DDR.

D. Dispatch

Factory for Cripple Care

20/7/82 105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A delighted Mrs Virginia Sebe, wife of the President of Ciskei, announced that a dream to train and rehabilitate handicapped Ciskeians was about to be realised after the Ciskei National Development Corporation had agreed to provide a R100 000 factory building for the Nontsapo Cripple Care Organisation, rent free.

This was a dream come true for Mrs Sebe, who pioneered the rehabilitation programme for cripples in Ciskei. She founded the Nontsapo Cripple Care in 1979, after a visit to Taiwan where she was exposed to extensive rehabilitation programmes for cripples.

Nontsapo Cripple Care is a non-profit organisation aiming at providing training and employment for cripples in Ciskei. The organisation was named after Mrs Sebe, whose Xhosa name is Nontsapo, in recognition of her humanitarian efforts to provide for the handicapped.

After collecting R80 000 in voluntary donations, mostly from individual Ciskeians and through community and school concerts, the organisation took a step further towards its goal after approaching the CNDC, who suggested a factory and agreed to provide a building rent-free to the organisation.

A CNDC spokesman said the corporation intended erecting the building near the Thembelihle Training Centre and Workshop for the Blind at Fort Murray.

In her announcement, Mrs Sebe said the factory would be very active. She had visions of people with various physical disabilities being trained and made to feel that they were part of society.

"The main aim of rehabilitating cripples is to remove them from isolation," Mrs Sebe said.

"We must cultivate in them a pride, the pride of being human beings. They must not feel embarrassed by their disabilities. They must be taught that they have a place in society, and must be assisted to take that place.

"I am very happy because the factory will be a tremendous step to achieving this goal. After assessing, treating and training the disabled people, we will put them in the factory and help them to produce various products depending on their skills and interests," she said. — DDR.

Witness jailed for refusing to take oath

105
~~231~~
~~121~~

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — A witness in Ciskei's first Terrorism Act trial was sentenced to 2½ years' jail yesterday for refusing to take the oath.

Another witness also refused to take the oath, but affirmed that he would tell the truth.

By court order, their names cannot be published.

The men were called to give evidence in the trial at Zwelitsha of four Mdantsane men: Mr William Mabone Duna (31), Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa (31), Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye (52), and Mr Luyanda Patric Mayekiso (23).

They are appearing before Mr Chief Justice de Wet and are charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress, and being in possession of banned literature.

The witness who was jailed told the judge

that he knew nothing and had been forced to make a statement. He refused to take the oath, saying he was not going to say anything because he knew nothing.

The other witness said it was against his upbringing and religious beliefs to take the oath. But he affirmed that he would tell the truth.

LEAFLETS

Under cross-examination by Mr M T Moerane, for the defence, the witness claimed that he was assaulted with open hands and clenched fists by security policemen at their offices in East London. He said his right eardrum was damaged.

He said that in May last year he accompanied a man who had distributed leaflets in Mdantsane. The man had said the leaflets were to discourage people from celebrating Republic Day.

The trial continues today.

July 1982

D. Dipatch

~~371~~ ~~87A~~ ~~11A~~ 105

Terror trial: 2 refuse oath

ZWELITSHA — There was drama in the Supreme Court here when Ciskel's first Terrorism Act trial resumed yesterday.

Two witnesses, whose names may not be revealed by a court order, refused to take the oath.

The first witness said it was against his upbringing and religious beliefs. However, he affirmed and said he was going to tell the truth.

The second witness also refused to take the oath saying he did not know anything and that he was forced to make a statement.

He was summarily sentenced to 2½ years' imprisonment for refusing to take the oath.

The two men were called to give evidence in a trial in which four Mdantsane men are charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Bizette Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Patric Mayekiso, 23, all of Mdantsane, have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice De Wet and two assessors.

The hearing is in camera.

The first witness, under cross-examination by Mr M. T. Moerane for the defence, alleged that he was assaulted by members of the security police at their offices in Cambridge, East London. He named a Mr Elsdon, Mr Robey Keith, a Mr Methu and a Mr Mfazwe as the people who assaulted him. He was assaulted with open hands and clenched fists. As a result he sustained a damaged right eardrum, he said.

Asked by Mr Moerane what the purpose of the assault was, he said it was to induce him to make certain admissions. When he denied things the assaults intensified.

The Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said the witness was called to testify about his alleged devising of a secret code for communicating with some of the accused, reburial of literature and distribution of leaflets.

During re-examination, Mr Jurgens said he would ask the witness several questions to discredit him.

The witness said what he told Mr Jurgens during two consultations was not wholly true. He admitted

that he had told him that Mr Mayekiso had played a tape of freedom songs and that his (the witness') fiancée, had got angry. He said he had told him so because he was trying to fix things because of the manner in which he had been treated. He had told Mr Jurgens that he and another had dug up certain articles which they had reburied because the police had told him the other man had said so.

The witness agreed that he had tried to mislead the Attorney-General. He was afraid that if he had told him what he had said in court yesterday he might meet with the police again.

Asked in his evidence if he remembered any discussion about a code, he said he did not. Asked if he remembered any person mentioning the name "Buya" he said he thought Mr Mayekiso said the man left South Africa for Lesotho to further his studies.

He said last year he had accompanied a man who distributed leaflets in Zone 13 in Mdantsane last May. He did not take notice of what was written in them, but the man told him the purpose of the leaflets was to discourage people from celebrating Republic Day.

The second witness called to give evidence on school boycotts was sentenced to 2½ years' for refusing to take the oath.

Asked by Mr Justice De Wet for his reasons for refusing he said he knew nothing and that he had been forced to make a statement.

Mr Justice De Wet told him he was obliged to give evidence. If he was asked about anything he did not know about he should say so after taking the oath.

The witness again refused to take the oath, saying he was not going to say anything because he knew nothing.

The judge said he was only required to tell the truth as he knew it. He warned him he could summarily send him to jail. He told him to take the oath, answer questions and tell the court what he knew. The witness again refused and he was sentenced to 2½ years.

The court adjourned until today.

Asked after the adjournment if the press could use the convicted man's name, Mr Justice De Wet said through his secretary that the man's name should not be revealed since he had already made a ruling. — DDR.

the thieves were seen

(105)

D-Dispatch 21/7/62

Ciskei terror trial adjourned

ZWELITSHA — The Terrorism Act trial here was adjourned until Friday afternoon.

At the start of yesterday's hearing, which lasted a few minutes, the Attorney General, Advocate W. F. Jurgens, told the court he had run into

certain difficulties. Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumalisile Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, all of Mdantsane are charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of

the banned African National Congress and being in possession of banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr Chief Justice De Wet and two assessors — Mr J. A. Nel and Mr P. Nel. — DDR.

Chief Maqoma: jobs found for 14 000 people

105 D. Dispatch
22/7/82

ZWELITSHA — A total of 14 106 people had been placed in employment at various centres in South Africa between January and July this year, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, said in a statement yesterday.

They were placed in employment through the Manpower Development Centre.

The Western Cape had had the highest number of recruits and Natal the lowest, according to figures released by Chief Maqoma.

In the Western Cape 6 418 Ciskeians were placed in employment, Eastern Cape 4 312, Transvaal 1 646, Free State 1 627 and Natal 103.

The total monetary value of these opportunities was R20,6 million a year, Chief Maqoma said.

Job opportunities in Ciskei were limited and the Ciskei Government had to look to the Republic of South Africa for job opportunities.

"As I said in my policy speech, our Ciskeian worker is our main export commodity and we are doing everything possible to ensure that a motivated and trained worker reaches the labour market," Chief Maqoma said.

"The placing of males does not present all that much of a problem, but of special concern, from a family point of view, is the placing of females away from their homes. Job opportunities locally are very limited and notwithstanding advertisements placed in local newspapers regarding the availability of trained domestic servants, the response to date has been disappointing," he added.

Chief Maqoma informed local housewives that at the Manpower Development Centre at Mdantsane an Intensive Domestic Science Course was being given for domestics. The course covered the cleaning of different types of coverings like carpets and tiles. The course also included washing, cooking, answering a telephone, personal hygiene, the care of children and first aid for the home.

Trained domestics from this centre had been successfully placed in numerous homes in East London and in the newly established Amatola Suns Hotel at Bisho.

Chief Maqoma said there were additional courses for repair shop assistants, brick-block laying, plastering, carpentry and security.

He has appealed to the public to make full use of the facilities of the Manpower Development Centre. Not only could this centre supply a trained maid but was prepared to give the worker who was already in employment a "finishing off course" at a nominal fee.

"I would again like to emphasise that trained workers in various fields are obtainable through our Manpower Development Centre. It is the policy of my government to establish this centre as the industrial training base for Ciskei and industrialists are invited to make use of these facilities which can only be to their benefit." — DDR

New bank at Bisho urged to aid Ciskei

105
D. Bishathu 23/7/82



PRESIDENT SEBE

BISHO — Banking institutions had undoubtedly made significant contributions to the development of Third World African countries over the past 30 years President Lennox Sebe said at the launching of a banking concern here yesterday.

He said the need for banking institutions to provide capital for development aid programmes had been recognised soon after World War II.

Enlightened governments had established a World Bank organisation which had made significant contributions to development programmes throughout the Third World.

"Unfortunately, the World Bank has never seen fit to extend its op-

erations to benefit the South African national states, although major projects have been financed in some independent Southern African countries such as Swaziland, Botswana and Lesotho."

"It is likely that aid programmes will also be financed in Zimbabwe and possibly even in Mozambique."

The World Bank was not the only institution to make a contribution to development in Africa, President Sebe said. The African Development Bank, the United Nations, regional banks and bi-lateral aid programmes had all played a role.

"Our exclusion from financial aid from these agencies, presumably because of our independence having been

conferred on us by constitutional development and not by bloodshed and revolution, leaves us out in the cold".

"And while it is true that steps are afoot to establish a development bank in Southern Africa to fill this gap, at this critical stage of our development in Ciskei we have only our local commercial banking institutions in South Africa to turn to to meet our desperate requirements for capital."

President Sebe said that in Ciskei the government had already done much to develop and commercialise agriculture, with development of major irrigation schemes at Tyefu, Keiskammahoek and Shilo, as well as dryland production of pineapples

and a marked increase in production of livestock.

Ciskei was also making good progress in expanding its citrus industry.

All these activities were presently financed by the meagre budget available to the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, yet this was the very field in which banking institutions could safely invest, as they did in South African agriculture.

President Sebe said that as a layman, the principles of banking were not obvious to him, but he felt trust and faith were two fundamentals for success between bank and client.

The establishment of the bank he was open-

ing, Bowring, Barclays and Associates, Ciskei, was a mutual expression of faith and trust and the Ciskei Government was hopeful that with the establishment of this company capital investments would flow freely to all manner of commercial concerns in Ciskei, especially at the capital, Bisho.

Another experienced

29/7/82
Somolan (105)
Release

Thandini

- GWU

THE local branch of the General Workers' Union has called for the release from detention of their branch secretary, Mr David Thandani, saying: "It is totally ridiculous to hold people in detention for sweet nothing."

In a statement released yesterday, Ms Nomonde Mgumane, assistant secretary, said Mr Thandani was still being held by Ciskeian Security Police for no specific reason.

Mr Thandani was picked up from his home in Mdantsane by Ciskei Security policemen on July 9.

"The honourable General Sebe must understand that holding trade unionists in detention under the Ciskeian R252 will not stop the workers from demanding from their employers," Ms Mgumane said.

~~11/11/82~~ (321)
Unionist freed
O. Dispatch (105) 24/7/82
after 2 weeks

EAST LONDON — The branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr David Thandani, said yesterday he was released on Thursday after two weeks' detention in Ciskei.

He said he had been held at the Mdantsane police station.

Mr Thandani said he would continue working as the GWU branch secretary.

He said the only time he was questioned during his detention was on Tuesday morning, between 8 am and 11.30 am, when he was taken to the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service offices in Zone 6.

"They wanted to know if GWU and African Food and Canning Workers' Union were both under the control of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), which they said was part of the African National

Congress (ANC).

"I told them GWU had its own executive, its own headquarters and its own organisation and was completely independent of Saawu."

Asked to comment, the Commander General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said last night Mr Thandani had been in possession of certain documents.

"He was questioned about these documents and matters concerning subversive organisations," he said.

He said regarding GWU he knew very well that the GWU was under the wing of Saawu.

As a matter of fact, he said, all such trade unions were working under the wing of Saawu.

"We are very conversant with the subject of trade union relationship," General Sebe said. — DDR.

Ciskei

Star
frees

24/7/88
unionist

EAST LONDON — The branch secretary of the General Workers' Union, Mr David Thandani, said yesterday he was released on Thursday after two weeks in detention in Ciskei.

He said he had been held at the Mdantsane Police Station and added that he would continue working as the GWU branch secretary. He said the only time he was questioned during his detention was when he was taken to the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service offices on Tuesday.

"They wanted to know if the GWU and the African Food and Canning Workers' Union were both under the control of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu).

"I told them the GWU had its own executive, its own headquarters and its own organisation and was completely independent of Saawu."

Asked to comment, the Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said Mr Thandani had been in possession of certain documents.

"He was questioned about these documents and matters concerning subversive organisations."

The GWU, he said, was under the wing of Saawu as were all such unions. — Sapa.

Advocate objects to statements

D. Disputeh

105

24/7/82

ZWELITSHA — A Durban advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, objected to the handing in of three statements allegedly made by accused persons in a Terrorism Act trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday.

In a trial within a trial to determine whether to admit the statements as part of the evidence or whether they should be handed in to the judge, Mr Justice De Wet ruled that they should be handed in. He reserved judgment on their admissibility until August 23.

Mr Moerane, for the defence, opposed their being handed in to court.

He said the statements were inadmissible because they were written in Afrikaans which was not an official language in Ciskei. A translation of the Afrikaans statements into English would not be admissible either because it would be secondary evidence.

Four Mdantsane men, Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Moerane further

argued that two of the three statements were made to an East London magistrate in August and September last year.

By that time Ciskei had its own Department of Justice and its own Magistrate Act. The two statements were thus inadmissible because they were not made to a magistrate of or in Ciskei but to a South African magistrate belonging to another Department of Justice.

He said the third statement, although made before a magistrate in Ciskei, was not admissible either because it was also written in Afrikaans.

The Attorney-General, Advocate W. F. Jurgens, said Afrikaans was still an official language in Ciskei when the statements were made. He agreed that it was no longer an official language since independence.

Mr Jurgens said it would be ridiculous to argue that a marriage certificate made in Mongolia or a South African marriage certificate in Afrikaans would not be admissible in Ciskei. He asked what the case would be of a will drawn up in Afrikaans in Alice before independence.

He also agreed that an East London magistrate had no powers in another district and could fulfil his duties only in his territory. In this case an East London magistrate took statements in East London and they were therefore admissible in any court.

The case was postponed to August 23. —
DDR.

Star 26/7/82 (105)
Taiwan factories boost to Ciskei (2/82)

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Two Taiwanese factories, representing an investment of R2,3 million, have gone into production in Ciskei, and a third, worth R800 000, is soon to start production.

The latest of these factories, at Dimbaza, 15 km from King William's Town, is King Knitting, which produces track-suits and windbreakers.

The factory, which was established through the efforts of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, can produce 500 windbreakers and 500 track-suits daily at prices 40 percent lower than those of similar garments, the manag-

ing director, Mr Paul Ou, said. 150 people.

The factory employs 150 people.

The first Taiwanese industry to be established at Dimbaza was Kayo Shoe Manufacturers. It produces 2,000 pairs of shoes a day. Soon it will produce jogging shoes.

Another Taiwanese factory, Lion Padlocks, representing an investment of R800 000, is about to start production. It will make a large variety of padlocks, rivets and hinges.

A factory manufacturing gold, diamond and silver jewellery has also been established at Dimbaza. The current investment in the factory is R60 000.

Dissent in court over statements

109 Sowetan 26/7/82
A DURBAN advocate, Mr. M T Moerane, objected to the handing in of three statements allegedly made by accused persons in a terrorism trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court in Zwelitsha on Friday.

In a trial within a trial to determine whether to admit the statements as part of evidence or whether they should be handed in, the judge, Mr Justice de Wet, ruled that they should be handed in.

He reserved judgment on their admissibility until August 23.

Mr Moerane, for the defence, opposed the handing in of the statements to the court. He said they were inadmissible because they were written in Afrikaans, which is not an official language in Ciskei. A translation of the Afrikaans statements into English would not be admissible either, be-

cause it would be secondary evidence.

Four Mdantsane men, Mr William Mabone (31), Mr Dumisani Maninjwa (31), Mr Jeffrey Bayi Keyen and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, have pleaded not guilty to participating in "terrorist" activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Moerane further argued that two of the three statements were made to an East London magistrate in August and September last year. By that time Ciskei had its own department of justice and its own Magistrate Act.

The two statements were inadmissible because they were not made to a magistrate of or in Ciskei, but to a South African magistrate belonging to another department of

justice.

He said the third statement, although made before a magistrate in Ciskei, was also not admissible as it was also written in Afrikaans.

Ciskei's Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, appearing for the State, said Afrikaans had still been an official language in Ciskei when the statements had been made. He agreed that it was no longer an official language since independence.

He also agreed that an East London magistrate had no powers in another district and could fulfil his duties only in his territory. In this case, an East London magistrate took statements in East London and they were therefore admissible in any court.

The case was postponed to August. — Sapa.

VERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which they have been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
(b)	5	
(b)	5	
(a)	2	
Examiners' Initials		

Paper No. Ia.
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Call to Ciskeians who own firearms

105
D. Aguntab
27/7/82

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei was to issue its own firearm licences, the divisional commander of Ciskei police, Lieutenant Colonel L. B. Madolo, said in an interview yesterday.

He has called on all firearm owners to produce their firearms together with their licences at their nearest police station.

He also appealed to those who did not have licences to hand in their

firearms.

People with unlicensed firearms who handed them in within a certain period would not be prosecuted. He could not say how long this period would last.

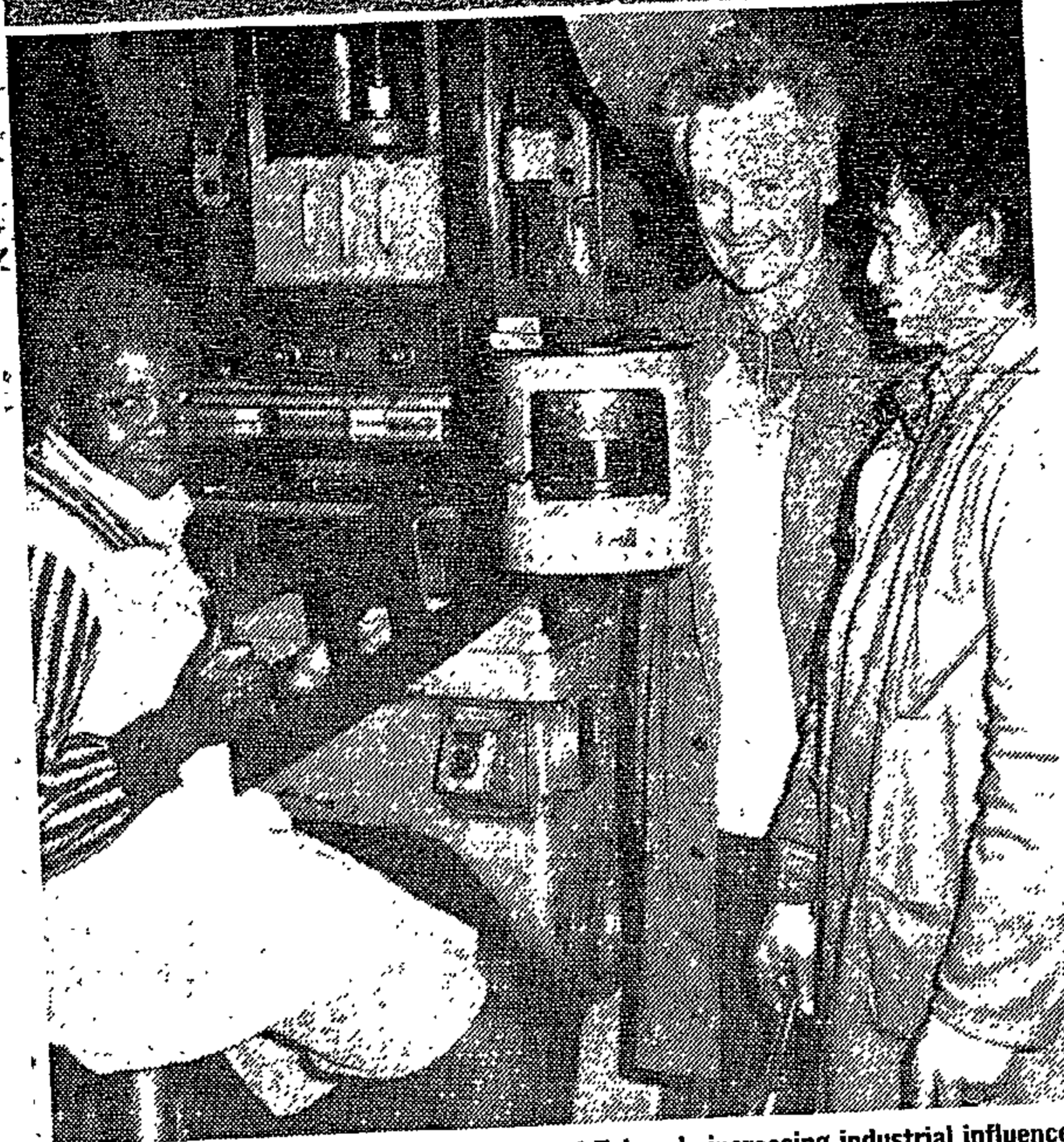
Col. Madolo said a number of people inherited firearms from their fathers but did not have licences.

For firearm owners with licences the police wanted certain particulars like type of firearm,

number and date of issue. Licence holders would have their firearms returned after these particulars had been noted.

Those who did not have licences would have to leave their firearms at police stations and make the necessary applications. After processing of these applications, those who qualified for licences would be given back their firearms. — DDR

Far East stakes claim



Universal Manufacturers, Transkei, part of Taiwan's increasing industrial influence in Southern Africa.

105
TA
SAA

By Lynn Carlisle

A TAIWANESE company which has started production in Ciskei is eyeing the Southern African market for its goods which can be produced and sold at about 40% lower than that of its competitors in the sub-continent.

The MD of King Knitting, Paul Ou, whose factory of 150 workers produces 500 tracksuits and 500 windbreakers daily is all set to knock a hole in the South African clothing market once it

satisfies Ciskeian demand, and marketing agencies in all the major centres in SA are about to be appointed.

Remarkable

"What makes this achievement all the more remarkable is that King Knitting has to import a 30% cotton and 65% polyester material, known as TC, at 75% import duty and 10% surcharge.

"Yet its prices are nearly half of those for similar articles manufactured throughout Southern Africa," a spokesman for

Industrial Week
27/7/82

the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) tells Industrial Week.

King Knitting, the second of three Taiwanese companies in Ciskei, established with the aid of the CNDC.

Cash grant

Kayo Shoes Manufacturers which was granted R2-million now produces 2000 shoes a day and Lion Padlocks is soon to start manufacturing padlocks, rivets and hinges at its R800 000 plant.

?

Banned pamphlets: man freed

MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane man was found not guilty yesterday of possessing three prohibited publications.

In acquitting Mr Boy-boy Mpulampula, 27, the magistrate, Mr J. Dracatos, said that had he had to base his verdict on the

strength of evidence given in court, he would have decided in favour of the state.

What had created doubt in his mind was that there had been evidence of assault, and a number which appeared on one of the publica-

tions in question — Umkhonto-Lerumo — had been shewn to appear on a similar publication exhibited in a Supreme Court case in progress in Zwelitsha.

Mr Dracatos said that the number, 48, did not appear on the same spot

on both publications. "I can't say I believe what the accused has told the court."

But since there was doubt about the one publication, he felt the same about the other two presented.

Mr Dracatos said the defence had alleged the

pamphlets had not been found in Mr Mpulampula's possession but had been planted.

He also referred to an order restraining certain security officers from assaulting Mr Mpulampula while he was in detention — DDR

2. Oikuteh
Sebe on Israel visit 105

EAST LONDON — The Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, left for Israel on Monday.

General Sebe, who was in the company of the Ciskei Vice President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, will spend three weeks studying the latest trends in security work.

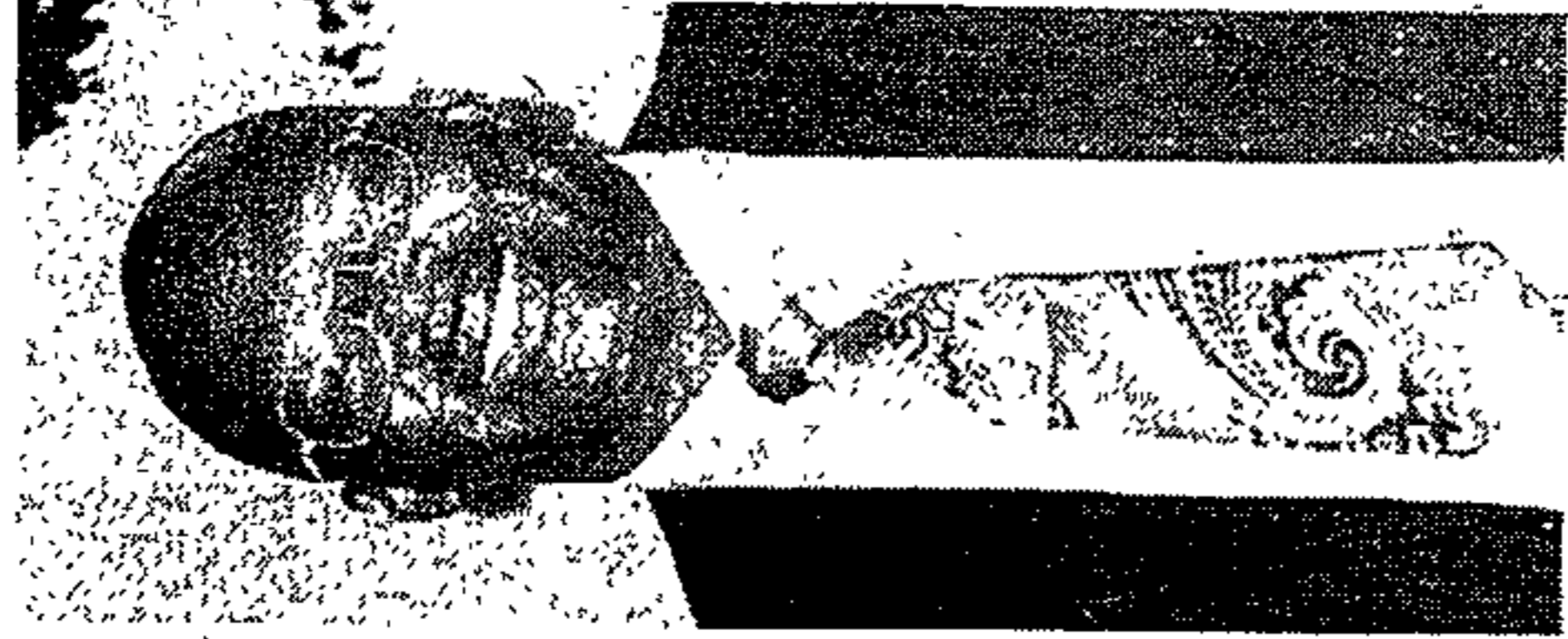
Mr Xaba will visit agricultural projects around Tel Aviv. — DDR

Strive for equal opportunity — Sebe

105

D. Disparted

29/7/87



PRESIDENT SEBE

BISHO — Blacks had all along deserved to have the same school syllabi and education standards as those for whites, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said at a luncheon here yesterday.

"It is the South African Government that must have courage and wisdom to discard its racial bifocals and accept the fact that to overcome the multifarious problems in the field of education the people of this country must be taken as a whole, educated as a whole and

trained as a whole," President Sebe said.

"However much the South African Government might be obsessed with ethnic separation in regard to education, the Africans have all along deserved to have syllabi and standards which are the same as those for whites," he added.

He said problems of employment were also inseparably linked with education in the developing countries.

Despite all adminis-

trative measures to separate, people on ethnic and political grounds, blacks had realised how essential the white man's language was, not only for the enrichment of their cultural background, but also chiefly for their economic survival.

It was to the Republic of South Africa that the majority of school-leavers would have to look for employment, he stressed.

"The objective must be that we strive for equal facilities and

opportunities for all."

He said education was one of the prime movers of human development and this should be borne in mind constantly lest the prosperity and advancement for which all people yearned eluded all forever.

To bring education within the means and reach of all in a developing country was a gigantic task — there was no magic formula by which it could be done.

President Sebe said however, that new prin-

ciples and policies in regard to education were as far as he could judge still in the pipeline and so far it had been a case largely of establishing priorities.

"There are distinct indications that the direction of official thinking in three vital and connected fields of activity, that is labour relations, sport and blacks in urban areas, represents an almost complete reversal in government thinking over the last two decades."

What was heartening was that the new trends under consideration enjoyed the tacit support of the private sector.

What was even more gratifying was that the private sector itself took some initiative in attempting to rationalise and improve education facilities. — DDR.

King
D. Dispatch 29/7/82
105

area for Ciskei?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A petition calling for the incorporation of the West Bank area of the town into Ciskei is to be presented to the Borough Council.

One of the signatories, Mr Barry Botha, said all the large property owners in the West Drive area had agreed to support the petition.

He said the petition was based on recommendations to the Vander Walt Commission made by the former National Party chairman here, Mr Louis Steyl.

Mr Steyl proposed that land south of the Buffalo River, including West Bank and Ginsberg, be ceded to Ciskei and that the central business district be opened to all on an equal basis.

Mr Botha did not know how many people had signed the petition, but said everyone approached was agreeable to supporting it. He said he expected the petition would be submitted to the Borough Council shortly.

The Town Clerk, Mr Henry Huttén, said he knew nothing about the petition. "I cannot accept that there is any truth in it," he said.

He added the council would oppose a move to incorporate West Bank into Ciskei. — DDB

105 311 327 34

Ciskei police, army round up students

Own Correspondent

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PORT ELIZABETH. — Ciskei police, assisted by the Ciskeian Army, yesterday rounded up hundreds of male students at the University of Fort Hare, taking them away in police vans and ordering them to leave Alice.

Late last night more than 200 students were stranded with their bags outside Alice railway station after being driven there by police and army units.

They were told to buy tickets and wait for a train from Cookhouse — but no-one knew when the train was due and students had no time to draw money for tickets.

Earlier yesterday — the second day of the latest boycott — large numbers of police entered the campus, rounded up students in the men's hostels and lined them up outside the main gate. They were then driven

to the police station where they were ordered to leave town, while others were driven directly to the railway station.

Students who tried to return to the University were turned away at the main gate and told they would not be readmitted.

These developments followed the failure of students to return to lectures by noon yesterday — the second deadline issued by the rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, after students began boycotting lectures on Wednesday.

Students willing to attend lectures yesterday were asked to sign a register to this effect and several female students did so, although they did not attend for fear of reprisals from the men.

There were no indications of students being detained or of any charges being brought against them.

Ciskei receives spate of letters about detainees

105 E. Post 30/7/84

JOHANNESBURG — Ciskei has become the latest target for an Amnesty International letter campaign about detainees and in the van of the writers is the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, of Media, Pennsylvania.

In three identical letters to President Lennox Sebe, Major-General Charles Sebe, head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, and the Minister of Justice, Mr M B Myathaza, the Association expresses deep concern about three trade unionists detained by the Ciskeian authorities.

The three are: Mr Bonisile Norushe, secretary

of the East London branch of the Food and Canning Workers Union, Mr Zodwa Maphela, a branch secretary of the South African Allied Workers Union, and Mr Boy Soci, a member of the SAAWU.

The Bottle Blowers ask whether the three men have been charged with any offence and request, "If they are not charged and promptly brought to trial, they be immediately released."

Backing the Association is the Workers Rights/Legal Committee of the University Employees Union, of Austin, Texas.

The Committee not only sent letters to the same

three addressees in Ciskei, but also to Dr Piet Koornhof, South Africa's Minister of Co-operation and Development.

Another stream of letters to President Sebe, General Sebe, Mr Myathaza and Dr Koornhof deals with the "incommunicado detention" of two officials of the Dependants Conference of the South African Council of Churches in the Border area, Mr Mzwandile Msoki and Mr Alfred Metele.

They have been sent from Australia, Switzerland, Canada, Norway, France, Britain, Spain and the Faroe Islands and ask that the men be tried or released. — Sapa



Congress

Border Nats

optimistic

(105)
~~201A~~
D. B. patches
30/7/82

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EAST LONDON — Two Nationalist MPs in the Border area were optimistic yesterday that South Africa's future constitutional course, to be spelt out at the NP's federal congress today, would satisfy all race groups in the country.

Mr Hendrik Coetzer, MP for East London North, said it would be wrong to "jump the gun", but felt "very optimistic" that "some progress" would be made at Bloemfontein, the venue the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, has chosen to announce the constitutional changes.

"I am sure that all the people — whites, coloureds and Indians — will be happy," he said.

Homeland blacks were on a "completely different plane", but he believed urban blacks would not be excluded from the new constitutional regime, which was based on the President's Council proposals.

Mr Coetzer dismissed renewed rumours that an announcement on the future of King William's Town would be made at the congress where, it is believed, the final recommendations of the Vander Walt Commission on homeland consolidation are to be presented.

"This is utter nonsense. The boundaries of Ciskei have already been finalised. All that is left to be done is the buying out of some land and the clearing up of the black spots," he said.

He added: "If King is to be excised from South Africa, it will depend on the people in the area. They will have to draw up new memoranda which would then be considered."

Mr Thys Louw, MP for Queenstown, said everybody was in the dark about the cabinet's constitutional plans for the country.

However, he was confident that it would be a "good dispensation which will satisfy all race groups", said Mr Louw.

"How much the new system deviates from the President's Council's report depends on the cabinet," he said.

The MPC for East London City, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, said she had "great expectations" for the constitutional future to be announced by Mr Botha.

Other Border MPs and MPCs could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
5	64	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE

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(21) (105) 30/7/82
D. Dispatch

Family worried by detainee's absence

EAST LONDON — Relatives of Mr Mzimasi Venkile of Mdantsane are concerned about his whereabouts following his detention almost a year ago.

His brother, Mr Silumko Venkile, says he has not returned home since he was detained by South African security police on August 7 last year.

The head of the security police in the Border area, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, confirmed that Mr Venkile was held last year but said he had since been handed over to Ciskei.

Two senior officials of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Z. Makuzeni and

Lieutenant-Colonel L. Nhonhonho, could neither confirm nor deny he was detained in Ciskei.

Col Nhonhonho said that the last time he had heard of Mr Venkile was when they held him before his detention by South African police last year.

Col Makuzeni said he was not aware of Mr Venkile being detained in Ciskei, but could not say he was not.

The Attorney General of Ciskei, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said that at one stage Mr Venkile had been held on a warrant of detention issued from his office but he had since cancelled the warrant and did not know where Mr Venkile was. — DDR

~~Local Boards (2) Page (105) J. Dispatch 3/8/82~~
Ciskei board sets maize prices

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Marketing Board has announced new producer prices and marketing arrangements for maize grown in Ciskei.

According to a statement released yesterday the gross price per ton of white maize grade one is R175,05, and the net pro-

ducer price per 70 kg bag is R11,90. The gross price per ton on grade three is R167,45 and the net producer price per 70 kg bag is R11,38.

For grade one yellow maize the gross price per ton is R175 and R173,60 for grade three. The net producer price per 70 kg bag is R11,90 for grade one and R11,80

for grade three. The levy per ton for all grades is R5.

The board said all shelled maize delivered to the board would be subject to the same standards of grading and acceptance which applied in South Africa.

To assist the rural producer to market maize,

collection points would be identified in consultation with Department of Agriculture and Forestry officials in each district. Producers would be able to deliver their maize to these points on specified dates.

On the day of collection a board marketing team would visit the

area with a lorry, scale and proper bags for those farmers who might not have any.

Farmers intending to use the prescribed marketing scheme were requested to contact their local agricultural extension officers or the board's marketing officers — DDC.

UMTATA — Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, has threatened to walk out of Mr P. W. Botha's planned five-nation summit in November if Ciskei attends.

"I am not saying I will not go to the summit. I will attend but if a Ciskei leader attends, I will have to leave.

"I will not sit at the same table with a Ciskei leader," the Prime Minister said.

Explaining his stand, Chief George said: "We have said we don't see why Ciskei should have been granted independence. We oppose that independence and cannot attend a summit with them."

When he announced the summit at the National Party's congress in Bloemfontein, Mr Botha said progress had been made in giving substance to the concept of a constellation of states and that it had been decided to hold a

PM summit: Matanzima no to Ciskei

D. Dispatch 3/8/82

meeting of the heads of government of the five participating states: South Africa, Venda, Bophuthatswana, Transkei and Ciskei.

Chief George yesterday expressed some doubt about the idea of a confederation of states - a phrase used in some reports from the congress - or opposed to a constellation of states.

"The difficulty in commenting is that they don't seem to know what they want."

"I know of a constellation of states. A con-

stellation refers to a group of stars with none of the stars superior to any other in the group. That's what I understand about a constellation.

"I also know of a federation but when you put a con in front of it, that's something else with an entirely different meaning." Chief George said he had always backed economic co-operation.

"Economic co-operation has always existed between us. All that is needed now is for it to be strengthened. And this can be done." - DDR

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been numbered; leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Internal	External
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3	
Examiners' Initials	

Date 17/10/78

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B.Com

Subject Economics IA
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. Section C
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

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Ciskei Govt, police silent on Fort Hare

D. Ashwater
11/8/82
ZWELITSHA — Efforts to obtain comment from the Ciskei Government and police on the situation at the University of Fort Hare have been unsuccessful.

President Lennox Sebe and members of his executive council have not been available for comment.

The head of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Services, Colonel Z. Makuzeni, has refused to comment. He said comment would be made by the Director General for State Security, Major General X. C. Sebe, when he returned from an overseas visit.

The Director General for the Presidency, Mr Theo de Vries, said

through his private secretary that he could not help.

He referred inquiries to the Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, and the Director General for Justice, Mr D. G. Bouchier.

Mr Bouchier said the President was the best person to contact because he was being briefed about the situation at Fort Hare.

Mr Tom referred inquiries to the Director General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, who is also in charge of the information section.

Mr Nyikana refused to comment. He said only the minister could comment. — DDR

Fort Hare's student number still uncertain

EAST LONDON — The number of students remaining at Fort Hare University had not been established by yesterday, the university's public relations officer,

Mr N. Holliday, said.

He said the academic registrar's staff was still sorting out students and that lectures were continuing as usual.

Appeals to be allowed to remain at the university were being heard from some students who had not left the campus but had not attended lectures last Thursday when ordered to do so.

In terms of a university ruling they were considered to have dismissed themselves by failing to attend lectures.

He said there was no question of students who had left the campus being considered back at this stage.

Mr Holliday estimated that about 1 500 students were on the campus — half the total number of students registered.

Asked about claims that some students had left belongings in their rooms because they were allegedly forced by police to leave, Mr Holliday said he was not aware of any possessions having been left behind and could not say whether this was so.

Meanwhile the commanding officer of railway police here, Colonel J. Sydow, reacted yesterday to claims by students that while Ciskei police were forcing them onto Alice station, railway police were driving them off.

Colonel Sydow said 2 000 people had been left at the station.

"A railway station is for people who are to board trains and when you get 2 000 people at the same time you can only ask them to get off the station so that you can sort out those who intend travelling," he said.

As it turned out only about 20 people boarded the night train to Port Elizabeth. "And I do not think any of those were students," he said.

After the station had been cleared there were hardly any students with tickets, Colonel Sydow said.

He added that only willing passengers could be transported and that it had been difficult to make out what was happening while there were 2 000 people at the small Alice station. — DDR



MR TEZAPI

SA control of varsity advised

105
D. Despatch 4/8/82

UMTATA — Fort Hare University would be well placed in the hands of the South African Government, Transkei's Deputy Minister of Defence and Police, Mr David Tezapi, said yesterday.

He was commenting on debate about the future of the university following a memorandum from a lecturer, Mr Theo Jordan, that the university should function independently from the Ciskei Government.

The memorandum was backed by Mr Jonathan Jackson, of the university's Department of Land Surveying, who has been suspended for criticising the action of uni-

versity authorities during student unrest last week.

Mr Tezapi said: "Transkei has spent large sums of money on this revered institution and it would be naive of anybody to tell us to keep out of the matter.

"Our proposition on the future of the university is not being advanced to hurt or spite Ciskei in any way but in the interests of the people within and outside the Ciskei."

Mr Tezapi said the stand taken by Mr Jordan and Mr Jackson showed moral courage and a deep understanding of a complex issue. —
DDR

MPC: all of King will stay in SA

105 D. Dispatch 5/8/82

EAST LONDON — Every square inch of the King William's Town municipal area would remain part of South Africa, Mr Ray Radue, MPC for King William's Town, said yesterday.

This decision had been taken by the South African cabinet and was announced publicly in April last year. Mr Radue said in a strongly-worded statement in which he called on the press "to get off King William's Town's back".

"Nothing, I repeat nothing, has changed that arrangement. It was what the overwhelming number of voters in King wanted and what I believe they still want," he said.

As a public representative, said Mr Radue, he had been contacted by numerous King William's Town resi-

dents during the past two weeks regarding "rumours" and newspaper reports published which raised the question of the incorporation of West Bank and King William's Town into Ciskei.

The Mercury and, to a lesser extent, the Daily Dispatch, had seen fit to constantly print articles which tended to place a question mark over the town's future, Mr Radue said.

"I have asked myself 'why'. What is behind this subtle pressure? What is the motivation?"

"I don't question the press' right to print facts — it's their duty. But why stir unfounded uncertainty and in doing so disturb racial harmony?" asked Mr Radue.

King William's Town had a "great" future linked with economic and utility ties to Ciskei, and the incorporation of the town would not make Ciskei viable, he said.

"We, who have been born here, know the Ciskeians and they know us. We can work together and make a success.

"If we believe in free enterprise we should not fear competition even if it comes from Bisho. We must provide service," said Mr Radue.

The Borough Council of King William's Town, he said, had accepted the cabinet's decision on the town in good faith.

"The people of King William's Town want to be allowed to get on with the business of living, working and manufacturing in peace and security — I appeal to the press to get off King William's Town's back," Mr Radue said.

He wished to reiterate, especially for the "benefit of certain newspapers", that the final agreement reached between the Department of Co-operation and Development and the municipality of King William's Town had been that the territorial extent of the municipality's land would remain part of South Africa, he said.



MR RADUE

patch last week recorded that a petition calling for the incorporation of West Bank into Ciskei was to be presented to the borough council.

Mr Barry Botha, one of the signatories, was quoted as saying that all the large property-owners in the West Drive area had agreed to support the petition.

He said the petition was based on recommendations to the Vander Walt Commission made by the former National Party chairman in King, Mr Louis Steyl.

The majority "No" vote in the referendum on the town's incorporation was blocking development in the town, and it was inevitable that the town would become part of Ciskei, Mr Botha said.

The editor of the Daily Dispatch, Mr George Farr, said yesterday the newspaper had merely recorded Mr Botha's statement that a petition would be presented to the council.

This, said Mr Farr, could not be interpreted as an attempt to "stir unfounded uncertainty and in doing so disturb racial harmony".

The managing editor of The Mercury, Mr David Denison, said he would reply to Mr Radue's criticism in a leading article in The Mercury today. — DDR

William's Town municipal area including the West Bank and the commonage. That decision was in fact the decision of the cabinet of South Africa."

To the Barry Bothas, said Mr Radue, he wished to say: "If you're unhappy in King, then pack up your bags and move, but don't speculate on the future of those who want to make a contribution to King, to Ciskei and this area as a whole."

A news report published in the Daily Dis-

(107) Mercury
6/8/82
**Clermont handover
increases KwaZulu
residents by 100 000**

**African Affairs
Correspondent**

KWAZULU will increase its population by nearly 100 000 when Clermont, near Pinetown, is handed over to it and the residents of Chesterville are transferred to Ntuzuma near Kwa Mashu.

But the secretary of KwaZulu's Department of the Interior, Mr A M J van Rensburg, says that a transfer of people is not in KwaZulu's interest at the present because of a lack of funds for housing.

The Chief Commissioner for the Department of Co-Operation and Development, Mr R N Blumrick, confirmed yesterday that agreement had been reached that Clermont,

with a population of 60 000, was to be handed over to KwaZulu.

However, a decision on the date for the transfer had not been taken.

Mr H A du Plessis, chief director of the Port Natal Administration Board, said that Chesterville township, near Durban, with 10 500 residents, would disappear when outstanding loans on buildings and services had been paid off.

He said this would not be for another 10 years.

He said residents of Kwa Mashu were already being found accommodation in Ntuzuma because of overcrowding in Chesterville.

PORT ELIZABETH — A call for a commission of inquiry into events at Fort Hare was made last night on the eve of a Fort Hare council meeting in Cape Town which will be asked to confirm the expulsion of 1 500 students and the suspension of a lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson.

The call for a national inquiry "as a matter of absolute urgency" came from the PFP spokesman on education, Dr Alex Boraine, in a telegram to the Minister of Education and Training, Mr D. W. Steyn.

While the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, has said he expects the full support of the council today for his handling of the crisis, Dr Boraine urged the council "even at this late stage" to allow students dismissed last week to return and complete their studies.

"Accounts of police involvement, coupled with the high-handed methods adopted by the rector and his wild statements, make one wonder whether Fort Hare is a university or a reformatory," Dr Boraine said.

As it became evident

MP ²⁷ calls for ¹⁰⁵ Fort Hare ^{D. Dispatch} inquiry ^{6/8/82}

yesterday that some 1 500 students sent away last week would not be readmitted, meetings of parents in King William's Town and Soweto elected committees to make representations to the rector and to demand an explanation.

The Port Elizabeth Parents' Committee of Fort Hare called on all parents to demand either that the rector readmit students or resign.

Their statement said parents readily conceded that some blame attached to the students but nonetheless held the view that mass expulsion should have been the last resort.

They stated that the rector's first reaction was to expel.

"We note with disgust that this high-handed action of the rector happens at a time when practically all the students had paid all their fees.

"Are the students going to be refunded part of their money?"

"It was bad enough to dismiss without consultation with parents but an added insult to this injury was to shut the university gates in their faces and expose them to hunger, incle-

ment weather and Ciskei Police harassment."

The committee questioned whether similar action would have been taken if the rector had been dealing with white students in a white university.

"This is yet another example of the discriminatory practices for which our country is notorious."

The Fort Hare public relations officer, Mr Norman Holliday, said yesterday no students who had left would be readmitted and no refunds paid.

He also denied allegations that students had been forcibly removed from the campus by the Ciskei police.

"They simply accepted transport offered by the police," he said.

Meanwhile the acting head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Lt Col. N. Tamsanqa, yesterday confirmed they were investigating threats against students on the campus.

He said they were giving protection to the students following threats to their lives by a certain date. He would not give details — DDC-DDR.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in (1) the number of each question red (in the order in which it has answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
9	

Subject.....ECON
(to be copied from)

Paper No.....
(to be copied from)

NOTE CAREFULLY

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Govt is set to destroy historic Xhosa village

9/8/87
 RDM
 105

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Mgwali, a historic Xhosa settlement of 5 000 people, is due for demolition because, according to the Government, it is "badly situated".

Along with the residents of at least seven other "black spots" in the border corridor between Transkei and Ciskei — up to 60 000 people — the people of Mgwali are to be resettled in camps in Ciskei.

Already 26 families from a tiny black spot near Cathcart called Alsatia have been moved to a barren resettlement camp outside the ghost town of Frankfort. At the Frankfort camp 3 000 sites, demarcated by zinc-pit latrines, have been prepared for future camp residents.

The people of Mgwali and other settlements are preparing to fight their removal.

But they face a formidable enemy — the rigid ideology of grand apartheid.

In 1972 the Ciskei consisted of 19 pieces of land. Consoli-

ation into one territorial unit has meant adding adjoining land and cutting out land difficult to incorporate such as the rather scattered black spots. These long-established, "badly situated" communities are being shifted to rationalise the map of Ciskei.

In the past few decades the Government has moved millions of people in the process of performing this surgery on the map of South Africa.

Mrs Joyce Harris, past president of the Black Sash, says in "South Africa — A Land Divided", a recent publication "The history of removals is a history of personal trauma and tragedy and its costs in terms of alienation, the destruction of communities, the loss of stability, the undermining of rural black society and plain human suffering, degradation and humiliation cannot be counted."

The Ciskei Government has started shifting people within its own boundaries. The people of Glenmore and

Kammaskraal, moved into resettlement camps from the rural areas of the Eastern Cape in 1979, are now being moved for a second time — to a larger camp at Peddie. The Ciskei Government wants their land on the banks of the Great Fish River for an agricultural project.

The Ciskei is grossly overpopulated. Vulnerability to killer diseases is high and the infant mortality rate is possibly up to 50% in some rural areas. But at least another 120 000 people are scheduled to be moved there in the next two to three years, mainly from black spots and Duncan Village in East London.

Mrs Nancy Charton of Rhodes University said: "There are three ways in which the Government could never justify what it is doing. Firstly, it is destroying well-established Christian settlements; secondly, it is destroying an important part of Xhosa culture, and, thirdly, it is destroying wealth other people have managed to generate through hard work."

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	Internal	External
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5	58	
Examiners' Initials		

Subject.....
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No. paper 1
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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Trade unions are a target of Ciskei government

105 106 115A 139 152 327
Cape Times 10/8/87
By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK, Labour Reporter

"AS OUR country has relatively few export commodities, our labour force can rightly be regarded as black gold." Ciskei's Manpower Minister, Chief Lent Maqoma, told the National Assembly on June 3. But "black gold", unlike the real thing, makes demands, joins trade unions and sometimes even goes on strike.

Since 1976 the Ciskei government has acted against opposition politicians, students, sports administrators and anybody else who has trodden on its toes, but the independent trade unions, based in East London, have drawn special attention. Hundreds of union officials and members have been detained, hostile verbal attacks have been launched against the unions and the Ciskei government has itself intervened in labour disputes to break strikes.

Political threat

Cape Town University sociologist and labour expert, Johann Maree, believes the Ciskei's opposition to independent trade unions is based on a desire for a cheap and docile labour force. "It also sees the unions, particularly the SA Allied Workers Union (Saawu), as a political threat."

During the run-up to independence last year, Saawu actively campaigned against Ciskei and it was clear that, in Mdantsane anyway, they had a lot of popular support. This drew the allegation that Saawu was a "political" union, but the union replied that it could not keep quiet when its members were being stripped of their South African citizenship and their benefits at the workplace and while the Ciskei insisted on attacking the unions.

Commuters

The vast majority of East London's workers commute daily from Mdantsane, which is on the outskirts of East London but within the boundaries of Ciskei. Twenty years ago it was virgin farmland, but through resettlement, mainly from Duncan Village in East

London and from the Western Cape, and the influx of people from rural areas, Mdantsane has become southern Africa's second largest black city. But Ciskei and the Border region are not well developed industrially and there is massive unemployment, a problem exacerbated by the exporting of unemployment from other areas through resettlement and influx control.

Vested interests

Two years ago Saawu's phenomenal growth in this region earned East London the title "labour's siege city". As representative of workers as well as the community, Saawu found itself in conflict with nearly all the vested interests in the region — the Ciskei state, the South African state and many companies — who were prepared to hit back.

Saawu's leaders have been in jail since December last year. National President Mr Thozamile Gqweta — who was released for a few months after suffering a psychiatric breakdown while in detention — and Vice-President Sisa Njikelana are in custody awaiting trial. Both men have been detained five times under Ciskeian and South African security legislation without being convicted. The local branch chairman, Eric Mntonga, has been in detention under Section Six of the Terrorism Act for more than seven months.

Thousands of workers have lost their jobs in strikes at companies such as Wilson-Rowntree and Dunlop Flooring and this has had an adverse effect on morale. The union has claimed that these multinationals have acted in concert with the authorities to break the union and warned workers not to strike for fear of mass dismissals. Security police raids are a regular event and the union is no longer able to find a hall in East London to hold mass meetings.

Mr Maree says: "It looks as if in the short run, the

Ciskei, in collaboration with the South African security police and most companies, has succeeded in setting back Saawu. However, this has not been a solid response and some companies — such as Chloride and Johnson and Johnson — have seen the wisdom of talking to representative unions as the only basis to build a sound industrial relations structure.

As Mr Maree says, the appalling economic conditions of the Border make it a fruitful area for worker organization and at least one other union — the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (AFCWU) — has continued to grow in spite of detentions of officials and union-bashing by the authorities. The AFCWU has recently opened offices in Queenstown and negotiated a recognition agreement with KSM Milling.

But the unions have steered away from organizing inside Ciskei, where the major industrial area is Dimbaza, the resettlement camp which gained international noto-

riety with the documentary "Last Grave at Dimbaza" and where one of the major factories is the Lonrho-owned Dimbaza Foundries. In Dimbaza wages are reputedly very low but trade union organizers stay out for fear of action by the Ciskei authorities.

Ciskei's opposition to trade unions is likely to intensify with the new National Security Bill, which will grant considerable powers to the unions' arch-enemy Major-General Charles Sebe, Director-General of State Security. The bill provides for the vetoing of newspaper registrations and the banning of slogans, songs, salutes, organizations and people. It also makes it an offence for an employee to strike under certain conditions and provides for Ciskeian courts to try offences committed outside Ciskei. These provisions, in particular, could be used against the East London-based unions.

One method Ciskei has developed of marketing its "black gold" is the Ciskei Manpower Training



Major-General Charles Sebe... unions' arch-enemy

Centre, which computerizes the work records of workers and provides for "disciplinary" action against those who misbehave by, for instance, going on strike. In this scenario the promise by Mr Fanie Botha, the South African Minister of Manpower, that workers would be allowed to join the unions of their choice, is gravely undermined.

And the recent words of Professor Nic Wiehahn that labour reforms help defuse revolution have particular relevance for the Ciskei-Border area, where there has been little evidence of those reforms.

Accused ⁽²⁾ appear on ANC charges ⁽³⁾ with baby ¹⁰⁵ ^{10/8/82}

QUESTION 8

ZWELITSHA — There were moving scenes in the new Regional Court here as a woman accused of ANC activities entered the dock clutching a baby.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, who is charged together with Mr Mncekeleli Peter, entered the courtroom with her son, Mayibuye, who is sixteen months old.

Miss Ntsatha tried to leave the child in a corner but he clutched onto her jacket.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, asked defence counsel, Advocate T. M. Moerane, if there was no-one to look after the child Mr Moerane said apparently not and after confirming with the mother, said the child had been with her throughout her detention since November.

Mr Dracatos adjourned the court, saying it could not proceed with a child in the dock.

But the case continued after a woman in the gallery offered her services — DDR

ZWELITSHA — A man and woman appeared briefly in the Regional Court here on charges of recruiting members for the African National Congress and possession of banned literature.

Miss Nomakhephu Jane Ntsatha and Mr Mncekeleli Lawrence Peter, no ages or addresses given, appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

They are accused of recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, distributing banned literature, and inciting people to undergo training to endanger maintenance of law and order. Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

Counsel for the defence, Mr T. M. Moerane, objected to the counts dealing with banned publications. These were under the Publications Act, which was in conflict with the Ciskei Constitution Act which guaranteed freedom of thought and expression, he said. The structure of the Publications Act re-

ferred to South African conditions and South African bodies and those bodies did not have counterparts in Ciskei, he said.

Mr Moerane said South Africa did not have a bill of rights. The South African constitution did not even say it was a democratic state. Ciskei purported to be a democratic state and had a bill of rights which guaranteed fundamental freedoms.

He said the accused were also charged with possession of the Freedom Charter. There was no reason for prohibition of the Freedom Charter in Ciskei. Some of the fundamental rights declared in the constitution were embodied in the charter.

Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, for the state, said the Publications Act had not been repealed. If Ciskei did not want the Publications Act, it should have said so.

The case was adjourned until this morning — DDR.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question (in the order in which it has numbered); leave columns (2) and

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Paper No. 1
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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Initials

NOTE CAREFULLY

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D. Dispatch
**Public violence
case postponed**

105

10/8/82

273

84

ZWELITSHA — A case in the regional court here in which 20 people are accused of public violence, was postponed yesterday to September 6 for a Supreme Court trial date to be set.

The accused are charged with public violence, attending an unlawful gathering, making unlawful statements, and performing acts threatening people or property

The case is a sequel to disturbances on the Fort

Hare University campus at a graduation ceremony in May.

At a hearing last month, Advocate T. M. Moerane, defence counsel, argued that Proclamation R252, which was cited in two of the three counts, had been repealed by the Constitution Act of Ciskei and no longer formed part of Ciskeian law.

A magistrate ruled that a lower court could not decide on the validity of Proclamation R252 — DDR.

AUGUST 11, 1982 — 11

Sebe to ^{11/8/82} launch rural drive *D. R. R. patch*

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe will launch Ciskei's rural development programme at the Independence Stadium at Bisho on August 28.

A statement released by the public relations branch of the Department of Foreign Affairs said all Ciskeians were expected to attend the launch.

The programme for the day includes regional choirs and allows for contributions to be made by Ciskeians towards rural development.

People from all over South Africa were expected to attend, the statement said. — DDR.

J. Dispatch (105)
Acting judge 11/8/82
seconded
to Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — An acting judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa had been seconded to the Ciskei Supreme Court from the beginning of this month until October 15, the Chief Justice of the Ciskei, Mr Justice De Wet, said yesterday.

He is Mr Justice C. F. van den Heever of the Orange Free State Provincial Division.

Mr Justice De Wet said there was enough work to keep two supreme courts going until December.

He said after the current session the court might get further assistance.

A senior counsel, Mr Justice Van Den Heever has held acting appointments as judge of the Supreme Court in the Free State.

At the moment he is presiding at a special criminal session at the new magistrates' court here. — DDR

Call for Ciskei trial to be held in camera

D-Dispatch
11/8/82

105

JUST enter in each question which it has columns (2) and

ZWELITSHA — A call was made in the regional court here yesterday for a trial in which two people are accused of undertaking activities associated with the African national Congress to be held in camera

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha and Mr Mnekeleli Peter have pleaded not guilty to five counts of recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the organisation, distributing banned literature, being in possession of banned literature and inciting people to undergo training to endanger the maintenance of law and order

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training

Earlier in the day, a defence counsel objection that the Publication Act did not apply in an independent Ciskei was overruled.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane had told the court on Monday that charges relating to the Publications Act were in conflict with the Ciskei Constitution Act

Overruling the objection the magistrate Mr J. A. Dracatos, said the alleged offences occurred before Ciskei gained

independence.

If an act had been repealed it did not mean the offender could not be charged. As the alleged offence was committed before independence the act did not infringe on Ciskei's Bill of Rights.

Mr Moerane also objected to the handing over of statements allegedly made by the accused after the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, said they were written in Afrikaans and there were English translations

The advocate said Afrikaans was not an official language in Ciskei and that the statements were not made to a Ciskeian magistrate but to a magistrate in Alwal North.

The issue had been argued before in the Ciskei Supreme Court and judgment in this regard would be given on August 23, he said.

Mr Dracatos ruled that he would wait for the judgment of the Supreme Court and asked the state to proceed with other matters

Mr Pretorius then asked for the trial to be held in camera to protect the interests of state witnesses

This was opposed by Mr Moerane

In a trial within a trial, Colonel L. L. Nonhonho, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, read to the court a publication entitled "Death to the Traitors". He said the document called for the killing of "traitors to the black cause"

Col Nonhonho said he did not know of any acts of retribution or intimidation against state witnesses in Ciskei, although later he said he had received a report that a girl who was to testify in a terrorism trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court had been shouted at

He could not say whether the girl gave evidence or not

The colonel listed acts allegedly perpetrated by the ANC against police in Mdantsane and against one civilian

The acts were linked with the ANC because the organisation issued threats before the shootings, he said

Asked by the prosecutor how the ANC referred to police and state witnesses he said they were regarded as enemies and traitors.

Under cross-examination by Mr Moerane, Col Nonhonho said he did not remember if anything happened to the potential witness who had been shouted at. He had no evidence of potential witnesses or witness being harmed in Ciskei

Addressing the court, Mr Pretorius said there was evidence that the ANC committed acts of violence in Ciskei and that threats had been made to witnesses regarded as traitors.

Mr Moerane said the colonel, who had five years service in the Ciskei police, could not tell of a single case of a potential witness or witness being harmed.

He said people whose photographs appeared in the document threatening death to traitors referred to trained members of the military wing of the ANC, Umkhonto Wesizwe, who worked with the police after they had been captured or had deserted.

There was no evidence before court that civilian witnesses were regarded as traitors

Mr Dracatos is to give his ruling on the application this morning.
— DDR

External
(3)

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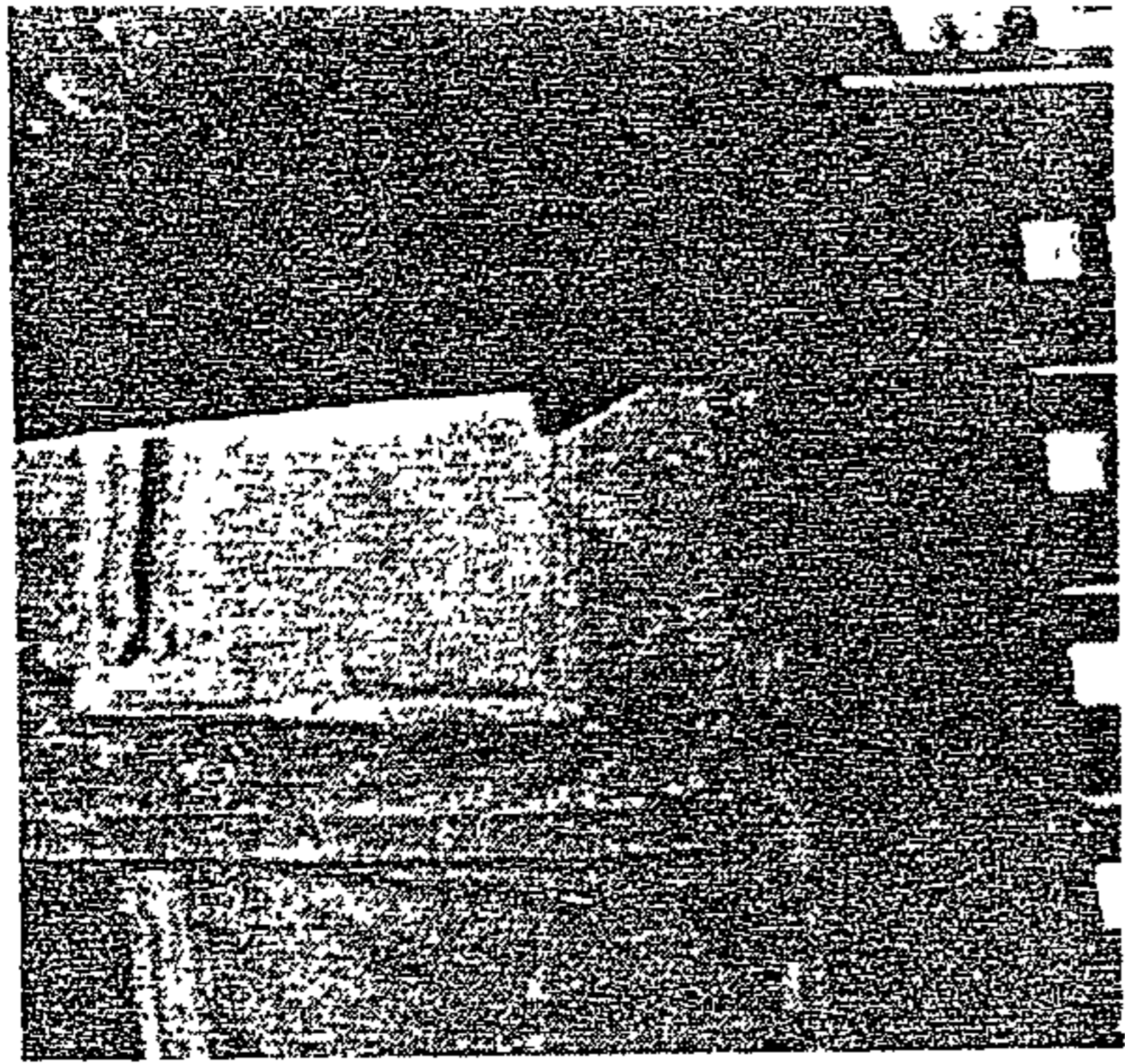
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SECTION F QUESTIONS



CAPE TOWN ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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Mr Jonathan Jackson addresses UCT students in Cape Town yesterday.

105 *D. Dispatch* *11/8/82*

Fort Hare problems blamed on Ciskei govt

CAPE TOWN — Mr Jonathan Jackson, the Fort Hare University lecturer suspended after publicly criticising the university's handling of the student boycott, yesterday blamed the Ciskei Government for the problems on the campus.

Mr Jackson, who spoke at a lunch-hour mass meeting at the University of Cape Town, said in an interview afterwards that the university had been dragged into the turmoil within Ciskei.

"My personal explanation is that Ciskei leant on the university, forcing it to take a hard line

towards the students"

Mr Jackson said that since the South African Government took over Fort Hare in 1960, boycotting students had usually been given a week to return to classes before being shipped off home, but in last week's mass expulsions they had only been given two days.

"This can only be due to the serious concern of the Ciskei Government for their own security. For anyone living there, the situation in Ciskei does not look particularly safe."

Mr Jackson said this did not change the fact

that the university had over-reacted and brutally repressed a student boycott. He accused fellow staff members of being "like Pontius Pilate", in that they had washed their hands of any responsibility for what went wrong by giving their overwhelming support to the rector, Professor J. A. Lamprecht.

He said many students had been left stranded without money to get home after they were chased off the campus. "I know of one student who slept under the bushes on a golf course for six days."

The mass meeting of students called on the UCT council to condemn the "flagrant violations of academic freedom" at Fort Hare.

More than 1000 students also demanded that all expelled Fort Hare students be allowed to return to their studies without victimisation; that democratic student representatives be recognised; that the Fort Hare administration refrain from involving the Sebes and the Ciskei military and police in campus affairs; and that Mr Jackson be immediately reinstated. — DDC.

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Ciskei silent on accusations

CAPE TIMES 12/8/82 71/102

• Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Ciskei Government yesterday declined to comment on a statement made by suspended Fort Hare University lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson blaming the homeland government for problems on the Alice campus.

Addressing 2000 University of Cape Town students this week, Mr Jackson, who was suspended after publicly criticizing Fort Hare's handling of the student boycott, said: "My personal explanation is that the Ciskei leaned on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students."

Mr Jackson said students were given only two days to return to lectures, while at the time when the university was under the South African Government students had usually been given a week to return.

"This can only be due to

the serious concern of the Ciskei Government for their own security," he said

The Foreign Minister, Mr Raymond Mali, said yesterday. "We have nothing to say at this stage. We are not here to comment on anything."

The minister also declined to respond to criticism by Port Elizabeth parents of Fort Hare students who said at a meeting this week that they found it strange that the Ciskei Government had remained silent on the issue.

"The matter is in the hands of the Fort Hare University administration. As far as we know they are opposing the court application by the students," Mr Mali said.

Meanwhile in Port Elizabeth, parents of Fort Hare students meet tonight at the Centenary Hall in New Brighton to draw up a memorandum which will be sent to the Rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, asking him to meet a delegation of parents.

They were turned down when they tried to seek an interview with the university authorities earlier in the week.

The villagers who want to stay put.

~~277~~
105

Staw
12/8/82

By BARBARA HART East London Bureau

The future of Mgwali village, near Stutterheim, depends not only on Cooperation and Development Minister Piet Koornhof, but also on the villagers' god.

Prayer is the chief weapon of resistance to an imminent removal to Frankfort in Ciskei.

Mgwali is one of eight "black spots" in the "white corridor" between Ciskei and Transkei scheduled to be moved.

Members of the 5 000-strong community gather every Friday at the toll of the old bell in a church dedicated to one of the first Xhosa missionaries, the Rev Tiyo Soga, who founded the village in 1857.

They pray they will be allowed to remain at the home of their

forefathers.

And they pray for strength and comfort if they have to move, as Dr Koornhof said in Parliament this year that they would.

At a service recently, Mrs Lydia Tame, kneeling on a bare wooden floor, wept as she appealed to her god to save her and the village people from the removal.

"Our people are happy and settled and our forefathers are buried here," she prayed.

"We have heard there is so little water at Frankfort that people settled there have to share one bucket."

Many more than the present 50 or so people

used to attend the service, said a woman worshipper.

They stopped attending she added after a headman offering refuse-collecting jobs in the village crossed people off his list when he heard they were attending the service.

At 93 Mr Herman Giza is the oldest inhabitant in Mgwali. He was born there. His father moved there as a small boy. Proudly Herman says he has five surviving children, 21 grandchildren, five great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren, living mostly in Mgwali.

The Giza family have four freehold-title deeds granted, as to 148 others, by Queen

Victoria in the 1870s.

Herman used to run 300 sheep but has sold most of them.

"There is no reason to move us," he says.

"We prosper here and have enough land. Like the people in South Africa we fought in the war.

"We will be taken back to slavery at Frankfort."

Herman, who leases a shop, says: "They can take my shop, and I don't want compensation. We won't go. They'd have to shoot us."

Mgwali was set up after the national suicide of the Xhosa.

Sir George Grey, then Governor of the Cape, encouraged churches to establish mission stations to re-establish the devastated nation.

Around these missions have developed settlements ranging in size from 1 000 to 12 000 people.

Mgwali is made up of five villages and a mission station. It stands on well-maintained, undulating ground, some divided into tilled land.

Herman says: "The farmers grow mealies, cabbages and beans which they sell in the community, and run cattle and sheep."

The village has well-kept brick houses and rondavels and an adequate water supply from a river.

Closed

There are three schools. A hostel at the Presbyterian mission station, which was the country's first black hostel for girls, has closed, although its school still operates.

A clinic caters for medical needs; household goods are bought from trading stations or at Stutterheim, 28 km away.

The imminent removal

What it's all about

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This map shows the South African "white corridor" between Ciskei and Transkei, the strip of land which, under South African government declared policy, must be cleared of "black spot" villages.

The policy also rules that Duncan village, near East London, must be moved to Ciskei.

The "black spots" are generally too small to appear on any map.

In the move between 62 000 and 84 000 people will be resettled in Ciskei, already a densely populated and poverty-stricken area.

The "black spots" are Alsatia, Goshen, Lesseyton, Kwelera, Mooiplaas, Newlands, Wartburg, Mgwali.

Mrs Nancy Charton, associate professor of political science at Rhodes University, puts the figures of those to be moved as 30 000 from "black spots" and 32 000 from Duncan village.

Figures submitted by Prime Minister P W Botha to Parliament put the total at around



estimates the Goshen population at 1 000, Mr Botha at 12 000.

The population of Lesseyton is between 4 000 (Charton) and 4 500 (Botha).

KWELERA, MOOIPLAAS and NEWLANDS — combined population of 12 000

4 700 (Botha) are due to go to Frankfort.

About 3 000 people from Pakamisa resettlement camp are also scheduled to be moved to Frankfort.

A former president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris, says, "the history of removals is a

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Many more than the present 50 or so people

The Gija family have four freehold-title deeds granted, as to 148 others, by Queen

side of the Xhosa.

Sir George Grey, then Governor of the Cape, encouraged churches to establish mission stations to re-establish the devastated nation.

Around these missions have developed settlements ranging in size from 1000 to 12000 people

Mgwali is made up of five villages and a mission station. It stands on well-maintained, undulating ground, some divided into tilled land

Herman says: "The farmers grow mealies, cabbages and beans which they sell in the community, and run cattle and sheep"

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Mrs Nancy Charton, associate professor of political science at Rhodes University, puts the figures of those to be moved as 30 000 from "black spots" and 32 000 from Duncan village.

Figures submitted by Prime Minister P W Botha to Parliament put the total at around 84 000.

About 200 people from ALSATIA were moved to Frankfort last month.

GOSHEN and LESSEYTON, are to be moved to Whittlesea North.

Professor Charton es-



timates the Goshen population at 1000. Mr Botha at 12 000.

The population of Lesseyton is between 4 000 (Charton) and 4 500 (Botha).

KWELERA, MOOIPLAAS and NEWLANDS — combined population of 17 000 (Charton) or 24 400 (Botha) — are to be moved to Chalumna and the Kidd's Beach area near East London.

WARTBURG — population 3 000 (Charton) or 3 400 (Botha); MGWALI — population 5 000 (Charton) or

4 700 (Botha) are due to go to Frankfort.

About 3 000 people from Pakamisa resettlement camp are also scheduled to be moved to Frankfort.

A former president of the Black Sash, Mrs Joyce Harris, says, "the history of removals is a history of personal trauma and tragedy which continues, and its alienation, destruction of communities, loss of stability, undermining of rural black society and plain human suffering, degradation and humiliation cannot be estimated."

Life in ghost town

The tiny, dusty Ciskeian village of Frankfort, once an integral part of the German settler farming community, is about to have a population injection of more than 11 000 people.

Today it is little more than a ghost town. A main road runs through the kilometre-long village. On this road is a hotel; two trading stores (one of which is barred); a Deutsche Schule built in 1861, now used as classrooms; a handful of houses; prefabricated police-station buildings; and little else.

The surrounding countryside is arid. A

descendant of the now-gone farming community says "Frankfort has always been poor."

At the end of the village is the site of the new homes of those to be resettled. The area is no different from the other surrounding land, except that it is dotted with thousands of red and silver zinc pit toilets and has a few gravel roads.

At the far end of the site 30 or so two-roomed tomato-box houses house 26 families from Alsatia already resettled.

The houses which have two windows, are built on plots of about

50 sq m. Along gravel roads between the scheduled rows of houses (only one row has been built) are water taps at intervals of 150 m.

A woman there said the families had not been allocated agricultural plots

They had brought goats and cattle with them, but most of the stock had been sold.

The remaining stock grazed on the sites of 3 000 or so houses still to be built.

Were the families happy?

The woman said, "It is cold here but I'll say we are happy because the white men said we must move"

Closed

There are three schools. A hostel at the Presbyterian mission station, which was the country's first black hostel for girls, has closed, although its school still operates.

A clinic caters for medical needs, household goods are bought from trading stations or at Stutterheim, 28 km away

The imminent removal has created deep division in the community. A planning committee of 12 is working for a smooth and speedy move; a residents' committee of nine is fiercely opposing removal.

Members of the residents' committee claim that the planning committee is working hand in hand with the South African and Ciskeian governments and security police. Mgwali falls within South Africa.

Held

Six men setting up a committee opposing the removal were detained under Ciskei's Emergency Proclamation R252 last August.

This month Mr Wilson Fanti, chairman of the residents' committee was picked up by South African Security Police and handed over to the authorities in Transkei, where he is being held under security legislation.

He is said to have been born in Mgwali; his wife and two children still live there.

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D. Dispatch (105) 12/8/82

Ciskei Govt silent on Jackson claim

PORT ELIZABETH — The Ciskei Government yesterday declined to comment on a statement made by suspended Fort Hare University lecturer, Mr Jonathan Jackson, blaming it for problems on the Alice campus.

Addressing 2 000 University of Cape Town students this week, Mr Jackson, who was suspended after publicly criticising Fort Hare University's handling of the student boycott, said: "My personal explanation is that Ciskei leaned on the university, forcing it to take a hard line towards the students."

"We have nothing to say at this stage. We are

not here to comment on anything." Foreign Minister Mr Raymond Mali said yesterday.

The minister also declined to respond to criticism by Port Elizabeth parents of Fort Hare University students who said at a meeting this week that they found it strange that the Ciskei Government had remained silent on the issue.

"The matter is in the hands of the Fort Hare University administration. As far as we know they are opposing the court application by the students," Mr Mali said.

— DDC
Rector's statement, P9

Ciskeians refused bail — councillor

105 13/8/82
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 D. Dispatch

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EAST LONDON — A former mayor and current town councillor of Mdantsane has complained that three Ciskeians charged with petty offences had been refused bail in the King William's Town magistrate's court because they gave Ciskei addresses.

Mr Ben Mashiyane said he was present in court on Monday when the three alleged offenders' applications for bail were refused on grounds that they had given Ciskei addresses.

One of the accused, he said, was a young woman charged with stealing a packet of sweets worth 38 cents from a King William's Town supermarket.

"I feel there is some injustice in these people being refused bail. I have been detained once

and I know what it is like being in a cell during these cold winter nights," said Mr Mashiyane.

Ciskeian authorities should take the matter up, he said. "It is high time that the position of black Ciskeians be cleared up, especially as far as the South African courts are concerned."

He questioned the purpose of the extradition agreement between Ciskei and South Africa if people could still be refused bail on these grounds.

The chief magistrate of King William's Town, Mr P. Nel, yesterday said he had no comment on the matter.

"I don't know on what grounds they were refused bail and I am not prepared to discuss it," he said.

The assistant director of the Ciskei Department of Justice, Mr D. Takane, said he had not received any similar complaints from Ciskeians.

"This is the first time I have heard of this. The question of bail is entirely at the discretion of the magistrate."

A public relations spokesman for the Department of Justice in Pretoria, Mr M. Ferreira, said any person who was dissatisfied with a decision to refuse bail was at liberty to appeal against it with a higher court.

"The authority to grant or refuse bail is vested in the presiding judicial officer, and this office is precluded from interfer-

ing with that jurisdiction. Only a higher judicial office may interfere," he said.

Mr Ferreira pointed out that each bail application was considered on its own merits. One of the several factors to be considered in the granting of bail was the possibility of the accused person absconding.

Article 2 of the extradition agreement between South Africa and Ciskei allowed extradition in respect of any accused person charged with offences punishable in terms of such laws by imprisonment of six months or more, or by a more severe penalty other than by a fine alone. — DDR

Paper No. PAPER II
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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Examiners' Initials			

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Pineapple growers to aid Ciskei

105
D. Rispitch
13/8/82
~~Street~~

EAST LONDON — The Pineapple Growers Association (PGA) here has come to an arrangement with the Ciskei Government whereby they will co-operate with the government on all matters relating to the production of pineapples.

In a meeting held in Zwelitsha recently and attended by the chairman of the PGA, Mr B. Yendall, and the vice chairman, Mr Corder Tilney, at the office of President L. L. Sebe, it was agreed that pineap-

ple producers in the region would remain partners as they had been in the past.

A statement by the government said it was important that a smooth transition with maintained production be ensured when white farms were being handed over to Ciskeians.

The PGA offered to assist the Ciskei pineapple industry to become self-sufficient and to assist in training Ciskeian farmers.

This co-operation would also mean that

canneries, which would depend on pineapples produced in Ciskei, would be kept fully supplied.

Mr Tilney was appointed advisor to the Ciskei Government on all aspects of pineapple production, processing and marketing.

In an interview yesterday he said it was difficult at this stage to quantify their involvement in the work to be done but he was confident this would be worked out as they went along. — DDR.

Ciskei holds four top US

jurists

14/8/82
1/1E ARGUS (105) (227)

By Henry Ludski

FOUR black United States jurists — two federal judges and two civil rights lawyers — were detained this week in the Ciskei and interrogated for two hours after being accused of being "communist spies."

The incident in Zwelitsha, the Ciskei capital, on Wednesday, will be "fully reported" to the American embassy when the group arrives in Johannesburg from Cape Town tonight.

Mr. Julius Chambers, one of the civil right lawyers, told Weekend Argus today of the interrogation by two senior officers of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS).

GUESTS

He said the group — guests of the Black Lawyers' Association of Transvaal — visited the Ciskei as a matter of course to look at the legal system there.

After visiting the court in Zwelitsha, which had already closed, they were detained by the Ciskei security police and taken to the CCIS headquarters.

"Even though we disclosed our identity at the start, the more senior of the two security policemen, a Colonel Thamsanga, continually bombarded us with questions about communist spies," Mr Chambers said.

"All the time during the interrogation he quite rudely continually tried to impress upon us that Ciskei was an independent country and we had to recognise this and couldn't just walk in and time we wished."

Mr Chambers said it was the first time someone had suggested that they had reason to believe that "I might be a communist."

The other jurists are Judge Leon Higginbotham Jr of Pennsylvania, Judge Thelton Henderson of San Francisco and civil rights lawyer Ms Sarah Mitchell.

The group will also look at the legal system in South Africa.



WP POWER HOME! From left: Western prop for the visitors; and WP Centre

TWO-MONTH

BLO

WA

D. Dispatch

Ciskei pupils detained

EAST LONDON — At least ten pupils from Imqhayi Senior Secondary School at Mount Coke are believed to have been detained by Ciskei Police last week

They are Fezile Kapayi, Phindile Nokele, Boyce Telite, Mzwanele Ngqangweni, Nomonde Mandla, Zukiswa Ngcokoca, Buyelwa Bongco, Lindile Matiwana, Mdibanisi Bongco and Gxaleka

A parent at Mount Coke confirmed that the pupils were picked up by the CCIS in the village.

She said most of them were picked up in the morning at a bus stop in front of the school. She said there were seven boys and three girls. Some were doing form three and others form five.

She said they had not heard from the police but understood the pupils were being held at various police station cells in Ciskei.

No comment could be obtained from the CCIS.
— DDR

105 2/11
Sobukwe 'out of circulation'

THE LATE Robert Sobukwe, former head of the banned Pan-Africanist Congress, was "out of circulation" and was either dead or in detention, a member of the Security Police said in court last week.

This was said by Warrant Officer B Bezuidenhout, a Security Police investigating officer in a terrorism trial in Zwelitsha.

The two accused in the trial are Miss Jane Ntsathe (25) and Mr Laurence Peter (21) who are charged with participating in terrorist activities.

Mr Peter is also charged with trying to leave the country illegally. They have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

The State alleges they incited people to join the ANC, recruited

them to undergo military training, for being office bearers of the ANC, that they distributed ANC propaganda and were in possession of banned publications.

Under cross-examination by defence counsel, Mr T K Moerane, Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout told the court he was not an authority on African National Congress activities.

He told the court that

in November last year he and some other members of the Security Police searched Miss Ntsathe's house where they found ANC and PAC material.

Asked if he was sure Sobukwe was in detention, Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout said he was not sure as Sobukwe was out of circulation. He presumed he was dead. The trial continues today.

D. Dispatch
16/8/81 *105* *12/4*

Sebe: unions not always for workers

ZWELITSHA — The Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, has accused "some trade unions" of not safeguarding the interests of the workers they represent.

"Any workforce that organises a downing of tools likely to close down an industry ceases to represent the true interests of the workers," he said at a reception here after a three-week trip to Israel.

General Sebe also appealed to "all news media, more especially the press" to be objective in their reporting of trade unions and not take sides.

"It is a matter of the gravest atrocity that some news media cannot clearly see the damage they may cause to their own people and their own community by means of a direct onslaught in the hands of the murderous, communistic terrorism.

"For example, they see the trade unions as clean, innocent organisations which represent the interests of workers.

"I openly object and declare that this is not always the case with all trade unions. Some trade unions throughout the world have got to a stage where they are so infiltrated they have ceased to safeguard the true interests of the workers they claim to

represent."

General Sebe accused these unions of "representing the revolutionary council of the Communist Party" and furthering the aims and objects of "Karl Marx theory."

General Sebe took the West to task for being "so undecidedly uncommitted" to containing communism.

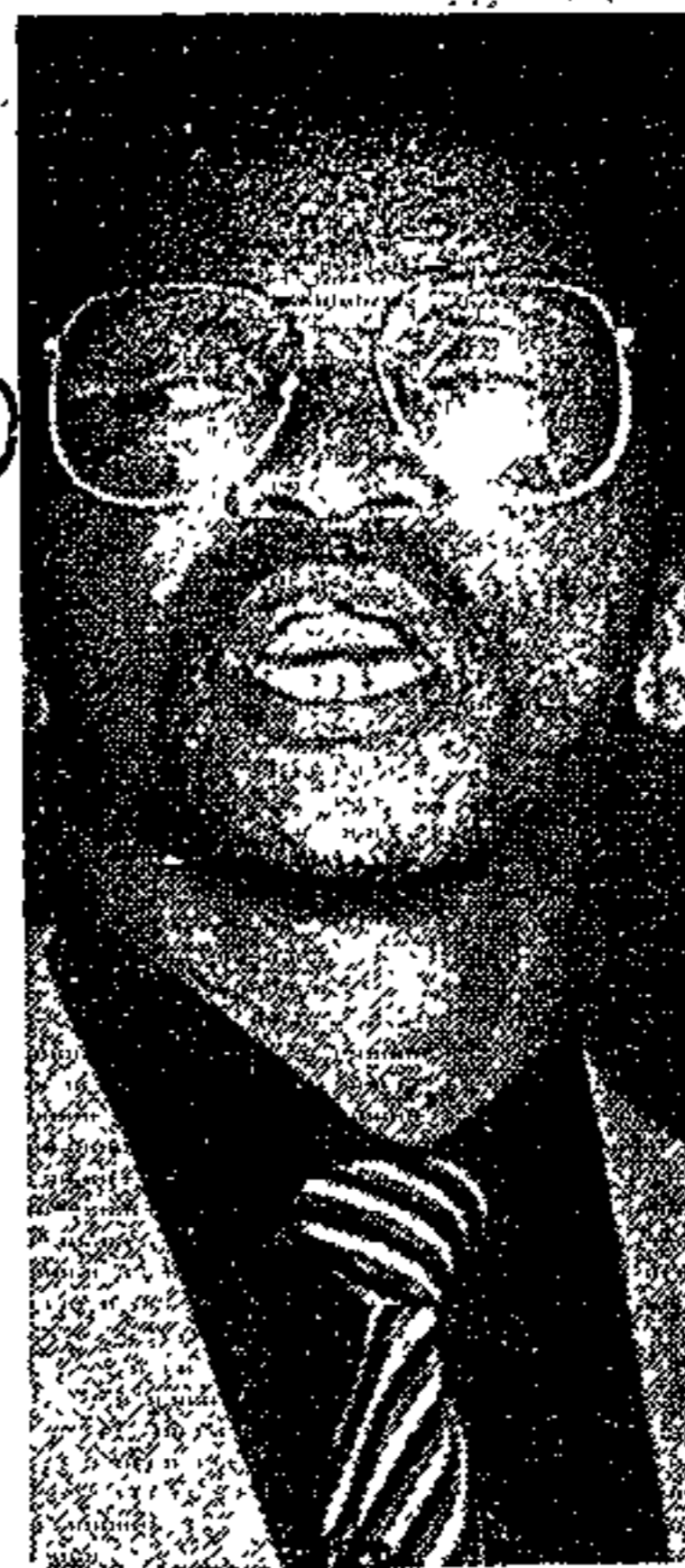
"They are all serving the interests of the Kremlin by sheltering and giving economic aid and moral support to agents of communism, to the socio-economic and political disadvantage of democratic countries like Ciskei and the present South African Government," he said.

Referring to his Israeli visit at a time when that country was involved in a war with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, General Sebe said Israeli Prime Minister, Mr Menachem Begin was able to tell the United States "that Israelis kneel only to God, and to no other country or man".

"The Israelis talk Israel. My advice to you is that you should talk Ciskei. Give us Ciskeians ten years.

"Then we shall be able to repeat the same words Mr Begin uttered only a few days ago on an issue of fighting (an) Arabic communistic-orientated war situation."

Ciskei was faced with adversaries "from all



GENERAL SEBE

angles and in various forms", General Sebe said.

"Members of the armed forces often operate under duress in constrained situations these days. Our adversaries apply their strategies in different dimensions.

"It is not wise to divulge details to the press and other media at this stage. Nevertheless, ours is to seek and unearth solutions to neutralise the effectiveness of the enemy," he said. — DDR

the independent states within the Republic of South Africa.

Lieutenant C. E. J. van Wyk was giving evidence on the history of the ANC and its activities in the trial of Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali.

They have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also charged with attempting to undergo military training.

Lt Van Wyk said the ANC's methods did not only imply a threat to law and order but its total annihilation.

He said the ANC was formed in 1912 to "unite and lead the African people".

During 1944, people like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu and Nelson Mandela played a leading role in the formation of the ANC youth league which later exerted pressure on the ANC to become more militant.

Since the formation of the league and together with such men as Dr Yusuf Dadoo, Moses Kotane, J. B. Marks and Bram Fischer, the ANC arranged demonstrations and protests.

The ANC women's league played an important part in the August 1956 protest against pass laws for women.

During 1955 the "congress of the people" was convened at Kliptown, Johannesburg.

The Freedom Charter, which was today the fundamental document of the ANC, was adopted. In ANC publications, the Freedom Charter was referred to as a revolutionary document, Lt Van Wyk said.

The ANC decided to take up arms after its call for a national convention had been rejected by the South African Government in 1961.

On December 16, 1961, it organised acts of sabotage against government installations. This marked the emergence of Umkhonto Wesizwe (spear of the Nation) — the military wing of the ANC.

Lt Van Wyk said the

the independent states within the Republic of South Africa.

An important part of the ANC campaign to achieve goals such as recruitment, mobilisation and the establishment of cells entailed the distribution of propaganda in the form of leaflets, magazines, books, gramophone records, tape recordings, radio transmissions, meetings and dialogue.

The propaganda was directed at the violent overthrow of South Africa and the independent states.

To achieve the ANC's main goal, people were recruited locally to undergo military training abroad.

Lt Van Wyk said since 1967, when the first ANC cadres were infiltrated into South Africa, acts of terrorism had escalated.

These acts were directed at the "system" government buildings, police stations, and included the assassination of state witnesses, defectors and other public figures who were considered traitors and sell outs.

The ANC proudly accepted full responsibility for these acts.

For example, Lt Van Wyk said, the ANC described the fire caused by insurgents at Sasol and Natref as "a sea of flames of the fire of freedom — the most beautiful fire which symbolised the largest act of sabotage ever in South Africa."

Lt Van Wyk went on to analyse documents allegedly found in possession of the accused.

Earlier during yesterday's hearing the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane of Durban, objected to the admissibility of certain documents.

He said these documents were not relevant to some of the charges and that their admission might be prejudicial to the accused.

These documents were Down with Homeguards, Freedom Songs, Message to the Students, a photo of Nelson Mandela, a programme of the unveiling of the tombstone of Steve Biko and a picture of Robert Sobukwe on a cover of Drum Magazine.

Mr Moerane said the documents did not prove or tend to prove his clients performed any acts aimed at furthering the goals of the ANC.

Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, for the state, said the documents were relevant to the state case

deration struggle. They might be used for recruiting purposes.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, said he had not noted the documents' significance to the case but overruled the objection "at this stage".

Analysing the exhibits, Lt Van Wyk said the document Strategy and Tactics of the ANC was issued to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the Magororo declaration. It gave guidance to activists

Sechaba was the official mouthpiece of the ANC.

A badge found in a letter was manufactured to commemorate the 25th anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

It had the yellow, green and black official colours of the ANC and had a spear which was the symbol of the Umkhonto Wesizwe.

The photo of Mandela was part of the Free Mandela campaign and commemoration of the Freedom Charter. These photographs were sent to ANC members.

Lt Van Wyk said he did not know of any other organisations which distributed the photographs except the ANC.

Down with Homeguards seemed to be an ANC document, he said.

The Drum cover of Sobukwe was not banned. The ANC used legal and illegal publications to recruit people by way of showing them the pictures.

Freedom Songs originated with the ANC. Songs could be used to make people aware and to build up spirit, he claimed.

The anti-South African Republic Day celebrations poster was issued by the Anti-Celebration Committee. The ANC did not recognise the Republic of South Africa, the court was told.

On the Biko unveiling programme he said the ANC regarded Steve Biko and black consciousness as belonging to the genuine front of revolutionaries.

Message to the Students concerned inferior education and equal pay for teachers.

The ANC used it as a grievance for recruiting people.

Official organs of the ANC had called for students to participate in the struggle and this included school boycotts.

Lt Van Wyk will be cross-examined by the defence today. — DDR.

ANC works for state overthrow, court told

D. P. Pretorius
17/8/81

105
10 children
'detained' *Star*
in Ciskei 17/8/82

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON —
Major-General Charles Sebe, head of security in Ciskei, has refused to confirm the detention of 10 schoolchildren last week.

A parent of one of the children said at least 10 pupils of the Imiqhayi Senior Secondary School at Mount Coke, near King William's Town, were picked up by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services last week.

General Sebe said he had no comment to make on the detentions. "I will not confirm or deny them," he said.

The parent said she and other parents had not heard from the police but understood the children, Form Three and Form Five pupils, were being held at police stations in Ciskei.

D. Dispatch (105)
**MSO labourers to
get pay rise** *17/8/87*

EAST LONDON — Yazbek, said the council
Labourers with the had decided to give all
Mdantsane Special MSO workers wage and
Organisation will now salary increases.
get more than the mini-
mum wage levels pre-
scribed by the Ciskei
government.

This was decided at
last night's city council
action committee meet-
ing.

The chairman, Mr Joe

The city's director of
personnel, Mr Leon
Deetleefs, said the
wages for MSO labourers
would now be higher
than the prescribed Cis-
kei government levels. —
DDR

ALL Times
Fort
Hare
staff
resign

17/8/02
105
311

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — At least two members of the Fort Hare lecturing staff have resigned in the wake of recent disturbances at the university, where 1500 students were dismissed nearly three weeks ago.

They are Miss Sarah Murray, 33, a lecturer in linguistics and specialist in the teaching of English as a second language, and Dr Mark Kibble White, a senior lecturer in chemistry.

Miss Murray, who came to Fort Hare from Britain four years ago, heads the linguistics skills unit of the university's Academic Development Centre.

Asked last night about her reasons, she said she thought the fact that she had resigned "in the present circumstances speaks for itself".

"It was the only means left open to me by the university administration through which I could express my feelings about what is happening at Fort Hare," Miss Murray said.

Dr Kibble White confirmed that he had resigned, but would not comment on his reasons.

The rector, Professor J A Lamprecht, said last night that he did not know if there had been any resignations as he had been very busy.

Meanwhile, suspended lecturer Mr Jonathan Jackson has not yet been informed whether he will be formally dismissed or whether his suspension — for publicly criticizing the university's handling of students — will be lifted.

Sebe denies Ciskei held US jurists

18/8/82

~~2/1~~
105

D-Dispatch
at the legal system.

EAST LONDON — The Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, yesterday denied that four American jurists — two federal judges and two lawyers — had been detained in Ciskei last week.

General Sebe was reacting to a Cape Town afternoon newspaper report in which it was alleged that Judges Leon Higginbotham, of Pennsylvania, and Thelton Henderson, of San Francisco and lawyer Julius Chambers and Sarah Mitchell were held for two hours in Zwelitsha after being picked up by Ciskei Central Intelligence Services' men.

He said the four Americans were in Zwelitsha when they were spotted by his field workers who were on routine duty.

" They looked suspi-

cious and my men had to take them to the office in order to get them identified," General Sebe said.

When they arrived at the CCIS offices, Lt Col N. Thamsanqa, who was acting head in General Sebe's absence, wanted to know who they were and they produced identity documents, he said.

"When they identified themselves they were released immediately. They were not interrogated in any way"

Asked about a claim by Mr Chambers that they were held for two hours and during interrogation had been accused of being "communist spies" by Col Thamsanqa, General Sebe said this was not true. He added that the Americans did not spend more than 20 mi-

minutes in the CCIS offices

According to the Cape Town report the Americans, who are visiting Southern Africa as guests of the Transvaal Black Lawyers Association, visited Ciskei as a matter of course to look

The report also stated that even though they identified themselves Col Thamsanqa bombarded them with questions about "communist spies." — DDR

ZWELITSHA — An objection to the admissibility of evidence given by a police officer in the regional court here was overruled yesterday.

The ruling, made by magistrate Mr J. A. Dracatos, came during the trial of Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter who have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also charged with attempting to undergo military training.

The counsel for the defence, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, submitted that a Security Police officer, Lieutenant C. E. J. van Wyk of East London, was not qualified to give expert evidence on the African National Congress.

The application came after Lt Van Wyk had said that he did not regard himself as an expert because he based his evidence on ANC publications and was not academically qualified to be an expert.

Mr Moerane submitted that the officer was not qualified to draw inferences from documents allegedly found in possession of the accused, particularly portraits of Steve Biko, Nelson Mandela and a Drum magazine cover with a picture of Robert Sobukwe.

Opposing the application the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, likened the matter to a case of drunken driving where a policeman could testify on the degree of drunkenness of the accused through his police experience.

Mr Moerane submitted that the analogy of drunken driving was entirely different.

It was dangerous to give hearsay evidence he said.

Under cross-examination, Lt Van Wyk said he had no qualifications in political science, political philosophy, economics or political psychology.

He said he passed metric. He conceded he had

Defence: police officer not expert on ANC

not made a study of political revolution, except in ANC publications, nor had he published any papers on the ANC in any journal.

He had no specific qualification connected with literature

He agreed there were other organisations which aimed at achieving total liberation for blacks.

He said these organisations did not want the same form of liberation as desired by the ANC. He named Inkatha as one example.

He said he would not dispute that Inkatha displayed the same colours, as the ANC.

Asked by Mr Moerane if he would describe the Freedom Charter as democratic, Lt Van Wyk said he would but it depended on what purpose it was used for.

He added that the ANC played a leading role in the drafting of the Charter.

Lt Van Wyk agreed that the Freedom Charter said all national groups should have equal rights.

It objected to discrimination on the basis of colour, race, language and religion.

He agreed it gave a guarantee on liberty for everyone. It said no one should be subjected to torture or inhuman treatment.

It guaranteed the right of privacy and honour, freedom of movement and free and compulsory education.

Mr Moerane then told Lt Van Wyk he had been reading from the Ciskei Bill of Rights as entrenched in the Ciskei constitution.

The officer agreed the Charter was identical to the Bill of Rights if what Mr Moerane had read was the bill.

Mr Moerane asked him if the Charter did not present a type of government which all democra-

tic states aspired to. Lt Van Wyk replied it could

He conceded that the document Down with Homeguards did not say it was produced by the ANC.

It was correct that one could say the author of the document was sympathetic to or a supporter of the ANC.

He further stated the author must have had links with the ANC and could not have been a man off the street

He said he did not know the author. He agreed with Mr Moerane that the author could have been with the Black Peoples' Convention but that organisation was banned as well

Lt Van Wyk agreed that the alleged ANC badge found in a house search did not say it was manufactured by the ANC or on behalf of the ANC.

He could not say the copies of the Freedom Charter in court were banned or not because various copies were banned but reproduced on forms. Not all forms had been banned.

He thought the publication Strategy and Tactics was an extract from the publication ANC Speaks, but had not read it.

He agreed it would not be worthwhile to be asked questions about it.

On Freedom Songs, he said he was not familiar with the exhibit. He agreed he had not made a special study on the origin of freedom songs. He agreed further that they could have started as far back as the "Kaffir wars."

Mr Moerane put it to him that he was speaking carelessly when he said they originated with the ANC. Lt Van Wyk said he became aware of freedom songs when he read ANC literature.

He said he could not say Freedom Songs originated with the ANC.

He said he did not know who produced Message to the Students, or if it had any connections with the ANC.

He said he was aware of the circulars and leaflets issued by the Free Mandela committees but the one in court with the portrait of Mandela was not one of them

It would have contravened the Prisons Act to publish the portrait

It must have been printed outside the country, he added but he did not know where it was printed

On the Steve Biko poster, Lt Van Wyk agreed that one could be forgiven if he assumed it was issued by the Black People's Convention.

As far as he knew Biko was not a member of the ANC nor was he a supporter.

Biko supported the philosophy of black consciousness, he said

Cross-examination of Lt Van Wyk continues today. — DDR

not read

Section C

(105) ~~7/11~~
**Perjury:
bail refused**

ZWELITSHA — Application for bail by a man charged with perjury was refused in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

Mr Phumezo Randall Mene, 32, was remanded in custody until September 17

Mr D. D Tabata for the defence applied for bail but the application was opposed by the prosecutor, Mr B D Nel

Mr Mene told the court that he would stand trial and would adhere to bail conditions if granted bail.

Under cross-examination by Mr Nel he denied trying to leave South Africa for military training. He admitted that the charge followed testimony he gave in a trial in which two people face charges under security laws. — DDR.

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equilibrium, a
national currency

We will now look at the external equilibrium. Above the line there will exist a surplus in the balance of payments which may be brought about either by a devaluation or by a decrease in the real demand of the economy (brought about by monetary and fiscal policy).

Below the line there exist a deficit on the balance of payments which may have been brought about by a revaluation of the national currency relative to the other ~~current~~ currencies, or an increase in the level of real demand brought about by an \uparrow in G or M_s or a \downarrow in T or rf .

D. Dispatch (7/1)
US businessmen
18/8/82 (105)
visit Ciskei

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EAST LONDON — A group of nine businessmen and their wives from Arkansas in the US are visiting Ciskei.

The group arrived on Saturday, led by Mr Don Johnson, who has been appointed by President L L Sebe to represent Ciskei in America on an economic agency basis.

A press statement from the Ciskei government said the visitors had a common interest in rural projects. Their occupations included dairy, poultry and fish farming. The group's main aim in visiting Ciskei

was to establish favourable factors to enable them to assist Ciskei in rural development.

Their programme will include visits to the irrigation scheme at Tyefu, Shiloh and Keiskammahoek; Fort Cox Agricultural College; the Tshatshu Dairy Farm, Pandulwazi and the Moyeni Maize Belt.

The group met President Sebe in his office and presented several gifts of products manufactured in their country — DDR

1100 000000

(105) *Stew 18/8/82*

'Marriage before politics — Minister

Own Correspondent
EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Ray Mali, has quit his Cabinet post.

In a letter to President Lennox Sebe, Mr Mali said "failing health and domestic problems" had prompted his resignation.

"I have decided to seek reconciliation with my wife and this may need my full attention," Mr Mali said. Mrs Feziwe Mali, who lives with her parents in Port Elizabeth, was last month granted an interdict restraining Mr Mali from assaulting her.

(105) D. Dispartar
18/8/82

Xaba appointed new minister

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice President, The Rev W. M. Xaba, has taken charge of the Department of Foreign Affairs following the resignation of Mr Ray Mali.

This was announced by President Lennox Sebe yesterday. Mr Xaba will be in charge of the department for an indefinite period.

President Sebe said Mr Xaba fitted the position well.

"He has had fortunate foreign exposure as I have travelled with him when he was Minister of Agriculture and Forestry," President Sebe said.

"As a scholar he quickly picks up information and readily makes friends. He has been to France, Belgium, England, Israel and Taiwan."

President Sebe said Mr Xaba had attended high level discussions on confederation when he had accompanied a presidential delegation.

On his recent visit to France, Mr Xaba had had a tough experience when he was thrown to the wolves — the press.

Whenever Mr Xaba wanted aid, President Sebe said he acted as though he was asleep to leave Mr Xaba to fend for himself. Mr Xaba came out with flying colours.

This must be one of his most treasured experiences, the president added.

During Mr Xaba's visit to Israel over the last two weeks, he was exposed to the highly in-

flammable situation existing between Israel and Lebanon.

This gave him additional wisdom in his actions.

President Sebe said the Foreign Affairs Department was currently being restructured to enable Mr Xaba to be well informed by various desks in the department.

He added the nation joined him in wishing Mr Xaba God's wisdom as the Department of Foreign Affairs was the vital force behind a developing country.

Mr Xaba said he took the post as a challenge and for his country. He was sporting a tie from the Republic of China and was looking fresh from his visit to Israel. He arrived home on Friday.

He said he would still hold his post as Vice President. — DDR



MR XABA

... about a reconciliation between the ANC and the government, the court heard

Major Williamson said they supported the arms struggle as the only way to bring about change in South Africa.

The Christians in the ANC justified their support of violence because of the "intransigence of the government" which turned their violence

Officer: Ciskei not widely recognised

19/8/82
105
O. P. Right

ZWELITSHA — Most countries did not recognise the independence of Ciskei, an East London security policeman said under cross-examination in the regional court here yesterday.

The policeman, Lieutenant C. E. J. van Wyk, was called to give evidence in the trial of Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter.

They have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, possessing and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is further charged with taking steps to undergo training.

In his evidence in chief, Lt Van Wyk said the ANC referred to the independent states as puppet governments and attacked them as such.

He agreed under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, that he meant attacking by means of words.

Lt Van Wyk agreed that the ANC was not alone in not recognising Ciskeian independence.

Asked by Mr Moerane if it was correct that apart from Transkei, Bophuthatswana and

Venda, the rest of the world did not recognise Ciskeian independence, he said it was hard to comment but he knew that Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe had visited overseas countries

He could not say whether those countries did or did not recognise the independence of Ciskei but the majority of countries did not

Mr Moerane then read a long extract from the December copy of Sechaba, the official organ of the ANC.

Lt Van Wyk conceded that there was no mention of the violent overthrow of Ciskei but said one should see the document in context. The ANC sought to overthrow South Africa by force.

One could come to the conclusion that since it did not recognise Ciskei it saw Ciskei as part of South Africa, he said.

Asked if this was his opinion, Lt Van Wyk said there had been incidents of terrorism in Mdantsane, which was in Ciskei. The incidents had been carried out by the ANC during 1980 and 1981, before Ciskeian independence.

The ANC, which seldom claimed responsibility for acts of terrorism, had not claimed responsibility for these acts.

He said he had no knowledge of any people being convicted in Cis-

kei for acts of sabotage and terrorism during 1980 and 1981.

People responsible for these acts had been killed in a shootout with police and another had died in a blast in Mdantsane.

Asked if there had been any incidents of terrorism in Ciskei after independence Lt Van Wyk said there had been one at a railway line near Mdantsane.

He could not say whether this occurred inside Ciskei but said it was in the vicinity of Mdantsane.

He was not sure of the Ciskei boundary in Mdantsane. Damage had been minor and since Ciskei did not have a railway line, the loss must have been sustained by the Republic of South Africa, he said.

Sergeant R P Oelofse of the Aliwal North Security Police told the court he had accompanied the accused when they appeared in the Aliwal North magistrate's court in March this year.

Both had raised clenched fists before and after their appearance.

Mr Moerane objected to this evidence.

He said it was tantamount to a confession and was not acceptable.

Answering a question from the bench on the evidence, the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, said the policeman would tell the court that after he had asked them what the sign was for, Miss Ntsatha said it was the salute of her organisation but did not name it and Mr Peter said it was the salute of the ANC although he did not say he was a member

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, said he was not happy about the evidence the state wanted to lead but adjourned the court until this morning to study it. — DDR

Businessmen urged to use recession

JOHANNESBURG — Workers are too often blamed for lack of productivity while the fault often lies with management, claims Anglovaal chairman and Barclays Bank deputy chairman, Mr Basil Hersov.

Speaking at the Businesswoman of the Year function here yesterday, he said this situation existed either because of a lack of training given to middle management, or because of a failure to communicate properly with people in the lower echelons.

"Do we, in our communications, take into account language barriers, cultural differences, social gaps, when instructions are given?"

"Indeed, do we not tend to make everything an order, an instruction, a command, instead of possibly a discussion point?"

"Do we sometimes lose sight of the fact that discussion, the exchange of

views, is part and parcel of the cultural tradition of a large part of our workforce?"

Mr Hersov said one of the reasons for the last boom petering out was that as the economy expanded there was an increasing shortage of skilled manpower at all levels.

He urged businessmen to use the recession to train people for the next upturn.


"It is no good waiting for the recovery to come upon us before embarking on upgrading training

"Start training for the upturn during the depths of the recession when one has time to train. When the business tempo speeds up there is never time."

Training was not an expense but a capital investment which had to produce its own dividends eventually, he said. — SAPA.

Court told firm had R2m liabilities

JOHANNESBURG — A computer company placed under provisional liquidation yesterday had liabilities of R2 million, the supreme court heard here.




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(30) 105
Zwelitsha
trial 20/8/81
O. Dispatch
postponed

ZWELITSHA — The trial of a man and a woman charged in the regional court here with undertaking activities connected with the African National Congress, has been postponed to October 11.

Miss Nomakhephu Jane Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, possessing and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, yesterday upheld an objection by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, to evidence given by a policeman that the accused, in an earlier appearance in the Aliwal North magistrate's court, raised clenched fists and later told him the salute was that of the ANC.

Mr Moerane had objected on the grounds that the evidence was tantamount to a confession.

Mr Dracatos said alleged statements made to a police officer were allegedly made after a period mentioned in the charge sheet. He said he felt he would be treading on dangerous ground if he allowed the evidence.

The prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, told the court he had no further witnesses to call. The state was waiting for the ruling of the Supreme Court on the admissibility of statements allegedly made by the accused.

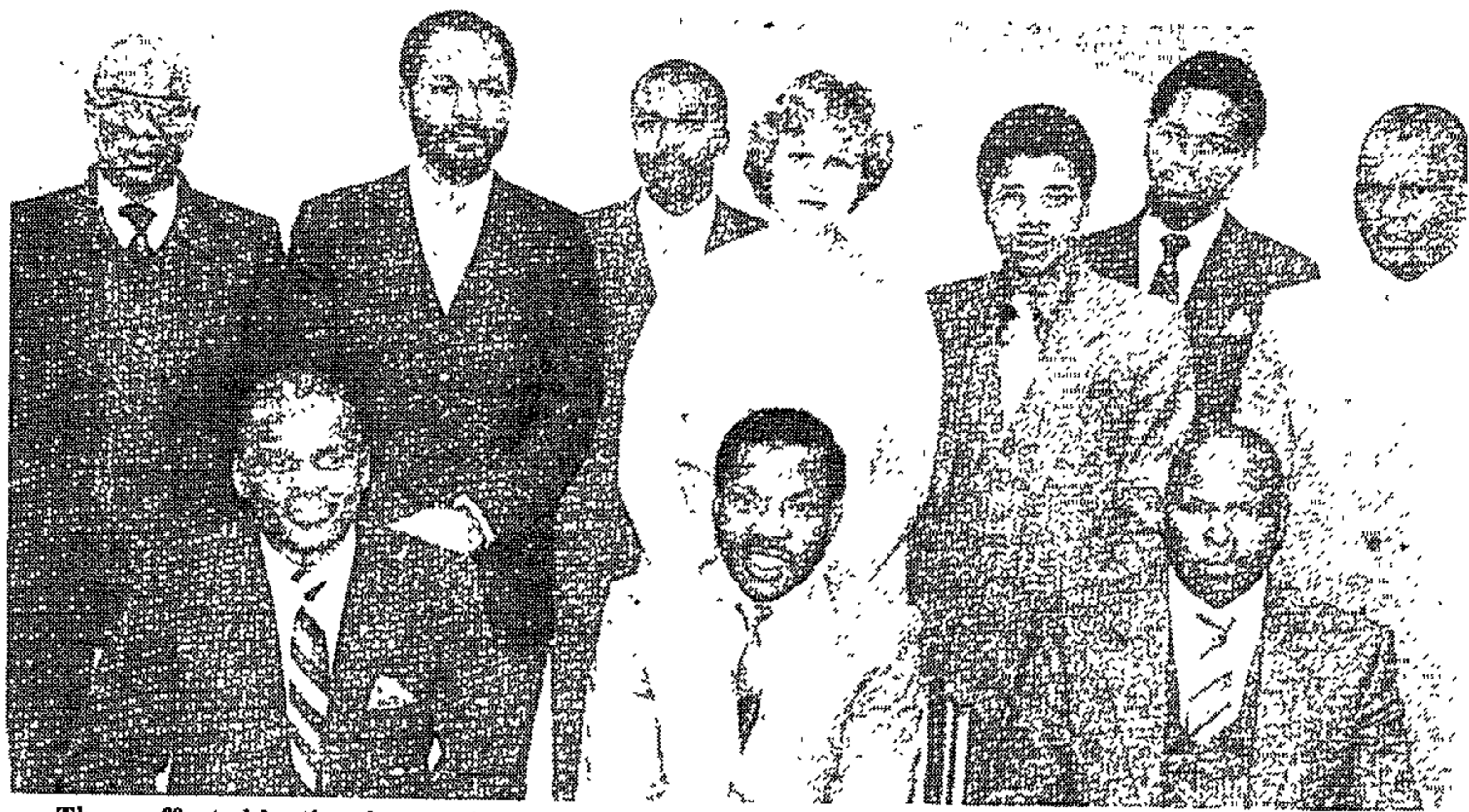
At the beginning of the trial Mr Moerane objected to the handing over of these statements.

He said they were in Afrikaans which was not the official language in Ciskei and that they were not made to a magistrate of Ciskei or a magistrate in the country.

The matter was shelved pending a ruling of the Supreme Court in another security trial. —

DDC.

A



Those affected by the changes in the Department of Foreign Affairs are, sitting, from left: Mr R. Mle, Mr A. S. Xate, and Mr E. L. Roqoza. Standing: Mr B. M. Pityi, Mr H. S. Mtiri, Mr L. M. Maqubela, Mrs M. H. Weyer, Mr J. S. Nojozi, Mr N. N. Nqodi, Mr M. M. Nobatyi.

Xaba announces changes in dept

105
D. Dispatch
24/8/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, who is also in charge of the Department of Foreign Affairs, yesterday announced changes in the department.

The department's first director-general, Mr H. K. Nyitana, has been replaced by the former deputy, Mr A. S. Xate, who has been recalled from a teaching post.

A former inspector of schools, Mr M. M. Nobatyi, has taken over from Mr O. F. Pamela, as director for the information section.

Mr Nyikana and Mr Pamela have been transferred to the Department of Education. Their positions were not known last night.

Mr Pamela is a former education planner and secretary for education.

Mr Nyikana was education planner and assistant secretary for education before he was moved to foreign affairs.

The former ambassador to South Africa, Mr E. L. Roqoza, has been appointed assistant

director for foreign affairs. Mr R. Mle has been appointed director.

Other changes are Mr B. N. Pityi, first councillor (bilateral relations), Mr H. S. Mtiri, second councillor multi-lateral

relations), Mr N. N. Nqodi, first secretary, Mr L. M. Maqubela second secretary, Mr J. S. Nojozi, third secretary, Mrs H. M. Weyer, foreign assistant and Mr H. M. Somthunzi, chief liaison officer. — DDR

- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
- Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Coloureds in Ciskei look to Fort Beaufort

105
25/8/82
D. Maphahle

EAST LONDON — A few hundred coloured people living in Ciskei had applied to move to Fort Beaufort, the Fort Beaufort Town Clerk, Mr D. van Eck, said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck said the applications were being kept on file but he doubted whether they could be entertained at present because of the general economic situation.

"We would welcome these people normally but we need accommodation for them and we already have a backlog in housing," he said.

He added they would also have to have jobs if they moved into the town — something that was difficult to guarantee in

the long term.

Asked whether there was high unemployment in the area, he said: "People can still find work because the government is spending a lot of money building the new Tower Hospital, the Cape Training College and other projects running into several million rands.

"But one is concerned about what happens in the future if the present economic climate prevails, after we have had an influx of people into the area," Mr Van Eck said.

He said most of the applications were from people resident in Ciskei or in areas due for incorporation into Ciskei.

Asked about the intention of these people to leave Ciskei, the Ciskei Minister of Internal Affairs, Mrs F. Matiyase, said she was not aware of any coloured people wanting to leave Ciskei.

"We are living with them peacefully in Keiskammahoek, Middledrift, Alice and other areas and I am not aware of them wanting to leave," she said.

"For our part we are happy to live with them. Our independence did not mean we were to chase people away."

She believed that if any members of the coloured community wanted to move to Fort Beaufort it was because they lived nearer Fort Beaufort. — DDR

105 O. Dispatch
25/8/82

Rural scheme funds appeal

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe has appealed for financial contributions to a rural development programme he is to launch at Bisho Stadium on Saturday.

A statement issued on his behalf said the rural development programme, which would be directed by a special council of experts, was aimed at enhancing the standard of economic and social life of the rural poor. "This programme ranks as the top priority in the attainment of the President's 10-point plan for Ciskei and of agriculture and forestry," the statement said.

President Sebe would give the main address at

Saturday's launching ceremony which would include choir performances and a landing display by Ciskeian paratroopers. Monetary contributions by various sections of the community would be a highlight of the ceremony, the statement said.

Execution of the rural programme required vast amounts of money and all those who had the interests of Ciskei at heart were asked to send contributions.

President Sebe said great enthusiasm had been displayed by the Ciskei nation. His people were determined to eradicate the word poverty from their daily lives. — DDR

Ciskei
terror
trial
postponed

11/11

105

Prepared
24/8/82

ZWELITSHA — The Terrorism Act trial in the Ciskei Supreme Court was postponed yesterday until Monday

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet, was to have given judgment on the admissibility of statements allegedly made by the accused. The defence council, Advocate M T K Moerane, had objected at an earlier hearing to the statement on the grounds that they were in Afrikaans which was no longer an official language in Ciskei and that they were not made to a magistrate of the Ciskei or a magistrate in the Ciskei

Mr Williams Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Maninj, 31, Mr Bhayi Keye, 52 and Mr Luynda Mayekiso, 23, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training, and being in possession of banned publications. — DDR

Police officer allowed to stay on in house



W/O Phangi Gaya who moved in, with the owners' permission, to look after a farm house at Berlin.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei police officer who was ordered to vacate a smallholding in the Berlin municipal area has been given a reprieve.

The station commander of Ndevana police station near here, Warrant Officer Phangi Gladstone Gaya, 52, had been served with an eviction order by officials of the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

An attorney for the owners, Mr M. J. H. Anderson, said the officer could now stay on the farm for an indefinite period.

He said the board officials had realised that there had to be somebody looking after the farm. He believed there had been no objection to W/O Gaya personally but the officials were worried about squatting developing in the farm.

W/O Gaya said he had been asked by the two landladies of the farm to look after it after he had found people stripping the house.

"I was passing through the farm, Roadside, in 1980 and I found people pulling down doors, windows and the roofing," he said.

"When they saw me they ran away. I discovered that the house had been abandoned. I traced the previous occupier who said I could contact the attorneys who were acting for the owners.

"The attorneys told me that the farm belonged to two ladies who were living in Johannesburg. The owners said I could look after it."

W/O Gaya said he spent about R3 000 renovating the homestead and replacing the stolen doors, windows and damaged flooring.

He said since he had moved in there in 1980 there had been no housebreakings in Berlin.

Although Berlin fell under the South African Police, he would sometimes patrol the town at night and at weekends when he was off duty.

As far as he was concerned he was doing the community good.

He said he was shocked when he was given an eviction order by East London officials of the Ecab.

The order stated that he was residing illegally on the lot in the Berlin municipal area. The order advised him to vacate the smallholding within 14 days to avoid legal action being instituted against him.

W/O Gaya said he had been served with the order because he was a black man staying in a white municipal area.

He said he was happy with the reprieve but did not know how long he would be allowed to stay on the farm.

He was worried that he would not be compensated when he eventually left.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr L. Koch, said he did not know anything about the order when contacted on Tuesday.

He promised to investigate the matter but he could not be reached for comment yesterday.

— DDR.

Ciskei Govt silent on match bans

105
D. Dispatch
26/8/82

EAST LONDON — Ciskei Government officials have refused to comment on stoppages of matches involving the King Central and District (KCD) Rugby Union, an affiliate of the South African Rugby Union.

Up to now three matches have been stopped. The first was stopped late in June when Ciskei Police instructed players involved in club matches on a Zwelitsha ground they could not use the ground.

Then on August 8 a Border Rugby Union Castle Cup fixture between KCD and the King West Rugby Union (Kweru) was stopped at Dimbaza when a Captain Nxele, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services told officials he had instructions the match should not be played on the ground.

Last Sunday a match between KCD and the East London Rugby Union (Elru) was called off in Mdantsane when an instruction was received from the Director General of Internal Affairs that it not be allowed to be played.

The president of the Border Rugby Union, Mr F. K. Vuza, said he was telephoned last Friday afternoon by Mr V. Bodoza, of the Mdantsane manager's office, who said there was an instruction from the Director General of Internal Affairs, Mr J. Grieb, that the match be stopped.

Mr Vuza said that his secretary, Mr B. Hobo, had then contacted the Commander General of State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, to inquire about the order which General

Sebe confirmed.

Mr Vuza said that Mr Hobo reported at an executive meeting of the union that General Sebe had told him that the reason for the stoppage of matches involving the union in Ciskei was the fact that they had coloured players in their team.

However General Sebe has refused to comment on the matter. He referred inquiries to the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mrs F. F. Matiyase, who also refused to comment.

The order may mean that all matches involving the union may have to be played either in King William's Town or East London but Border officials have not taken a decision on the matter.

— DDR

105 (105) D. Papatsh 27/8/82

Problem of repeaters in Ciskei schools

By LESLIE XINWA, Daily Dispatch staff reporter

Irregular attendance, a high pupil-teacher ratio, uninterested parents, poverty, lack of facilities, motivation, methods of teaching and inadequate academic qualifications of teachers are the main factors contributing to repetition of classes in Ciskei primary schools.

These are the findings of an intensive study, conducted by the former Director General for Foreign Affairs and former Deputy Secretary for Education in Ciskei, Mr H. K. Nyikana.

The study, which was accepted by the University of the Orange Free State for a Master of Education degree covered schools in all the circuits in Ciskei.

The purpose of the study was to determine how efficiently the Ciskei education system functioned.

Mr Nyikana points out that it was also the intention of the research to be of practical value to education authorities in Ciskei by ultimately presenting them with concrete ways and means (remedies) of improving the quality of education both in the short and in the long term.

He gives theoretical perspectives to the phenomenon of wastage in general.

Then he takes samples from various circuits in Ciskei and analyses trends to find out how these fit in with generally accepted views on education in developing countries

Mr Nyikana goes further to suggest remedies by paying special atten-

tion to the in-service training of teachers.

Then he looks at the value of educational system planning in Ciskei and shows the value of primary school education in a developing state.

On a broader front Mr Nyikana first deals with the incidence of repetition on an international level and compares UNESCO statistics for Africa, Asia and Latin America, proving that money spent by governments on drop-outs in primary schools is wasted because they leave before obtaining functional literacy.

In Ciskei where statistics were first collected and collated in 1977 he states that the percentage of repeaters is fairly constant in Sub Standards A to Standard 2.

"The percentage suddenly increases in Standard 3... probably due to problems of adjustment on the part of pupils from lower to higher primary schools," he writes.

He suggests that a comparison between the Standard 2 and Standard 3 syllabuses may be necessary to find out if the gap between the two classes is not caused by

the curriculum.

According to his findings the percentage drops again in Standard 4 but rises to above the Standard 3 level in Standard 5.

He states that the high repeater percentage in Standard 5 might be due to a rigid examination system.

"It is interesting to note that in 1978 the percentage of Standard 5 repeaters was far lower than in 1977, 1979, 1980 and 1981."

He also points out that figures of repeaters vary for boys and girls.

In all the years under review more boys repeated classes.

Reasons for this could be the fact that Ciskei is essentially a rural community whose daily work centres around stock and arable land which require the services of boys.

"Probably this tendency for more boys than girls to repeat may be attributed to the fact that the living conditions do not motivate boys to learn.

"Moreover in a typical Xhosa home girls live under strict discipline and supervision of the mother. Girls have



Mr H. K. Nyikana—study of Ciskei's education problems.

household chores to perform and must be home at sundown.

"In that way they may have better opportunities of doing homework, in contrast to boys who may not necessarily be reprimanded for late home-coming."

Mr Nyikana could have added the question of migrant labour here — something fairly common in Ciskei — where the men are working in urban areas and there is no strict fatherly control on the boys at home.

But he also found the trend to be different in some cases in Mdantsane and Hewu.

Mr Nyikana states it is difficult to say whether the size of the schools has any effect on the incidence of repetition.

On the pupil-teacher ratio he states that this places a heavy burden on the teacher and makes it impossible for him/her to give individual attention to pupils.

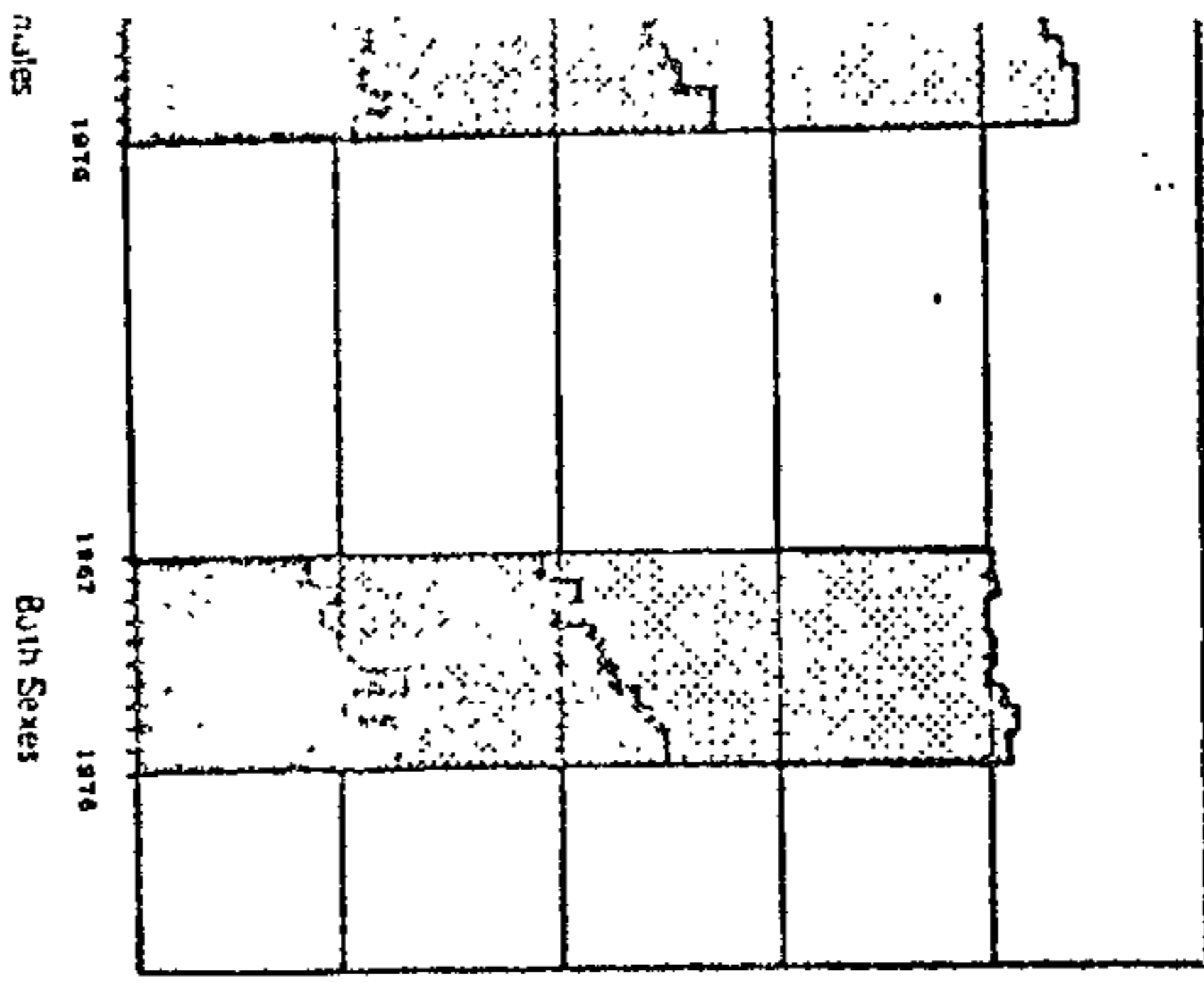
Mr Nyikana suggests the following as essential in remedying the problem:

- Promotion of a positive parental attitude;
 - Providing more educational facilities — classrooms, books, stationery, teaching aids, science laboratories, libraries, etc;
 - Reducing the pupil-teacher ratio;
 - Implementing a realistic system of automatic promotion;
 - Introducing compulsory education;
 - Improving the initial training of teachers and expanding their in-service training.
- Outside the school what needs to be done is:
- Finding ways and means of changing the attitude of parents;
 - Promoting adult education as a means to change the attitude of parents;
 - An immediate assessment of the educational needs of Ciskei.

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-14-
 ES. OF HEALTH - CAPE TOWN
 7 10 1976
 RING IN PERSONS AGED 55 YEARS OR MORE

the Main Road-Strand Street corridor from the intersection of the Uitenhage and Grahamstown Roads in the north to the Walmer Boulevard in the south would come under the control of the central computer.

The system could then later be expanded to include Cape Road and other linked systems within the city.

The cost of purchasing the central control equipment including the mini computer and transmission equipment would be in the order of R200 000, Mr Hayward said.

In addition it would be necessary to replace robots at an estimated cost of R20 000 an intersection.

However, this expenditure would be necessary in any case as the current equipment was so obsolete that it was incapable of handling varying traffic patterns. This resulted in congestion, particularly evident in the vicinity of Russell Road-Sea Lane and Strand Street, he said.

We regret that the incorrect Whisky prices were advertised.
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not be able to stand for public office for three years.

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Ciskei oil plant crop success

JOHANNESBURG — The Ciskei Essential Oil Project (Centoil) has succeeded in producing a quantity of eriocephalee oil.

Professor E Graven, head of the Department of Agronomy at the University of Fort Hare, and leader of the project, said in a statement the oil was first exploited in the early seventies and a small market had been created for it in France.

He said the oil was initially produced from the delicately scented snowbush, which was found in certain high lying parts of the Drakensberg. The methods of harvesting this wild plant had resulted in its destruction and therefore a shortage of the plant material.

Prof Graven said Fort Hare researchers had selected specific plants in the Drakensberg and devel-

oped methods of propagating them. They were now growing the snowbush experimentally as a conventional field crop.

He said Fort Hare, in collaboration with the Ciskei Department of Agriculture, was currently expanding the crop area and would soon test it as a substitute for the meagre crops produced on steeply sloping fields high in the Amatola Mountains. — Sapa

Spring Queen fever as 1982 finals loom

Post Reporter

SPRING is in the air and the question on everybody's lips is: who will be the Queen of the Spring?

Twelve stunning finalists are waiting for the big night next Friday when one will be crowned the Evening Post Spring Queen for 1982.

If you select the winner and her princesses you will be in line for a fabulous prize.

FAMILY POST brings you the 12 lovelies in full colour, plus an entry form for the Pick the Spring Queen competition.

If your correct entry is drawn first, you'll win three nights' accommodation at the Maseru Holiday Inn. You will be flown to Bloemfontein and transport to Lesotho will be ar-

FAMILY POST

ranged

The new Queen will drive away in a spanking new Opel Ascona 1.3-litre De Luxe, worth R8 500, and will fly off to the Royal Swazi Hotel for four luxurious nights of fun and entertainment.

The first princess will spend seven nights at the Cape Town Holiday Inn.

Who will the lucky girls be?

FAMILY POST also has:

- Records Port Elizabeth girl's magic carpet.
- Cookery: made-in-a-jiffy meals to tickle the palate.
- Gardening: a nutty immigrant.



Win a trip for two to the Maseru Holiday Inn by forecasting the winners of the 1982 Evening Post Spring Queen competition. The prize, which has been donated by Thomas Cook Travel and Holiday Inns, is worth nearly R600. See entry form on Page 12.

Picture is worth a thousand words

Picture by Jack Cooper. The Campus Queen contest is being held at the University of Port Elizabeth this year and the (left) Miss Stellenbosch, LOUISE COETZEE, Miss Kovyies, ENGELA MAREE, Miss UCT, and Miss Wits, JULIE SPANJAARD.



27/8/81 105 D. Dispatch

Perfume oil from Ciskei weed

SSS.

EAST LONDON — Researchers on the Ciskei Essential Oil Project (Centoil) have succeeded in producing a quantity of eriocephalee oil, for use in the manufacture of perfume.

Professor E. Graven, head of the department of agronomy at the University of Fort Hare and leader of the Centoil project, said quantities of the oil had been extracted from "kapokbos" grown on the university's experimental farms.

"This is really a way of turning liabilities into assets," Prof Graven said of the oil-from-weeds

project.

"We intend growing the kapokbos weed on the slopes of the Amato-la Mountains for commercial purposes."

A small market already exists for the oil in France, Prof Graven added, where perfumiers had been "very impressed" with earlier samples of the oil grown by a Free State farmer.

"Our project is still in the early stages, but we are very pleased with the progress," Prof Graven said in an interview from his King William's Town home last

night.

"We have successfully cloned the crop and produced a high quality oil — both of which are very encouraging factors."

The Centoil project — which has attempted production of aromatic oils from the early '70s — has also started production of khakibush oil.

More than R100 000 income was derived from sales of the khakibush oil last year, Prof Graven added. The product was apparently bought for use as an apple fragrance in soaps and shampoos. — DDR



PROF GRAVEN

Americans ~~will~~ pledge to ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ help Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — A member of the American delegation currently visiting Ciskei said yesterday his delegation was ready to help Ciskei improve the standard of living of its people in the rural areas.

Mr Darrol Stripling who, with other members of the delegation, has been on a fact-finding tour of the Ciskei during the past two weeks, said the delegation hoped to "get operations underway immediately".

The delegation handed its evaluation report to the President of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, yesterday.

Mr Stripling said areas of Ciskei could be improved by the agricultural and technical knowledge which the Americans had.

First Ciskei had to promote agriculture. Mr Stripling mentioned

power and water. He added the prevailing winds were strong enough to produce power from windmills.

He said the delegation would like to work with the Ciskeian government to drill for water. Where there were no flowing rivers, boreholes would have to be sunk deeper.

An offer to supply heavy duty machinery from America was made.

The price Ciskei had to pay for fuel had caught the attention of the delegation. To ease the fuel expenses, Mr Stripling suggested the use of alcohol which could be obtained either from coal or maize.

The delegation would also try to find markets in America for Ciskei pineapples, with the possibility of establishing a cannery in Ciskei. DDR.

28/8/87
~~Ciskei~~ Ciskei (05)
houses for fire victims

EAST LONDON — Duncan Village residents whose homes were burnt down during a fire on Thursday night are to be rehoused in Mdantsane, in Ciskei.

A member of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mrs Florence Mangala, said the residents "with lodging rights" would be moved to Ciskei on Monday by the East Cape Administration Board.

At least 20 families were left homeless by the blaze, which started when a pressure stove exploded.

Mrs Mangala said approximately 20 shacks were destroyed in the Ndende Street area and the inhabitants were being housed in the Duncan Village Community Centre over the weekend.

Most of them spent Thursday night with friends — DDR.



Aftermath of the fire in Duncan Village on Thursday night which left about 20 families homeless.

Thousands attend launch of rural growth scheme

BISHO — Thousands of Ciskeians attended the official launching of the rural development scheme at the Independence Stadium here at the weekend.

So far R227 429 has been donated to the programme.

Launching the scheme, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe said that although the country had achieved independence, this did not necessarily mean that the quality of peoples' daily lives had changed.

The ideal of a meal a day for everyone remained unrealised, he stressed. To achieve this goal, rural development had to be undertaken.

President Sebe said because more than 75 per cent of the people in

developing countries derived their livelihood from various forms of agriculture, rural development was important.

"Many of these people are deprived of even the most basic services and merely subsist at a level which would be intolerable in more affluent societies," he said.

"Man can leave his footprints on the moon at vast cost and yet millions of men, women and children do not have access to the basic necessities of life.

"Children either die for want of at least a meal a day or they are so undernourished that they are physically unable to take advantage of the meagre educational facilities that may be available to them.

"Without proper education and health care, they become adults with low levels of productivity and with little prospect of improving these levels."

President Sebe said human, institutional and agricultural development all had to be included in rural growth.

Dealing with human development, he said if Ciskei was to succeed in its rural plan, its countrymen had to recognise from the outset that all development must be people-orientated.

It would therefore be necessary to enhance the educational and health services available to the people and ensure improved levels of nutrition for present and future generations.

Institutional development was the government itself, he said.

Government departments which were so weak that they could not

perform their functions adequately would certainly destroy the development process.

The cabinet had appointed consultants to examine and report on all aspects relating to improving the efficiency of the present structure.

Farmers needed a specialised marketing system capable of distributing seed and fertiliser and also collecting products, he said.

Marketing depots must be sited as close as economically possible to main production areas.

President Sebe said it would be a mistake to think of rural development in terms of agriculture only.

Villages and small towns were also part of the rural scene as were small businessmen and industrialists.

The latter would assume increasing importance as the development campaign gained momentum as farmers

would demand a wider range of services.

Provision for the training and financing of these members of rural communities would be necessary.

Small cottage industries should also be encouraged, particularly as there was a growing demand for either traditional crafts or for more modern but handmade items.

President Sebe said the logic of the situation demanded that agricultural development be given the highest priority.

The Department of Agriculture would, therefore, be the key to a successful development programme.

Research, particularly in appropriate farming systems for dryland farmers, was urgently needed.

A well-trained and dedicated extension service would also be vital, President Sebe said. — DDR.

Big explosives haul in Ireland

BELFAST — Police stopped a truck in County Down, Northern Ireland, at the weekend and said they found more than 1 000 kg of explosives aboard, packed into plastic bags and hidden under bales of straw.

Several families in the area had to leave their homes while a British army bomb disposal squad examined the haul. The explosives are believed to be one of the biggest finds ever made in the province. — SAPA-AP.



President Lennox Sebe addresses the crowd at Bisho's Independence Stadium at the official launching of Ciskei's rural development programme at the weekend. He is flanked by his wife, Mrs. N. V. Sebe, left, and the Commander General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe and Mrs. N. Sebe.

Ciskei told unity beneficial

30/8/82
D. Dispatch
105

BUTTERWORTH — Unity with Transkei would bring abundant gain to Ciskei, Transkei's President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, said here at the weekend.

At the installation of the Minister of Health, Dr Charles Bikitsha, as chief of the Amazizi tribe, President Matanzima urged Transkeians to maintain their bonds of relationship with the people across the Kei River, and reiterated that they were tied by blood.

He accused those who did not recognise a greater Xhosaland of being imbeciles or people pretending to be ignorant.

President Matanzima said it was ironical that white South Africa should recognise an analogous situation in Swaziland and deny such a situation involving Transkei and Ciskei.

He stressed that there was only one Xhosa unit in terms of the Promotion of Bantu Self-government Act of 1959, and that Xhosaland

stretched from the Fish River in the west to the Umzimkulu River in the east.

The President said Ciskeian leaders rejection of Transkei's call for unity had been made in disregard of the consequences of their isolation.

Outlining the gains he felt unity would bring to Ciskei, President Matanzima said: "We have much more land for the population of Transkei than the Ciskei has for its population. We have many more towns in Transkei for the enjoyment of freehold title than the Ciskei has.

"The rank and file are desirous of joining with their brothers but the leadership does not pay heed to their advice."

Turning to Dr Bikitsha, the president said: "Your people, the Amazizi, are scattered all over Ciskei. They are in Peddie and Keiskammahoek. I advise you to keep in close touch with them in order to maintain the bonds of relationship. Paramount

Chief Sandile and my own people are also in the heart of Ciskei and Whittlesea respectively."

President Matanzima also reiterated Transkei's claim to the Elliot, Maclear, Kokstad, and Harding districts.

He said there would never be peace with white South Africa until Transkei's land was restored to her.

"We do not recognise South Africa's occupation of the land grabbed from our forefathers," he said.

"The struggle is on and will continue in its intensity as long as white South Africa occupies our land wrongfully and unlawfully.

"I am confident that God Almighty will decide the issue in our favour.

President Matanzima said peace could only be realised when all Southern African people, white, black and brown, enjoyed full equal poli-

tical, social and economic rights, alternatively when the various races lived on firmly divided land.

"We are watching with interest and consternation the exercise engaged upon by the South African Government in attempts to share power with coloureds and Indians.

"The relevant question is: what of the blacks? The South African Government should be advised to take cognisance of the majority of South Africa's population — the powerful blacks."

President Matanzima said the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party had resolved never to admit blacks into the political, social and economic pattern enjoyed by the white man.

"Let it be known that blacks will fight for their liberation by any means available to them. We in Transkei will never give up our rights to the land of our forefathers — come what may."

But he added: "We shall live peacefully with all the expatriates who have resolved to give skilful service to our diverse departments of state and all the neighbouring states on our borders."

DOM (105) 30/8/82
**Fort Hare is ours,
also Matanzima**

UMTATA. — The Transkei State President, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has stressed his objection to the apparent intention of the South African Government to regard Fort Hare university as belonging to Ciskei.

In an address in which he touched on various national and international issues, including the apparent crisis threatening the university, Chief Matanzima, who himself graduated with a BA degree at Fort Hare, said the institution was a Xhosa university for Ciskei, Transkei and all the Xhosa speaking people of South Africa.

He was officiating at the installation of Dr Charles Bikitshsa, Transkei Minister of Health, also a Fort Hare graduate, as Chief of the Amazizi tribe at Zazulwana near Butterworth.

"Conclusive evidence indicates that Fort Hare is a

Xhosa University for the Ciskei and Transkei, and all Xhosa-speaking people of the Republic of South Africa," said the Transkei President.

"It would appear that the Republic of South Africa regards Fort Hare as belonging to Ciskei, while in fact it is situated on a freehold farm granted by the Church of Scotland that owned Lovedale. The property therefore cannot by any stretch of imagination belong to Ciskei," President Matanzima said.

He traced Transkei's contributions to the development of the university from its inception in 1916. Therefore Transkei, like Ciskei, had an inalienable right to the ownership of Fort Hare and called upon the Republic of South Africa to recognise that proprietary legal right. — Sapa.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

D. Dispatch 31/8/78
Lawyers: 6 held in Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Johannesburg lawyers of two former Robben Island prisoners and four trade unionists claimed yesterday they had been detained by the Ciskei Government.

The lawyers said the six were detained near King William's Town last week after attending the unveiling of the tombstone of Mr Robert Sobukwe, former Pan Africanist Congress leader.

A Johannesburg Sapa report lists four of the names as Mr Victor Moalase, Mr Steve Mohame (both from Mapetla township), Miss Notembu Shosha and Mr Tembeka Nyhobo. The names of the other two have not been released.

Mr Moalase and Mr Mohame were released from Robben Island in February this year after completing their sentences for PAC activities.

The lawyers said

yesterday the Ciskei Government had refused to say under which section the six were being held or when they would appear in court.

"We are not even told where they are held. We are now trying to get help from the South African Government," a spokesman for the lawyers said.

Attempts by the Daily Dispatch last night to confirm the detentions were unsuccessful. — DDR

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	52	
Examiners' Initials		

Date *25.10.78*

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) *B Com*

Subject *Economics II*
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No *paper 1*
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

New adviser for Ciskei

105 1/9/82
D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei had appointed Dr David Bridgman as presidential adviser on de-

velopment policy and research, President Sebe announced yesterday.

Dr Bridgman was formerly attached to the World Bank in Washington DC, where for the past two years he has specialised in agricultural and rural development.

Dr Bridgman was educated in Grahamstown and lived in Queenstown for a time.

He was seconded from the South African Army in 1976 at the request of

the Ciskei President to work as development assistant, during which time he familiarised himself with the principles of national development.

Dr Bridgman's duties will include advising on development issues, liaising with local and overseas academic and research institutions on development in Ciskei, reviewing and encouraging interest and research in Ciskei, lecturing and writing articles.
— SAPA.



Union slams detention of secretary general

All answers
Number
Number

Surname

First Name

Date

Degree you are

Subject (to be)

Paper No (to be)

NOTE

1. Enter the number of the question you are answering.
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THE SOUTH AFRICAN Black Municipality and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) has issued a statement slamming the detention of trade unionist Mr Cosmos Phokwa.

This statement also comes in the wake of the Ciskei Government's detention of two former Robben Island prisoners and four trade unionists. The six were detained near King William's Town after attending the unveiling of Mr Mangaliso Robert Sobukwe's tombstone.

They are Mr Steve Mohame and Mr Victor Moalase, both of Mampetla in Soweto, Mr Tembikile Nyhobo and Miss Notembu Shosha. The names of the other two have not been released. It is not yet known under what law they are detained.

The Sabmawu statement reads: "Sabmawu slams the detention of a trade unionist

Mr Cosmos Phokwa. He is the general secretary of the Black Allied Workers' Union (Bawu) and was detained on Friday at the union's Johannesburg offices.

"The detention of Mr Phokwa affects all the workers in this country. The South African Government is persistent with its abhorrent detentions without trial. We condemn the detentions without trial as barbaric ways of dealing with trade unionists and other civilised people.

"We were shocked by his detention because he did not commit any crime. We demand his immediate release and that of other trade unionists. We demand that Mr Phokwa and other trade unionists be brought before court or released. These detentions, and this intimidation, is not going to stop us from fighting for our rights in this country."

105
Sowetan
1/9/82

Section D

IN BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
7	16	
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Examiners' Initials		

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Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ appoints women police ^{01 Defunct 2/1/82}

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's Commander General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, has approved the appointment of the first 10 policewomen in the Ciskei police division.

In a statement Major-General Sebe said the women would be selected from applicants who would have to be matriculated or have teachers' certificates or diplomas.

He said the women could become officers.

Applicants would be between the ages of 18 and 35. Successful candidates would be posted to three district commanders' offices and the division commander's office at Zwelitsha. They would receive their basic training at a later stage. —

DDR.

Sebe makes cabinet changes

105
2/19/82

By OWEN VANQA

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government yesterday made its fourth cabinet reshuffle this year.

The Vice-President, The Rev W. M. Xaba, announced that President Lennox Sebe had appointed the former Deputy Minister of Rural Development, Mr L. M. Fani, as Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure.

He replaced Mrs F. E. Matiyase who has been dismissed from the cabinet.

The old Department of Agriculture and Forestry now becomes the Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs under the same minister, Mr L. B. Williams.

Mr Xaba was not prepared to give reasons for the sacking of Mrs Matiyase, the first and only woman in Ciskei to hold a cabinet post.

Mrs Matiyase, was sworn in a minister on January 5 in President Sebe's first cabinet reshuffle.

She was appointed to the cabinet when Chief Lent Maqoma was transferred from the Department of Foreign Affairs in January and was replaced by the then Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Internal

Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr Ray Mali, who has since resigned from the cabinet for health and domestic reasons. Chief Maqoma was given the manpower portfolio and the other department was allocated to Mrs Matiyase.

Shortly after the reshuffle the then Minister of Transport, Chief H. Z. Njokweni, was replaced by Chief L. M. Ngwekazi, who was removed from the cabinet in January.

Chief Ngwekazi was relieved of his cabinet duties in July following complaints in the National Assembly of his presentation of the department's policy speech.

Mr Namba Sebe, who had been Deputy Minister of Transport, was promoted to Minister of Transport.

At the same time, Mr L. M. Fani was appointed Deputy Minister of Rural Development which became a new segment of the Department of Agriculture.

Last month saw the resignation of Mr Mali from foreign affairs. His portfolio has been taken over by Mr Xaba.

President Sebe could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDR.

104

Priorities in education must change — principal

9/2
D. Dispatch 2/9/22

EAST LONDON — Too much stress was placed on academic qualifications instead of technical development, the principal of Mdantsane's first technical high school said yesterday.

Mr C. van der Vyver, head of the Buchule Technical High School, said too many people regarded a medical or legal qualification as the peak of achievement.

"I do not scorn academic education," he said at the school's Open Day yesterday. "The issue at stake is that people have their priorities wrong."

Built and equipped at a cost of more than R5 million, the school presently has only half its possible quota of 400 pupils for next year's matric class.

"The school is not growing to expectations," Mr Van der Vyver told industrialists at the Open Day.

"It must be brought home to the man in the street that the wealth of a nation does not depend on the number of doctors, lawyers, or other professional people it has, but on the industrial development of the nation."

Mr Van Der Vyver blamed parents for not encouraging their chil-

dren to take up technical courses at schools such as Buchule.

"I am convinced that even a factory worker does not see a future for his child in industry. His ideal for a child is probably that he should qualify himself as a doctor or lawyer," he said.

"I am also convinced that principals of higher primary schools would advise their best pupils to go to an academic high school. I cannot blame them for doing so, because that is what the community will expect them to do."

An indication of the "consumer resistance" to the new product called Buchule was the initial enrolment for the school's first term in 1979.

"People were rather wary of the school, and things got off to a very slow start. It was originally envisaged that the school would start off



MRC. VAN DER VYVER, principal of Buchule Technical High School at Mdantsane.

with 150 to 175 students, but only 84 pupils enrolled for Std 6.

"At present our highest class is Std 9 and we have 305 pupils on the roll. It must be kept in mind that the school was designed to accommodate 450 pupils."

Of those at the school, however, "a large num-

ber came because they could not get into the schools of their first choice".

"Roughly speaking I would say 40 per cent of our pupils should not have come here," Mr Van Der Vyver said.

The head of the school's liaison committee, local industrialist Mr Casey Joosse, said it was not only up to the school to improve its image — employers in the Border and Ciskei also had a part to play.

"The picture young people have when they see workers coming out of a factory is of tired, beaten and sad people," Mr Joosse said. "If you're 15 years old and that is the picture you have of life in the technical field, is it any wonder they don't flock here?"

He called on industrialists to "combine their muscle" to ensure the school's image was

improved, and to help in whatever way they could — by donating equipment, showing what industry had to offer, and providing jobs for matriculants.

"There is no Angel of Prosperity hanging over this area, even with the government's decentralisation incentives.

"They are merely incentives. And we can't achieve anything unless we have skilled artisans to do the jobs."

His appeal to industrialists was backed by Mr Van Der Vyver, who said the school could act as a springboard for advanced training.

"We must keep in mind that a pupil who has passed Std 10 with mathematics and physics is no fool and if industry is not going to assist such a person to develop to his full potential, his talent will be wasted.

"Industry will have to offer the above-average student an above-average future."

Industrialists could also help the school in its battle against pupil resistance, Mr Van Der Vyver said.

"We will never be able to convert public opinion towards technical education if we cannot show them successes."

Three shifts proposed at high school

D. Maphahle

2/9/82

105

EAST LONDON — Three "shifts" will be introduced at the Buchule Technical High School if the initial hurdle of pupil resistance can be overcome.

The head of the school's liaison committee, industrialist Mr Casey Joosse, said teachers may have to work "until 11 at night" once the school found its feet.

"But it will be cheaper to employ three shifts of teachers than to build three more schools like this," Mr Joosse said at the school's Open Day yesterday.

The school caters for pupils from Std 6 to 10 and offers courses in motor mechanics, boilermaking, electrical practice, building construction, carpentry and welding — although the welding class is likely to be phased out soon.

A fitting and turning course is on the cards "as soon as money is available", with an electronics course also in the planning stages.

"A pupil who matriculates from this school would have done Xhosa, English, Mathematics,



Mr CASEY JOOSSE, head of Buchule Technical High School's liaison committee.

Physical Science, Technical Drawing and a practical subject," principal Mr W. van der Vyver said.

"Our school week is approximately 20 per cent longer than that of an academic high school and approximately 20 per cent of our time is spent on the practical subjects." — DDR



Families moved to Peddie camp

D. Raspath
3/9/81 105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The removal of some 150 families from Kammaskraal to a new resettlement camp at Peddie started yesterday.

The rector of St Peter's Anglican Church at Peddie, the Reverend Alf Dlamini, said about 20 families had been moved by yesterday afternoon.

He understood the removal was being undertaken by the South African Government.

"Some of the trucks have GG registration numbers and the drivers are Sotho speaking," Mr Dlamini said.

"We have been distributing blankets and jerseys for the children donated by concerned people. They have also been given some powdered soup," he said.

The people affected by the move had been uprooted from their homes twice in just over two years.

The people at Kammaskraal, about 40 km from Peddie, included Woolridge families who were resettled there in January, 1980, as well as another 72 families who were moved from a farm in the Alexandria district in June, 1980.

Mr Dlamini said some of the original Woolridge families were moved first yesterday.

A Peddie resident, Mrs Lorraine Bekwa, said the Kammaskraal people were being moved "with all their belongings... corrugated iron, firewood, everything."

Meanwhile, 38 families have been relocated

at a new resettlement camp at Wesley near Peddie.

The families, according to a spokesman, were removed from Zingcuka near Keiskammahoeck in Ciskei.

A spokesman at the Keiskammahoeck magistrate's court confirmed the removal of the families.

He said they had been moved because the Sandile Dam was to be constructed in the area.

Their removal was a direct deal between the families concerned and the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs.

The minister, Mr L. B. Williams, said he had no information about the removal of these families and would look into the matter.

A spokesman who asked that his name be withheld said the families had occupied land at Zingcuka, and for which freehold titles were granted to them many years ago.

Although they had been promised that they would be given the same amount of land, this had not yet happened.

He said the families were moved with their stock and belongings by the Ciskei Government. About 60 trucks were used to transport them.

Tents had been provided for them while they were still building their houses. There were no schools for their children, and there was no clinic in the area.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

All answers
Number
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Surname

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Degree you are

Subject (to be)

Paper No (to be)

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8	60	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE C)

1. Enter in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
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105

Removal of 150 families to Peddie gets under way

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — The removal of about 150 families from Kammaskraal to a new resettlement camp at Peddie started yesterday.

The Rector of St Peter's Anglican Church here, the Rev Alf Dlamini, said about 20 families were moved yesterday afternoon. He understood the removal was being undertaken by the South African Government.

"Some of the trucks have GG registration numbers and the drivers are Sotho-

speaking," he said. "We have been distributing blankets and jerseys for the children donated by concerned people. They have also been given powdered soup."

The people affected by the move have been uprooted from their homes twice in just over two years.

Kammaskraal, about 40km from here, inc, des

Woodridge families who were resettled in January, 1980, and another 72 families who were moved from a farm in the Alexandria district in June, 1980.

Mr Dlamini said some of the original Woodridge families were moved first yesterday. A Peddie resident, Mrs Lorraine Bekwa, said the Kammaskraal people were being moved with their

belongings ... corrugated iron, firewood, everything."

Meanwhile, 38 families have been resettled at a new camp at Wesley near Peddie. The families, according to a spokesman, were removed from Zingcuka near Keiskammahoek in Ciskei. The Ciskei Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mrs Fezeka Matiyase, said, however, she had no knowledge of the

removal.

A spokesman at the Keiskammahoek Magistrate's Court confirmed the removal of the families. He said they had been removed because the Sandile Dam was to be constructed in the area.

He said their removal was a direct deal between the families concerned and the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

The Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr I B Williams, said he had no information about the removal of these families and would look into the matter.

A spokesman who asked that his name be withheld said they had occupied land at Zingcuka, for which freehold titles were granted to them many years ago. Although they had been promised that they would be

given the same amount of land taken from them, this had not yet happened.

He said they were removed with their stock and belongings by the Ciskei Government. About 60 trucks were used.

Tents had been provided for them while they were still building their houses. There were no schools and there was no clinic in the area. — Sapa

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Alleged statement irregularities cited

105
D. Dipatell
3/9/82

ZWELITSHA — An advocate told the Supreme Court here yesterday that if his instructions were correct, the taking of a statement from one of his clients charged under the Terrorism Act had been attended by the most gross irregularities he had encountered in his career.

Defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, said in the terrorism trial here that if his instructions were correct, the magistrate who took down a statement from one of the accused, Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, had made false entries.

Mr Moerane was cross-examining Mdantsane's former additional magistrate, Mr J. Stanford, who took down Mr Mayekiso's alleged confession.

Mr Mayekiso, 23, Mr William Duna, 31, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, and Mr Bhayi Keye, 52, have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice De Wet to participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr Moerane said he had been instructed that on August last year Mr Mayekiso was taken to Mr Stanford's offices at the Mdantsane magistrate's offices to make a statement. Mr Mayekiso said he had refused to continue making the statement after insisting that it should be recorded that he had been assaulted by police and that the names of the alleged culprits be recorded as well.

Mr Moerane's instructions were that after Mr Mayekiso's refusal to make the statement Mr Stanford called two police officers, a Mr Genda and a Mr Madliwa. After aspeaking to them he allegedly made a telephone call and soon after three East London security officers, a Lieutenant Van Wyk, a Mr Muller and a Mr Robey Keith were said to have arrived. Mr Mayekiso claimed he had been taken away without making a statement.

Mr Moerane said Mr Mayekiso alleged he had been taken to the Cambridge police offices of the security police and been assaulted. On the following day (August 19) he said he had been taken to Lt Van Wyk's office, where he claimed he had found Mr Stanford and a Colonel Nonhonho of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services. The last portion of his statement, dated August 18, was then taken and he was made to sign after Col Nonhonho acted as some sort of interpreter, Mr Mayekiso said. He claimed to have been coerced by police to make the statement he signed.

Mr Stanford denied making a false declaration.

He also denied that Mr Mayekiso had ever refused to make a statement. He said Mr Mayekiso had been willing all along Mr Mayekiso had told him he had been assaulted by police during interrogation two weeks earlier but that this was not related to the statement he was making, Mr Stanford said.

Mr Mayekiso had been calm and collected and related simply the history of events. His demeanour had been relaxed and he had appeared at ease. There had been no visible assault marks on him, Mr Stanford said.

Mr Stanford denied making a telephone call as alleged by Mr Mayekiso.

He said Mr Mayekiso had been taken away on August 18 after he had finished making a statement. He denied going to the offices of the security police in Cambridge the next day. He said he had been at work as usual on that day and besides, Cambridge was outside his jurisdiction. The statement had been completed at the magistrate's offices on August 18, he said.

Mr Stanford said Mr Mayekiso was fluent in English and had asked that his statement be read back to him in English without interpretation.

Asked why he had signed confirmation that the statement had been read and interpreted to Mr Mayekiso when it had not been interpreted, Mr Stanford said he had forgotten to delete a section in the form to show that the statement had not been interpreted but read back to Mr Mayekiso in English only.

Mr Stanford conceded that additions and alterations in the original statement bore his initials only and none of the deponent's. He agreed with Mr Moerane that when a deponent made an alteration the deponent had to intitial the change.

Asked why the deponent's initials did not appear in the alterations, Mr Stanford said he did not know how this oversight had occurred.

Mr Moerane asked whether, when writing out the statement, Mr Stanford had been copying from another document that had already been prepared. Mr Stanford said there had been no statement or document on his desk except the statement he took down from the deponent.

Mr Moerane suggested that the reason why Mr Mayekiso's initials did not appear was that he had not been present when that particular statement was made. Mr Stanford said Mr Mayekiso had been there all the time.

The trial continues. — DDR.



AP of the regional Karoo, include retee and

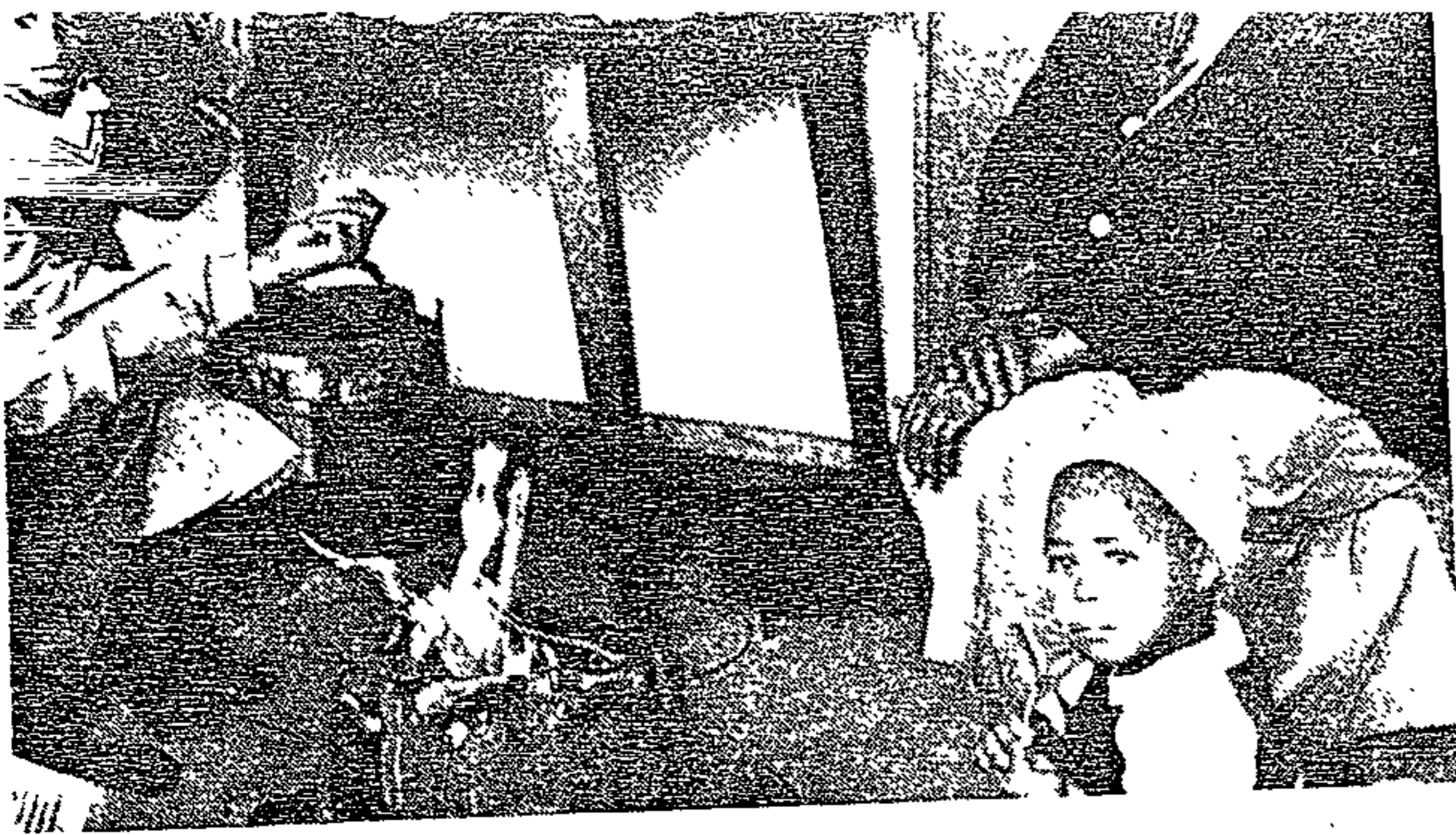
Association of Divisional Councils.

NOMINEES

Each committee will comprise nominees of these bodies appointed by the Administrator, as well as any ad hoc members the Administrator may think necessary, and ex officio members nominated by the Department of Internal Affairs.

Regional committees will in turn be represented on a national liaison committee under the chairmanship of the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis.

- Gordonia, Kennardt, Herbert, Kimberley, Barkly West, Warrenton, Vryburg, Kuruman and Postmasburg.
- Eastern Cape, based in Port Elizabeth, comprising on its boundaries with the Karoo and Western Cape regional committees the districts of Venterstad, Steynsburg, Middelburg, Graaff-Reinet, Aberdeen, Willowmore and Humansdorp, and all the area east of these districts, including Aliwal North, Elliot-Maclear, Queenstown-Komga, Cradock, East London, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth.



Family cluster around a fire in the livingroom of their two-roomed hut.

More newcomers arrive at the Ciskei's latest

Kammaskraal folk pack and move — to what?

211 105 S. Post 4/9/82

Words: CLIFF FOSTER
Pictures: JACK COOPER

LIGHT rain was falling when the first of the GG (Government Garages) trucks rolled ponderously out of the settlement camp just after 8am, drab possessions swaying from side to side beneath its green tarpaulin.

It carried only a pitiful collection of sticks of furniture and branches of firewood, but a sad-eyed family watching it go might have been seeing a favourite son off forever.

Across the mist-draped shoulders of the Ciskeian hills, the small town of Peddie braced itself for the influx.

This was moving day at isolated Kammaskraal, the resettlement camp now being dismantled beyond the Great Fish River, at the foot of a desolate hillside, hidden away in the barren veld 40 kilometres off the tar.

Whatever god abides over resettlements had certainly picked his day. The dank air struck chill to the bone, driving the 1 000-odd participants of this general upheaval huddling indoors, every rag they possessed on their backs.

Rain falling steadily etched its classic misery into the scene and even the final hymn of praise, sung for the last time from the plywood, tin and cardboard lean-to passing for a church, died away plaintively on the lips of the dozen worshippers.

The operation seemed shrouded in mist the way forced migrations of populations are always depicted in the movies.

Through the veil of water

the trucks were loaded and lashed down with nets and tarpaulins.

First the trucks went, then the people, transported this time by bus in an operation going ahead with patience and without protest.

Almost anywhere is better than Kammaskraal; Peddie must have sounded like the promised land.

"The people were told they would be moved to somewhere better. This is the day they waited for," said the Rev Alf Dlamini, who had just conducted mass.

Out on the tar, spray from the wheels blew up around the trucks, obscuring events still further, cocooning the passengers of the buses in a haze of vapour.

What lay ahead was equally ill-defined. The only specifics at the new settlement itself — on the hilltop commonage overlooking the town of Peddie — were the rows of tomato-box, two-roomed, earth-floored huts, forming a mournful pattern with the galvanised-iron pit toilets, one to a house.

And in the town itself the mood of apprehension abroad among blacks as well as whites was something almost as tangible.

Perhaps it was a coincidence, but the number of Peddie garden fences newly-reinforced with barbed wire and mesh was

noticeable. All over town, Weekend Post encountered a simmering mood of uncertainty.

There are no new jobs at Peddie. The shortage of water precludes the establishment of industry. What happens when the 1 000 influx from Kammaskraal, swelled by a further 4 500 influx from Glenmore at the end of this year or early next year, swamp the amenities and flood what labour market there is?

Without cash to subsist, what happens when nearly 6 000 people start to go hungry?

"You have a stable community and then you bring 6 000 people here with no employment prospects," said Mr Dlamini, rector of St Peter's Anglican Church, which, with other churches, was handing out blankets to new arrivals this week.

"Most of their present income is coming from old age and disability grants. We've already had stock thefts... people cutting down cattle — chopping the tendons of their legs with pangas and carving them up. The future prospect is daunting."

At the Ngqushwa Hotel (once Peddie Hotel), the landlady, Mrs Nomalungelo Gabelana, shook her head sadly. "There are no jobs. What can these people do? No one knows what's going to happen in this place."

At a garage across the

street, a 50-year-old white mechanic who decided to stay on (who said: "You are scared to say too much — a white guy at Hamburg was given 24 hours to get out of the Ciskei.") told Weekend Post: "If they had brought in some industry first it would have made sense, but to dump 6 000 on the commonage to fend for themselves takes some believing."

"This town has gone down as it is. You can feel the difference. I've lived here all my life but you can feel it going down. What's going to happen from here on is anybody's guess."

At the Divisional Council depot behind the Town Hall, Mr Martinus Hattingh — whose farm, *Good Hope*, on the Keiskama River 20 kilometres away was bought out after being in the family since 1858 — is working out two years until retirement as the maintenance foreman.

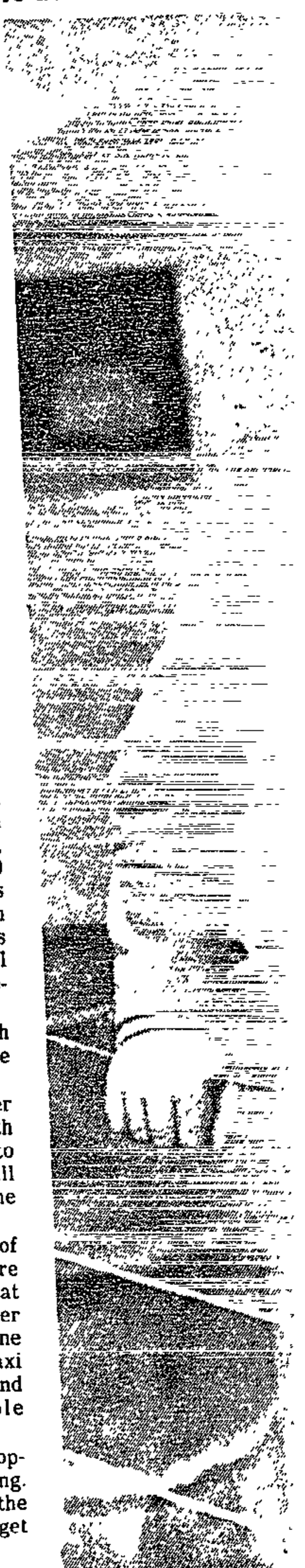
He has no quarrel with the black residents of the town.

"I must say I've never had a minute's trouble with any of them. If you go into one of these shops they will help you out first before the blacks."

"But there's hundreds of them walking round here now without jobs and what it's going to be like after this I don't know. Everyone here now seems to be a taxi driver, running up and down carting people around."

"It's not just that the population will be increasing. The employment and the food situation seems to get

● To Page 7



Mr MARTINUS H.

Mrs NOKOMITYI SKONTYA and her family receive blankets from the Rev ALF DLAMINI.

The SKONTYA

● From Page 6

worse. Farms here started to run down straight away two years ago. There are farms down towards Hamburg that look to be abandoned completely.

"There was talk of setting up a pineapple canning factory instead of sending the pines to East London, but I don't know."

His colleague at the depot is Mr Philip du Preez, whose wife, Francina, another of five, was found murdered in her home a month ago after giving evidence in a stock theft trial.

The episode shook the tiny white community (no more than five families) and whites shake their heads uncertainly when questioned about the prospects of a crime wave.

In his rectory next door to the depot is Mr Dlamini who has probably analysed the situation at closer quarters than anyone else.

"The million-dollar question is how are they going to manage — without money? How is anybody going to manage?"

"Pretoria is saying: 'We have built you a school, etc, now it's your indaba. You are in the Ciskei.' Sebe is saying he has had nothing to do with the movement of these people; he is not taking responsibility. Nobody accepts the responsibility."

"The school is first-class, it has 16 classrooms and they will take at least 40 to a class. But there are no job prospects for these people at all."

"At least in Kammaskraal a few of them had jobs. Some were employed at R3,50 a day as drivers on the pineapple farms. Some were labourers at R2,50 a day and a handful worked in Port Elizabeth."

"I don't see any prospects in the canning factory idea because there is no water."

This week, to fill the new reservoir at the settlement, water to the hospital had to be turned off.

By resettling people on the commonage, a further dent has been made in the system of food supply — because the commonage on which cattle and goats are grazed is reduced accordingly.

It's a matter of conjecture whether many will choose to graze their animals so close to the settlement. The possibility is that herds will be sold off or

slaughtered.

The man who comes closest to being Town Clerk of Peddie at the moment is Mr Nkuhlu, the magistrate who says he is responsible for "supervising Town Hall staff." Mr Nkuhlu didn't rise to greet us when we called to see him and was equally unforthcoming with information.

He said he had no knowledge of what arrangements were being made to provide jobs.

"You can see I am sitting here and the removals are taking place out there."

Had he not been brought into the picture at all? No, he had not — that was a matter for the Department of the Interior.

Even so, a map of the settlement, showing sites for six churches, two creches and two schools, hung on his wall.

If the department has not got around to providing jobs for Peddie's new 6 000, it's possibly because others are closer to the front of the queue. Currently less than one person in every 200 in the Ciskei is employed internally in manufacturing industry.

Incentives to industrialists have proved unappetising bait. The homeland offers a vast supply of cheap labour so labour-intensive enterprises would suit well all round, but cheap loans have not brought them in.

Even those who have made the move have now mostly switched to female labour which is even cheaper — because a certain limited demand does exist for men's skills elsewhere.

The South African Research Service has established that for 1979-80 wages for women could be as low as R3,50 plus a 50c attendance bonus a week, and R9 for men.

The cost of providing these jobs was formidable, Sars discovered. In 1980, the capital investment required for the creation of one job was R7 345 on average, but it ranged from R2 666 in the wood and wood products sector to R29 455 in the fabricated metal products sector, which was growing fast.

Equally alarming now in the Peddie area is the fact that good farms which used to provide jobs have been allowed to run down.

On the way to Hamburg we drove to the farm which used to be owned by Mr

David Theunissen. The site of the old farmhouse on top of the hill gives a panoramic view of the whole place.

Hectare after hectare of pineapple plants, hill beyond hill of them running away into the distance, lay rotting in the ground, choked by weeds and abandoned.

"Phelile," said the old man who emerged from the broken-down farmstead — "finished"

He and his family live in the darkness of the old house, its windows replaced by board and corrugated iron. There was no sign of any farming activity.

The rides of the farm have not seen a wheelmark for a long time. Down at the newer, farmhouse close to the gate half a dozen black youths were standing idly around a fire in an outbuilding.

"No work," said one who approached the car.

Further along on other farms the bush was encroaching. On them, here and there, an African family grazed a few goats.

But the waste didn't end on the farms. At Hamburg, holiday homes bought from the whites by the Ciskei National Development Corporation now stood empty.

It was 3 45pm when we arrived at the resort and 18-year-old Sydney Tshangela, a local lad wearing a big purple bow tie and a broad smile, stood up with some surprise behind the bar of the Hamburg Hotel, bought by the CNDC two years ago.

"Is the hotel busy these days?"

His smile came close to being a laugh. "No — you are the first people I have seen today."

Nobody stayed at the hotel last weekend and it is seldom that anyone stays during the week. Sometimes weeks go by without anyone booking in.

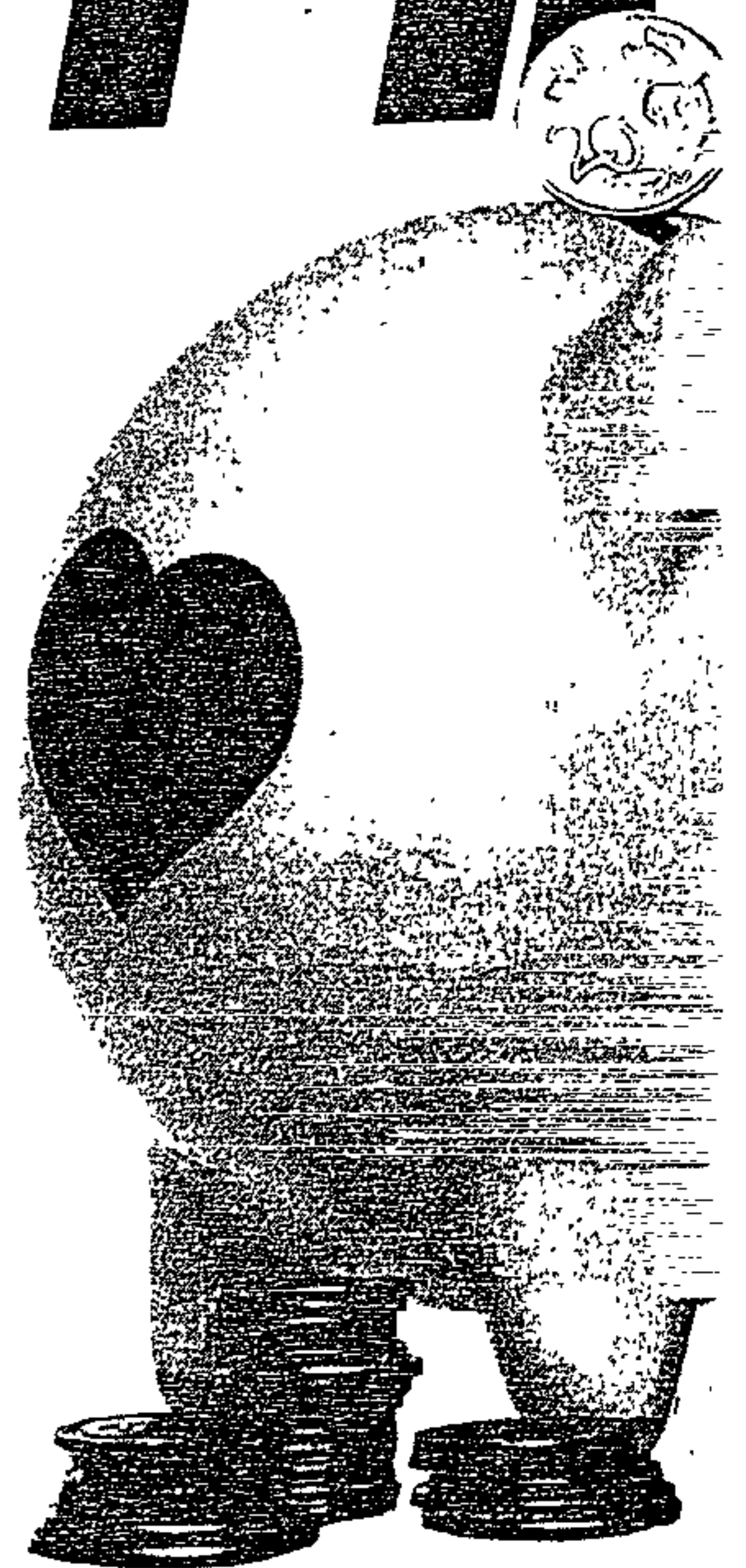
The homes bought from the whites have not found buyers among the blacks, who can't afford them.

In this bizarre piece of political bargaining, three of the homes have been let again — to whites.

It doesn't leave the big riverbank hotel — in whose bar still hang photographs of record fishing catches, ghosts of past glories — much of a local clientele.

"Sometimes they come in for a drink before supper," said Sydney. "That's all."

WE PR FI



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Minister: removals to Peddie a rescue

4/9/82
105
D. Dispatch

ZWELITSHA — Im moving people from Kammaskraal to Peddie, the Ciskei Government was attempting to improve their living conditions, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report about the start of removal of some 50 families from Kammaskraal to Peddie and replying to statements by the Rev Alf Dlamini, of Peddie, that some of the people presently living in the veld at Kammaskraal had already been "uprooted" from homes in South Africa.

Chief Jongilanga said that in moving these people to Peddie commonage, the Ciskei government was attempting to

improve their living conditions from the "appalling conditions" under which they presently existed at Kammaskraal, where they had no houses but lived in tents. They also had no water supplies there and no job opportunities.

"It is therefore incorrect to claim that they are being uprooted for the second time which implies that they are now permanently settled and once more being harassed and persecuted," Chief Jongilanga said.

"One can only wonder at a statement of this nature and whether it implies that this community would prefer to continue to exist at Kammaskraal under the

primitive and rudimentary conditions which currently apply."

Chief Jongilanga said timber houses were being provided for the families and asked why Mr Dlamini considered it unfair to remove children and teachers from the ramshackle school at Kammaskraal to a modern school in Peddie.

Arrangements had been made to ensure that the children's education would not be disrupted.

The Ciskei Government was doing a rescue operation at Kammaskraal and Mr Dlamini's statement was a gross disservice to the Kammaskraal people and the government, Chief Jongilanga said. — DDR.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

	Internal	External
	(2)	(3)
	72	
Examiners' Initials		

Date: [redacted] / [redacted] / [redacted]

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) *B. Com*

Subject: *Economics II*
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No: *II*
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Life in a valley of desolation

105

E. Post

4/9/82

By PADDY McNAMEE

IT was with a feeling of gratitude that I received an invitation to join a party of Anglican priests on August 21, 1982, to visit Kammaskraal resettlement camp, one of those now notorious dumping grounds for blacks no longer considered necessary for the economic wellbeing of "white" South Africa

However, despite the rough roads and somewhat miserable weather, the journey was made pleasant by the happy atmosphere which prevailed all along the way. On reaching Peddie, we veered off to the right from the main road and proceeded for about 30 kilometres.

A cold wind and steady rain made conditions uncomfortable as we climbed out of our vehicle at Kammaskraal — a shallow valley with some wooden huts and many shanty-type structures dotted about.

This is a personal account of a visit to the Kammaskraal settlement in Ciskei by a person closely associated with the Eastern Cape black communities over a number of years. The writer is a former senior East Cape Administration Board official who retired in 1977 after 34 years' involvement with black communities in the Eastern Cape. In retirement he remains concerned with the problems encountered by black pensioners and others with bureaucratic red tape. Paddy McNamee has the extraordinary experience for a white South African of actually living and growing up in a black township. His father was Port Elizabeth's Municipal Township Superintendent in the 1930s and one of the city's townships still bears his name.



Dr PIET KOORNHOF
... pleased?

The shanties were apparently erected after the tents originally provided for the inhabitants were swept away. Most of them were far removed from a dam situated at the bottom of the valley which, we were informed, constituted the only source of domestic water, where animals drank, where the people's washing was done and where they drew their drinking water.

Passing one of the huts, we saw a middle-aged woman and four children standing in the doorway.

We introduced ourselves and, while talking, discovered that she was a widow with four children and without any source of income.

Her hut contained a small table, no chair, a bed, mattress and a few blankets. When asked how her family survived, she replied: "Ndi cela" (I beg).

We asked her if she would like to return to Alexandria, to which she replied: "Yes, there at least I could do odd work and get some pennies to feed my children."

We then called at another hut, where we interviewed two women and an old man. All three complained bitterly about conditions and pointed to graves on the other side of the valley where, they said, children who had died of starvation were buried.

The old man was particularly vehement in his condemnation of their circumstances and asked: "Is God pleased with this? Here we have nothing. It would be better if we die."

We assured him that "God could not be pleased with their plight".

Perhaps it would be more appropriate to ask if Dr Piet Koornhof or Dr Lennox Sebe are pleased with the position.

The same people are now in the process of another upheaval — this time by edict of the Sebe Government.

They are to be dumped in resettlement camps near Peddie. One wonders if the new conditions will please God any the better.

D. Disputch
105 4/9/82



46 workers laid off by EL manufacturer

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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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EAST LONDON — Forty-six employees at the Tek Corporation's television manufacturing plant here were laid off this week following a "re-deployment of jobs".
This was disclosed yesterday by the company's managing director, Mr M. Bosworth.
The work done by the 46 here will in future be done at the company's plant at Dimbaza, Ciskei.
"However, as a result of the re-deployment, 46 new openings have been created at Dimbaza," Mr Bosworth said. The overall number of employees would not change and new workers would be hired to fill the posts at Dimbaza.
The growth of a sec-

tion at the plant here had forced management to switch other smaller sections to Dimbaza "in the interests of productivity and economics".
The news of the laying off came less than 48 hours after the corporation changed to a four-day working week in an effort to combat shrinking sales and profits.
Announcing the four-day week earlier this year, Mr Bosworth said 2 000 of the company's 3 000 employees would also take a 20 per cent pay cut when the short week came into effect on Wednesday this week.
He stressed yesterday that the dismissal of the 46 was not the start of a retrenchment programme. — DDR.

Subject..... Economics II
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No..... Paper 1.
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
5.	56	
Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

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No clinics for resettled says cleric

EAST LONDON — About three quarters of the 150 families due for removal from Kammaskraal to Peddie had been resettled, the rector of St Peter's Anglican Church, the Reverend Alf Dlamini said yesterday

Mr Dlamini said the removal of the families and their belongings started on Thursday and took place in rainy weather. Some people's belongings had been soaked and he anticipated that a number of them would catch cold.

He said one of the most important things the families had not been provided with was health clinics.

Mr Dlamini said the commonage area where the people had been resettled would become a township of despair if those in authority did not take steps to provide them with job opportunities.

Mr Dlamini said another problem the people faced was a scarcity of water. At present they were supplied from a nearby dam but the reservoir also served Nompumelelo Hospital and an old age home and the Feni and Durban locations.

Mr Dlamini said Peddie had previously been declared a drought-stricken area

The Ciskei Minister of Public works, Chief D M Jongilanga, could not be contacted yesterday for comment on what job opportunities were to be provided for the resettled families — DDR

Fourth soldier dies

PRETORIA — The accident in which six national servicemen were seriously burnt when they were cleaning the floor of an oil store with petrol at Ondangwa on Monday, yesterday claimed its fourth victim.

A Defence Force spokesman said here that Private R.P. Van Spronsen of Newlands, Cape Town, died of his injuries in the No 1 Military Hospital at Voortrekkerhoogte.

Private H. L. Groenewaldt of Krugersdorp and Private J. G. Crosland of Ladysmith died on Wednesday and Private J. A. O'Neil of Bloemfontein died on Saturday.

The spokesman said that four of the men suffered critical injuries in the accident, while two were treated for lesser burns.

Private J. J. Swart and Private H. L. Graaf were in a satisfactory condition under the circumstances and were responding to treatment, the spokesman said. — SAPA.

Pretoria bond wins

PRETORIA — The first prize of R50 000 in last month's bonus bond draw was won by the holder of certificate number 0505692945, bought at the Pretoria Post Office, the treasury announced here.

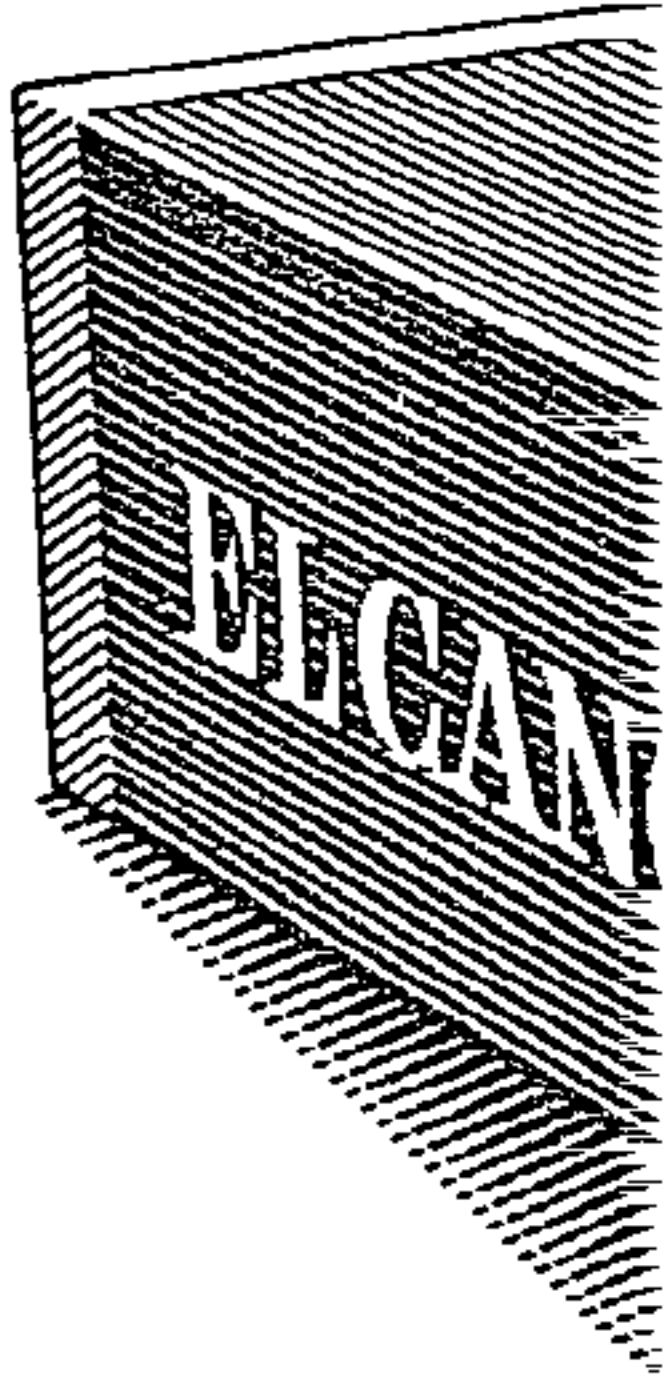
Second prize of R30 000 went to the holder of certificate number 1206272538, purchased at the Newcastle Post Office.

A certificate bought at the Potchefstroom Post Office, certificate number 0102383332, won the third prize of R15 000.

The draw involved all bonus bonds bought before July 1 this year. — SAPA.

Shooting contest

BURGERSDORP — Mr Bennie de Klerk won the Border practical shooting championships which were held here. Mr Dan Putter and Mr Rob Fleisch, of East London, were placed second and third respectively. — DDC



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NK Commercial Bank

Nedplan 2000 is made for those with... Each month the rate of interest on...

Months you are taken to the highest... 2000.

Notice is required - and any... provided the minimum balance is... will be earned on your interest at the... that earned it. Or it can be paid into... cheque, monthly.

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the Nedplan 2000 interest rate you get the... Should we decrease the interest rate,...

for 31 days. Perfectly simple. Nedbank automatically

bank with Nedbank to get the benefit of... the features. It's available to everybody. contact your nearest Nedbank.

GREY-PHILLIPS, BUNTON, M... & BLAKE 69738

1 000 resettled in Ciskei move

Staff Reporter

THE resettlement of more than 1 000 people from Kammaskraal in Ciskei on the Peddie commonage started last week and is expected to be completed today

The rector of St Peter's parish in Peddie, the Rev Alf Dlamini, said today that trucks with South African Government registrations were being used to move the people.

There had been no resistance to the moves.

NO RIGHTS

"People have no rights and they are moved at the will of those in authority," he said.

This is the second time the families have been moved in two years.

They originally came from two areas

A community comprising 72 families had lived on two farms in Alexandra in the Bathurst/Port Alfred area for more than 50 years.

The farms were bought by two brothers who regarded the families as surplus and they were moved to Kammaskraal.

The second group was moved from pineapple farms in Woolridge which were originally owned by whites and consolidated into Ciskei.

The families were put in three-roomed plank houses. At the new resettlement camp on the commonage they are being placed in two-roomed plank houses.

Mr Dlamini said there were "absolutely no work opportunities" at the new settlement

Water was the biggest problem. The community had to use mainly tank water and there was little chance of attracting industry

He said 4 000 more were earmarked to be moved from the Glenmore resettlement camp to the Peddie commonage. This would stretch the area's already meagre medical facilities.

The Johannesburg Stock Exchange was firm and active with prices rising just over R1 000.

The metal later ran into resistance and fell back to hover around \$490 an ounce in the market for bullion markets at midday.

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Financial Editor

The upsurge in gold price, however, caught many speculators by surprise and being forced to sell in the bullion market - which also means...

As a result, a substantial part of their investment income and capital repayments could be in jeopardy - which means serious problems in meeting commitments to their own depositors.

In jeopardy

Helping this has been the American interest which should be and make gold to hold.

As a result, a substantial part of their investment income and capital repayments could be in jeopardy - which means serious problems in meeting commitments to their own depositors.

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Although Government officials all over the world are tightlipped about the banking crisis for fear of aggravating the situation, the position for many major banks overseas must be becoming extremely serious. It is estimated that they are owed almost \$500 000-million by developing and Third World countries which, because of the world recession, are active with prices rising just over R1 000.

Tightlipped

The covering of "short positions" by speculators who had gambled on the gold price falling to \$250 an ounce.

WORLDWIDE... 72

P. D. D. patch
105

Ciskei GST to rise 4/10

ZWELITSHA — Ciskeians face a general sales tax hike next month, according to this week's Ciskei Government Gazette

The Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, has announced in the Gazette that GST would go up from five to six per cent on October 1. — DDR.

105
 D. Ruyter

Terror Act: 2 charged

ZWELITSHA — Two Mdantsane men appeared briefly in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday on charges under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Bongani Nondula and Mr Sindile Mfana were remanded until September 13.

No evidence was led and they were not asked to plead. — DDR. 7/9/82

5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,
- a) where.....
 - b) to whom
 - c) for what additional area.....
 - d) has this been granted.....
 - e) if so, when.....

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

Ciskei

strikes

'oil'

ROM
2/9/82

Education Reporter

A GROUP of scientists at the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei have struck oil... with a delicately scented bush which grows high in the Drakensberg mountains.

The university's agronomy department has succeeded in cultivating the bush and extracting its aromatic oil, a technique which could be the start of a new industry in the Ciskei.

According to Professor E Graven, head of the department and the leader of the university's Ciskei Essential Oil project (Centoil), few wild snowbushes remain because of French demand for the oil and indiscriminate harvesting.

"We selected specific plants in the Drakensberg, have developed methods of propagating them and are now experimentally growing the snowbush as a conventional field crop under arable conditions," he said.

Fort Hare, with the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and the Agricultural and Rural Development Research Institute, is now expanding the crop area and will soon test it as a substitute for the meagre crops grown in the steeply sloping fields high in the Amatola Mountains.

105

Metro move into Ciskei

D. Dispatch 8/9/82

EAST LONDON — Metro Cash and Carry (Pty) Ltd, one of southern Africa's largest wholesale operations, has concluded a deal to acquire fifty per cent of the shares in a wholesale operation in Ciskei.

Mr F. S. Meisenholl, managing director of the Ciskeian National Development Corporation, said. Metro's acquisition of the shares in Frazers Nolizwe (Pty) Ltd was effective from September 4, but the operation of the wholesale outlet, trading as Nolizwe Cash and Carry, will commence sometime this month as soon as modernisation has been completed.

The balance of the shares in Metro Nolizwe Ltd, trading from Mdantsane, is held by the CNDC and a number of Ciskeian citizens.

This is the Metro group's first investment in Ciskei, with the intention of expanding the operations of Metro Nolizwe to other venues

in Ciskei in the near future.

"The acquisition of the expertise of the Metro group will further extend the service the CNDC attempts to render to Ciskeian businessmen," said Mr Meisenholl.

"Metro Cash and Carry is but one of the large concerns the CNDC are negotiating with about investments in the Ciskei, which can in future have a profound impact on the economy of this young republic." — DDC.

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Students boycott classes

STUDENTS at the Forbes Grant Secondary School in Ginsberg, King William's Town boycotted classes yesterday to mark the fifth anniversary of the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Biko.

More than half the school's 330 students re-

fused to go to class after morning prayers yesterday. They marched out of the school ground singing freedom songs and said they would stay away until next Monday.

The circuit inspector for the Department of Education and Training, Mr. G. van der Merwe,

said there had been no incidents at the school, but confirmed that some of the students had not attended classes yesterday.

Students interviewed said they would stay away in memory of Steve Biko's death on

September 12, 1977.

- a) where.....
- b) to whom.....
- c) for what additional area.....
- d) has this been granted.....
- e) if so, when.....
5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

Two judges
10/9/82 seconded 105
to Ciskei E. Post

ZWELITSHA — Two acting judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa have been temporarily seconded to the Ciskei Supreme Court.

Mr Justice J J Nepgen, of the Eastern Cape Division, is due to assume duties on September 13.

Mr Justice J W Edeling, of the Free State Provincial Division, is expected to assume duty in the Ciskei Supreme Court on September 20.

Their appointments follow the death last month of Mr Justice C F van den Heever. — Sapa

105 D. Dispatch
11/9/82

Stand together Ciskeians told

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN —The Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, has said Ciskeians must stand together and face the devilish monster of terrorism.

At a combined forces parade at the military base near here, he said:

"Our leaders have dedicated themselves to seeking peaceful change, not revolution."

He said such peaceful change should be initiated to avert the deadly communistic objective of change through the barrel of the gun.

Political independence meant onerous responsibility. He told the crowd that their duty as members of the armed forces was to root out fundamental problems. — SAPA.

Ciskei promise to help

105
S. Post 1/9/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Assurances that attempts would be made to provide work for the many unemployed in Peddie were given this week by Ciskeian Cabinet Ministers.

The number of unemployed has grown since 142 families were brought to the village from Kammaskraal, in the first stage of a resettlement plan.

The Vice-President of Ciskei, the Rev W M Xaba, said industrialists would be approached to provide employment for the people of Peddie.

He said his Government would try its best to get industrialists, especially those in the pineapple industry, to open factories in the village.

The Minister for Public Works, Chief D M Jongilanga, said his Government was determined not to make Peddie commonage just another

transit camp.

His Government wanted a permanent settlement with an infrastructure.

Chief Jongilanga deplored the fact that the Government's efforts at resettlement had been under attack.

He said Kammaskraal was a problem Ciskei had inherited from South Africa.

The community consisted mainly of elderly people who had been removed from the Alexandria district and dumped at Kammaskraal by the South African Government.

"We are trying to solve the problem," he said. "We have to come to the rescue of these people."

He said some of the newly resettled people would be employed building houses on the commonage for the 4000 Glenmore people due to be resettled by the end of the year.

Poor health service SA's fault — Bikitsha

UMTATA — The Minister of Health, Dr Charles Bikitsha, agreed yesterday that the country's health services had deteriorated since independence and blamed this on South Africa.

Reacting to a Sunday newspaper report that Transkaians were invading hospitals in the northern border towns of Kokstad and Matatiele, Dr Bikitsha said: "They are only going where they are supposed to be going. That land belongs to us and we are not a police state to tell people which medical services they should use."

"Britain has a national health service but if you want to go to a private practitioner, you are welcome to do so."

Dr Bikitsha laughed at a section of the report which said Matatiele's Taylor Bequest hospital drew 98 per cent of its patients from Transkei.

"And so it should be because that hospital belongs to us. What are they talking about. That hospital is in Transkei."

Dr Bikitsha rejected an allegation by a part-time doctor in Kokstad that white doctors had been told at independence that their services were no longer wanted.

"That's a load of rubbish. You show me a developing country that will chase doctors away."

On a claim by a doctor in private practice in Kokstad that Transkeians were happy to pay cash for his treatment although they had free services in Transkei, the minister asked: "Is he complaining?"

"I should think he is laughing all the way to the bank. Our people spend a lot of money in South Africa and nobody normally complains."

Reacting to an allegation that Transkei's

health services had deteriorated, Dr Bikitsha said: "You know I rather like that article. The more of it we get the better it may be for us because it may open people's eyes to the poor state of health services we inherited from South Africa."

"We have tried to make do with the appalling services we took over after South Africa's more than 150 years in our country. That report is really an indictment on South Africa."

"All we have been trying to do is keep poor services running. If you run an old crock you cannot expect 100 per cent service from it."

He said that if South Africa had played the game in fulfilling its promises, things would not have deteriorated to such a state.

"The blame is entirely theirs." — DDR.

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Gen Sebe attacks 'terrorism'

105
Sowetan
13/9/82

THE Commander-General of the Ciskei Department of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, said Ciskeians "must stand together and face the devilish monster of terrorism backed by Joe Slovo and his puppets, Oliver Tambo and others."

Speaking at a combined-forces parade at the military base near King William's Town, he said the first confrontation that was liable to lead to escalation was confrontation across the borders that divided capitalism from socialism.

He told the crowd their duty as members of the armed forces was to root out trouble.

105

CTC to raise bus fares

EAST LONDON — Bus fares on major routes in Ciskei and the Border area would be increased on September 29, the managing director of Ciskei Transport Corporation, Mr Hans Kaiser announced yesterday.

Mr Kaiser, who said it was the first increase in fares since 1979, empha-

sised the increases were essential to ensure the survival and development of a healthy passenger transport system in Ciskei and the Border region

He said it was difficult to give an average percentage increase for the various areas because the increases had been calculated from route to route according to distance

"Some of the existing fares are not going up at all, he said This would be the case in Mdantsane's internal service

Also not to be increased are fares on the weekly-ten-trip-clipcard and the single journey rate from Duncan Village to East London and to Chiselhurst

"Inflationary pressure coupled with the urgent need to develop and

modernise the services further in accordance with passenger demand, have compelled us to ask for an additional contribution towards the increased bus fares." Mr Kaiser said

He said the company had strived to improve the quality and safety of its services. Among these were the purchase of 100 more buses and the provision of facilities for improved services and training and maintenance facilities

He appealed to employers to assist employees in meeting the increased fares

The largest rise on the weekly workers' ticket charge will be paid by commuters from Duncan Village to the Quigney who will pay R2.50 as against R1.50 they are now paying a 66 per cent rise

Generally the increases on the weekly rate are much lower than the average percentage increase on the single journey charge

The weekly rate from Mdantsane to the city goes from R1.90 to R2.40 — an increase of 26.3 per cent But the weekly ticket from Mdantsane to the West Bank — where most factories are — goes up by 50 per cent from R2.00 to R3.00

On a single journey from Mdantsane to the city, commuters will have to pay 45 cents after September 29 They are now paying 30 cents and will have to meet an increase of 50 per cent

The highest increase on the single-journey rate from Mdantsane to East London will be met by commuters to Arcadia and Quigney who will pay 57 per cent

more. The old fares are 35 cents a journey and the new ones are 55 cents.

Others who will have to pay far more than they are doing now are workers who commute from Mdantsane to Berlin every week

Their rate on the clip-card goes up from R2.30 to R3.80 — an increase of 60.5 per cent

On the country routes, where the weekly-clip-cards do not apply the increases will vary between 20 per cent to be paid by passengers travelling from Mdantsane to King William's Town — and 71.8 per cent — to be paid from East London to Mount Coke

Fares from King William's Town to Frankfort and from Alice to Auckland will not increase. — DDR

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5. In the light of the 1979 amendments to the Industrial Conciliation Act, could you please indicate if your union has made any application for extensions in scope. If so,

Federation of Salaried Staff Associations of South Africa	
Pulp and Paper Industry's Joint Committee	
Rand Water Board Unions Joint Committee	
South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

Detained man released

(105)
D. Dispatch
16/9/82

ZWELITSHA — A former Robben Island political prisoner who had been in detention in Ciskei since March was released by the police at the end of the Terrorism Act trial in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr William Qwati, 73, of NU3, Mdantsane, said he had been in detention since March 5 this year.

He was not called as a witness.

During the course of yesterday's proceedings in the terrorism trial he was brought into the witness box by mistake by police.

Advocate J. Langeveld for the state told the court that the wrong man had been brought in.

Mr Qwati was released from Robben Island in 1969 after serving three years for ANC activities. He originally came from Port Elizabeth but was resettled in Mdantsane on his release in 1969 and served with a two year banning order. On its expiry he was served with a three-year restriction order.

Mr Qwati was happily reunited with his wife who had been attending court for the last three days. — DDR.

16/9/82

ZWELITSHA — Two Mdantsane men charged under the Terrorism Act in the Ciskei Supreme Court here were found not guilty and discharged at the close of the state case yesterday.

Mr Justice J. J. Negpen told Mr Bongani Nondula, 23 and Mr Sindile Mfana, 23, both of Zone 2, Mdantsane, that there was no evidence to implicate them when, for the second day, witnesses refused to take oaths and one refused to testify.

The man who refused to testify was jailed for 2½ years. On Tuesday another witness was jailed for a similar period.

The accused had pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities by inciting people in Mdantsane during January and February this year to undergo military training abroad; to joining the military wing of the ANC; and taking part in the activities of the banned ANC and being members of the ANC.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, for the defence, formally asked for their discharge at the end of the state case without calling any defence witnesses.

The witnesses were discredited by advocate J. Langeveld for the state. The trial was held in camera.

The witness who refused to testify was advised to consult an advocate appointed by his family to warn him of the consequences of his action.

After consultation with Advocate D. Pillay, the witness persisted in his refusal.

The witness said he could not testify against slaves as he was a slave himself.

He said he did not want to implicate others who were oppressed like him. He explained that by giving evidence he would be "selling out."

Mr Justice Negpen said his reasons for the refusal could not amount to a just excuse.

The accused shook hands with counsel, friends and relatives after he was sentenced.

Two other witnesses refused to take the oath on religious grounds yesterday and gave evidence under affirmation. A third witness was sworn in.

All three said they did not know the accused and that they had been assaulted by the police to induce them to make statements.

Mr Langeveld said the

one witness should be warned as an accomplice. He had said he attended a meeting where there was discussion about leaving the country to undergo military training and the route to be taken. He said he had left Ciskei for military training

Initially the witness refused to testify or be sworn in.

He was warned by the judge of the serious consequences he faced and was told that his family had appointed counsel to advise him.

At first he refused to see counsel but later changed his mind.

Mr Pillay told the court he had explained the witness's rights to him and he had agreed to testify although, for religious reasons, he was not willing to take the oath. He later affirmed.

The witness said he was arrested at the Burgersdorp railway station on his way to Herschel to apply for admission to a school. He did not know the accused, he said.

He said he was assaulted by a Sergeant Mzamo and forced to make a statement.

Asked by Mr Moerane in what way he had been assaulted, the witness said he was slapped and throttled by the sergeant.

The witness said he was also assaulted by Lieutenant Colonel L. L. Nonhonho and Captain Genda who were in the company of a white man.

He was given shocks with an electric gadget, his head was covered with a dustbin and Capt Genda threatened to hit him with a firearm, he said.

He told the court he had never told Col Nonhonho that he feared to testify in an open court.

During the state's application for the hearing to be held in camera, Col Nonhonho told the court that all the witnesses had told him they feared giving evidence in an open court or in front of many people.

The third witness testified under oath.

He conceded to Mr Langeveld that his evidence in court was not consistent with the

(105) D. Dispatch

Witness jailed as Terror Act trialists freed

tents of the statement he made to Sgt Mzamo at Dimbaza.

He said he was assaulted to make the statement and therefore did not make it freely and voluntarily.

The witness claimed that Col Nonhonho and Capt Genda took part in his assault.

Asked by Mr Moerane how he had been assaulted, he said he was throttled and a gadget, which gave him shocks was placed on his private parts and kidneys.

The fourth witness would not take the oath but agreed to give evidence on affirmation.

At first the witness had refused to be sworn in or give evidence and had refused to see the counsel appointed by his family.

Asked for his reasons for refusing to testify, he said he had been ill-treated by police and therefore could not be expected to give evidence. He later changed his mind and agreed to see counsel.

After consultations, Mr Pillay said the witness was prepared to give evidence under affirmation.

The witness said he did not know the accused. He claimed he had been throttled by a Mr Velebayi while other policemen held him by his private parts. He said he was assaulted and forced to admit certain things.

The witness also said he had never told Col Nonhonho that he feared giving evidence in an open court. He had never spoken to the colonel, he said. — DDR.

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A change of heart needed says Sebe

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D. Dispatch 16/9/82

EAST LONDON — There was much talk about change in South Africa but such change was reflected in purely material or technical advancements in relatively restricted areas of activity, the Ciskei President, Chief Lennox Sebe, said yesterday.

Chief Sebe was officially opening a mill at Fort Jackson, near here.

He said the type of change Ciskei was searching for was "in fact, a change of heart whereby the mind becomes decorated with good mental pictures inductive to constructive human philosophy."

He said that if the human mind was geared towards the basic philosophy of human needs, the problems of unemployment, deprivation and poverty disappeared.

The mind was then able to flick over to the positive with ideas of constructive thought which were thus able to dispel the fears of prejudice which held all in this area in a vice-like grip.

He called on everyone to evaluate the vital role they had to play in development and not see them as individuals in water-tight units of petty bureaucracy or as a constrictive commercial hierarchy.

He said the directors and management of the mill should gear their minds to the needs of the

nation and seek to identify and integrate the mill into the affairs of Ciskei so that it may stand as a symbol of the nation's economic independence.

He told Ciskeian farmers the mill had been built to serve their needs.

"It could be said that the foundations of this mill are laid in the very fields of maize and wheat for which you are responsible," he said.

Earlier he said they should realise that without the wheat and maize produced by them the future successful commercial operation of the mill was questionable.

He suggested that the executives of the mill consider granting Ciskeian farmers rotating loans and also train among them two men as maize experts instead of spending enormous sums on importing such men from overseas.

He said such a policy would establish a new human weapon for stealing the hearts of the people.

"This weapon is more indispensable to the peoples in the Border area than the new G6 weapon which has just been exposed by our South African friends."

He questioned the wisdom of rejoicing about the discovery of effective weapons when people needed food — DDR



President Sebe unveils a plaque to mark the official opening of a mill at Fort Jackson yesterday.

Aid for Ciskei's rural development

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Several commercial companies were contributing towards various rural development projects throughout Ciskei, Mr Michael Lundstrom, chief planning officer in the planning division of the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry, said yesterday.

The involvement of private enterprise in rural development, he said, was in accordance with the recent appeals of the Ciskei President, Chief L. L. Sebe, to the private sector when he launched the rural development programme.

The required rate of agricultural development could not be sustained by the Ciskei budget alone and the involvement of companies was vital as part of the programme to achieve a reasonable standard of

living in rural areas, said Mr Lundstrom.

The commercial companies — Monsanto SA, Ciba-Geigy SA, Shell Agricultural Chemicals and Bayer — were contributing both in the form of staff and finance.

Some of the companies had seconded management on a full-time basis for the education and training of farming communities in the fields of agriculture, health nutrition and social welfare.

Projects were underway in the Zwelitsha district, at Peddie, Mdantsane, Keiskammahoeck and Middledrift.

Mr Lundstrom said the companies were preparing operating schedules and educational training aids and hoped to expand their field of operations to assist Ciskei authorities in the marketing of their products. — DDR

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Date

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NOTE CA

1. Enter of the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

105
Xaba *0-Dispatch*
silent on
RDAC 16/9/82

EAST LONDON — The Vice President of Ciskei, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said yesterday that he was not in a position to comment on criticism of the election of people to the Regional Development Advisory Committee (RDAC).

Mr Xaba was asked to comment on the matter after an East London city councillor, Mr Donald Card, criticised the election of the chief director of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Mr Louis Koch, and Mr Robbie de Lange (Snr).

Mr Card said both Mr Koch and Mr De Lange were members of the Ecab, which had "very little credibility in the eyes of blacks in this region".

He added that a major aim of the RDAC would be to work closely with Transkei and Ciskei.

Mr Xaba said yesterday that he knew too little about the RDAC to comment on the matter.

He assumed that the RDAC would co-operate with the Ciskei Rural Development Plan at some stage but until all the information on the RDAC was made known to Ciskei he was not in a position to comment. —

...taxpayers in the income group up to R10 000. personal tax collected was 17,77 per cent. — SAPA.

R10m Ciskei building deal

105

Dispatch

17/9/82

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has concluded an agreement with a South African company to construct two hospitals, a school and 500 housing units.

lic relations branch of the Department of Foreign Affairs, the value of the projects will amount to R10 million, which will be financed by overseas loan capital.

completed before the first anniversary of Ciskeian independence in December.

The project would also create opportunities for small Ciskeian building contractors, the statement added. — DDR.

According to a statement issued by the pub-

The first housing units were expected to be

Cost involved -
Time log -

Acc. Plans -
M&E + M&C -
Credit calls -
Export m&ts.

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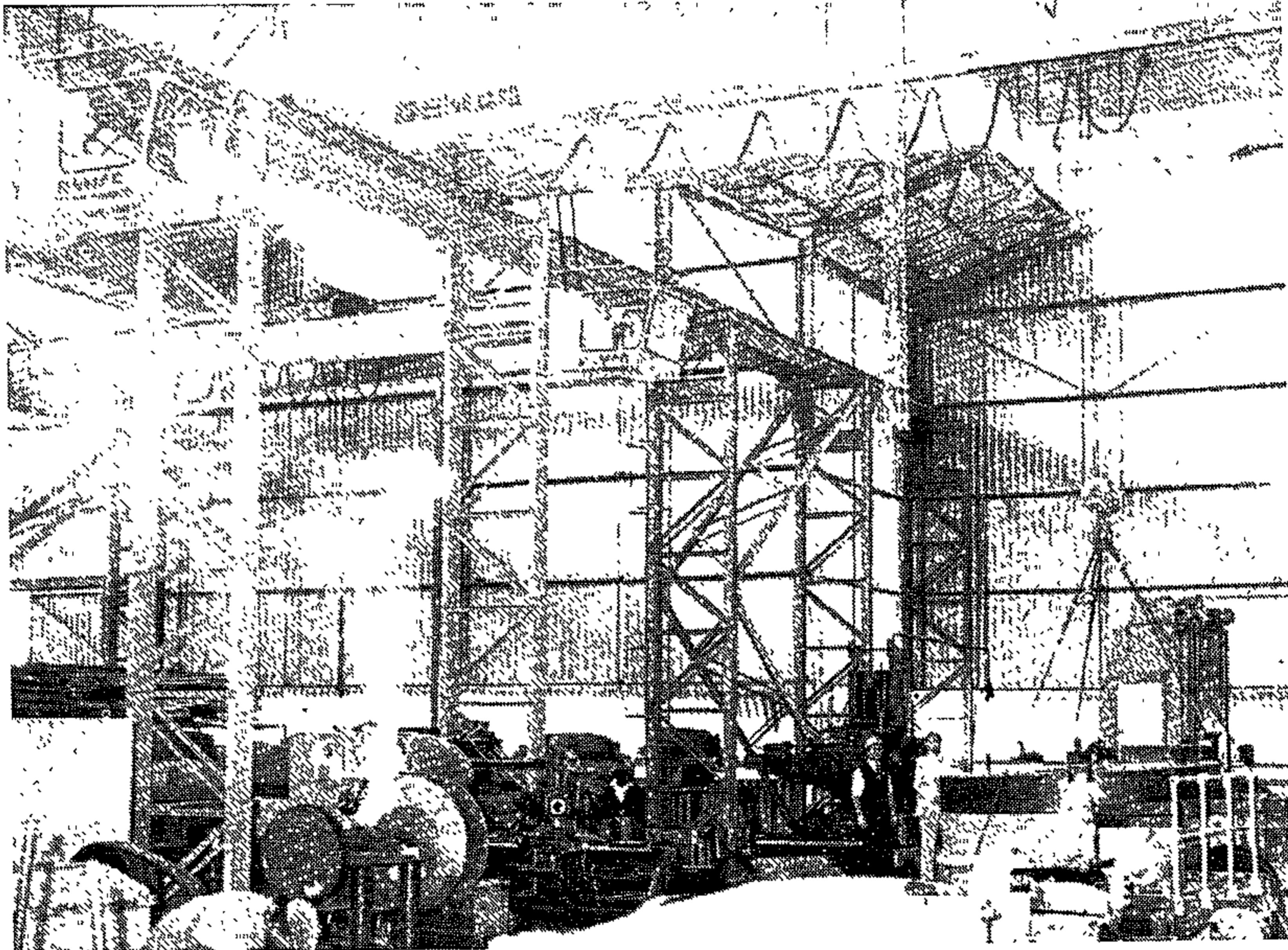
Expenditures

SECTION 11

109

Business and Shipping

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Nine new Demag overhead cranes — an order worth R452 000 — have been installed at Dimbaza Foundries (Pty) Ltd, one of the first heavy industries to be established at the one-time resettlement camp, now the growth point of Ciskei. Here one of the cranes demonstrates its strength by lifting a vertical boring mill weighing 17 tons. Electricity supply to the foundry has had to be pushed up to 10 megawatts to cope with the amount of power used there.

External

(3)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
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WARNING

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

21/9/82 105 Industrial Week
EPE 1981

Exports trigger spending spree

DIMBAZA Foundries in the Ciskei has re-written the Eastern Cape record books by ordering nine overhead foundry cranes from Mannesmann-Demag to keep pace with the growing demand for its exports.

Neville Rossner, technical director of Dimbaza Foundries, said that the order was worth R452 000, "and there is more to come."

"This order is a record for the Eastern Cape," said Horst Stamm, Eastern Cape manager of

Mannesmann-Demag in Port Elizabeth.

The cabin controlled cranes fitted with 15 and 10 t main hoists, and 5 and 10 t auxiliary hoists, are in addition to the Demag electric arc furnace, Demag compressors and Demag monorail hoists already operating at Dimbaza Foundries.

The Foundries are now commissioning their sixth expansion phase costing R4 million and are increasing their electrical infrastructure to 10 mW to cope with increasing orders, said Rossner.

(105) (155) (227) D. Mupfema 23/9/82

EAST LONDON — Three buses carrying more than 200 mourners — all members of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) — to a funeral in Chalumna were stopped and delayed for six hours before being escorted back to East London by Ciskei police. Saawu said in a statement yesterday.

The mourners were going to the funeral of Mr John Tena

A spokesman for Saawu said the buses were stopped at a roadblock at about 11 am on Sunday.

The buses were directed to the Chalumna police station and no reasons were given, the spokesman said

Saawu: buses stopped

He said that at the police station the passengers were searched and a Saawu flag, membership cards and a wooden necklace bearing a carved map of Africa were confiscated.

Police told those on whom the flag and necklace were found to collect them from offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services in Zwelitsha on Monday at 7.30 am the spokesman said.

The mourners were said to have been held up until 5 pm

"This outrageous and completely unjustified action by Ciskei police is the most serious challenge to the democratic union movement" the spokesman said

He added that the union viewed the action as an act of intimidation and harassment

"This action indicates clearly the animosity of the Ciskeian police towards the independent trade union movement."

The Commander General for State Security in Ciskei, Major-General Charles Sebe, could not be contacted for comment last night — DDR

KBM 23/9/82,

Teachers' pay issue 'blown up by Press'



105-

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Mr D V Tom, claimed yesterday that the issue of withholding the salaries of teachers who failed to complete school syllabuses by Monday had been blown out of proportion by the Press.

Mr Tom said the salaries of "only a few" teachers would be withheld.

He said his department's intention to withhold cheques was made known through instructions conveyed to teachers at the beginning of the year.

The department expected teachers to complete a stipulated minimum quota of work, to be used as a guide.

Mr Tom said that among monthly reports compiled by circuit inspectors and school principals May reports showed that things did not augur well for the future of education in Ciskei.

He said a meeting of principals, head of departments and inspectors had been called and they were urged to step up their efforts.

"Their response was a very healthy one and they were thankful I had called them together.

Mr Tom said the matter of pay cheques being withheld was no longer in his hands and cheques would be released at the discretion of circuit inspectors.

— Sapa.

D. Dispatch 23/1/82 105

Judgment today on students' dismissal

ZWELITSHA — Judgment will be given today in the Ciskei Supreme Court on an application made by four students that their dismissal from Fort Hare University be declared null and void.

This was confirmed by the attorney representing the students yesterday.

The four students are Mr Hazy Simbanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Sipiwe Mgoduso.

The application follows the dismissal of 1 500 students at Fort Hare University after unrest at the campus. — SAPA

Our generation last chance for talks — Xaba

b Dispatch 24/9/82
(105)

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Future generations of black people would not be prepared to sit at conference tables and negotiate with whites, Ciskei's Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said last night.

In a speech at a public meeting at Fort Beaufort, an advance copy of which was released to the Daily Dispatch, he said: "After us there will be no one with whom you will be able to communicate. Modern youth is being born with a militant outlook and intolerance towards their privation in Southern Africa.

"Their rebellious behaviour, both in riotous assembly and undisciplined conduct, as we have seen in the urban

townships and universities, is evidence enough of the difficulties ahead."

Mr Xaba said if a new dispensation which was meaningful to the man in the street was not concluded soon, "the future will be lost to us all."

White and black needed each other and could not develop South Africa's resources and potential alone.

Nor could Ciskei reach economic viability without generous assistance from the South African community in addition to South African Government aid.

Help from neighbouring white farming communities had enabled Bophuthatswana's self-sufficiency in maize, Mr Xaba said.

"I have criticised our eastern seaboard farming communities for their inertia in this respect and appeal to them again to display good neighbourliness and assist my people to become efficient producers."

The Vice-President referred to the expulsion and rejection of the Ciskeian Xhosa by colonial forces and said it appeared little had changed.

"My people are still rejected and there exists no easy, natural relationship between our respective societies.

"Fear, prejudice and intolerance continue to rule supreme and because of the great gulf that exists in accurate knowledge and the consequent lack of understanding of my people



REV XABA

and their traditions, customs and culture, separate development and apartheid are the fundamental philosophies which shape and rule our destinies."

Mr Xaba said Ciskeians had been scattered throughout South Africa because they had to earn a living. Ciskei had chosen to participate and co-operate with separate development to restore her national identity. — DDR.

Nurses' pay goes up

JOHANNESBURG — Salary increases for nurses of up to 54 per cent were announced by the commission for administration in Pretoria yesterday.

New salary scales are to be introduced from October 1

- According to reports:
 - Starting salaries of nursing assistants with Std 8 will rise by 44 per cent to R407 a month.
 - Staff nurses' salaries will rise from R344 to R499 — 45 per cent.
 - Senior staff nurse minimum salary of R430 has been raised to R623 — a 25 per cent rise.
 - The ranks of sister and staff nurse combined with a new minimum of R623 and a maximum of R1 050.
 - Senior sisters and matrons have a new minimum of R908 — 40 per cent up. Their new maximum is R1 335.
 - A nursing tutor will go up by 30 per cent to R908.
 - A new category of nursing services manager will receive R1 524 a month. The new maximum is R1 807. The percentage adjustment is between ten and 52 per cent, with an average of 29 per cent.
 - Chief matron minimum will rise from R1 192 to R1 801 — a 54 per cent rise. The new maximum is R1 949.
 - Head matron special grade will rise from R1 335 to R2 019 — a 51 per cent rise.
- In all cases, salary increases would be determined on merit and factors such as qualifications, experience and suitability for a post could also be taken into consideration, the commission said.
- The reports said the SA Nursing Council had expressed satisfaction at the increases, although had some reservations — SAPA
- See also P11.

ZWELITSHA — An application by four former Fort Hare students to have their expulsion from the university declared null and void was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court here yesterday

Chief Justice De Wet said the general rules of the university appeared to have been contravened by a majority of students and that each of

Application by students fails

the applicants had deliberately and without lawful excuse been absent from lectures for at least two days.

The applicants, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr

Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, brought the court action following a boycott of lectures at the university during which some 1 500 students were expelled

Chief Justice De Wet said the rector had been fully justified in giving students an ultimatum to attend lectures or be deemed to have chosen to discontinue their studies.

He dismissed as improbable allegations of assault, obstruction and intimidation of students by the Ciskeian police and army — DDR

Full judgment, P2

ANC, Swapo break-ins — 2 in c

SA denies involvement

LONDON — The South African Embassy here yesterday flatly denied involvement in recent robberies at the London offices of guerilla movements after two men appeared in court charged with robbery and possession of stolen documents.

Mr Peter Caselton and Mr Bertil Wedin were remanded for seven days at a magistrate's court after an officer of Britain's anti-terrorist squad said time was needed to consider more serious charges.

A third man, Mr Edward Aspinall, failed to appear with them on similar charges and police immediately began searching for him

In the brief hearing Mr Caselton was remanded in custody. Mr Wedin was ordered to surrender his passport and was released.

A Scotland Yard spokesman said all three had been charged in connection with burglaries at the London offices of Swapo, the ANC and the PAC since June. He said Mr Caselton, 38, had been charged with dishonest handling of stolen documents, and had first appeared in court a week ago.

The police refused to disclose the nationalities of the men. Mr

Caselton and Mr Aspinall are believed to be Britons and Mr Wedin is said to be Swedish.

"Details are not being released for operational reasons," the spokesman said.

Representatives of Swapo and the ANC were in court with their legal advisers, and said in a joint statement they thought the police had enough evidence for a charge of conspiracy.

At the time of the burglaries, Swapo claimed South African agents were responsible and said only documents had been taken by the thieves, who had ignored valuable equipment.

A South African Embassy spokesman said. "We deny categorically that this embassy is involved in any way with these burglaries.

"Whenever something of this nature happens, we are the first to be blamed. This has always been the trend. We categorically deny that we either recruit terrorists

Proof of pud is R550 plum

CAPE TOWN — It was like Christmas all over again for Mrs Joan Murray, who boiled up a 10-month-old plum pudding, stuck in her thumb and pulled out a Krugerrand.

Mrs Murray, a medical aid assessor, was given the plum pudding by her daughter, Miss Kirsty Murray, in November last year. She decided to keep it until after the festive season and stored it in her deep freezer, where it stayed until last week.



ZWELITSHA — An application by four Fort Hare students to have their expulsion from the university declared null and void was dismissed with costs in the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday.

Chief Justice de Wet said handing down the judgment that the general rules of the University of Fort Hare stated that a student should attend all lectures and was obliged to heed instruction and obey it.

He said it was clear from the affidavits handed in to court that each and every one of the applicants had deliberately and without lawful excuse, absented himself from all lectures for at least two days — lectures which they could, without any difficulty whatsoever, have attended.

The four students, Mr Hazy Sibanyoni, Mr Sandile Nongxina, Mr Loyiso Stamper and Mr Simpiwe Mgoduso, had filed an urgent application on August 7 asking for an order to direct the university to allow them to return, restore their full rights as students, allow them to write those examinations which they had missed as a result of their purported expulsion and that their expulsion be declared null and void.

The application was a sequel to the expulsion of about 1 500 students from the university at the end of July following a boycott of lectures.

Chief Justice De Wet said that in his opinion the rector of the university had been fully justified in giving the applicants the choice of electing to leave the university if they so wished.

They had been told that should they not attend lectures it would be deemed they had made an independent election to discontinue their studies.

On the facts which had emerged from the affidavits in this application, the vast majority of students had contravened rules on misconduct and ones which prescribed that a student must attend lectures regularly, do the prescribed work and apply to the lecturers concerned if he/she wished to be absent for up to two days.

Chief Justice De Wet said a large number of students had gone on the rampage on the evening of July 27, destroying property and buildings of the university at an estimated cost of R5 000.

The next day the majority of students had boycotted lectures. That night about 600 students had prevented 400 students from writing tests.

A large number had again boycotted lectures.

Mr Chief Justice De Wet said the conduct of the students had been described in the respondent's affidavits as "naked vandalism and hooliganism."

"It appears that students intimidated members of the academic staff, threats of extreme violence were uttered by students, university activities were extensively disrupted and the danger existed that the university would be ruled by fear and intimidation," he said.

In his affidavit, the rector had stated that the boycotting of lectures invariably meant explosive situations often involving the police and easily leading to violence.

"It seems clear that boycotting of classes is closely linked with violence at least at Fort Hare University. I am satisfied that an explosive and dangerous situation existed at the university and that the rector was duty bound to take whatever steps possible to defuse the situation and restore calm and peace to this university."

On the question of allegations of assault, obstruction and intimidation of students by the Ciskeian police and army as was claimed in affidavits, he said the version of the applicants in his judgment

was improbable and the version of the respondents was to be preferred.

The applicants alleged that police arrived on the campus on the evening of July 28 and without cause or justice fired teargas at the students of Wesley 3 residence.

There was a large contingent of police and this caused chaos, they said. They alleged that on July 29 police armed with rifles and batons had been conspicuous and had struck fear in the students.

Allegations were also made that police entered residences and indiscriminately assaulted and ejected students.

In his affidavit, the rector denied that there had been any reason to fear the police. He said he had kept in close touch with the police throughout the troubled days and had made it his business to ensure that the police kept a low profile. Every step had been taken to ensure that no student was injured, he said.

Chief Justice De Wet said the registrar (administration), Mr De Goede, stated that the police had been extremely well-controlled, well-disciplined and had tried to maintain as low a profile as possible at all times.

The police had been there to protect students, he said.

Lieutenant Colonel Nonhonho of the Ciskei police had confirmed what was said by the rector, Mr De Goede and the chief campus controller, Mr Venter. — DDR.

Student bid for reinstatement dismissed

105
Disputed
24/19/82

GENERAL NEWS

PM quells
Xhosa feud

Political Staff
DURBAN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, appears to have overcome, at least partially, the long-standing feud between Ciskei and Transkei which has been threatening the progress of the planned confederation of Southern African states.

The two countries are to attend a summit meeting in Pretoria, and Mr Botha will then get an indication of how far they are prepared to co-operate.

The two countries have repeatedly said they would have nothing to do with each other but they have now agreed to attend the summit meeting

called by Mr Botha for November 11.

At the meeting Mr Botha hopes to lay the foundation for the proposed confederation.

All five of the independent homelands have accepted invitations to attend the summit in Pretoria.

When he gave notice of the summit at the federal congress of the National Party in Bloemfontein two months ago Mr Botha said:

"The purpose will be to devote further attention to the principles on which the envisaged confederation of Southern African states will be based and to such central issues as the Southern African Development Bank, and Customs Union."

HÄGAR the Horrible



2-13
DICK BROWNE

Not a bean for meat

Own Correspondent
AUCKLAND — It's money down the drain for Kiwis in New Zealand's meat deal with Iran

After eight shipments of mutton totalling 40 000 tons since June 1, the Kiwi Meat Board hasn't seen a bean of the negotiated contract prices.

This means it is now short of around R100 million—a grim situation for a country gripped by the severest recession since the Great Depression.

Lessons in mixed company

Metal Box SA is its bit to promote dialogue between black and white children through an adopted school, High in Soweto.

"We wanted to encourage the children to play sport against each other, but Aurora had no facilities so we decided to provide tennis court and field," said the managing director Metal Box, Mr Campbell.

The company has provided Aurora with a box library.

Last month, The and READ launched their Adopt-a-scheme to promote private enterprise's contribution to upgrading black schools.

The director of the scheme, Mrs C. Hugo, will act as "parent" company with a school to make use of its resources.

Phone Mrs Hugo 648-2508.

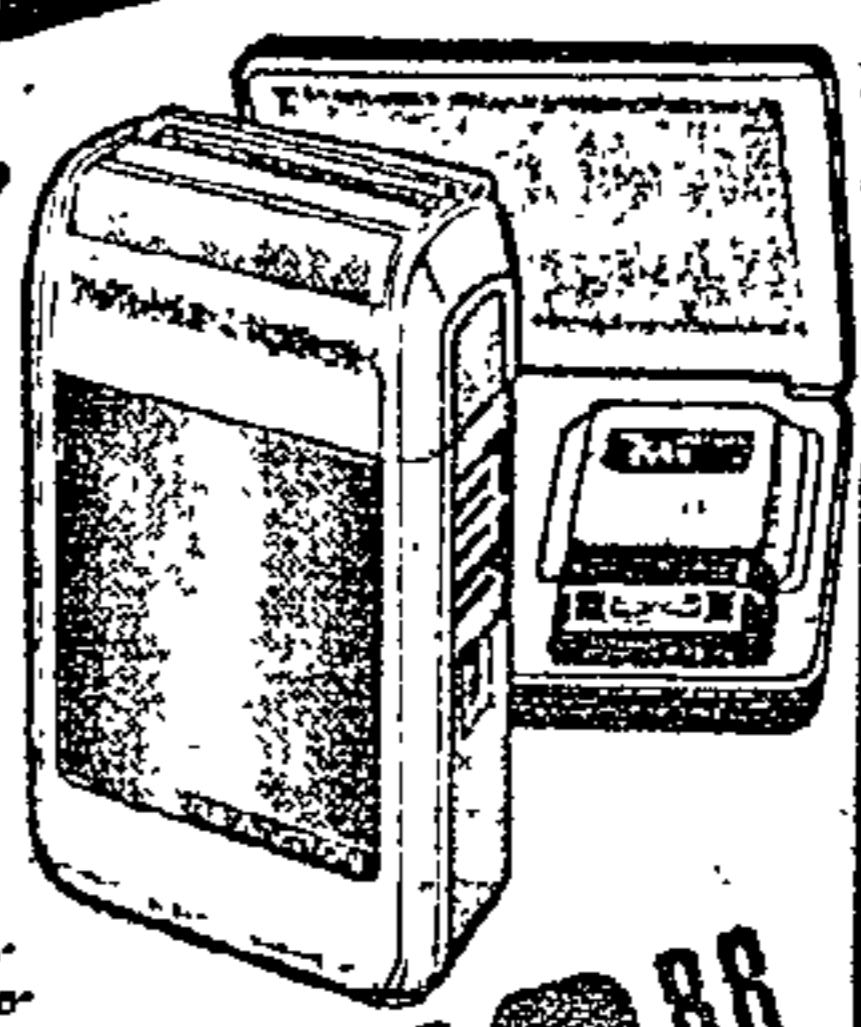
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D. Dispa... 25/9/82

V d Merwé visits Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—The South African Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. V. Van der Merwe, paid a courtesy call to Ciskei yesterday.

He held formal talks with his Ciskei counterpart, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen.

Dr Van Aswegen said they had discussed medical matters of public and mutual interest between the two countries. The talks had been cordial and fruitful, he said.

According to Dr Van Aswegen, the minister

also held informal talks with President Lennox Sebe and the Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba.

He had lunch with the Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. M. Fani, the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, the Minister of Agriculture and Water Affairs, Mr L. B. Williams and Chief Justice De Wet.

Dr Van Aswegen and Dr Van Der Merwe were at university together—
DDR.

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Concern about the state of law and order on the borders of Ciskei were expressed today by the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers.

He was speaking after a tour of inspection with the MPC for King William's Town, Mr Ray Radue, and the Deputy Director of Lands, Mr H Pienaar.

He said the tour had shown there were areas in need of speedy consolidation in Ciskei.

There was also a need to maintain security of people and property during the consolidation process.

"It is quite clear that woefully inadequate steps have been taken to maintain law and order in the rural areas affected by consolidation," he said.

"A lack of foresight had resulted in an abnormal situation caused by consolidation not being met by the use of exceptional methods and measures to maintain stability in the area.

Stock slaughtering, stock theft and break-ins are rife. Illegal grazing of stock and the theft of fences and vegetables are commonplace."

Mr Rogers said there was confusion about which areas were under the authority of Ciskei and which

Concern over law and order on Ciskei border

105
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E. Post
25/9/82

were administered by South Africa.

"This and the lack of manpower in the police is extending the patience of landowners to the limit," he said.

"Many feel that the police are soft pedalling on across-the-border incidents and are afraid to take stern action owing to the sensitive and delicate balance that exists.

"This leaves border landowners feeling distinctly abandoned.

"Assertions that co-operation between Ciskei and the South African Police is excellent might be true at top level but it is not being felt at the ground."

Delegation sees Sebe over detainees

105 E. Post 25/9/82

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A delegation from the East London Detainees Support Committee this week met the head of Ciskei's security services, Major-General Charles Sebe, to discuss conditions under which prisoners are held

The committee was represented by Mr S Ndjuta, Mr D Tandani, Miss N Botha and Mrs E Qwati

A spokesman for the committee said the meeting with Gen Sebe was "satisfactory".

"I hope we will get a similar audience in future, when we have matters that need to be discussed," he said

The delegation handed Gen Sebe a written statement, in which the committee expressed its concern about conditions under which some prisoners were detained

The statement listed these points of concern

- Some detainees are held for up to 12 months without trial

- Some detainees are held in solitary confinement,

which could be a major cause of depression

- Some families are not notified immediately of the detention of a relative. This creates anxiety

- Some detainees and awaiting trial prisoners are denied access to lawyers, doctors and ministers of religion of their own choice

- Some awaiting-trial prisoners and detainees are denied access to their families and relatives, as well as food parcels and changes of clothing on a regular basis

- Some are denied access to reading and study material

The statement expresses the committee's concern about the decline in Christian and civilised norms shown by the conditions under which detainees are held prisoner

When asked to comment on the statement Gen Sebe said he had reached "no consensus" with the committee

"I do not want to say anything about it and I want nothing to do with those people," he said.

"I am used to dealing with wolves in sheep's skins."

EAST LONDON — People should not be arrested and transported across borders between South Africa and Ciskei unless legal requirements are observed and approaches made through diplomatic channels

This emerged from inquiries by the Daily Dispatch following two incidents said to have involved Ciskei police actions in South Africa.

In one reported incident, Mr Godfrey Shiba, a member of the Wilson-Rowntree Boycott Support Committee, said that on September 22 he and six companions were ordered by an armed man to drive from King William's Town to the offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) in Zwelitsha for questioning.

In the other, a Daily Dispatch employee, Mr Themba Kente, said he was arrested in East London by a uniformed Ciskei policeman with a warrant of arrest issued in Mdantsane

Mr Shiba said that he and his companions had parked in Bank Street, King William's Town, on their way to attend a meeting of the Dependents' Conference near Port Elizabeth.

He heard a hoot from a vehicle behind him. A man knocked on his window and, when he opened it, pointed a rifle at him.

Mr Shiba said the man ordered him to drive to the CCIS offices in Zwelitsha. The man with the rifle followed them in his vehicle.

He said they were questioned about their trip by Lieutenant Colonel L Nhonhoho, Captain Vuyani Genda and others. Mr Shiba said they were then questioned briefly by General Sebe.

One and a half hours later they were questioned by two men from the South African security police in Cambridge, Mr Shiba said.

They were released three hours after they had been picked up.

Mr Shiba said others involved in the interrogation were Mr Samson Nube, Mr Johnson Ndindwa, Mr Boyce Melitafa, Miss Thami Mndi and two former Fort Hare students. Mr Eric Mntonga, who was travelling with them, was not in the vehicle when they were picked up.

Mr Kente said he had

been asked by three men in plain clothes to accompany them into Caxton Street from the entrance of the Daily Dispatch

A uniformed man showed him a warrant for his arrest issued by the Mdantsane magistrate's court and he was taken to Mdantsane in a Ciskei police van.

The Daily Dispatch was not notified that one of its employees had been arrested and established this fact only after extensive inquiries

Mr Kente was imprisoned at Mdantsane before being released on bail arranged by the Daily Dispatch

Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, has refused to comment on claims that Ciskei police were involved in the two incidents.

General Sebe said he had no knowledge of the incident involving Mr Kente. He said of Mr Shiba's allegations "If they feel the matter is illegal, then they must go to court.

General Sebe confirmed that Ciskei police could not make arrests in South Africa and that all the "red tape" had to be followed.

Asked if Ciskei police were permitted to enter South Africa in uniform and driving police vans, General Sebe said he often went to Pretoria in uniform on official duties.

"Just because you see a Ciskei police van driving around East London does not mean they are going to arrest someone."

He said co-operation between South African and Ciskeian police was "good".

Asked about the claim that men from the South African Security Police had interrogated Mr Shiba and his companions in CCIS offices, the head of the security police here, Colonel A. P. van der Merwe, said: "It's possible, I don't know."

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, who investigated the incident involving Mr Kente outside the Daily Dispatch's East London offices, said: "We understand he was not arrested in South Africa."

A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Pretoria said he was not aware of any legislation which permitted the police force of any foreign country to operate

within the Republic of South Africa.

He said foreign police forces were not empowered to make arrests in South Africa and transport any arrested person across a South African border.

The spokesman said the only way in which a foreign country could have a person arrested in South Africa and transported across the border would be in conformity with the Extradition Act of 1962 and any extradition agreement made in terms of the law.

An extradition agreement between South Africa and Ciskei came into force at Ciskei independence.

The spokesman said that in terms of the agreement and the Act, a request for the arrest and extradition of any person in South Africa by Ciskei had to be made through the diplomatic channel to the Minister of Justice

After being considered by the Minister, the request would have to be considered by a magistrate who could issue a warrant of arrest.

The arrest would then have to be made by the South African Police in terms of the warrant.

The arrested person could contest the extradition request in the magistrate's court with the right of appeal to higher courts.

The spokesman said only after an extradition request had been granted legally could a person be taken by the South African Police and surrendered to the government which had requested the extradition.

A spokesman for the magistrate's court here said that as far as he was aware, no extradition requests had been received by the court from Ciskei. — DDR.

Energy talks: US withdraws

WASHINGTON — The United States withdrew from the general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna yesterday denouncing a vote to expel Israel as "unjustifiable and illegal," State Department officials said.

The officials said the US was reassessing its participation in the key nuclear energy agency and said the action "could have ramifications for the whole United Nations system". — SAPA-AP.

Cross-border arrests need legal sanction

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S. Post (105)
Hogsback
is 'not for
Ciskei' 25/9/82

Weekend Post Reporter
RUMOURS that the Hogsback resort would be incorporated into Ciskei were completely unfounded, the MP for King William's Town, Mr Pat Rogers, has said.

The future of Hogsback in South Africa was "absolutely and unconditionally guaranteed", he said.

The assurance had been given him by Mr Hennie van der Walt, head of the Government's commission on homeland consolidation.

Mr Rogers said the rumours affected the confidence of people in the area. The process of ensuring Hogsback's future was well under way.

Kat River residents to ask Ciskei for excision

(105) D. Dzobal 25/9/82

EAST LONDON — Coloured people living in the Kat River Valley are going to petition the Ciskei Government to have their land excised from Ciskei.

After more than two years of negotiations with the South African Department of Internal Affairs, the residents of the Hertzog-Blinkwater district have decided to approach the Ciskei authorities for a decision on their future.

"It's not that we've given up with the South African Government, it's just that we want to get

things moving before it's too late," a spokesman for the community said yesterday.

The land in question has been part of Ciskei since independence last December. However, it is only due to be officially handed over to Ciskei on January 1 next year.

Mostly farming land, it was given to the coloured residents as "reward" for their help to the British Government during the Frontier Wars.

The community spokesman said that if

they could not get the Ciskei Government to excise their land, they would ask for a "swop" of compensatory land in another rural district outside Ciskei.

They are at present arranging a meeting with the Ciskei Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr L. M. Fani. Mr Fani could not be contacted for comment yesterday. — DDR

Lectures by T.

Ciskei motor fund

D. Dispage
25/9/82
ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Transport, Mr M. N. Sebe, announced yesterday that his department intended establishing its own Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund as from May next year.

Mr Sebe said that the present MVA fund was controlled by South Africa.

A former Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr Fikile Jolobe, has been appointed to manage the proposed fund.

Mr Sebe said a Ciskei Motor Vehicle Insurance Act was being drafted. — DDR.

D. Dispatch

No-pay warning to Ciskei teachers

(105)
16/9/82

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's education department has threatened to withhold salaries from teachers who fail to complete this year's syllabus by Monday.

A directive to this effect has been sent to all Ciskei schools as the department is "plagued by lazy teachers" according to the director-general of education in Ciskei, Mr S. V. Tom.

The department also intends withholding salary cheques from school inspectors until all teachers in their circuits have completed the syl-

labus. "We are only trying to motivate them to finish their work and get desired results from pupils," Mr Tom said.

Principals have been told to report to their circuit offices once teachers complete their syllabus. Only cash salary cheques — normally paid on the 20th of each month — be paid out.

According to Mr Tom the system has been in operation since the beginning of this year and, despite complaints from some teachers, has

proved successful in motivating teachers in some areas. However, the department was still "really worried" about the performance of Std 8 and matric pupils.

Secondary schools in Ciskei start their September examinations next week and final exams are scheduled from the end of October.

School inspectors are reported to be working overtime to monitor the progress in schools and in some areas white teachers have been enlisted to help out. — DDR

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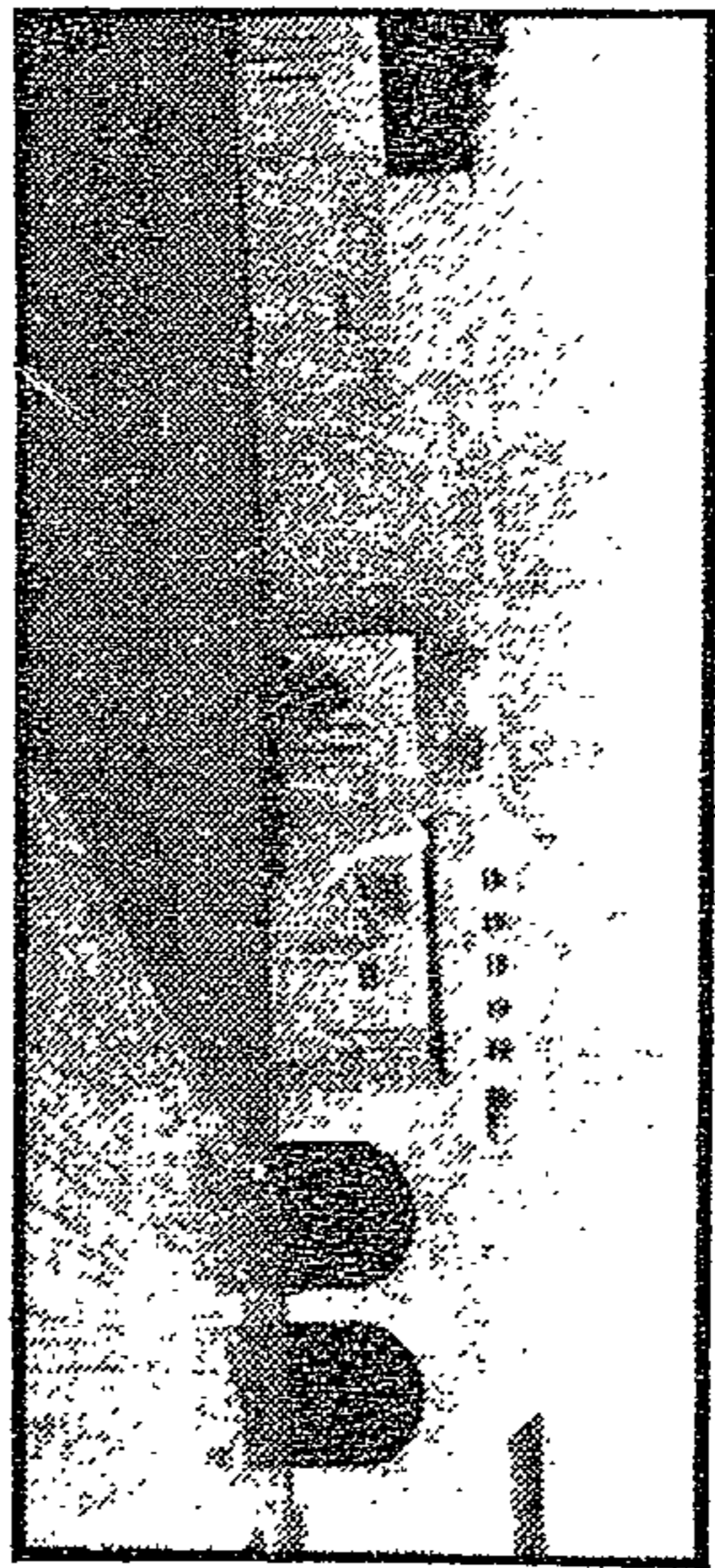
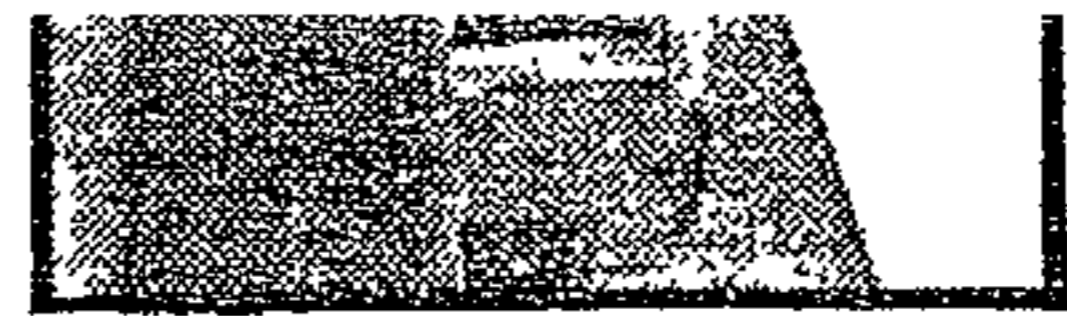
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South African Council of Mining Unions	
South African Federation of Leather Trade Unions	
South African Council of Transport Workers	
South African Federation of Chemical and Allied Workers Union	

4. AFFILIATIONS TO INDUSTRIAL FEDERATIONS CONTINUED:

OF BOTH WORLDS

THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND THE CISKEI GOVERNMENTS

By BARNEY MTHOMBOTHI



He shared with his mother... and his new consular residence

is rife in the Eastern Cape. "The whole thing has been exaggerated. These youngsters are just loafers. They are too choosy. There are certain jobs which they don't want to touch."

His pressing problem as a consular official has been to deal with victims of the influx control laws. "Ciskei is not viable to absorb all the labour. So the people come to Port Elizabeth as the major city in the area."

He said the influx control laws had been made even more stringent since a circular was sent to administration boards in July, 1969, making it almost impossible for contract labourers to qualify for residential permits in the urban areas. "We're unfortunate as blacks because we're not consulted. They just send a circular from Pretoria and then it becomes law. It's not even by proclamation."



MR MAKU: Why should I quit?

Turning to his chairmanship of the community council, he said it was difficult to make a living out of it as it was only part-time. "I think it is a mistake to take by the department (of Co-operation and Development) that chairmen should work on a part-time basis. There is a lot of responsibility and you can't do anything after hours."

For Mr Maku, the house is a source of great pride. "Nothing disturbs you here. It's so quiet," he says as he shows us around the 12-roomed palace. "From here to the road you can build two other big houses and at the back, you can have a children's rugby field."

The lawns are vast with a bean-shaped swimming pool at the back.

those, Mr Maku said: embassies in South Africa as the same as, status to, African London, or in the e a free by be part government your host

country? "For the interests of the citizens of Ciskei. Between 80 and 90 percent of people in Port Elizabeth are Ciskeian citizens." Port Elizabeth has been shaken by labour unrest. Is he going to interfere in the interest of Ciskeian citizens? "No, we don't want to involve ourselves

because not only Ciskeians are involved. The strikes have become a national issue and I don't want to criticise anybody." "The unions have their constitutions, which I know nothing about. They don't interfere with my job, so I'm not going to interfere with theirs." But he has a labour

attache working under him, Mr A. Z. Lamani, also a former community councillor. According to Mr Maku, Mr Lamani's job involves finding work for contract labourers from the Ciskei. "He also orientates them and helps renew their contracts." Mr Maku does not believe unemployment

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THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS

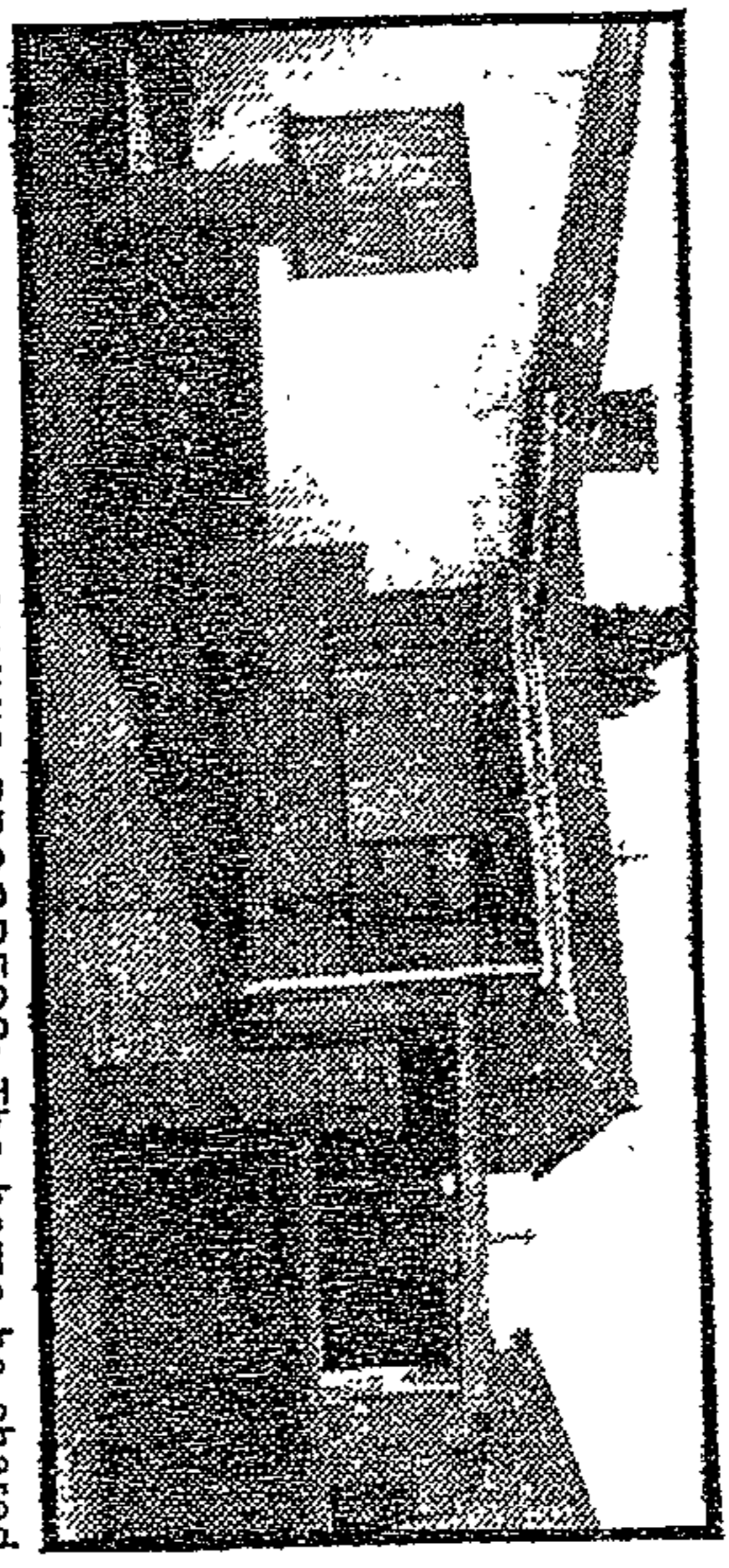
THE MAN WHO WORKS FOR BOTH THE SOUTH AFRICAN AND THE CISKELIAN

WILKINSON Maku must be one of the few black South Africans who has and enjoys the best of both worlds.

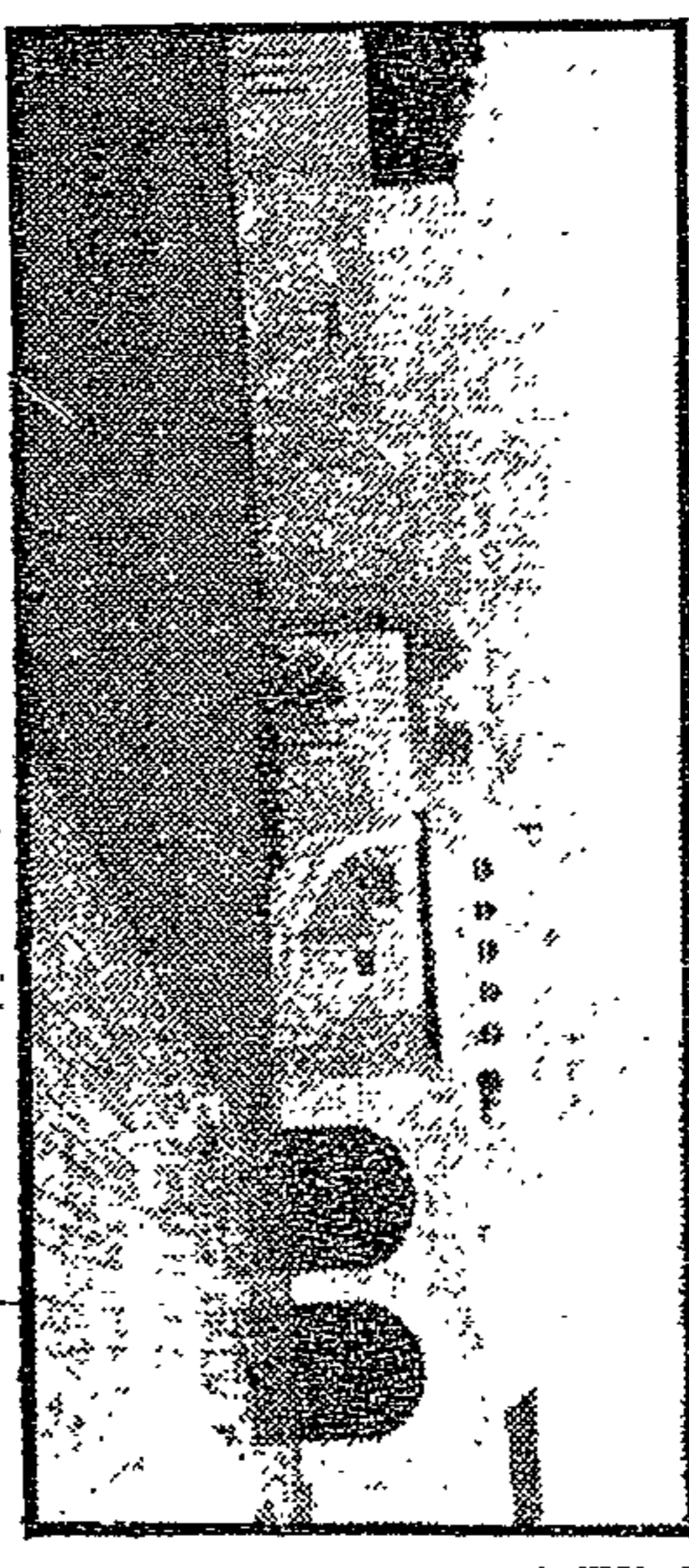
The genial Mr Maku is chairman of the Port Elizabeth Community Council and at the same time he is head of the Ciskeian Consulate in the city.

As chairman of the council, he is part of the South African Government structure — community councils — fall under Dr Koornhof's Department of Co-operation and Development. As a Ciskeian consular official, he is his country's representative in South Africa.

He does not anticipate any clash of interests nor does he see any paradox in his two chairs, which make him serve two "countries" at the same time. Asked whether he



MR MAKU'S PROGRESS: The home he shared with his mother... and his new consular residence



would give up one of his jobs, he squints and shakes his head indignantly. "No!" he protests. "Why should I?"

Until last year when he was appointed to his consular job, Mr Maku did not have a separate house of his own. He stayed with his mother in her humble house in New Brighton, a black

township outside Port Elizabeth.

But in December he moved into a palatial R150 000 house in the elite suburb of Summerstrand. It was quite a transformation for Mr Maku. The house and the cars he drives are paid for by the Ciskeian Government.

Speaking to the Sunday Tribune in the

bar of his house, Mr Maku explained: "Ciskeian embassies and consulates in South Africa are the same as, and of equal status to, South African embassies in London, or anywhere else in the world. We're a free country."

But then why be part of the government structure of your host

country?

"For the interests of the citizens of Ciskei. Between 80 and 90 percent of people in Port Elizabeth are Ciskeian citizens."

Port Elizabeth has been shaken by labour unrest. Is he going to interfere in the interest of Ciskeian citizens? "No, we don't want to involve ourselves

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Kingwilliamstown
Monday 30 September 1982

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From Washington to Zwelitsha ...

Dr David Bridgman's age is deceptive. A presidential advisor at 26, he possesses a clarity of vision and a vigour aged with refreshing realism yet untainted with naivete.

What brings a man so young to a post so clearly his a bright future from the world bank in Washington to the Ciskeian Government in Zwelitsha? Doesn't he find life tame and dull by comparison?

No, says Dr Bridgman, who will advise President Lennox Sebe on development policy and research. "In the field of development, I believe any positive activity must come from the bottom up.

"At the World Bank, one has the opportunity to influence government policy decisions by imposing restrictions and limitations on loans the bank gives.

"I believe true development must be initiated from the bottom up. I have a high regard for President Sebe — he has the best interests of his people at heart — and I am South African. I want

His doctoral thesis, integrated with a job at the World Bank, focussed on the bank's agricultural projects.

Seven months ago, President Sebe wrote to Dr Bridgman offering him the post he now occupies. "I had always considered coming back to South Africa and felt this job offered me better experience than I could get anywhere else.

"It looked like an interesting post where I might be able to do something positive in solving some of our problems."

Dr Bridgman, who joined the Ciskeian Government five weeks ago, believes Ciskei should adopt a twin-focus strategy in development.

"First, we must try to devolve benefits of the economy to the poorest people in the rural areas — with this in mind, the president has launched a rural development drive.

"A major, long-term drive must be to upgrade the value of Ciskei's labour power — her



Dr. David Bridgman.

the availability of skilled labour.

"Therefore I intend assisting with the rural development initiative, which is a vitally important, on-going activity, and pushing for maximal education of Ciskeians

one works as closely as this with people who have to make tough decisions, one must realise that unless one enjoys the total trust of one's superiors, one cannot hope to play a role in this challenging task. At

reason for this is participation, which encourages motivation toward project success.

How does Dr Bridgman rate the World Bank's success? "The World Bank has not resolved the problems of

Presidential advisor at 26

to do something positive from which I will derive something positive."

David Bridgman was born in Cape Town and matriculated from St Andrew's College in Grahamstown. Three years after registering at Rand Afrikaans University he became the first South African to graduate with an Arts degree in development administration.

"President Sebe had heard of me and invited me to work for him. I said I wanted to study further but would be doing my military service the following year (1976) and he had me seconded to his administration for that period, when I worked as an assistant on development matters."

The following year saw Dr Bridgman graduate with honours, cum laude, from Stellenbosch University. A masters degree in professional studies in international development took him to Cornell University in the United

States. "This is our greatest economic asset. This means we must educate Ciskeians as far as possible."

Dr Bridgman is fully aware of the challenges and difficulties he faces. Can Ciskeians look forward to a better future? "The long-term future is not too bleak," he says.

Dr Bridgman maintains that while it might be appropriate to encourage agricultural development, this is a long, costly and difficult process.

"I believe the Keiskammahoek and other river basins, although I haven't seen them yet, have great agricultural potential. However, this potential can be realised only by massive investment, and a change in cultivation methodologies is involved.

"Ultimately, Ciskei's development implies improving the lives of Ciskeians. An educated and skilled labour force is a greater attraction than industrial concessions, and greater benefits will be derived from agriculture

in order to better exploit her greatest resource — her people."

Another facet of Dr Bridgman's job will be lecturing — he has been told to make himself available at Fort Hare

this level, even issues such as personal chemistry become important."

While with the World Bank, which spent over 9 000 million dollars in 1980 on agricultural development, Dr Bridgman

development in the past two decades.

"Some would argue that it is not the answer or key to development and that it may have been even counter-productive to natural development. But I believe that in its role as a development bank it has been very successful.

"I would not necessarily define the World Bank as a development organisation. Also, it can play only a limited role in international environment as troubled as this."



**PARFITT'S
PIECE**

and invited to give guest lectures at other South African universities.

In less than a year, two government employees close to the president have lost their jobs overnight — Mr Graham Maytham, director-general in the office of the presidency, and Mr Rowan Cronje, who held a similar position to Dr Bridgman's. Does the president's new advisor have any reservations

researched all the agricultural and rural development projects undertaken by the bank since its formation in 1948.

"I looked for design changes and tried to identify what sort of project was applicable in what sort of environment.

"My research revealed that projects which over-achieved their objectives were those aimed at the poorest in

Dr Bridgman believes the World Bank will continue to function although its period of maximum effectiveness has passed.

When Dr Bridgman, a bachelor, is not absorbed with high-powered economics and development strategies, he enjoys a game of tennis, reads ... and used to take in cross country skiing, theatre or ballet before he made King William's Town his base.

HOMELANDS - CISKEI - GENERAL

1983

JANUARY - ~~MARCH~~ APRIL

105

MUST enter in of each question in which it has columns (2) and

Ciskei matric passes show improvement

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's matric results have been released and reflect a marked improvement on 1981 with a 52,5 per cent pass rate, better symbols and more first class passes.

Thirteen per cent — 577 pupils — achieved exemptions out of a total 4 518 candidates.

According to the Education Minister, Mr A. M. Tapa, the best results came from Mdantsane central where Wongalethu Senior Secondary recorded a 73 per cent pass rate including six first class passes, two of them with B aggregates. A number of pupils at this school gained A in mathematics, physical science and biology.

Mzomhle Senior Secondary did second best, registering only a



MR TAPA

29 per cent failure rate and one first class pass. Zwelitsha south circuit recorded the poorest results.

Mr Tapa said he was "not convinced the previous year's disastrous results would not have recurred had the educa-

tion department not adopted an iron hand and demanded quotas of work, dismissed drunkards' temporarily, charged insubordinate and defiant teachers with misconduct and suspended cheques."

He thanked white teachers for assisting with Saturday classes and said improved results also could be attributed to the absence of unrest.

Mr Tapa thanked newspapers sympathetic to his department's cause who did not "capitalise on cheap gossip that funds were being collected for the President's children.

"Had we been cowards and paid heed to the newspaper outcry which belittled and ridiculed our attempts at organising education, we would

not have achieved anything," he said.

"The assistance of all newspapers is solicited to appeal to industrialists to adopt each of our poorest schools for the sole purpose of improving the lot of our students and teachers."

Mr Tapa praised President Lennox Sebe for helping remedy 1981's poor results by introducing a programme compiled with the help of Orange Free State University academics.

He said distinctions gained in mathematics, physical science and biology augured well for future technical and engineering developments.

"Ciskeian teachers who produced these results under very trying conditions need soft pats on their backs," he said.

DDR
Examiners' Initials

External
(3)

Paper No..... PAPER I
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University



DALUXOLO MPOFU . . . first class pass.

Anglo to train Ciskei pupil

11/1/83
105

EAST LONDON — A 20-year-old former Mzomhle High School pupil, Daluxolo Mpofo of Zone 11 Mdantsane, leaves here for Johannesburg tomorrow to join 11 other students in a preliminary engineering course

The course is being run by the Anglo American Corporation to train the 12 best black students in engineering and another 12 in accountancy.

Mr Mpofo, the only pupil who obtained a first class pass from Mzomhle High School in last year's matric examinations, said he went through three tests while being screened for

the Anglo American Corporation bursaries

In the first test there were several hundred candidates. These were trimmed down to 100 then to 60 and then the final 12

He was told he was among the 12 but his acceptance would depend on how he performed in the examinations. He learnt yesterday he had obtained a first class pass.

Mr Mpofo and the 11 others who will attend the course starting in Johannesburg on Monday, will enter the University of the Witwatersrand when it reopens in March — DDR

'I bought the best, I lost the best'

JILL JOUBERT
reports from Port Elizabeth

MOST men would have retired, 10 15 even 20 years ago but not Sam Knott.

At 74 his aquiline features slightly tanned from three-quarters of a century of outdoor life. has cheeks a healthy pink

His brilliant blue eyes regard you kindly, if astutely Sam is reticent about telling you how he has lost an empire to another man's dream

For Sam does not know anyone else who has owned as much land in South Africa. It was a Verwoerdian dream which caused Sam to have to barter 12 farms in Ciskei to the South African Government

To date, he has been compensated for about 58% of "the best farms I have ever owned" With the acquisition of Botha's Post on the Kat River, he now owns 15 farms in South Africa

There is an apocryphal tale about Sam and Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe Hearsay has it that when negotiations came to the crunch, the two sat round a table and debated the future of Sam's Ciskei farms

Never let it be said that either man haggled. Finally Sam said to the President. "What about taking over my portion?"

This is an anecdote enjoyed throughout the Eastern Cape, but Sam has never met President Sebe.

He has, however, met Lieut-Gen Charles Sebe. "We got on all right," he says laconically.

Sam is a descendant of one of the hardy Settler families which tamed the Eastern Cape. There were two branches which arrived in 1820. Sam's forbears became owners of Botha's Post in 1840.

It is with some sentiment that he talks of taking over the homestead in October next year. The original house still stands. Built principally of stone, it has been enlarged and modernised.

Sam, born on Llangollen near Alice, once tipped as capital of Ciskei, was one of four boys and a girl.

He was schooled on the farm until he went to Dale College, King William's Town for two years. Dale, which in its heyday had more than 800 pupils, was then the biggest boarding school in the Southern Hemisphere.

At school, Sam made his mark as a rugby and tennis player, but there was little time after he left Dale for anything except social tennis.



Sam Knott ... now owns 15 farms.

An empire for a dream

General 105
ROM *4/1/83*

In a way, he has lived under false colours. Sam's name is Maurice Timm Knott - Timm from the Settler family from which his mother, Mary Wakeford, stemmed. So that Settler stock comes from both sides

Sam - he smiles beguilingly as he tells of brother Llewellyn Joseph, nicknamed "Bull" - tells how he and "Bull" returned to Llangollen and farmed with their father, Joseph.

Mainly they ran cattle, though there were a few sheep and goats. "Bull" married and went his own way.

But by this time Joseph, more than two decades older than his wife, had started buying up farms.

About 1922 the Knotts were buying in Fort Beaufort, Albany and Peddie. Joseph died in 1935. Sam maintained the home property with his mother for another 31 years.

He talks of his mother with nostal-

gia Born and brought up in Bathurst, she became a governess. It was on Botha's Post that she and Joseph courted.

Now comes the cherry. When Joseph and Mary finally decided to marry, she returned to Bathurst to prepare for the event. The date was set and Joseph was commissioned to arrive at a certain time.

He set off for Bathurst, a distance incalculable by today's maps. It had to be made by horse and cart, but the horses turned stubborn. Joseph arrived seven days late.

There were no hard feelings. Sam told me delightedly: "We went to the magistrate and tied the knot." It was as though nothing marred the relationship.

Mary moved to Llangollen and settled to the life of a farmers' wife as if she had been born to it.

There were the bottles of fruit,

pickles, preserves and jams which lined the pantry shelves. At 2am she would get up to start making butter so that it went farm fresh to King William's Town and East London.

Meantime, Sam took over. He needed managers on the other farms. A Xhosa speaker all his life, he "inherited" the men, wives and families on the farms which added to the empire. From these he picked his managers. "Many of them were tops," he said.

But the South African Government take-over has grieved him. He said "I did not like it. I had good farms which I shall never replace."

At one time Sam owned as many as 12 000 graded cattle. As to the extent of the land, he has still not "counted it up."

It was George Knott, Sam's great-grandfather who first acquired Botha's Post. His progeny then went out to acquire properties like Llangollen, which Joseph developed.

Sam has known bad times. Soon after he left school there was the first severe drought. He told me "I was sent with our stock to the Transvaal."

He supervised the transport by train to Louis Trichardt. He stayed there with them for two years until things improved down south.

Droughts, veld fires and stock thefts have always plagued the enterprise.

But Sam is philosophical. He told me "You've got to take the good with the bad. You must meet disasters as they come, possibly with contingency plans. These come from knowing the land, conditions, your stock and your people."

Sam does not know of a bigger land owner in the country. This is a man who once bought a farm of just one morgen.

Joseph had bought up most of the surrounding land. Sam told me: "There was one morgen left to consolidate the property. So I bought it."

He mourns the loss of the Ciskei farms as would any man of the soil. He said. "I bought the best. I have lost the best."

Sam paid a sum of seven figures for the ancestral home, Botha's Post. As to what will happen to his land in the future, he is not yet prepared to say. Details are still to be finalised.

But I am prepared to hazard a guess. Sam, a bachelor, will do his best by the land which has nurtured him and he is still cherishing.

question you are answering.

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President lauds public servants

105

Better training for house helpers

ZWELITSHA — Reaction among the youth following promotions in the government service recently had revealed Ciskei had many jewels, the Ciskei President, Chief L. L. Sebe, said here yesterday.

Chief Sebe said this as a prelude to announcing several promotions in the Departments of Transport, Health, Foreign Affairs and Internal Affairs.

He said the humility and dedication shown by those promoted to senior positions recently augured well for the Ciskei.

He added it would be heartening for those seconded officers to see people they had trained acquitting themselves well in positions to which they had been promoted.

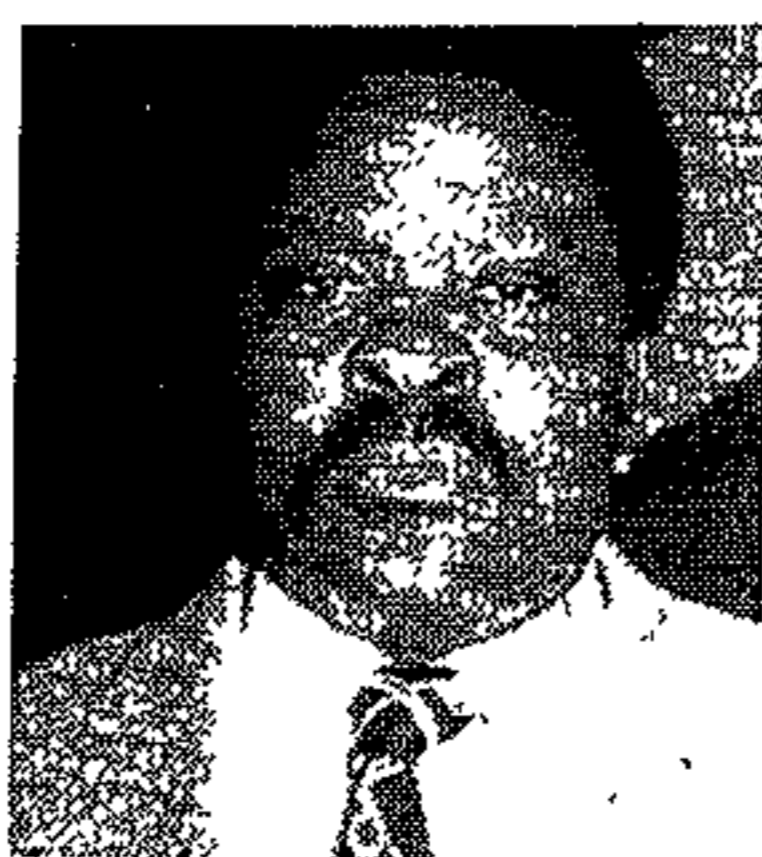
Chief Sebe said the Department of Health was being restructured for maximum efficiency.

Dr Leslie Mzimba, who until the end of last year, was acting deputy director-general had been promoted to director-general with effect from January 1.

Backing him up would be Mr H. Mdleleni, who has now been promoted to deputy director.

Mr Mdleleni would work alongside Mr D. J. Michau, whom Chief Sebe called an "all-rounder" who, though serving in the Department of Manpower, would be seconded to the Department of Health where he would work for two days every week.

Also promoted is a former administrator at Lovedale Hospital, Mr J.



MR M. R. NGCOFE

Tennyson, "an authority in hospital administration" who will move to head office to work alongside Mr A. Makali-ma, who had been chosen because he was the best man in the department but had faded "perhaps because of misdirection," Chief Sebe said.

He said Mr Tennyson would be a deputy director.

Mr J. J. Ludwick would now work alongside Mr B. C. Silwana and Mr B. M. Giba in the finance and administration section of the department.

Chief Sebe said all these streams would flow to Dr Mzimba.

In the Department of Transport Mr B. T. Y. Mtenganya was promoted to director but this would be a temporary appointment as part of the restructuring of the department, Chief Sebe said.

As soon as the process had been completed Mr Mtenganya would be transferred to the Department of Foreign Affairs in which he would be co-director with Mr H. K. Nyikana.

Chief Sebe said Mr Mtenganya had vast experience as a personnel manager, a public relations and industrial relations man and there was "nothing too little or too big for him that he will not tackle with a tinkle of sincerity and devotion."

He added Mr Mtenganya's experience and knowledge of the culture of white South Africans would be of tremendous help to the department.

A former Port Elizabeth attorney, Mr

Fikile Jolobe, who came to Ciskei last year to start a motor vehicle assurance fund was promoted to deputy director in the Department of Transport.

Chief Sebe said that in the short time that Mr Jolobe, son of former Xhosa writer and poet, the Rev. J. J. R. Jolobe, had been in the Department of Transport, he had shown maturity beyond his age.

He said the South African Transport Services people had said they had found him to be a "great negotiator."

"He interprets the laws of transport and we can boast our transport department is well controlled.

"Elsewhere it is the department that swallows all the money but we have been fortunate in that through control this department has been run as a service department."

Chief Sebe said Mr A. Magwa would succeed Mr Mtenganya in the Department of Transport.

In the Department of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Mr M. R. Ngcofe, who has been acting deputy director-general has been promoted to deputy director-general. — DDR

ZWELITSHA — A restructuring of training at the Mdantsane Manpower Development Centre would improve the quality of house helpers supplied from there, President L. L. Sebe said here yesterday.

He condemned the use of the term domestic servant. He said no one was a "servant and we should get away from these terms."

He said the centre would be staffed partly with personnel in education so that these helpers, who had to fill a market need that never seemed to be satisfied, were sent out as finished products.

When fully trained they would receive telephone calls, take messages, take pressure off their employers and still prepare special South African dishes.

"This will show white people that they need us and we need them and the evil of hate and suspicion can be eradicated in these small projects," Chief Sebe said.

— DDR

6/1/83 D. Disfaler

US churchmen plan help for Ciskei

105

ZWELITSHA — American representatives of an international church organisation left here yesterday after two days investigating development needs in Ciskei.

A spokesman for the group, Dr R. Zanner, who is Africa's regional director for the inter-denominational Church of the Nazarene, said the church was keen to assist Ciskei in education and agriculture.

"We are looking at drawing on personnel in first world countries to help with animal hus-

bandry and grass farming, for example," Dr Zanner said.

"Also, we are bringing a science teacher to Ciskei, someone to establish a driving school which could be incorporated into formal education, and another teacher who will establish a training programme for mechanics.

"They are all American citizens currently working in Swaziland and Namibia."

The group met President Lennox Sebe, cabinet ministers and directors-general. They

also visited the Keiskammahoek irrigation scheme and the national shrine at Ntaba Kandoda.

"I was very impressed with developments since our church started working in Ciskei two years ago," Dr Zanner said. Other members of the group were the church's East London-based representative, Rev Jack Riley, Rev Benjamin Ngqakayi from Mdantsane and Dr Donald Metz and Prof Lawrence Goodman from the United States. — DDR.

Minister slams misuse of govt vehicles

105
D. Dispatel

10/1/83

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Department of Transport and Aviation was considering strong measures to prevent misuse of government vehicles, a statement said.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, announced this following the confiscation of about 19 vehicles from officers contravening regulations over the festive period.

Driving charges varied from driving under the influence of alcohol to travelling without

approved itineraries, the statement said.

"I want to warn people and all the departments that because of this practice, further and more severe steps against the culprits are being considered by the Department of Transport to stop the habit which costs the government a lot of money," the minister said.

He said the use of government vehicles at departmental parties where liquor was served, was forbidden.

Where officials had to

attend such functions during office hours, drivers from his department were to transport the officers, the statement said.

Private business use and transporting of unauthorised passengers were also forbidden.

"Our aim is that not one car will be smashed or damaged in the future, because replacing that car would cost the government funds which would have been used elsewhere to feed the people," Mr Sebe said. — DDR.

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Registration: Yes

Founded: 1918

Area of Operation: National

Officials: Secretary: G.P. Peterson

Address: P.O. Box 6753
Johannesburg
2000

Telephone: (011) 725 5700

Year	Membership				Total
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	
1980				27 545	≠
1979				27 363	≠
1978				26 794	≠
1977				24 622	✕
1976				24 348	✕
1975				23 375	✕
1974				23 293	✕
1973				26 799	✕
1972				26 560	du Toit
1971				..	
1970				..	

Doctor's evidence on Fort Hare fracas

ZWELITSHA — A 15-year-old girl from Soweto who was shot and seriously injured had to be rushed from Alice to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, the Regional Court here was told yesterday.

Dr Juanito Riego de Dios, a Philippine doctor working for the Ciskei Government, said he had administered emergency aid to the girl before she was taken to hospital.

The girl who cannot be named, is one of 20 accused before Mr J A Dracatos facing charges of public violence after an incident involving a Ciskei ministerial cavalcade at Fort Hare University on May 1.

Dr de Dios said he had also treated another accused, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, for a bullet wound in his right leg.

A third accused, Mr Thami Luvuno, 19 was not present and the State requested a warrant for his arrest and the estreatment of his bail.

Mr M T K Moerane, for the defence, said he had been told Mr Luvuno was ill and being treated.

Mr Dracatos issued a warrant but deferred its execution for a week pending information on Mr Luvuno's illness.

In reply to questions Dr de Dios said he had examined Mr Dingiswayo on May 1

and he had a bullet lodged in his lower right leg which he removed without delay.

He had also treated the girl the same day. She was in an "emergency condition", he said.

There was a bullet wound on the right upper part of her body, just under the collarbone, and a "possible exit wound" under her right arm near her armpit. There was a third wound near her elbow.

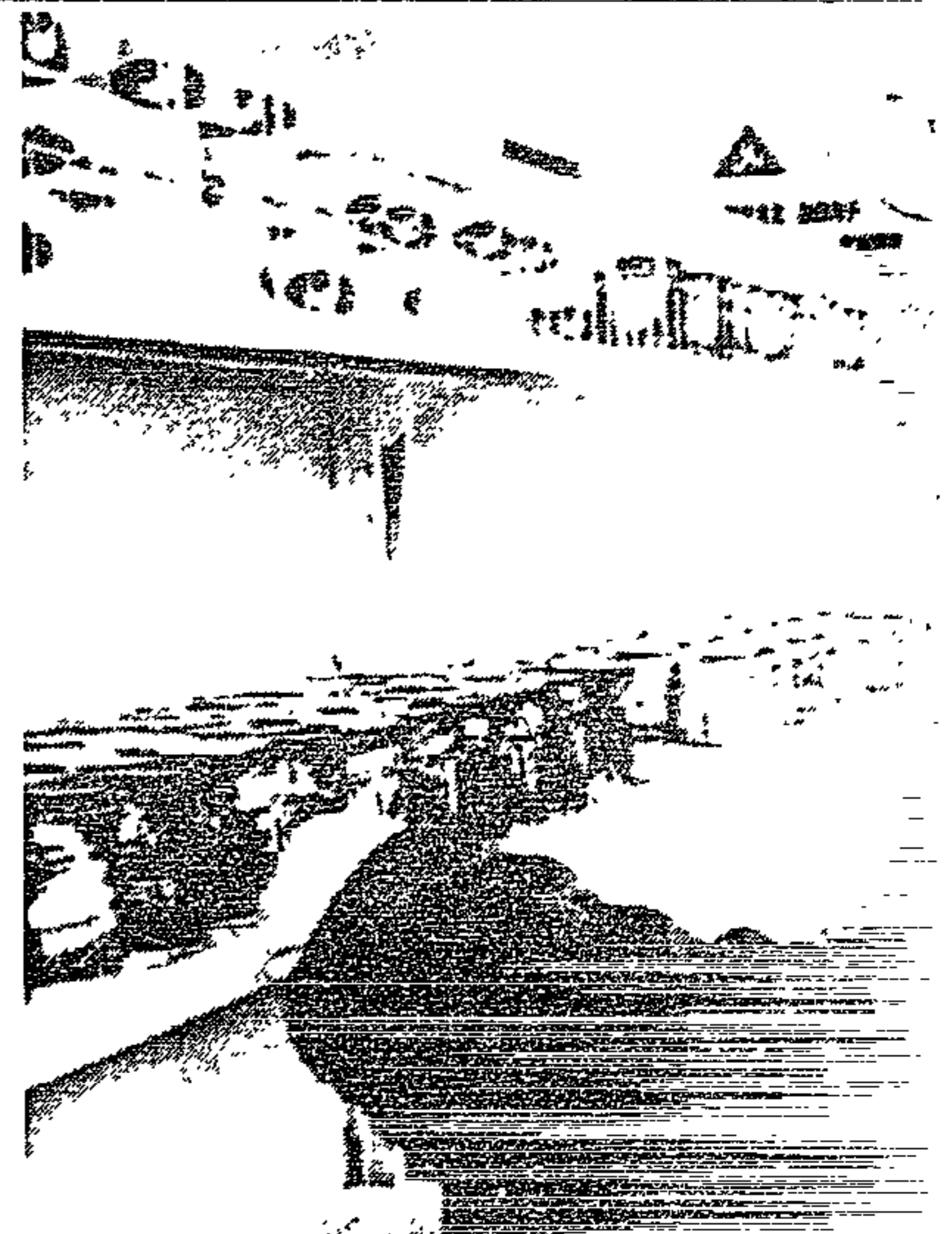
Cross-examined by Mr Moerane, he said the wound under her armpit was a "possible" exit wound because it was rougher than that under her collarbone.

He denied it could have been a possible entrance wound, as suggested by Mr Moerane, saying that although he was not an expert, there was a difference between an entrance and exit wound.

Mr Moerane told the court he had been advised there was another wound on the girl's body and the position indicated by Dr de Dios of the possible exit wound was incorrect.

After an adjournment for an examination of the girl by Mr Dracatos, Mr Nel, Mr Moerane and Dr de Dios, the court heard there was a third scar on her body.

The trial continues. — Sapa



Two People's Liberation Army soldiers go shopping in China. Despite the slightly higher prices, 7 000 people queued for hours last week to shop in the district of

Chiavelli permit is 'in order'

JOHANNESBURG — Dr Marino Chiavelli's residence permit and other documents are in order, according to the Department of the Interior.

Last night the SABC television news quoted a spokesman in Pretoria as saying the department was not investigating documentation relating to the Italian millionaire's entry to South Africa.

Newspaper reports had speculated that such an investigation was under way.

The spokesman said the department had conducted a routine check on Dr Chiavelli's documentation after a Sunday newspaper reported alleged sentences passed against the millionaire overseas. The check had produced no sign of irregularities, he added. — Sapa

Six hurt as truck tumbles 200m off cliff

CAPE TOWN — Six Cape Divisional Council workers were hurt when their truck rolled 200 metres off a cliff on Chapman's Peak Drive.

A Council spokesman said the six forestry department workers were returning to Hout Bay from Ocean View when the accident occurred.

Two were slightly hurt when they jumped out of the six-ton tip-up truck before it plunged over the edge. It stopped only metres from the sea.

Four of the injured were admitted to Victoria Hospital in Wynberg where a hospital spokesman described their condition as satisfactory. He expected the men, whom he declined to name

because their families had not been informed, to be discharged "quite soon".

The others, Mr Gordon du Plessis, 39, and Mr Gillian Anthony, 24, were admitted to False Bay Hospital in Fish Hoek. A hospital spokesman described Mr Anthony's condition as "not serious" but said they were still waiting for the final tests on Mr Du Plessis, who may have suffered internal injuries. Both men were kept overnight for observation.

Dr Alan Macmahon and six members of his Metro Rescue Unit were at the scene soon afterwards and winched the injured up the cliff with a crane.

Last Wednesday a nurse died near the spot. — Sapa

Cause of train accident probed

PRETORIA — Iscor officials are investigating the cause of an accident in which a train carrying dolomite ore to the Pretoria works was derailed.

Nobody was injured in the accident, which occurred shortly after 5pm yesterday on the line between Mooiplaas and the Iscor works, near Laudium.

An Iscor spokesman said he did not expect any serious damage was caused to the engine, which was derailed after it hit a bank of sand and ash at the end of the side line.

He said the load had not been tipped out and had quickly been taken to the works for off-loading. — Sapa

Magistrate considers against

Court Re

THE trial of an Evening Post, Miss Smith, on a charge of being in contempt, has been postponed to June.

Miss Smith pleaded guilty to publication of *Organise ... or Starve*, which has been banned under the *Detention* Act. She admitted that a second banner, *Detention*, was also in her possession, but pleaded guilty to possessing this publication having no idea it was banned, and committing an offence.

The charge arises from an investigation in 1982, when police searched her home and found 13 publications.

After considering a written statement she made to the magistrate, Mr G G Moony, said he needed time to consider the part played by

Mr G G Huisamen, who appeared for the defence and the State had accepted Smith's plea. Mr Moony replied that he must return to the magistrate before him after due consideration.

Mr J Kotze appeared for the

IF WE DON'T PERFORM, WE GET NAILED.

Weather

FORECAST until 6pm tomorrow:
COASTAL BELT FROM PLETENBERG BAY TO PORT ALFRED: Partly cloudy to cloudy and mild with some rain or showers overnight, clearing from the west tomorrow. Wind fresh south-westerly, becoming moderate southerly to south-easterly tomorrow.
PORT ALFRED TO PORT EDWARD: Partly cloudy to cloudy and mild with some rain or showers overnight, clearing from the west tomorrow.

Court told of girl's wounds

PH 105

ZWELITSHA — A 15-year-old girl from Soweto who was shot and seriously injured had to be taken from Alice to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, the regional court here was told yesterday.

Dr Juanito Riego de Dios, a Phillipine medical practitioner on contract to the Ciskei Government, told the court he had administered emergency treatment to the girl before she was taken to Cecilia Makiwane.

The girl, who cannot be named, is one of 20 accused before Mr J. A. Dracatos facing charges of public violence following an incident involving a Ciskei ministerial motorcade at Fort Hare University on May 1.

Dr De Dios told the court he had also treated another of the accused, Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, 25, for a bullet wound in his lower right leg.

He said the treatments had taken place at about 10.40 am on May 1.

A third accused, Mr Thami Luvuno, 19, was not present at yesterday's hearing, and the state requested that a warrant for his arrest be issued and that his bail be provisionally estreated.

The defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane,

told the court he had been advised that Mr Luvuno was ill and was receiving treatment.

Mr Dracatos ruled that a warrant of arrest be authorised, but held back for a week pending further information on Mr Luvuno's illness and treatment.

Dr De Dios told the court he had examined Mr Dingiswayo on May 1.

He said Mr Dingiswayo had a bullet wound in his lower right leg and that the bullet was still in the leg. "I had to remove the bullet right away."

He said he had also treated the girl on the same day and that she was in an "emergency condition."

There was a bullet wound on the right upper part of her body, just under the collarbone, and a "possible exit wound" under her right arm near her armpit. There was a third wound near her elbow, he said.

Cross-examined by Mr Moerane, Dr De Dios said the wound under the girl's armpit was a "possible" exit wound because it was rougher than that under the girl's collarbone.

He denied that it could have been a possible entrance wound, as suggested by Mr Moerane, saying that although he was not an

expert, there was a difference between an entrance and exit wound.

Mr Moerane told the court he had been advised that there was another wound on the girl's body and that the position indicated by Dr De Dios of the possible exit wound — in a straight line three to four inches directly under the armpit — was incorrect.

After an adjournment for an examination of the girl by Mr Dracatos, Mr Nel, Mr Moerane and Dr De Dios, the court heard that there was a third scar on the girl's body.

"May I correct myself that after examination of the person concerned, I see scars which were previously described by the defence advocate which were true," Dr De Dios said.

He said there was one wound towards the girl's back and under the armpit (posterior), another wound in front of that (anterior) and a third wound on the upper front part of her body under the collarbone (apex). There was also the wound on the girl's elbow.

In his explanation, Dr De Dios said that at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital a tube had been inserted in front of the posterior wound to drain

blood from the body cavity away from the lungs.

Mr Moerane: What I want to establish is that it is possible that the more posterior wound is the entry wound and that the more anterior wound is the exit wound.

Dr De Dios: I believe the entry wound is the apex wound and that the bullet came out of the posterior wound and hit the elbow.

Mr Moerane: How do you explain the anterior wound?

Dr De Dios: A small drain tube was inserted there at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital.

Mr Moerane said he had been instructed that the tube was placed at the side of the posterior wound and that when the accused went to Cecilia Makiwane Hospital she already had the anterior wound.

Turning to the bullet wound in Mr Dingiswayo's leg, Dr De Dios said the bullet had entered on the right hand side of the lower right leg, just above the ankle.

He said the bullet had hit the tibia bone and had deflected up slightly and was still lying just beneath the surface of the skin. He had opened the wound wider in order to extract the bullet.

The trial continues. — DDR.

Drought situation critical

E. Post (105)
12/1/83

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei, which is now a "disaster area" because of the drought, has approached the South African Government for emergency relief aid.

The water shortage has become so severe that the South African Defence Force and the Ciskei Defence Force are co-operating to distribute water in the drought-stricken Ciskei.

The Director of Planning in the office of the Ciskeian Presidency, Mr Gary Godden, said: "More than 50 water tankers are running around Ciskei taking water to the most hard-pressed areas."

Drinking water was being moved in military vehicles from available sources in Ciskei to distribution points in the King William's Town-Zwelitsha area. Members of EP Command began moving water on Christmas Day, and by today more than 3 million litres of water had been distributed.

Mr Godden said dams were dry, rivers had stopped flowing, a cholera epidemic was a "terrible" hazard, crops were almost a total failure, grazing was virtually non-existent in many parts and many head of livestock were unlikely to survive winter.

"We have spent about R1½ million of our relief aid bringing fodder from the Transvaal to give to selected breeding animals. In this way we hoped to maintain the core of the national herd. When we had a similar drought in 1972-73 areas lost 24% of their livestock," said Mr Godden.

Jerry McCabe reports that Uitenhage, Graaff-Reinet and Fort Beaufort have become the latest Eastern Cape towns to impose water restrictions.

The situation at Fort Beaufort would appear to

be most critical with the Kat River Dam, which is virtually their only supplier of water, now only 15,7% full.

Gardens may only be watered on Wednesdays and Saturdays between the hours of 6am and 9pm.

The use of sprinklers has been forbidden.

Uitenhage's restrictions came into force today and the town clerk, Mr Barry Erasmus, said this had become necessary because the rate of water consumption exceeded the rate with which water could be pumped into reservoirs.

People living in odd-numbered houses would be allowed to water their gardens only between 6pm and 7pm on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and people living in even-numbered houses would be able to water their gardens at the same times on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Sprinklers and watering gardens on Sundays were prohibited.

The mayor of Graaff-Reinet, Mr Frank Horwitz, said his council had met yesterday and decided water restrictions had become essential.

He said the restrictions would come into effect from Friday.

Graaff-Reinet gardeners would now only be able to water their gardens between 5am and 8am and 6pm and 9pm with no watering of gardens allowed on Sundays.

Port Elizabeth is expected to have a plentiful supply of water.

Water levels at the dams which supply the city were: Paul Sauer 81,2%; Churchill 73,6%; Upper Van Stadens 100%; Lower Van Stadens 65,4%; Sand River 94,3%; Bulk River 44%; with a total water availability of 97,7%.

• See Page 2

ZWELITSHA — Shooting, the use of teargas and general confusion at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1 last year were described in the regional court here yesterday.

A colonel and a sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, of their roles in an incident at the university in which a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was allegedly attacked and a young girl and man shot.

Twenty people are appearing on charges of public violence following the incident. All have pleaded not guilty.

Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April told the court he was ordered to shoot at a young girl and man by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Colonel Louis Nohnohno told how he had identified and arrested six of the accused.

They both described scenes of people throwing stones, singing and shouting, running in all directions and of teargas being used.

Sergeant April described how, when running between the cars of the ministerial motorcade, he had seen a girl and young man running behind the second ministerial car carrying a pipe.

He said he was ordered by General Sebe to stop them, "and to shoot".

He took out his gun and fired three shots at the two people who, he said, were about to hit the minister's car with the pipe.

The pipe hit and smashed the rear window of the car and the girl fell to the ground while the man went away limping.

He said he arrested the man and

D. Disputes
CCIS man ¹⁰⁵ ~~94~~
12/1/83
tells of shots at Fort Hare

handed him to a Warrant Officer Mguzulwa. He did not know what had happened to the two people as he had gone straight to his car and driven to the Alice police station for assistance.

He returned to the campus with Major Stemmet and police reinforcements, and saw a crowd of between 600 and 800 people, of whom about 200 were throwing stones in the direction of the police at the exit gate.

He said that apart from shooting the girl and man, he had also arrested a man he identified as one of the accused, Mr Siphwe Dlamini, 22.

Under cross-examination, Sergeant April told the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, that there was confusion and pandemonium among the crowd, but not among the police.

He said he was also aware that teargas had been used, as he could smell it.

Earlier, Colonel Nohnohno told the court a large crowd gathered in front of the great hall shouting, singing and throwing stones.

"Some were raising their fists," he said.

The colonel said that he, Major Stemmet and General Sebe had faced a group of between 60 and 70 people and used a pair of binoculars to identify those who were throwing stones.

He then described those he saw throwing stones to a policeman, who arrested them.

"Some were throwing stones and some were

singing: 'This load is heavy, come Mandela, come and liberate us,'" he said.

He identified those whom he had ordered to be arrested as: Mr Fezile Sabi, Mr Elias Magashulla, Mr Enoch Msimang, Mr Alfred Motele, Ms Nana Madikizele and Ms Nontsikelelo Zondo.

In his cross examination, Mr Moerane alleged Colonel Nohnohno's testimony was a "pack of untruths from beginning to end."

Mr Moerane said he found it strange that Colonel Nohnohno's evidence had identified the accused in progressive numerical order — accused 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Colonel Nohnohno said he had identified the accused not knowing their numerical sequence and that it was a coincidence.

The colonel also told the court that although he saw stones being hurled, he did not see where any of the stones landed as he was concentrating on the people.

He mentioned that he saw accused 4, Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, in the company of accused 11, Mr Sabi, at the front of the crowd.

Mr Moerane: Why did you not mention accused 4 in your evidence-in-chief?

Col Nohnohno: I only saw accused 11 throw a stone and saw accused 4 falling to the ground. I did not see accused 4 do anything else.

He added that he had not included Mr Mlangeni in his written account of the incident.

Mr Moerane: I put it to you that on May 1 there

was so much confusion and pandemonium at Fort Hare that it became imperative for you and the other policemen to arrange who did what.

Col Nohnohno: There was pandemonium, but I was never confused.

Mr Moerane: You went about this by appointing various accused among yourselves in numerical order. For instance, you speak of accused 11 to 16 and Major Stemmet talks about accused 16 to 20 and Colonel Makuzeni about accused seven to 10, and in order to enable you to do this you contrived to have pictures taken of the accused and particulars of their clothing noted down.

Col Nohnohno: That is news to me. I know nothing about that.

Colonel Nohnohno agreed that during the week following the incident he had seen photographers from a special section of the CCIS with the accused but had not witnessed any photographs being taken.

He said it was normal practice for people detained under Ciskei Security Regulation R252 to have their photographs taken.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

We'll make it ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ work, says ~~the~~ ^{E. Post} white husband ^{13/1183}

ZWELITSHA — A mixed race marriage required courage, said Mr T F (Johnnie) Carling 47 after his marriage here yesterday to 35-year-old Miss Doris Tshanga-Tshanga of Zwelitsha.

"We know the problems but we are prepared to face up to them," he said. He said social life could be especially difficult for mixed-race couples.

"We were not afraid of this marriage," he added.

Mr Carling said he expected to see more mixed-race marriages in Ciskei soon. He said he knew of several mixed-race couples who were thinking about marrying.

The couple made history when they became the first mixed race couple to marry in Ciskei.

Mr Carling, who emigrated

from Britain 10 years ago, and his bride exchanged vows before Mr M Z Ngoqo, a local magistrate.

The Ciskei Legislative Assembly repealed the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act in November last year.

When the Carlings left the courtroom people in the corridors applauded and shook Mr Carling's hand, and a group of 100 people outside the building cheered the couple as they left.

When told that the wedding was making history, Mr Carling said he did not want to make history.

The couple will stay in Ciskei as Mr Carling is no longer allowed to live in King William's Town with his wife as it is part of the Republic. — Sapa

4

Ciskei policeman accused of telling 'cooked-up' story on May shootings

105/2-1007
13/1/83

ZWELITSHA — A sergeant of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services was accused in the Ciskei Regional Court yesterday of telling the court a "cooked-up" story.

His appearance followed an incident in which shots were fired, hitting two people and a car carrying a Ciskei Cabinet Minister.

Appearing were 16 Fort Hare students, a 15-year-old pupil from Soweto, and a field worker of the Border Council of Churches.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges of public violence.

Their appearance followed disturbances at the University of Fort Hare in May when students protested against a visit to the campus by Government representatives.

Sergeant Mzikhulu said he fired the shots on instructions from the head of security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe.

Under cross-examination for the second day by the defence counsel, Advocate M K Moerane, the sergeant refused to demonstrate to the court how he shot a man and a young girl allegedly carrying a pipe.

He also refused to tell the court the kind of pistol he had used and said there was also no reason to disclose the serial number.

Mr Moerane told the court that the witness contradicted General Sebe's and Colonel Z Mkuzeni's evidence. They told the court that he had fired two shots.

Sergeant April said when a car of the Minister of Transport was hit in the rear window, Mr Namba Sebe and his chauffeur were inside.

He said he saw the girl fall after his shots.

Mr Moerane: "I put it to you that your story is just a cooked-up one." The sergeant denied this.

A State prosecutor, Mr G Nel, asked for an adjournment for further investigation. The trial continues today. — Sapa

7

Zanu to help control crowds

HARARE — Zimbabwe's ruling party Zanu (PF) is to play a more direct role in crowd control at national functions to avoid tragedies such as the death of five women at Harare Airport last Sunday.

The party's national organising secretary, Mr Maurice Nyagumbo, said the party normally played no significant role in controlling crowds. The task was left to youth brigades.

Meanwhile the pro-government Herald newspaper said yesterday it had received several phone calls from the public complaining that they had been forced to board buses to go to the airport on Sunday for the arrival of Chinese premier Zhao Ziyang.

Sebe denies holding man

CISKEI's head of security, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, has denied that a former Robben Island prisoner is being held in detention.

Mrs Fabia Dick has claimed that her husband, Mr Nelson Dick (43), was detained by members of Ciskei's Central Intelligence Services on November 24 last year.

Gen Sebe said yesterday that Mr Dick had not been detained at his home in Alice and was not being held in detention.

A street by another name . . .

THE Coloured Management Committee of Bethaldorp in Port Elizabeth has been ordered to remove the names of Nelson Mandela Street and Steve Biko Street.

It has been instructed to submit proposed new names to the Cape Provincial Administration for approval.

The order came in a directive from the Department of Local Government to the Port Elizabeth town clerk, Mr P K Botha. In turn, the directive had been referred to Port Elizabeth's coloured management committee.

In court over diamonds

GABORONE — The vice-president of the Opposition Botswana Progressive Union was expected to appear in the Mahalapye Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of illegal possession of five uncut diamonds valued at R1 400. Mr Gaborekwe Molake (50) is on bail of R1 000.

105
13/1/83

Sergeant refuses to reveal pistol's number

~~105~~
105
D. Dracatos
13/1/83

ZWELITSHA — A sergeant in the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) yesterday refused to tell the regional court here the serial number of his service pistol

Twenty people appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of public violence arising from alleged incidents at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony on May 1. All have pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the defence, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, Sergeant Mzimkulu Butterfield April refused to disclose the serial number of his service pistol — a .38 calibre Beretta.

He said he did not think it was necessary to tell the court the number although he agreed that he knew the number.

On Tuesday, Sergeant April told the court in his evidence-in-chief that he had fired three shots at a young girl and

man he saw attacking the car of the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, with an iron pipe

He said he fired the shots on orders from the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. The girl fell down and the man went off limping and was arrested.

The pipe smashed the rear windscreen of Mr Sebe's ministerial car, he said

Mr Moerane said the reason why Sergeant April could not tell the court the number was because he had not fired the gun at all. Sergeant April denied the accusation and said he had fired as he had testified.

In response to a request by Mr Moerane to see his police pocket book entries for May 1, Sergeant April said on that day he did not have his pocket book.

He said although he was on duty on that day, and that policemen were

supposed to carry their pocket books with them at all times while on duty, he had not felt it necessary to carry a pocket book

He told the court that he had not made any entries in his pocket book relevant to May 1.

Mr Moerane said that Sergeant April's account of his shooting at the girl and man conflicted with the account given to the court by General Sebe.

He said a sketch made by General Sebe of the positions of the girl, man, car and Sergeant April was different from the sketch submitted by Sergeant April.

Mr Moerane said that both General Sebe and Colonel Makuzeni had testified that only two shots were fired but that Sergeant April had said he had fired three shots.

"According to General Sebe, you were instructed to fire two shots," Mr Moerane said.

"The general never

said so to me. He only instructed me to shoot and not how many rounds of ammunition I should use," Sergeant April replied.

Mr Moerane also challenged Sergeant April's evidence that immediately after the shooting he had gone to Alice to get Major (then Captain) Stemmet

In his evidence-in-chief, Sergeant April had said he told Captain Stemmet that General Sebe had ordered him to get police reinforcements from Alice because of the situation at Fort Hare

Mr Moerane: Why did you not just tell Captain Stemmet the truth? That the situation was terrible at Fort Hare, that people were throwing stones left, right and centre and that you could not see the general?

Sgt April: Because if I had told him that, he would not have believed

me because he is my senior and I am his junior.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April had testified that his duty was to guard and protect the ministerial motorcade, but was unable to tell the court what had happened to Mr Namba Sebe after the pipe had allegedly been thrown through his car window.

Instead, Mr Moerane said, Sergeant April had testified that he immediately left the motorcade, without receiving an order from any officer to do so, and had travelled alone to the Alice Police Station to get assistance.

There, he had told Captain Stemmet a lie by saying he had been ordered there by General Sebe when, in fact, no such order had been given.

During the cross-examination, the magistrate, Mr Dracatos, asked Mr Moerane if the defence was suggesting that Sergeant April had not fired the shots.

"It was certainly not this witness who fired at the people he said he shot," Mr Moerane replied.

On a conflict between Sergeant April's evidence in his examination-in-chief and cross-examination, the tape recording of the proceedings was played back to the prosecution and defence during the lunch break.

After lunch the court was told the conflict was due to an error by the court interpreter and that Sergeant April had not contradicted his own evidence.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, applied for an adjournment after lunch saying that the prosecution had to undertake further investigations before leading any more evidence.

The trial continues this morning. — DDR.

Card's letter ¹⁰⁵ angers Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskeian government has attacked East London councillor Mr Donald Card for his criticism of Transport Minister Mr Namba Sebe contained in a letter to the editor of the Daily Dispatch.



MR CARD

Mr Sebe recently complained he had been "harassed by traffic officers" in King William's Town.

Mr Card's reaction was that cabinet ministers should set an example and not act contrary to any laws, especially in another country, and added that some blacks had a chip on the shoulder.

A statement released by Ciskei's Information Department yesterday called Mr Card's remarks destructive and insulting.

"His cheap politics will result in the downfall of his party because no one can entrust their

welfare with someone who has disjointed ideas," the statement read.

The statement condemned the "high-handedness and arrogance of white and coloured traffic inspectors in the Border area" and said Ciskei would not tolerate the humiliation of its ministers, who enjoyed the same status as their South African counterparts.

It added that people like Mr Card nullified attempts to foster goodwill between black and white. — DDR.

(1) TUCSA gives 17

Membership: 1981

Other:

Registration:

Founded:

Area of Operation:

Officials: Secretary: P. T. Daniels

erated later that year.
tion's reaction to the
eration in 1979 because

came S.A. Mineworkers

Telephone: (011) 724 8565

Address: P.O. Box 2525
Johannesburg
2000

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1980				17 000
1979				20 821
1978				16 344
1977				16 344
1976				16 344
1975				16 344
1974				..
1973				14 414
1972				14 276
1971				..
1970				..
				Total

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D. O. ...
Fort Hare
28/11/87

trial: man acquitted

109

ZWELITSHA — One of 20 accused facing charges of public violence in the regional court here was acquitted yesterday after the prosecution closed its case.

Mr Ntetha Ntanzu, 19, was discharged by the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, following an application by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane.

The trial follows alleged incidents of public violence at the Fort Hare University graduation ceremony on May 1 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Dracatos said the only state evidence against Mr Ntanzu was led by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and that he had not been able to positively identify the accused.

The first defence witness in the box was one of the accused, Mr Bheki Mlangeni.

In his evidence, Mr Mlangeni said he had gone to the university's Great Hall to watch the graduation ceremony, as he had not seen one before.

He said there was a large crowd of people around the hall, some of whom were singing and clapping in a joyous mood.

He then heard several sounds, similar to gunshots, but had not seen what had happened. After a few minutes, he heard another, different, sound and saw people running in different directions.

Mr Mlangeni then told the court he saw policemen assaulting people with sjamboks and he smelt teargas.

He ran in the direction of one of the hostels and while running he was grabbed and hit by a policeman. He said he was then taken to the Alice police station in a police truck.

The next day, he said he saw General Sebe, Colonel Louis Nohnohn and Captain Stemmet and was shown a handwritten piece of paper headed "May Day" and "International Workers' Day" and was asked if he knew anything about it. He denied that he did.

During the day, he said, a man who he later came to know as Captain Ntwasa, took his photograph and fingerprints.

His photograph was taken again a few days later by a "stout white man". He did not see the photographs.

Mr Mlangeni also testified that he was not allowed a change of clothing until his first court appearance and he had been on an identity parade where a policeman he did not know picked him out as the person he arrested.

In his cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, Mr Mlangeni told the court he took no action to establish the cause of the sounds he described as similar to gunshots.

Mr Nel asked if such sounds were unusual at Fort Hare, and Mr Mlangeni replied that they were unusual and that he had been surprised.

Mr Nel: Did you take any action towards these sounds?

Mr Mlangeni: We just asked each other what was happening.

Mr Nel: Is that all? You took no further steps to determine what the cause was?

Mr Mlangeni: No.

Referring to those people he had seen singing, Mr Mlangeni said he had not paid any attention to what they were singing or doing.

He said he was not familiar with "freedom songs"

He told the court he could not remember having seen the singers raise their hands in the air or move backwards and forwards.

He agreed with Mr Nel that he would have seen them raise their hands in the air and would have heard them shouting, but said he would not have seen them moving backwards and forwards as a group.

"There were people constantly walking backwards and forwards," he said.

Mr Mlangeni said that although he could see people at the entrance gate to the university and motorcars coming in, he did not remember seeing the arrival of the ministerial motorcade.

He said he did not remember seeing any black BMW motorcars enter the university campus.

The trial continues today. — DDR

More staff for hospital

105
D. Aswegen
15/1/83

ZWELITSHA — Six new interns, including two Ciskeians, started work at Cecelia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, this month.

According to Ciskei's Health Minister, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, seven additional medical officers also have joined the hospital staff, bringing the total number of full-time medical staff to 57, 12 of them specialist consultants.

Dr Van Aswegen said that close on 24 000 patients had been admitted to the hospital last year. Over 6 000 babies were delivered at the hospital and clinics throughout Ciskei while 653 000 outpatients were

attended. In Mdantsane, over 78 000 immunisations were carried out.

Meanwhile, Dr Van Aswegen has announced the formation of a sub-committee to promote literacy in Ciskei. He said the committee would assist his department's literacy campaign with advice and information. "This will encourage greater sharing of ideas and decision-making."

The committee comprises the Chief of Psychological Services, Mrs A. Z. Solomon, social workers, organisers of nursing services, administrative staff and health inspectors. — DDR.

Excited people clap and cheer . .



Hand in hand, Mr T F "JOHNNY" CARLING and Miss NONKULULEKO DORIS TSHANGA TSHANGA, enter the Magistrate's Court in Zwelitsha to be married.

105
 (Handwritten initials and number)

E. Post 15/1/83
 (Handwritten date and publication name)

... after 'mixed' Ciskei marriage

ZWELITSHA — An excited crowd cheered and clapped after a white man had married a black woman in Zwelitsha, near King William's town, this week.

The mixed marriage — Ciskei's first — was between Mr T F "Johnny" Carling, 47, and Miss Nonkululeko Doris Tshanga Tshanga, 35.

It was made possible

when the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly repealed the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act in November last year.

Mr Carling tried to avoid publicity but did eventually answer some questions.

"We should have got married in Transkei — without all this fuss," he said, when questioned by reporters

"For my own part I don't care, but I have two grown-up children living in King William's Town

"They have South African friends." He shrugged. "You know what things are like in South Africa"

Mr Carling, an English immigrant who has been in the country for the past decade, was divorced from his first wife two years ago

He said he had known Miss Tshanga Tshanga for the past two years, during which time she had not worked

"She has just been looking after me," he said

He and his bride would be going to Transkei for a while to visit friends, said Mr Carling, but he would not say where they intended to settle.

Asked if he intended re-

turning to England, Mr Carling replied "No. I have nothing to go back for. I have no family left there."

His shy bride remained demurely at his side throughout their visit to the Magistrate's Court

Mr Carling works in the Weaving Department of Good Hope Textiles and lives in one of the company's houses near Zwelitsha

Court told police assaulted people

ZWELITSHA — Allegations of Ciskei police assaults were made by a witness before the regional court here yesterday.

An accused in the trial in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence, claimed during his evidence that he had been assaulted and interrogated twice.

Mr Bheki Mlangeni, 22, also said during cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, that he had seen Ciskei police assaulting people with sjamboks and "nightsticks" at Fort Hare University.

The trial before Mr J. A. Dracatos follows alleged incidents at the university's graduation ceremony on May 1, 1982. All the accused have pleaded not guilty.

Mr Mlangeni said he was hit and sworn at by a plain clothes policeman, whom he identified as a Warrant Officer Ngudlwa when he was arrested on the campus. He was later slapped by another policeman he knew only as Zibi at the police cells in Alice.

He said he saw a number of policemen with sjamboks and black batons hitting people in a crowd near the university's Great Hall where it is alleged that stones were thrown at police and a Ciskei cabinet minister's car was attacked.

Mr Mlangeni told the court that he had been

interrogated on two occasions by police.

On the first occasion, on May 2, he said he had been taken before the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, and other police officers.

General Sebe had asked him if he was a member of the ANC, but he had denied this.

"He told me he was going to break the ANC branch at Fort Hare. I never replied to that and I was taken back to the cells," Mr Mlangeni said.

On the second occasion, a few days later, he said he had been asked to make a statement by a policeman, whom he only knew as Paul, but he had refused.

A request by Mr Nel for Mr Mlangeni to sign his name three times was stopped by Mr Dracatos on an objection by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. Moerane.

Mr Moerane said there was no valid reason why Mr Mlangeni should have to sign his name for a purpose which the prosecution had not specified.

Mr Dracatos ruled that Mr Mlangeni was not required to sign.

Mr Nel also challenged Mr Mlangeni's account of the events in a police truck immediately following his arrest saying his testimony in his evidence-in-chief did not accord with that in his cross-

examination.

Under cross-examination, Mr Mlangeni identified a number of the accused put into the truck which he had not done in his evidence-in-chief and had identified a different order in which they had been put into the truck.

Mr Moerane told the court that he had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's account in his evidence-in-chief and that it was not fair to accuse him of contradicting his evidence.

Mr Moerane also said that the Zulu interpreter had misinterpreted his client.

After an adjournment to study a tape recording of the proceedings, it was agreed that there had been a misinterpretation and that Mr Moerane had interrupted Mr Mlangeni's evidence.

At the close of the cross-examination, Mr Nel suggested Mr Mlangeni's evidence had not been "entirely true" regarding the circumstances of his arrest.

He accused Mr Mlangeni of being in front of a group of "shunting persons" and that he had incited them forwards. Mr Mlangeni denied the accusations.

The trial was postponed to January 31 because another trial over which Mr Dracatos has to preside, starts on Monday. — DDR.

15/1/83
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D. Dracatos

Magistrate accepts statements in Ciskei ANC trial

18/1/83

~~331~~ ~~327~~ 105
D. Onfratch

ZWELITSHA — A regional court magistrate yesterday accepted statements allegedly made to magistrates by two people charged with promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

Mr J. A. Dracatos ruled the statements were admissible despite an objection by the defence advocate, Mr M. T. K. Moerane.

Mr Moerane also opposed the handing in of the statements last year, saying they were made in Afrikaans — not an official language in Ciskei — and had not been made to a Ciskei magistrate.

Yesterday Mr Dracatos said he thought Mr Moerane's preliminary objection had been shelved pending a ruling by the Supreme Court in another trial.

He said he had read in newspapers that the Supreme Court had ruled the statements were admissible, but had not seen a copy of the ruling.

Mr Moerane said he had not seen a copy of the ruling either. He said the problem with the ruling was that no reasons were given and it was couched in negative terms.

Mr Dracatos said he would overrule the objection although he did not have details of the ruling. The defence could appeal later when they got the details, he said.

Earlier an Aliwal North magistrate told the court Miss Jane Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, had breastfed her "troublesome baby" while he took a statement from her.

Mr David Fourie said Miss Ntsatha, had been nervous when he took the statement.

He added that this could have been because of the baby.

Miss Ntsatha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali face charges of recruiting members for the ANC, possession and distribution of banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training "likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order."

They both pleaded not guilty.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to undertaking steps to undergo training.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, during re-examination if he had noticed any marks or bruises on Miss Ntsatha's breasts while breastfeeding the baby, Mr Fourie said he had not looked at her breasts. He said he was embarrassed when she took out her breasts to feed the baby, and looked aside. However, he did not stop her from breastfeeding the child.

Miss Ntsatha told him a security policeman had said she could make a statement to the magistrate if she wished and that she had not been forced.

She said she had no bruises or injuries and he did not see any external signs of bruising.

He said she told him the police did not assault her or influence her to make a statement.

She told him she had not been induced to make a statement and no rewards or promises had

been made nor was she expecting any benefits if she made the statement. Miss Ntsatha made the statement freely without any questions put to her except to explain things she said that were not clear.

The original statement was taken down in Afrikaans and later translated into English. He was satisfied with the translation.

Under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, Mr Fourie said he did not ask her about her nervousness. He disputed that she was extremely agitated. She was "fairly nervous," he said.

Mr Moerane put it to him she was nervous because of her ordeal since her arrest four days earlier. Mr Fourie said he could not answer that because he was not there. He said he did not ask her in general terms how she had been treated by the police.

Mr Fourie denied that she had a black eye from being assaulted. He would have noted it down if there was one, he said.

Another magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, told the court she took a statement from Mr Peter in November 1981.

She said Mr Peter agreed to make the statement after she had told him he was before a magistrate and was not obliged to speak. He was in sober senses and calm and there were no visible bruises or injuries.

He told her he had not been assaulted by the police or influenced to make a statement.

Under cross-examination by Mr

Moerane she agreed that the interpreter she started the statement with was not the same one she finished with. She had dismissed the first one because he was under "strong influence of liquor." She started afresh with the second one, she said.

She could not remember Mr Peter telling her of assaults when she visited him in police cells at Jamestown.

If he had told her of the assaults she would have noted them down in the register, she said.

Mr Moerane said his instructions were that Mr Peter complained twice of assaults. On the first occasion she told him she would see to the complaint. On the second occasion he was told she was not concerned about assaults. Mrs Gerber said she knew nothing about the alleged assaults.

Asked by Mr Moerane whether Mr Peter was standing or sitting when she asked him preliminary questions printed on the form, she said she thought he was standing. She said it was her practice to ask deponents questions while they were standing.

When asked why, she said she did not know whether there were rules on whether a deponent should stand or sit.

She conceded that a deponent might not feel at ease making a statement standing but thought he would say the same thing whether standing or sitting.

She said she was sitting while taking down the statement because she could not write properly while standing. —
DDR

Ciskei police chief's US visit barred

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12/1/83
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Star

By John D'Oliveira, The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration has blocked a move by Lieutenant-General Charles Xanti Sebe, chief of the Ciskei Security Police, to buy a helicopter in the United States — and visit the country. No official comment could be obtained here today.

However, it is understood that General Sebe applied in December for a visa to visit the United States in order to purchase a helicopter for police use in Ciskei.

He was advised by the State Department that Administration policy precluded American manufacturers from supplying equipment, like helicopters to the South African military and police forces.

In the eyes of the State Department, independent homelands like Ciskei remain an integral part of South Africa.

WITHDRAW

No licence would be issued for the export of a helicopter to Ciskei, therefore there was no need for him to visit the United States — and the State Department advised him to withdraw his visa application.

This is the latest development in the continuing controversy surrounding attempts by independent homeland leaders to visit the United States.

The Reagan Administration has consistently rejected the bantustan concept both in private and in public. It is also unhappy because South Africa generally requires blacks to use homeland passports while it grants South African passports (sometimes even South African official passports) to homeland leaders and their top aides.

Early last year the State Department allowed a team of Bophuthatswana Cabinet Ministers and officials to visit the United States on South African passports.

While members of the delegation insisted they had confined their activities to generating interest in Bophuthatswana's economic development, the State Department believed they had used the opportunity for political lobbying.

It now seems that there is a firm policy that homeland leaders will not be allowed to visit the United States — on anything other than pressing personal business — and that the State Department will avoid a confrontation by simply postponing a decision on the visa applications.

Ciskei

polio

19/1/83
project

D. D. Shatda
appeal

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei's Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C H J. van Aswegen, has appealed to all Ciskeian parents to co-operate in the annual polio immunisation campaign from February to May.

This appeal followed a preliminary report recently received from Dr C. Snyman of the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital who carried out an investigation at the request of the National Institute of Virology of the Republic of South Africa, he said.

The purpose of the study was to survey blood levels of antibodies to poliomyelitis in 200 children aged between two years and two years eleven months

Dr Van Aswegen said 205 specimens were taken on the basis of random selection in urban and rural areas. Some were found to be immune to all types of polio, very few were found to be not immune at all and a large number found to be immune to some types of polio.

"In spite of the annual campaign and the additional campaign carried out in June and July last year, inadequate cover of the susceptible population may be an unpleasant reality and this could be due to several factors," he said.

"These could be health education not reaching the whole population, a small 'core' of parents unwilling to participate, a break in the 'cold chain' during which the vaccine should be protected from heat."

Dr Van Aswegen added that the reality was likely to be a combination of all three factors and steps were being taken to improve health education and to see to the proper protection of vaccines at the various clinics.

"An urgent appeal is made to all Ciskeian parents to co-operate as all these campaigns are carried out in the interests of the entire nation," he said. — DDR.

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R6,5m
bus depot
D. Disfaktor
planned

^{19/1/83}
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — An approximately R6,5 million bus depot planned for Potsdam is related to projected development in the Potsdam area, an official of the Ciskeian Transport Corporation (CTC) said yesterday.

"We are building with a view to ten years from now, when Potsdam will be bigger than Mdantsane," said Mr H.G. Kaiser, CTC's managing director.

Tenders have been called for the depot.

The CTC estimated that the bus fleet serving the area will more than double, to 615 vehicles, by 1992. Existing depot facilities will be inadequate to cope with this increase, he said.

The new depot will house 500 buses.

"It is hoped to start this project as soon as possible," Mr Kaiser said.

He said the proposed depot is part of plans for overall transport development in Ciskei and adjacent areas.

The plans also include "the establishment of a new well-equipped technical training centre at the new Bisho capital," Mr Kaiser said. — DDR

Sebe meets

19/1/83

new OC

(105)

Dispatch

EAST LONDON — The outgoing officer commanding the Eastern Province Command, Brigadier Alex Potgieter, this week took leave of President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei and the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe.

Brigadier Potgieter, who is leaving for a post at Army Headquarters in Pretoria, has been assisting Ciskei in military and security matters.

The new OC of Eastern Province Command, Brigadier C. P. van der Westhuizen, was introduced to President Sebe and General Sebe. Brigadier van der Westhuizen

will be a project leader in the army's development of its newest and most sophisticated mobile field artillery gun, the 155 mm G6.

On Friday at a ceremony in Port Elizabeth, Brigadier Potgieter will officially hand over command of Eastern Province Command to Brigadier van der Westhuizen.

Major-General R. Badenhorst will officiate at the ceremony on behalf of the Chief of the army. About 400 guests are expected to attend.

He will inspect the Guard of Honour, who will be presented by Six Battalion, South African Infantry, of Grahamstown. — DDR



Brigadier Alex Potgieter, left, outgoing Commanding Officer of Eastern Province Command with his successor, Brigadier C. P. van der Westhuizen.

No complaints of police assaults, court told

D. Dispatch

19/1/83

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ZWELITSHA — No complaints of police assaults were ever made by deponents from whom statements were taken by a magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, the regional court here heard yesterday.

Mrs Gerber said this during cross-examination in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by two people charged with promoting the aims of the African National Congress (ANC).

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos of recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, possessing and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to undergo training likely to undermine the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Mrs Gerber said she took the statement from Mr Peter.

She said she had taken many statements from deponents in her career as magistrate since 1977.

Under cross-

examination by the defence counsel. Advocate M T K Moerane, she said she had no legal or academic qualifications. She had neither a law degree nor certificate.

She agreed with Mr Moerane it was her duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a deponent coming before a magistrate. She said she often asked deponents if they had been assaulted or not.

Dealing with a preliminary question printed in the form as to whether an accused had made a statement previously, and if so to whom and when, Mrs Gerber said she must have asked that question because if she had not she would not have recorded that the previous statement was written at the Jamestown police station.

She was not certain whether Mr Peter had told her when. If he had told her the time she would have written it down but she did not pursue the matter. She had no reason for not pursuing the matter further she said.

When asked by Mr Moerane if she did not think it important to find out when the first statement was taken, she said

she did not know. What was important to her was the statement she had to take.

On the question of whether she was interested in the statement more than what happened at the police station to the deponent, she said she was there to take a statement and not to investigate.

Mr Moerane put it to her that by adopting such an attitude she failed to discharge her duty as a magistrate who was taking a statement from a deponent. She denied it.

Mrs Gerber said when she asked Mr Peter how he came to be in her office, he told her he had asked a certain police official to take him to a magistrate to tell her how it all started until his arrest.

She did not know whether she followed up this answer. She conceded she did not ask him who the official was, or when and where this took place.

Asked why she said she asked him questions that were in the form and noted down the replies, she told Mr Dracatos that if he had told her he had been assaulted by the police she would have recorded that.

She denied Mr

Moerane's suggestion that the taking of the statement had been rushed through and that several questions had not been asked.

She further denied that Mr Peter had not told her that he had asked to be taken to the magistrate.

A court interpreter at Aliwal North, Mr Archibald Macingwana, told the court that he interpreted the statements of the two accused.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, if he had noticed any injuries or bruises to the deponents, he said he had not. If there had been any facial bruises he would have noticed them.

Under cross-examination he said Miss Ntsatha was neither agitated nor nervous. He interpreted correctly for both. He denied finding difficulty in interpreting some of the things said by the magistrate and Miss Ntsatha.

Mr Moerane asked him to interpret some Afrikaans questions on the form into Xhosa.

Mr Moerane said some of his interpretations of certain Afrikaans words were not correct.

The case continues today. — DDC.

Magistrate 'should have checked' 19/1/83

ZWELITSHA — The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that a young baby lay on the floor while its detainee mother was making a statement to a magistrate.

A court interpreter, Mr Arche Macingwana, said this while the court heard evidence on the admissibility of statements allegedly made by the woman and another accused.

Appearing before Mr J A Dracatos are Miss Nomakethu Jane Ntsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mcekeneli Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwali.

It is alleged they were members of the banned African National Congress and recruited people to undergo military training.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Under cross-examination by the defence counsel, Mr M T K Moerane, Mr Macingwana told the court he had interpreted correctly what Miss Ntsatha had told the

magistrate. Miss Ntsatha had appeared to be calm and showed no signs of bruises or injuries.

Earlier an Aliwal North magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, told the court her duty had been to take a statement and not to look for alleged injuries or ask about assaults.

Mr Moerane. "If you had done your job properly, you would have been told about the assault and carried out a follow-up."

Mr Moerane said Mrs Gerber had not asked whether Mr Peter had been assaulted or had any injuries. He suggested the statements, taken on November 30 had been rushed.

Mr Moerane: "I take it that it is your duty to investigate carefully the circumstances leading up to a detainee making a statement."

Mrs Gerber agreed. The trial continues today. — Sapa.

Accused tells court of assault, torture

20/1/83

D. Dispatch

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ZWELITSHA — An accused in the ANC trial here told the regional court she was beaten and suffocated, and had her hair pulled and electric shocks applied to her by the police.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements she and her co-accused, Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, allegedly made to magistrates.

The two are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of being members of the banned ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature, and recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Miss Ntsatha told the court she was arrested in Aliwal North by a Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout on November 22, 1981.

She said she was taken to the security offices there where W/O Bezuidenhout slapped her until she fell on her back. He then sat on her stomach and suffocated her with a small blanket

she had wrapped her baby in and asked her how she felt.

Miss Ntsatha said the officer hit her again on her face with his open hands when she stood up. At one stage W/O Bezuidenhout asked a policeman to hold her hands behind her as he assaulted her.

She said the officer and a policeman pulled out her hair and showed it to her, saying they were going to shave her head in that manner.

W/O Bezuidenhout pulled a bag that looked like a canvas 'bank' bag over her head and tightened it around her neck. It felt wet and suffocated her and she could not speak. After a while he took it off.

Miss Ntsatha said on the following day she was taken to the King William's Town security offices. On arrival she was interrogated for a short while by a Mr Hattingh.

A policeman showed her a wet spot in the office and told her a man they had arrested had urinated on that spot after they had assaulted him.

W/O Bezuidenhout entered the office with other men.

Mr Hattingh had a money bag that appeared to have something inside.

Between six and eight

men held her on her back.

Some held her by her shoulders, some by her waist and others by her legs.

Miss Ntsatha said Mr Hattingh pressed what was contained in the money bag against her from the jaw down to her lower parts. He pressed it against her breasts and arms as well.

The "thing" shocked her and she felt cramps in her body. She was screaming all the time because of pain.

Later Mr Hattingh said he was tired and gave it to Mr Fouche.

Miss Ntsatha said when the door of the office was opened she saw Mr Peter and observed that his lower lip was swollen.

When she was taken out of the office she saw people called Thabo, Khumbula and Phumezo in the passage. Khumbula and Thabo had been called as potential witnesses in the present case.

She said she saw that Mr Peter had weals on his face. Thabo had blood flowing from the top of his eye and Khumbula had blood flowing from his head and down his face.

When she met them the following day Khumbula told her she was blue in the face.

She said W/O Bezuidenhout told her that when she got to a doctor or magistrate she should not tell them she had been assaulted by the police.

She said she told him she would not, but lifted her dress and showed them her blue thighs.

After the state had called the two magistrates who took down the statements and the interpreter who interpreted for them, the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, argued that the deponents had not been told they were not obliged to make the statements.

Mr Moerane added that one of the magistrates who took the statements, Mrs C. Gerber, had said she did not think it her duty to investigate circumstances leading to a deponent making a statement to a magistrate. The interpreter also had difficulty interpreting the relevant matter from Afrikaans into Xhosa.

The prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, said it appeared that the statements were made freely and voluntarily.

Mr Dracatos said it appeared that both accused knew they were not obliged to make the statements as they were told they could be used against them. They must have been aware of the consequences, he said.

The case continues today. — DDR.

Ciskei impounds 1 000 cattle

20/1/83
D. Despatch
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ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government has impounded large numbers of cattle found grazing on expropriated Border farms.

Ciskei's Minister of Agriculture, Mr L. M. Fani, said yesterday about 1 000 head of cattle, some the property of seven Border farmers, had been impounded because they had been found grazing illegally on Ciskeian state land.

Several stock-owners in the Amabele-Peelton area are angry about paying high prices to reclaim cattle.

They claim the money will be used for the installation on Saturday of Chief Bennet Nciya of the Amalose tribal authority in the Izeli district.

This was denied by Mr Fani.

Stock-owners estimated about 3 000 head of cattle were impounded by uniformed Ciskeian police last week and said they had to pay R22.70 a head to reclaim them.

They said they had been grazing their cattle there for about 18 months — ever since the farms were expropriated and the farmers moved out a few months before independence.

Fourteen cattle belonging to an Amabele farmer, Mr Douw Venter, were among those impounded.

"I was very annoyed," he said. "Most of the fencing on Ciskeian farms is down and my cattle had strayed. They had been on Ciskeian land less than two hours when police moved in and carted them off."

"I had to pay R298 for their release. Five of the cows, which are pedigree, registered Jerseys, have since died because they were given nothing to eat or drink in the pound."

Mr Venter said policemen had warned him not to let his cattle stray into Ciskeian pastures. "But there was no warning before they were impounded."

"It all sounds like a money-making game to me — a few thousand cattle were taken in."

Mr Fani confirmed stock-owners had not been warned. "How can we warn them if they are there illegally? We had no alternative but to take them and will do it again if necessary."

Mr Fani said the South African Government was partly to blame for the

problem. "The farms are handed over with squatters. Also, Ciskeian stock-owners who send their cattle to graze there soon follow and the squatter problem is aggravated."

"Fences have been cut on these farms and the land overgrazed. We have saved the situation — those farms would have become deserts."

Mr Fani said squatters also would be removed from the farms once alternative accommodation had been found for them.

He said pound fees of R22.70 per head of cattle would be spent on rural development in Ciskei and denied Chief Nciya was involved in collecting the money.

"That is a lie. He assisted only by providing truck drivers to

transport the impounded cattle.

"According to regulations, cattle left in the pound are sold after a specified period of time to recover costs." He did not know how many cattle had not been reclaimed.

Mr Fani said the intention was to plough land on the farms in question, but until the drought was broken a system of group ranging was planned.

This allowed for tribal authorities to apply for use of the land for grazing at a charge of R2 a month per head of cattle.

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D. Disputa 21/1/83

Woman: I wasn't told my rights

ZWELITSHA — A magistrate taking an alleged confession from a deponent did not warn her that she was not obliged to make a statement, an accused said in the regional court here yesterday.

Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha told the court she was under the impression she was obliged to make a statement to a magistrate because the police told her to.

She was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements made to an Aliwal North magistrate.

Miss Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali appeared before Mr J. A. Dracatos charged with being members of the African National Congress, recruiting members for the ANC, recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order, and possession and distribution of banned literature.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Miss Ntsatha admitted lying to the magistrate by telling him she had not been assaulted by the police because she had been told by a warrant officer not to tell him about the assaults.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor she said she did not tell a doctor the cause of her pains because the same officer had begged her not to.

She said a security policeman had asked her to confirm certain things, which he wrote down. He threatened to assault her when she re-

fused, so she even confirmed things she did not know, she said. Later she was told to memorise what had been written and tell it to the magistrate. She was warned that it would not help to leave out certain things because the magistrate would take her back to the police and she would be assaulted.

Miss Ntsatha said she was scared and nervous before the magistrate.

Before being taken to the magistrate she asked Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout what she should tell the magistrate if he asked her why her face was blue. The officer said it did not show clearly and she should tell him it was eye shadow which she had used.

She conceded that the magistrate introduced himself as one and told her she should speak freely before him. She believed he was a magistrate although she had some doubts. She thought he could be a policeman, she said.

She was not told that the statement, by mere production in court, might be used as evidence against her. Nor was she asked whether she had been influenced to make a statement. She said her statement was not made freely or voluntarily.

Miss Ntsatha agreed with the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, that the police treated her child kindly and were considerate to him.

However she said during her interrogation and assaults they did not care for the child. She would leave the child on the floor during the assaults and would cry as she screamed.

The case continues today. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — A man told the regional court magistrate here he was made to stand next to Steve Biko's grave at the Ginsberg cemetery in handcuffs and leg irons while police threatened to shoot him

Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali said the investigating officer, Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout of Aliwal North, told him he was going to die like a dog in the same manner Steve Biko died if he did not tell the officer what he wanted him to say.

Mr Peter was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by him and a co-accused, Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha of Zwelitsha.

Both are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos charged with promoting the aims of the banned ANC.

They have pleaded not guilty to being members of the ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned literature and recruiting

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Accused: gun held to my head
P. Dispatch 22/1/83

people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training

Mr Peter said he was taken out of his cell at dawn and driven to the graveyard. He was made to stand next to Steve Biko's tombstone. He said W/O Bezuidenhout had asked him to talk about Steve Biko's organisation.

He and other policemen moved backwards and the officer pulled out his firearm and threatened to shoot him if he did not talk, he said.

He said W/O Bezuidenhout had wanted him to admit he was on his way to undergo military training as a terrorist when he was arrested at Burgersdorp in November 1981.

At the King William's Town security police offices he was told to strip naked. He said he was prodded with a gadget that gave him electric shocks. The gadget had two metal prongs that rotated as it was brought towards him.

He said he screamed with pain and at one time felt dizzy.

At one stage he was taken into an office where he saw Miss Ntsatha standing on a wet spot. She later told him it was her urine. He was asked to talk on terrorism before her.

When he refused he was taken back and electric shocks were again applied on him

At one stage W/O Bezuidenhout pointed a gun at his face threatening to kill him, he said. DDR.

Farmers unable to feed their families

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D. Dispatch

22/1/83

EAST LONDON — The crippling drought being experienced in Ciskei has rendered many farmers incapable of feeding their families, government officials said yesterday.

Severe conditions were being felt in most areas of the country as boreholes dry up, water supplies disappear, and grazing becomes depleted and scorched.

Predominantly subsistence farmers had been hardest hit by the crop failures with the result that they now have no income or food.

The director of the government's Division of Planning, Mr Gary Godden, said Ciskei had been using a R6 million grant from the South African Government since June last year to carry out a drought relief campaign.

"It is now exhausted," he said.

The bulk of the money had been used to create 13 000 job opportunities for destitute people hit by the drought which destroyed their agricultural livelihood.

"In Ciskei we have 30 000 subsistence farmers on our books, but all we could manage to help was 13 000 — about one third," he said.

The farmers were paid R2 a day for doing public works, such as maintaining roads, eradicating noxious weeds or clearing bush, to enable them to buy food.

"They have got nothing to eat, but were able to buy the bare necessities through doing the work and earning a little money.

"It's rough out there, there is nothing . . . nothing at all. It is very critical. There is no grazing, there is no water, and no crops."

In some "hard-pressed" communities, half the drought-stricken farmers worked for part of the month to allow the rest to work to obtain money for survival.

In other destitute communities, job seekers

elect to work for R1 a day to enable more workers to earn money, Mr Godden said.

He said the Department of Health and Welfare had been watching for famine, and had used some of the now-depleted aid to supply food hand-outs to the "absolutely destitute".

"I think they are on their last resources now," he said.

The director-general of the Department of Health and Welfare, Dr L. Z. Mzimba, said maize meal fortified with soya bean meal and vitamins had been distributed to the country's tribal authorities since October.

"I don't have exact figures at the moment, but it involves thousands of hungry people," he said.

The hand-outs were distributed from the local authorities by headmen in conjunction with the department's social workers.

Powdered milk was also sent to hospitals for distribution to all clinics in Ciskei where it was given to needy families, free of charge.

"We know there have been cases of malnutrition due to the drought and unemployment, although there have been no reports of deaths due to starvation as yet.

"So far we seem to be coping, but if the drought continues and we don't have enough money, it might get worse," Dr Mzimba said.

Explaining the farmers' plight, Mr Godden said very few farmers had been able to plant crops in the summer months as there had not been enough rains to prepare the lands for sowing.

"There is no grazing, the veld is finished and the water supplies are dwindling. There will be no measurable crop harvests, even in the high rainfall areas."

"We cannot let people go without food, so we would somehow have to find the ways and means to continue relief prog-

rammes."

Ciskei and the South African Defence Force were using about 25 tankers to ferry water to most districts, he said.

Where communities had relied on boreholes in the past, these were now drying up.

"It's desperate. I don't know what is going to happen, as it does not even look as if rain is on the way.

"We are seeking further assistance to help the farmers," he said.

The general manager of the Ciskei Marketing Board, Mr Don le Roux, said the drought would have far reaching economic implications.

"This drought is more severe than it looks on the surface. From an economic point of view, it will have far-reaching consequences on the economy of the rural areas.

"It's not only hitting them now, but will hit them for years to come as they try to recover from the loss in sales of their commodity due to fore-selling or poor quality."

Mr Le Roux explained that the rural farmer was primarily a subsistence farmer, but who also marketed surplus agricultural commodities to his community and to markets through the marketing board.

"Now there is going to be no income at all. The financial pressure on these people is going to be terrific.

"Not only do they not have crops for themselves, but also nothing to market, and then they also have to pay back costs incurred in their planting operations.

"Under these circumstances, you can understand the plight of the farmers."

However, the marketing board was trying to assist the drought-stricken farmers through marketing their goods to enable them to obtain money.

He said the board was now buying about 60 per

cent of the total livestock on offer at auctions at a guaranteed price on a reserve price system.

In normal rainfall years, it only bought about 26 per cent of stock at reserve prices not bettered by bidders.

With the "off-loading" of stock due to the drought, the whole livestock industry was "going through a tough time, so the reserve price is filling a very dire need."

The board's purchased animals were kept on holding grounds where strict grazing methods were applied to ensure over-grazing did not occur.

Farmers benefited in the long term from this scheme as young stock — often progeny of the purchased livestock — were made available to them at subsidised prices so that they could replenish their herds after the drought.

In marketing, the board helped the farmer by giving him spot cash for his commodity at an advance price and then securing an additional cash adjustment pay-out for him after selling the goods at the highest market value.

Mr Le Roux said the drought had not only affected crops and livestock, but also fresh produce, and supplies to the board's market at Mdantsane were becoming "difficult".

However, milk production in the irrigated pasture areas at Keiskamhahoe and Shiloh had not been severely affected and "we're holding thumbs".

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr L. M. Fani, said the government was trying to help the drought-stricken farmers whose income had been destroyed by the drought.

Their animals could be accommodated at government-run selected farm camps where, for R2 per head a month, they would be fed, dipped and checked by a veterinarian. — DDR.

Xaba repudiated

105

D. Dispatch

22/1/83

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President's Council has dissociated itself from certain remarks made by the national state's Vice-President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, and has accused him of making "a scathing attack on the South African Government without first checking the facts."

A statement to this effect was issued on behalf of the Ciskei President's Council to the Daily Dispatch yesterday by Ciskei's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi.

Mr Pityi explained in a telephone call to the newspaper that the council was responding to a report in yesterday's issue of the Daily Dispatch headlined "Xaba against cash for tour".

In that report, said Mr Pityi, Mr Xaba commented on an intimation by South Africa's Minister of National Health, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, that the South African Government was willing to render financial assistance to the West Indies cricket tour.

Mr Pityi's statement continued:

"The Rev. W. M. Xaba is on holiday in Port Elizabeth and the President's Council is amazed that he should make unfortunate remarks regarding drought relief aid from the Republic of South Africa.

"Last year the South African Government gave Ciskei R6 million that employed 13 000 Ciskeians. That aid is still continuing.

"Only last week, on January 13 and 14, 1983, the South African Government sent a team of experts to assess the prevailing drought situation.

"Emanating from this visit, it has been decided in principle to continue with the drought relief scheme and dovetail the scheme with rural development.

"Thus the President's Council remains grateful to the South African Government whose experts accepted our recommendation.

"It is a great pity that the Vice-President dragged the issue of the West Indies tour into the matter.

"Although he claims to be speaking in his private capacity, the President's Council finds it strange that he should at any time divest himself of the office of the Vice-President.

"The essence of drought relief affects thousands of Ciskeians and therefore personal opinions may not be allowed to jeopardize Ciskei's relations with the Republic of South Africa." — DDR.

22/1/83

Ciskei farmers face poverty

EAST LONDON — Thousands of Ciskei subsistence farmers face poverty as the drought tightens its grip on them and destroys their chances of making a living.

Government and agricultural officials said yesterday that some farm lands had become unproductive, as boreholes dried, crops failed and grazing areas became scorched, leaving "nothing".

Crop production had been crippled, and the severe drought was plunging Ciskei into a rural economic crisis from which it could take years to recover, they said.

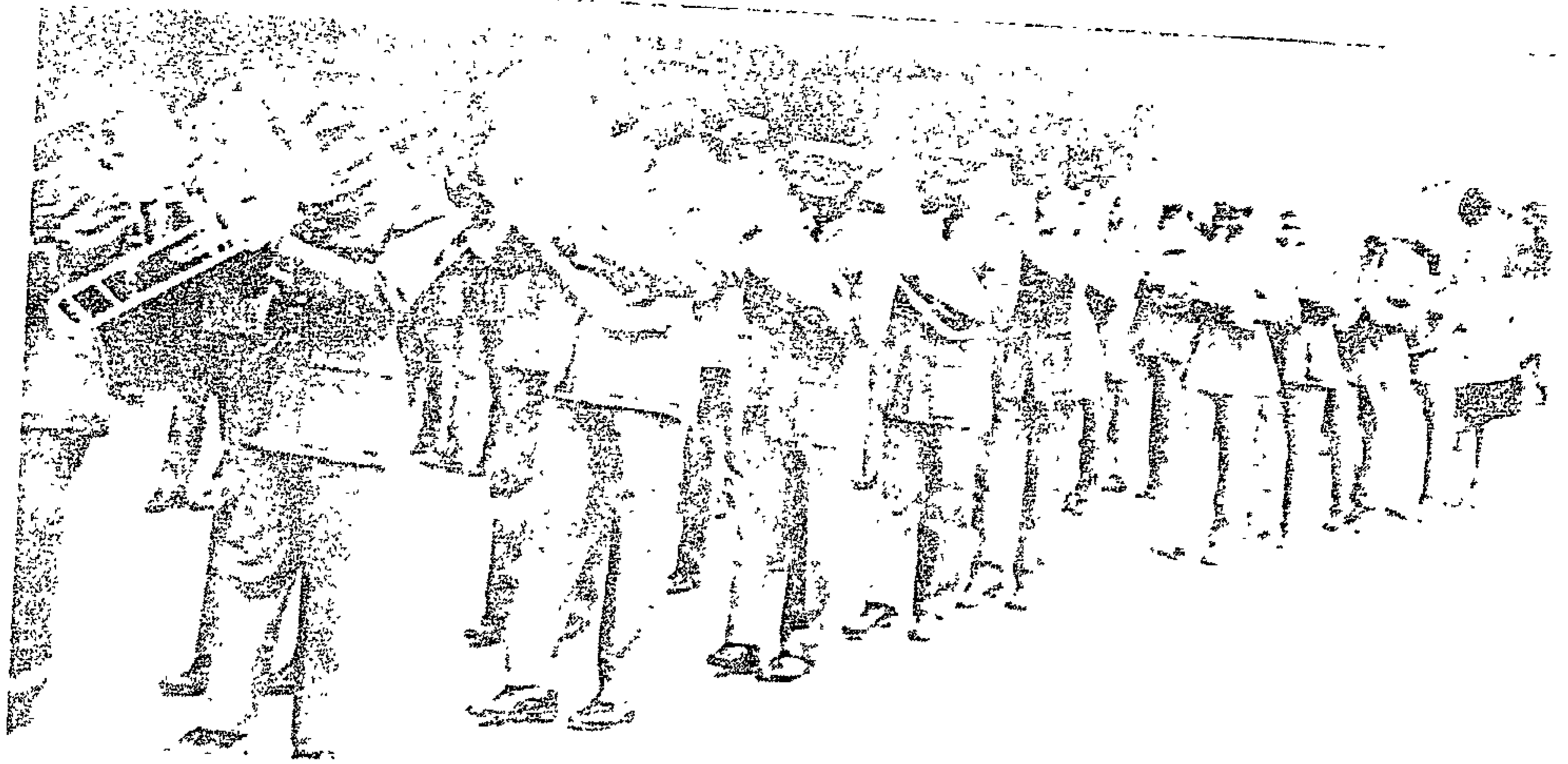
As crops failed and farmers became unable to provide for their families, the government and the South African Defence Force had rallied to their aid with

emergency food and water supplies.

Some farmers — whose agricultural ventures had been desolated by the relentless effects of sun and dry conditions — have turned to doing public works offered by the government to enable them to earn enough money to survive.

But job opportunities could only be found for one third of the country's subsistence farmers, and many farmers are helpless in their plight. — DDR.

Full report P7.



Members of the Transkei Police Band (with caps) lead their Ciskei counterparts (with berets) in the parade to the graveyard.

Ciskei. Transkei march together

C. Gaspard
24/10/87
105

LADY FRERE — Ciskei and Transkei Police marching together receiving orders from the same officer and blowing military music to the same tune in one parade?

Not on your life, you might say.

But it happened at Mhlanga, 50 km from here on Saturday when Sergeant Malixole Michael Mangena, 30, of the Ciskei Police was buried.

And to the police this was no big news, the

Chief Deputy Commissioner of Transkei Police, Brigadier R. S. Mantanga said

"There has always been co-operation between the two forces"

"We buried Sgt Maliza with full co-operation from Ciskei Police, in Peddie last year and I don't know why people think this is unusual."

But to many in the 1 000-odd mourners this was something unusual and Mrs Maud Mngxaso of Mdantsane, had perhaps the most apt

comment on the feeling of many.

She said: "You have heard the old saying that a man's name follows him to the grave. His name was Malixole — Let there be peace — and in death he has made peace between Ciskei and Transkei."

Sgt Mangena died early this month when the vehicle he was driving left the road and overturned between Mount Ruth and Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane.

As a resident of Mhlanga in the Glen Grey district, excised from Ciskei to Transkei in 1975 he was a Transkeian

The Ciskei Government was represented by Mr A. M. Tapa, Minister of Education, who spoke on the glory and honour of dying in pursuit of one's calling.

He said Sgt Mangena had died while pursuing people who were intent on destroying the nation in their selfish quest for money — dagga dealers.

Mr Tapa said the lot of the black policeman had improved over the years.

No longer was he promoted to sergeant for doing favours and running errands for his white superior.

"There were times when police vehicles used to run up and down in search of women's hankies but when they were called to places where blacks were killing each other we were told there were no vehicles," he said — DDR.

ANC trial: detainee says doctor did not examine him

D. Dispatch

25/1/83

#1A
105

ZWELITSHA — An Aliwal North doctor, to whom a detainee was taken asked a security officer if the detainee was a "terrorist," the regional court heard yesterday

Mr Mncekeleli Peter said the doctor did not examine him but just looked at a blood clot in his nose and said he scratched himself with his fingernails.

Mr Peter claimed that his nose bled after he had been assaulted by a Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout. He said that at the time he was taken to the doctor he had visible facial marks.

Mr Peter was giving evidence in a trial with-

in a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made by him and a co-accused, Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha, to magistrates at Aliwal North.

Both are appearing before Mr J. A. Dracatos on charges of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress

They have pleaded not guilty to being members of the ANC, recruiting members for the ANC, possession and distribution of banned literature and of recruiting people to undergo training.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Yesterday he said that when he was taken to the doctor, his face and lips were swollen, part of the skin in his lower lip was torn and he had pains all over his body.

He said the doctor told him that the nosebleeding was caused by fingernail scratches.

Mr Peter said he was assaulted by Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout

and told to admit certain things to a magistrate. He said he had been threatened with further assaults if he did not mention all the issues W/O Bezuidenhout wanted.

He said he was assaulted by another policeman a few days after making the statement to the magistrate.

The policeman asked him why he did not tell the magistrate he was going away for military training and that he had also recruited Mr Vusumzi Mlahleni to be a member of the ANC.

At the time he was going to make the statement to the magistrate, W/O Bezuidenhout told him he would be standing near the door as he made his statement to the magistrate.

Mr Peter claimed that the magistrate, Mrs Christina Gerber, did not tell him he could speak freely or that she had nothing to do with the police investigation. She did not caution him that he was not obliged to make a statement.

At the time of making

the statement he was afraid of being assaulted by the police and thus did not make his statement freely and voluntarily

He would not have made the statement if he had been told he was under no obligation to make the statement, he said

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr P. Pretorius, he said he had agreed to admit things he did not know because he had had enough of the assaults.

He agreed that he took the police to Vusumzi Mlahleni's place to fetch a copy of the Freedom Charter. They had both picked it up at a sportsfield.

Asked by Mr Pretorius where he got his food while detained in the Jamestown police cells, he said he did not know

Mr Pretorius put it to him that his food was bought at a cafe and the account came to R400. He said he did not know about that.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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DAILY DISPATCH

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SHOP 45

VINCENT PARK CENTRE

26/1/83

Accused denies food worth R400 a month

ZWELITSHA — An accused told the regional court magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, it was not true that he consumed food worth R400 a month while in detention at Jamestown.

Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, said this during re-examination by defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, during a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made while in detention.

Mr Peter and Miss Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, have pleaded not guilty of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

It is alleged they continued to be members of the ANC, recruited members, possessed and distributed literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also alleged to have taken steps to undergo training.

During cross-examination on Monday the state prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, asked Mr Peter to dispute that his food while in detention at Jamestown was bought from a cafe and amounted to R400 a month.

Mr Moerane asked Mr Peter how many meals a day he ate and what he had for each meal.

Mr Peter said he ate brown bread and coffee in the morning. Asked what was on the bread and whether it had butter or honey, he said it was dry.

The midday meal was rice and potatoes. There was no meat but he got pilchards at times. He said in the evenings he had bread and sometimes two meat pies.

Mr Moerane asked if there were any desserts like pudding and custard. Mr Peter said there were none. It was not true that his food bill amounted to R400 a

month. *D. Ntsatha*
Miss Lulama Pillso, 18, of Dimbaza told the court she spent a night in the King William's Town cells with Miss Ntsatha in 1981. She observed Miss Ntsatha had been assaulted. There were marks on her body, chest, arms and thighs and her face was swollen.

A former district commander at Aliwal North, Colonel P. J. Ras, said he visited the accused and other detainees before he was transferred to Port Elizabeth. He asked them if they had complaints or requests. The accused had never complained.

Mr Peter asked to be put in a cell with another man and Miss Ntsatha asked for permission to write home. He refused both requests.

None of them had any marks.

Colonel Ras said the recorded what the detainees told him in a notebook.

When told by Mr Moerane that his instructions were that he never recorded what was said in the presence of detainees, he said he did not think it necessary to make notes in the presence of detainees.

Mr Moerane asked if the lapse of time between the time the report was made and the time it was recorded could not cause misrepresentation of what had been said.

Colonel Ras asked if Mr Moerane was casting a slur on him or if he was being demeaned.

Mr Moerane explained that the misrepresentation might not be intentional but he caused by fallible human memory.

Colonel Ras said it was not worth his while to misrepresent or hide anything.

Colonel Ras denied Mr Peter had complained that he was not allowed to wash himself and his clothes. However, he re-

quested to be allowed to wash his clothes

Mr Moerane said his instructions were that Mr Peter had complained he was not allowed to go out of his cell for sunlight and fresh air.

The colonel said he couldn't remember. If he had made such a request to him he would have known about it.

When told that Mr Peter's request to wash his clothes was not acceded to until they developed fungus, he said he could not answer that.

Before the lunch adjournment Colonel Ras said the accused were detained under Section 22 of the General Law Amendment Act until he was transferred.

After the adjournment he conceded that they were no longer detained under Section 22 at the time of his transfer. He denied having said they were under Section 22 at the time of his transfer.

After Mr Dracatos had told him he had said so, he apologised. He said he had since realised they could not have been detained under the section indefinitely. He said he had not been told this by anyone during the lunch break but had remembered himself.

He conceded that there were alterations of dates in the police register and in his notebook about his visits to the accused. On the first visit, on December 1, his watch had registered November 31 and this had to be altered.

Under cross-examination by Mr Pretorius Colonel Ras said he would not have volunteered his notebook if it had been deliberately falsified. He said he never lied.

On the question of fungus on Mr Peter's clothes he said he would have seen it if there was any.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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Transkei seeks finance for major projects

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government has invited leading industrialists for a briefing in Zwelitsha today in an appeal for financing major projects.

Among those who will be meeting the Ciskei President's Council are Mr M. C. O'Dowd, chairman of the Anglo American and De Beer's Chairman's Fund, and the deputy chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr D. W. Deyer.

Eleven major projects, including a university to be built between Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and Duncan Village, have been proposed and will form the major part of the talks.

But a spokesman for the President's office, Mr V. V. Austin, yesterday said although eleven projects had been stipulated on the programme to be presented today, four had been placed on the priority list.

These are:

● A Ciskeian Independence University, planned to cost an initial R50

million with an initial enrolment of 1 000 students, growing to 4 000 when fully operational, to be built between Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and Duncan Village;

● A college for advanced technical education built on the lines of technikon in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria;

● Vocational (trade) schools — five to be built in the more densely populated areas of Zwelitsha, Mdantsane, Middledrift, Alice and Sada and

● A prestige high school at Bisho to cater for the upper class in the area.

Other projects to be put forward are:

● Regional libraries for schools including mobile libraries for rural areas;

● The Ciskei Small Business Development Corporation which assists small business establishments to create more jobs and stimulate the economy;

● A small stock training centre to be established

in the Hewu district to train Ciskeians to improve their techniques and management ability of small stock;

● The establishment of a Ciskei Educational Television in a venture that may tie up Ciskei with a television company from Durban;

● The establishment of a military academy and a physical training centre-cum gymnasium and

● The Ciskei rural development scheme fully enunciated by President Sebe in his first year of independence celebrations speech in December.

The university, to be named the University of Lennoxville, is to be the subject of a commission which will look into all aspects of its founding.

But the basic idea is that it be based on the lines of newer universities in the United Kingdom.

The university will finally have ten faculties — arts, science, engineering, architecture,

commerce, administration, education, law, social science, medicine and dentistry.

It is envisaged that the trade schools will cater for 350 apprentices each and that the training period will be a minimum of two years.

The idea of an advanced college for technology is motivated by a realisation that only 0,6 per cent of black secondary school pupils in South Africa — excluding Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda — receive technical education while 23,79 per cent of white pupils follow this type of specialised training.

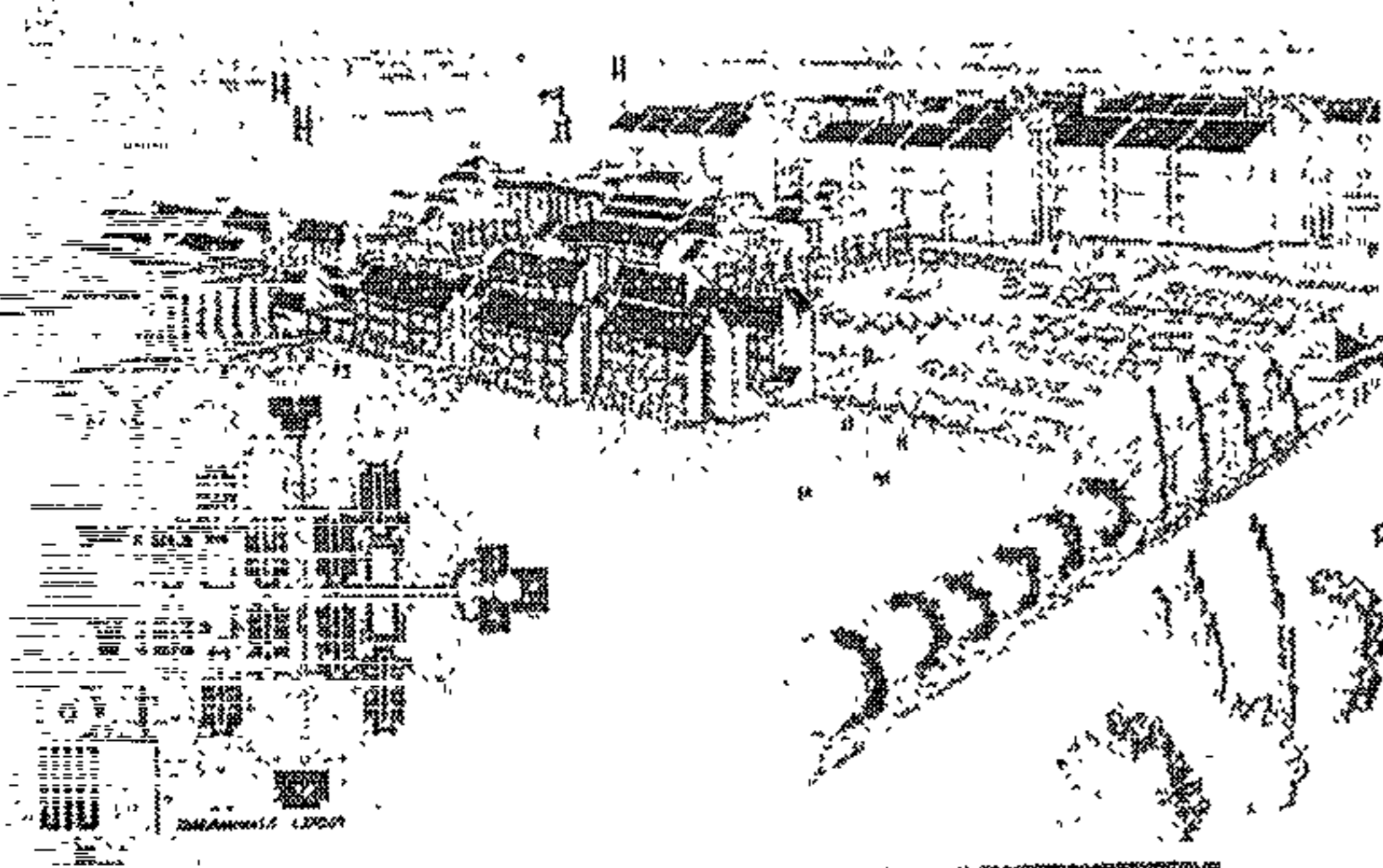
The high school at Bisho will cater for 250 pupils who will comprise 50 per cent boarders from the periphery of the future Ciskei capital.

Initially the school will offer physical science, pure mathematics, biology, English, Afrikaans and Xhosa and possibly Latin, French, geography, history, agri-

cultural science, business economics, accountancy, typewriting and a secretarial course, woodwork, home economics, music and art.

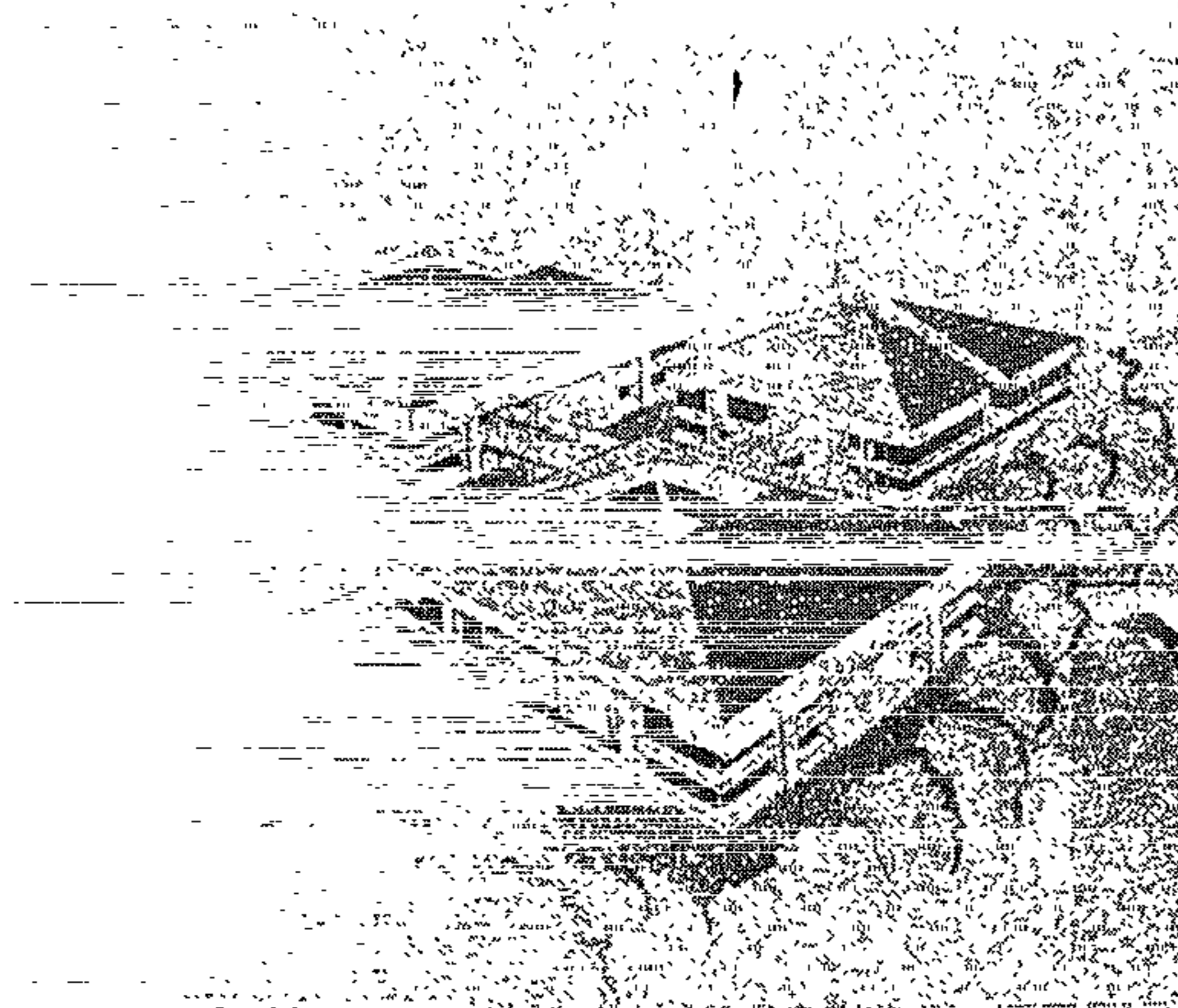
The other projects would serve long-standing needs in Ciskei which up to now have not been provided for.

The industrialists invited would be free to pledge their support for any of the priority projects and it was hoped there would be three other similar presentations to industrialists during the course of 1983, Mr Austin said. — DDR

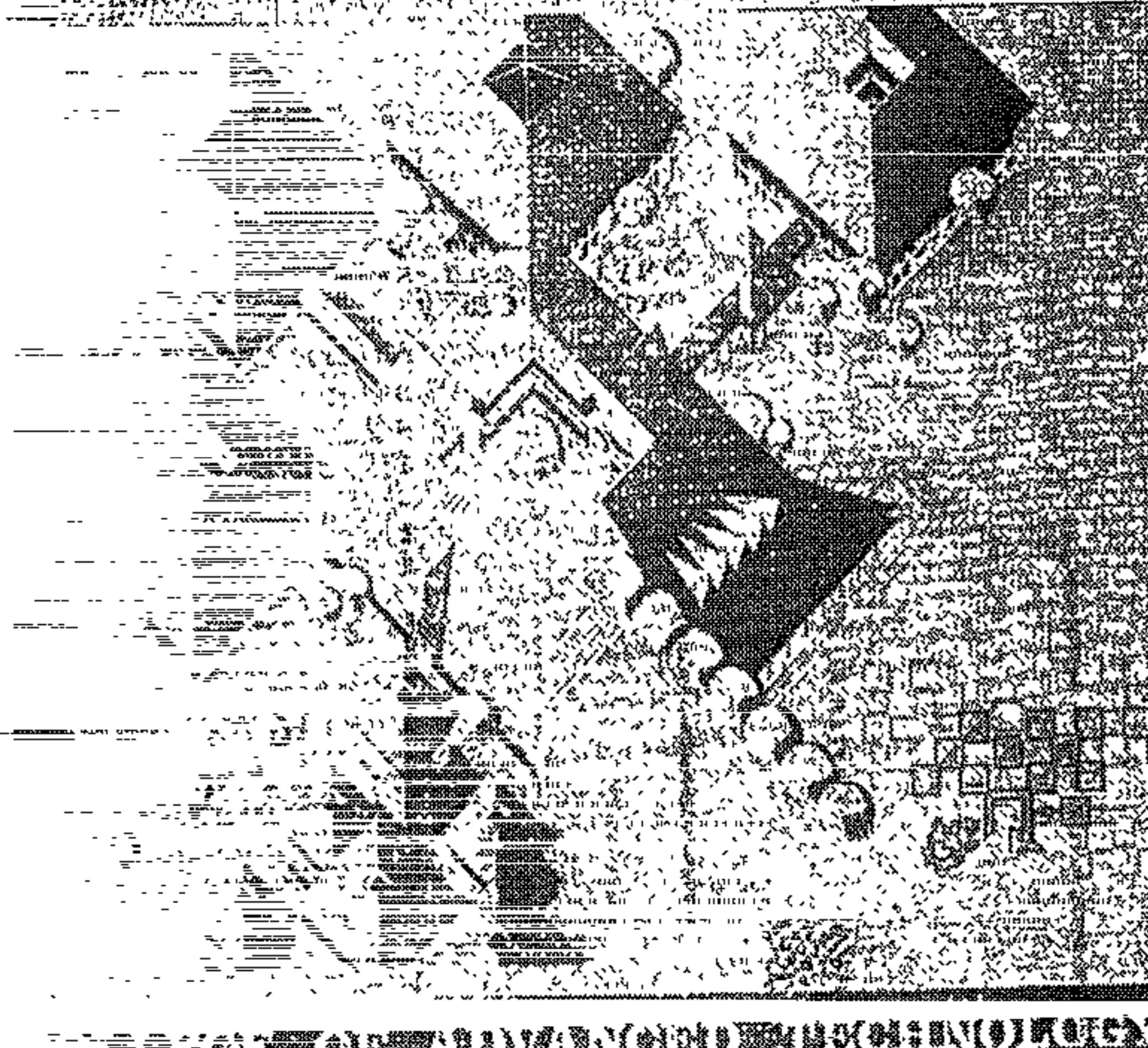


THE CISKEIAN INDEPENDENCE UNIVERSITY

Below are two of the other ten projects put forward for development.



TRAVEL CENTRE FOR CISKEIAN CHILDREN



DROUGHT: a Daily Dispatch investigation

Subsistence farmers, villagers struggle — and keep hoping

EAST LONDON — Ciskeian subsistence farmers were holding onto the last threads of survival as their crops, grazing water and supplies ran out, a Daily Dispatch investigation revealed this week.

At Sandile village, the headman, Mr Simon Sikit, dejectedly told of how he had had to kill one of his prize Jersey dairy cows.

It was so starved and weak that it could not support itself, and collapsed.

Under normal conditions, the cow would supply milk for the headman and his family, and would only be killed when fattened to supply plenty of meat.

A malnourished calf stood by while its mother was being slaughtered, foraging for the occasional tuft of dry

grass not already consumed by the drought.

Mr Sikit's two other cows have also fallen into poor health, and cannot supply milk, while his calves and ox continue to lose weight — and the chance of survival.

This latest blow means that the Sikit family will probably not taste milk again until the drought is broken.

His vegetable and maize crops have also been totally destroyed by the drought. His crops are as good, or bad, as any seen in the lands of Ciskei subsistence farmers.

Yellow scorched leaves, stunted growth and lifeless appearance are the universal trademarks the drought has left in its wake.

However, Mr Sikit knows he will receive his quarterly pension of R80 in March, and will probably survive the drought and embark on the struggle to restore his farming activities.

The residents of the other 250 houses in the settlement would not all be so lucky, he said.

Ironically, drought relief maize meal was available at a distribution point in the district, about 4 km from the village, but Mr Sikit said he had no money available to pay a local man R7 for the use of his truck to transport the food to the village.

Three dams in the vicinity of the settlement had become "just mud"

and villagers had to rely on a supply from an insect-infested dam near the village.

A child had been treated at a local clinic after drinking the "bad" water, and the villagers were notified that they should not consume the dam's water.

But it was the settlement's only supply, and had to be used, Mr Sikit pointed out sadly.

At the Ayliff Methodist Agriculture Project near Peddie, each day is a day of prayer for rain, as hungry children at the centre watch deteriorating crops scorch and die.

Methodist minister, Mr Allie Zim, an agriculture diploma holder since 1930, said this season had been worse than the 1980 drought.

"Man, we are dying," he said.

A water pump, donated to the project by World Vision, stands idle as there was no water to pump to the lands of potatoes, maize and beans.

The drying crops were to have been used to feed the church's creche and school children after harvest — but there is little chance of the plants surviving now.

About future prospects, he could simply offer: "It's going to be terrible."

While crops die, the domestic water supply at the centre — two reservoirs —

is also drying up, and would only be available for another two weeks.

Mr Zim had resorted to rationing the water among the children to try and make it last as long as possible.

Near King William's Town, Gawuke villagers were busy preparing a dam when the Daily Dispatch visited them, in the hopes that rain would fall and bring relief to the drought-stricken farmers.

In most drought-hit areas, the sight of a Defence Force water tanker brings a spark of hope to deprived residents — water for one more day.

Villagers rush to the roadsides with buckets and drums to claim their share of the life-giving liquid.

At virtually every settlement, well-worn tracks lead to the precious water supply of dams . . . where these have not yet dried up.

Children and aged women alike are seen traversing these routes, labouring with heavy buckets in the breathless heat of the day.

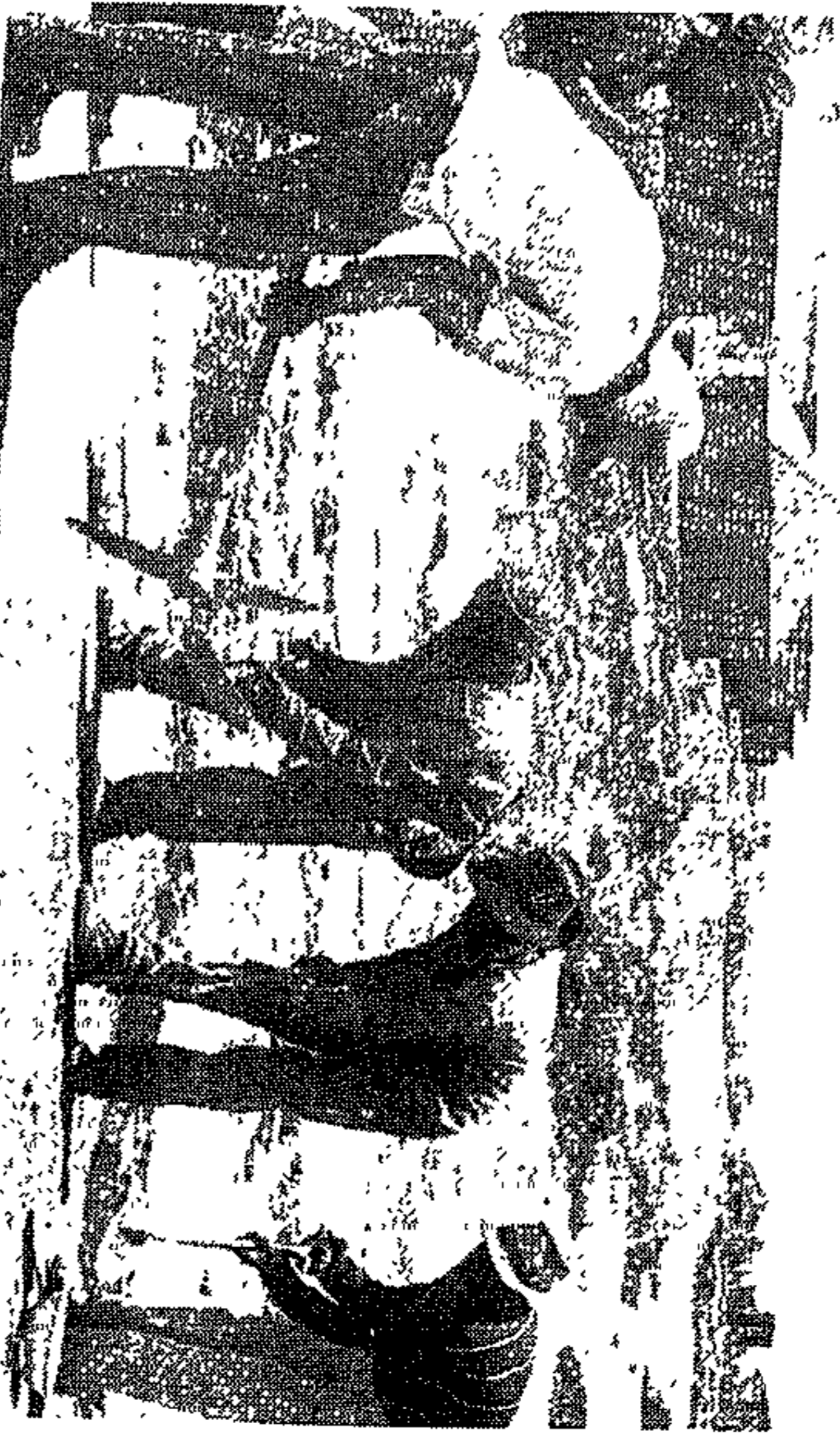
However, the feeling among residents of most villages remains optimistic.

Rain would fall soon and relieve them from poverty, they knew it would, "because we have been waiting for it so long," one farmer said.

AL SMIT and photographer GARY HORLOR report on the devastation caused by the drought in the Border and Ciskei.



Sandile village headman, Mr Simon Sikit, surveys the withered crops in his parched lands with sorrow. The crops would have been his family's food supply for months ahead.



Residents of Gawuke township near King William's Town — who have no work to do in the lands as their crops have been destroyed by the drought — increase the depth of a shallow dam in the hope that it will fill when rains finally fall.

Dry districts apply for more state help

EAST LONDON — Dry conditions still prevail in many areas of the Border, and two districts have applied for further help from the government.

Adelaide and Komga, which are presently on phase two of the emergency grazing plan — entitling them to government loans and rail rebates — have applied for phase three status.

East Cape Agricultural Union press liaison officer, Mr Lourens Schoeman, said the two districts had applied to the Department of Agriculture to be included on phase three of the plan, "entitling them to more help from the government."

Farmers in seven other areas, Indwe, Fort Beaufort, King William's Town, the Tylden area of Queenstown, East London district east of the Buffalo River, Albany and Bathurst, are being severely affected by the drought, and are on emergency grazing.

They qualify for a rebate of rail charges for transporting feed.

A further three Eastern Cape areas — Stutterheim, Tarkastad and Alexandria — had applied for phase one aid, Mr Schoeman said.

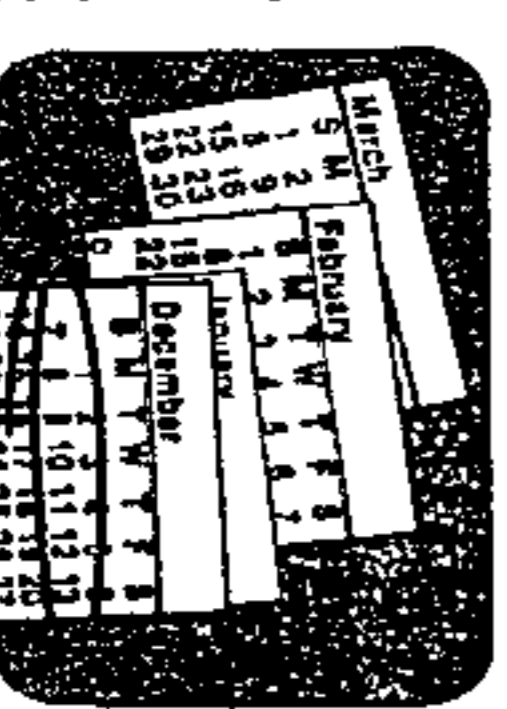
"The drought position is deteriorating at a disturbing rate daily, and the excessive heat is

adding to the problem," he said.

"The Eastern Cape will face one of the worst winters in several years if rain does not fall by at least April. If it does not rain before then, the situation would assume disastrous proportions."

At Adelaide, the water table had dropped to such an extent that borehole supplies were deteriorating and natural springs that had been flowing "for decades" were also drying up.

Farmers at Adelaide and other areas including Komga and Kei Road, were carting water for stock and domestic use.



What it means for your ad to be "classified"

repeat appearances

The market for whatever you sell when you repeat your ad on each new shoppers, occasional shoppers and those who sleep every day

Daily Dispatch

Mr Schoeman said that if the expected rains did not fall, water and grazing shortages would occur in the winter, and farmers would be under a great deal of pressure to keep their stock alive.

Feeding shortages could also occur as a result in the winter.

"We hope that shortages do not occur, as less crops were planted this year, and they are now drying up due to the heat and drought."

"Rain is desperately needed to save these crops," Mr Schoeman said.

Meanwhile, dam levels continue to decrease.

Water restrictions are effective in several Border centres, including East London, King William's Town, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim and Komga, as well as in Ciskei areas including Alice, Peddie, Dimbaza, Bisho and the Keiskamma River Basin district.

A spokesman for the Department of Water Affairs said it was planning restrictions at the Commando Drift Dam near Cradock, the level of which dropped by about four per cent to 15 per cent in the past week.

At 50,5 per cent — three per cent down on last week's recording — the Waterdown Dam at Queenstown was also on the "danger list".

The Katriver Dam serving Fort Beaufort and Seymour was 12 per cent full, having dropped by 2 per cent during the week.

The Bridle Drift Dam remained almost unchanged at 44,8 per cent, while the Laing and Nahoon Dams each dropped by approximately one per cent to 96,8 and 30,8 per cent respectively.

Rooikrantz Dam near King William's Town remained steady at 15 per cent while the Doornriver Dam near Indwe dropped by one per cent to 60,5 during the week.

A weather spokesman here said only unmeasurable "drops" fell at its recording stations in the Border since the beginning of this week.

Conditions were expected to become cloudy and cooler today with a possibility of isolated thunderstorms. — DDR.

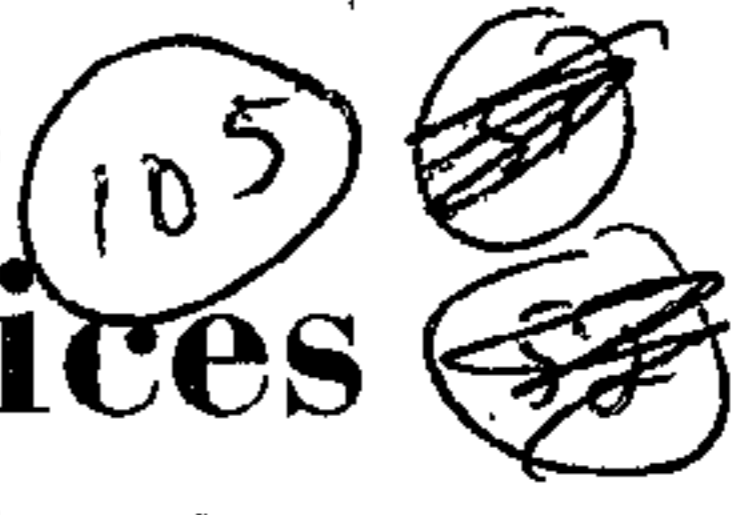
105

JAN 27

1983

27/1/85 J. Disheata

Ciskei to probe school book prices



EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Director General of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, is to investigate the sale of stationery in Ciskei schools.

Mr Tom promised the inquiry after queries about the present system in which many schools arrange with booksellers to provide stationery in their schools.

In such cases the schools get a percentage of the gross sales.

A Daily Dispatch survey yesterday revealed that in some cases prices from the two major booksellers supplying books to schools in Mdantsane, for instance, were much higher than prices at the suppliers in East London.

Mr Tom said the general arrangement was that principals arranged with suppliers to deliver stationery to their schools on dates agreed on.

When books were delivered the cost of what the pupil took was deducted from the total amount paid in and in cases where there was a balance it was paid back to the pupil. Mr Tom said.

He was aware that in some cases schools got a certain percentage of the gross sales realised by the booksellers. Such money was normally added to the school fund.

A check in schools in Mdantsane yesterday revealed that some schools used the system referred to by Mr Tom while others issued lists of requirements to pupils to arrange with parents to buy them books where they liked.

It was found that prices in two suppliers in East London were much lower than those

of two booksellers supplying stationery in Ciskei.

The prices of the two booksellers ranged from 16 c to 18 cents for a 48-page exercise book, 25 to 28 cents for 80 pages, 52 to 68 cents for 128 pages, 78 to 92 cents for 192 pages and R1,51 to R1,81 for two-quire books.

Two suppliers who deal direct with the public in East London sell similar books at 13 cents for 48 pages, 19 cents for 80 pages, 49 cents for 128 pages, 58 cents for 192 pages and R1,19 for two-quire books.

One principal who

issues lists to pupils for parents to buy books, Mr Z. Mati, of Bulumko Higher Primary School, Mdantsane, said they had found many years ago that parents benefited from buying books from suppliers in East London.

"We agreed with parents that we issue pupils with lists," he said.

He was aware the two booksellers gave schools "about 7 per cent commission on gross sales" but he felt their prices were much higher and buying from them meant the parent had to pay more. — DDR

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(105)
Star

Ciskei to ask SA industrialists for aid 27/1/83

East London Bureau

The Ciskei Government is to appeal today to prominent South African industrialists for financial aid for major projects worth more than R100 million.

Six industrialists, including the chairman of the Anglo American and De Beers Chairman's Fund, Mr MC O'Dowd, the deputy chairman of Barlow Rand, Mr DW Dyer, and the regional manager of the Standard Bank, Mr Monty Surmon, visited Ciskei today for a briefing on 12

projects planned for the territory.

The most prestigious of these is an independence university to be called Lennoxville, which will cost about R50 050 million.

Other projects presented to the industrialists include:

- At least five vocational (trade) schools.
- A college for advanced technology.
- A prestigious high school at Bisho.
- Regional libraries for schools in-

cluding mobile libraries for rural areas.

- Expansion of the operations of the Ciskei Small Business Development Organisation.
- The establishment of a small stock training centre.
- Ciskei education television.
- A Ciskei military academy.
- A training school for army specialisation.
- Rural development, and
- A physical training centre and gymnasium.

Doctor's procedure concerns defence

27/1/83
D. Dispatch

~~105~~
~~93~~ IIA

ZWELITSHA — Defence counsel in an ANC trial told the regional court here he was concerned about the procedure whereby detainees taken to a doctor were certified healthy with no abnormalities detected although they were not thoroughly examined.

Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, of Durban, said this during the cross-examination of an Aliwal North part-time district surgeon, Dr H. J. du Plessis.

Dr Du Plessis was called by the state to give evidence about his examination of two people charged with furthering the aims of the banned African National Congress.

The doctor produced a medical report in which he stated he had seen one of the accused and found him healthy with no abnormalities although he had only looked at his nose.

Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Peter, of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to furthering the aims of the ANC.

The state has alleged that they were members of the ANC, recruited members for the ANC, possessed and distributed banned literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order.

Mr Peter is also alleged to have taken steps to undergo training.

Dr Du Plessis agreed with Advocate Moerane that his report on Mr Peter was extremely condensed and did not give a clear picture of what happened in his consulting room. He conceded that the report did not refer to the nose-bleeding he had examined Mr Peter for.

Mr Moerane said anybody reading the report would think that he had examined the accused thoroughly.

Dr Du Plessis agreed that the report was not a full medical certificate.

Mr Moerane asked him why he had not mentioned in his report that he had examined Mr Peter's nose. The doctor said he was busy at the time Mr Peter was brought in.

Asked by Mr Moerane if the reason was not that the policeman who had assaulted Mr Peter wanted a clean bill, he replied he did not tell lies because that would create problems for him.

Mr Moerane suggested Dr Du Plessis had been manipulated by Warrant Officer Bezuidenhout in order to certify Mr Peter healthy with no abnormalities detected. The doctor said he saw Mr Peter alone in his consulting room.

Under re-examination by the state prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius, the doctor said he had not been manipulated. He was a religious man and was not lying in court.

In his evidence-in-chief Dr Du Plessis said Miss Ntsatha was brought to his surgery by the security police in November 1981 complaining of a sore throat. She had acute tonsillitis and had one or two blisters in her mouth. The blisters were compatible with tonsillitis or her biting herself.

He did not examine her to see if she had been assaulted but only for her specific complaint.

Mr Pretorius asked him what his reaction would have been if Miss Ntsatha had blue eyes and a swollen face. The doctor said he would not have missed observing

this and would have reported it to higher police officials.

He said her state of mind was completely rational.

Dr Du Plessis said he also examined Mr Peter that month.

Mr Peter had complained of nose-bleeding. There was evidence that the nose had bled before. There were small blood clots stuck to the hair in his nose.

He said he did not ask him to undress because he had been brought with a specific complaint of nose bleeding. He saw no signs of assault or injury and would have noticed them if there were any.

Under cross-examination by Mr Moerane, Dr Du Plessis disputed a suggestion by Mr Moerane that Miss Ntsatha had been taken to him in order to eliminate any accusations of assault that might be later alleged. The doctor said she had been brought to him for a specific complaint.

He agreed with Mr Moerane that if he had been asked to examine her for possible assault he would have examined her thoroughly.

A former station commander at Jamestown, W/O D. R. Spann, told the court that at no stage did Mr Peter complain of assaults while he was detained there. He was never assaulted at the Jamestown police station. If he was ever assaulted there he would have known about it. It was not true that he was never given an opportunity to wash his clothes.

He said Mr Peter was kept in isolation at Jamestown and denied access to a lawyer, his family, and a spiritual adviser of his choice.

He denied that Mr Peter was not allowed out of his cell for exercises. On many occasions he had wanted hot water and this was agreed to.

W/O Spann agreed with Mr Moerane that entries for other security detainees were recorded as stock theft although the detainees had been brought in by the security police for investigation under security. He said he was not on duty when the entries were made.

W/O P. J. Fouche, of King William's Town, said he was present when the accused were brought to the offices.

He did not witness any assault or ill-treatment nor did he take part in any assaults on them.

He took no interest in the investigation of their case and had carried on with his duties.

The case was adjourned early in the afternoon until today because of a fault with the recording machine. — DDR.

27/1/83 D. Rappaport (105)

This is what drought means



The severe drought takes its final toll on this emaciated Jersey cow. For a Ciskeian headman, Mr Simon Sikiti, of Sandile village, it is not only the slaughter of one more cow, but the end of future supplies of milk and meat. The cow had to be killed as it was too weak to support its own weight.



The bank of the Rooikrantz Dam near King William's Town. The level has dropped to 15 per cent.



27/1/83

105



Three-year-olds, Mcebisi and Busiwe of the Nobuhle Methodist Nursery School near Peddie, wrangle over a cup of water — a commodity as scarce as gold to Ciskei farmers. Reservoir water supply is expected to run out in two weeks, and water is being rationed among the children.



Gina Boo, of Peddie, fills her bucket with water from one of the windmills still functioning near the town. In neighbouring areas women carry buckets long distances to fetch water.

Ciskei gives developers reassurance

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—Measures to secure the permanency of industrialists investing in Ciskei were announced by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) yesterday.

The Chairman of the CNDC, Dr P. K. Hoogendyk, said that a clause included in all agreements between the corporation and the industrialists, giving the CNDC the option to buy industries as a going concern after a number of years, had been waived with immediate effect from all past, present and future agreements.

He said this concession was approved by the President's Council of Ciskei to secure permanency to industrialists in Ciskei, and reaffirm their rights of free enterprise.

The announcement follows legislation passed in Ciskei during 1982 which provides that entrepreneurs from outside Ciskei can obtain freehold of property in designated industrial

areas inside Ciskei, and repeated statements by Ciskei Government committing the country to a system of free enterprise.

Dr Hoogendyk said the clause was initially introduced into all agreements with industrialists to allow Ciskeian citizens to enter the manufacturing sector of the Ciskei economy with the aid of the CNDC as and when they were ready, because it allowed for the corporation to purchase manufacturing concerns and establish Ciskeians in those concerns.

The clause was proving to be unnecessary as Ciskeians were taking a healthy interest and were establishing themselves in the various sectors of the Ciskeian economy, including the manufacturing industry.

Dr Hoogendyk said the CNDC was experiencing a steady stream of inquiries from industrialists wishing to re-locate or establish industry in Ciskei.

— DDR.

29/1/83
D. Hoogendyk
(105)

Threats at Biko's grave denied

D. Dispatch
28/1/83
(105)
351
HA

ZWELITSHA — Warrant Officer P. J. Fouche, of the King William's Town security branch, told the regional court he believed that an accused wanted to leave the country for military training so that he could return to overthrow the present régime.

He was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements allegedly made to magistrates by two accused persons.

Miss Jane Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Lawrence Peter of Mgwali, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to charges of promoting the aims of the banned African National Congress.

The state has alleged that they were members of the ANC, recruited members for the ANC, possessed and distributed banned literature and recruited people to undergo training likely to endanger maintenance of law and order.

It is also alleged that Mr Peter took steps to undergo training.

Defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, put it to W/O Fouche that he and other policemen were armed with this information and took Mr Peter to the tombstone of a "recognised political leader," Steve Biko.

The officer denied ever taking Mr Peter to a graveyard.

Mr Moerane said that in W/O Fouche's presence W/O Bezuidenhout continued his activities of trying to demoralise Mr Peter by saying Steve Biko was a dog and Mr Peter would die a dog, like Biko.

W/O Fouche denied it. He said Mr Peter's evidence was a figment of his imagination.

Mr Moerane said W/O Fouche's lack of recollection of a number of incidents was contrived and not genuine. The officer denied it.

W/O Fouche said he visited Biko's grave shortly after the unveiling of his tombstone. He went

there to read the inscription.

Asked by Mr Moerane why he wanted to read it, he said Steve Biko was a leader. He said he would not say whether he was a political leader but he had a great following.

Pressed further by Mr Moerane W/O Fouche said Steve Biko was a leader of the Black People's Convention which was eventually banned and Steve Biko had been detained on many occasions. The convention could have been a political organisation but he could not say because he had never studied the BPC.

At one stage Mr Moerane said he noticed that the officer repeatedly looked at a certain side of the bench (pointing where the prosecutor, Mr P. M. A. Pretorius sat, and asked if there was any reason for that.

W/O Fouche said there was no reason.

At another stage he asked the officer to look at the magistrate's bench and "not across"

The officer said that in his career he had never lifted a finger against a woman after Mr Moerane had said he too part in the assault of Miss Ntsatha whereby she was subjected to electric shocks.

Constable W. J. Kotze, of the uniform branch in Aliwal North, told the court that on November 30 1981 he was instructed to take Mr Peter to a magistrate to make a statement.

Under cross-examination he denied that Mr Peter was taken to the magistrate by the investigating officer, W/O Bezuidenhout.

The branch commander of the King William's Town security police, Captain Andre Nel, said the accused were never assaulted in the King William's Town security offices. If there were any assaults where people screamed he would have heard them, he said.

The trial continues today. — DDR.

Ciskei man moves factory

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) yesterday announced the establishment of the first industry by a black entrepreneur in Dimbaza, Ciskei's major growth point

The business of a Ciskeian citizen Mr D J Mgibe, currently manufacturing steel window and door frames in Uitenhage, would be the 47th factory to be established in Dimbaza, but the first of a Ciskeian

Announcing this at the first board meeting of

the year yesterday the managing director of the CNDC, Mr F. S. Meisenhol, welcomed Mr Mgibe as the first Ciskeian to relocate his industry in Ciskei under the agency scheme of the corporation

Mr Mgibe will be bringing to his country 18 years of experience gained in this particular industry in South Africa," he said.

"He has established a fine trade record with his product, which conforms to SABS standards, and we have every

reason to believe that his undertaking in Ciskei will prove successful"

Mr Meisenhol said the CNDC was making factory and financial aid available for the undertaking, to be named Dimbaza Steel Windows. The factory would employ 15 Ciskeians initially

Mr Meisenhol said Mr Mgibe would be moving shortly to Dimbaza as full-time manager of his business, exercising both quality and employee control. — DDR

XANADU

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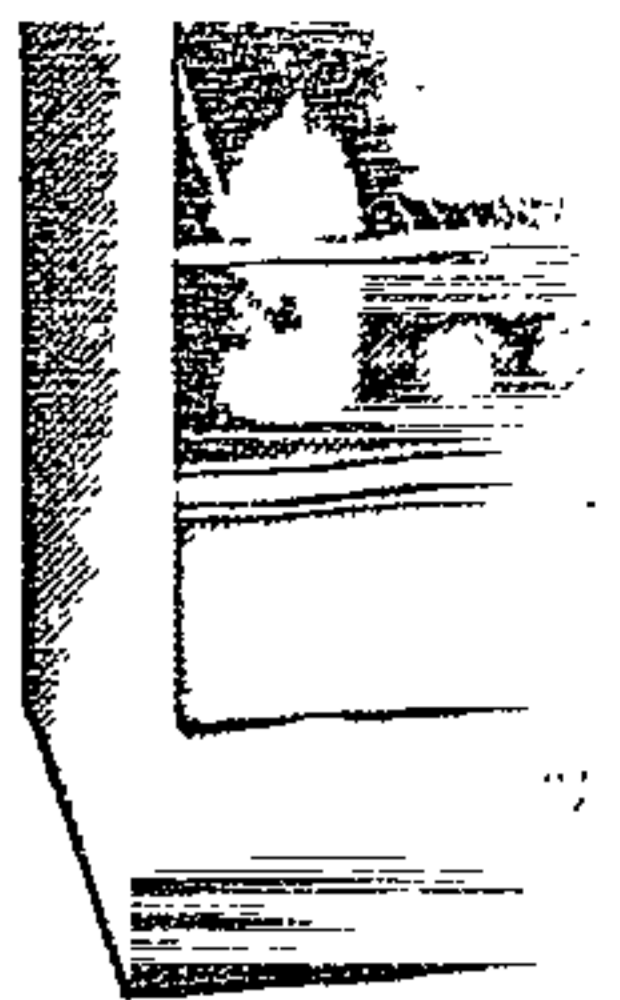
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P.O. Box 7052, EAST LONDON 5200 or Phone 53368

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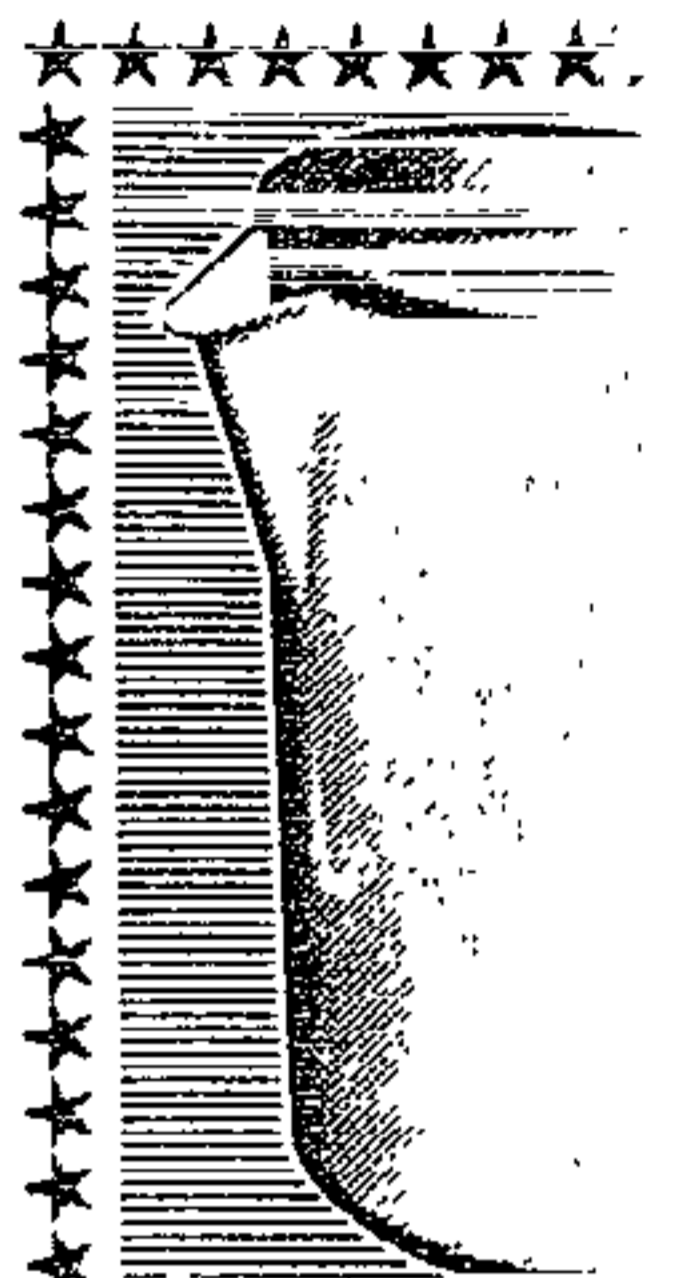
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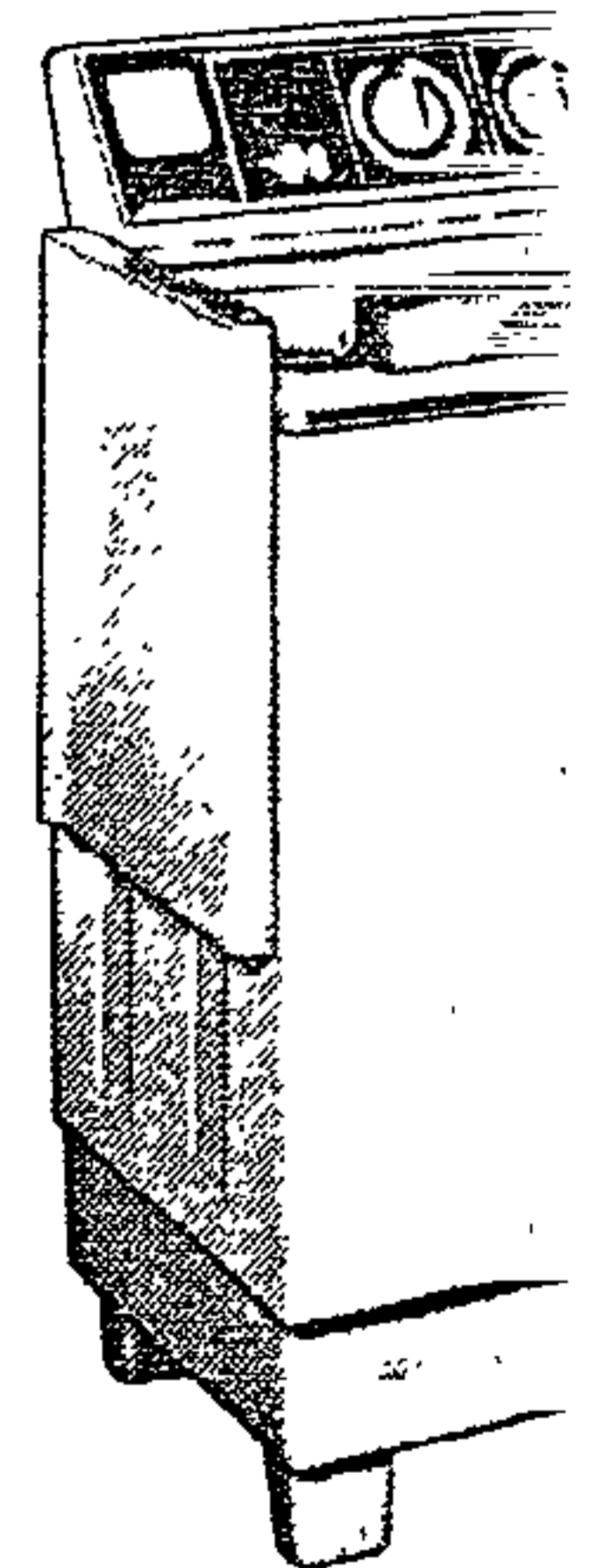
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• Full width freezer



SALTON AUTOBOIL

RECO



Move aids industry

in Ciskei

28/1/83 (103) Stan

The chairman of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Dr P K Hoogendyk, has announced that a clause included in all agreements between the corporation and industrialists — giving the CNDC the option to buy industries as a going concern after a number of years — be waived with immediate effect from all past, present and future agreements.

The concession was approved by the President's Council of Ciskei, to secure permanence to industrialists in the territory and to reaffirm their rights of free enterprise, Dr Hoogendyk said.

Dr Hoogendyk said the corporation was experiencing a steady stream of inquiries from industrialists wishing to relocate or establish industries in Ciskei. — Sapa.

Indicated across: Ruling
field 12-mo

over voting

ation as a result of
cent political devel-
pments

SCRIPTURE

"Together with many
Lites and with all non-
-ite communities, the
endingkerk has de-

clared itself unequivocally
against the apartheid policy
and the apartheid system.

"This was done on
grounds of scriptural de-
mands for justice. It
cannot be doubted that
there is a large measure
of unanimity that apart-
heid must be abolished
in church and state."

CLASHES

Sincere people dif-
fered over what meth-
ods would achieve this
end faster. But it would
be wrong if those who
chose the road of patient
negotiation were in-
volved in such sharp
clashes with those who
chose a more direct path
of confrontation that
their common purpose,
the elimination of apart-
heid, was overlooked.

Asking for tolerance
between the two sec-

tions. Die Ligdraer said
history had shown that
no single method was in-
fallible or guaranteed
success.

PARTIES

It was the function of
political parties, and not
the church, to deal with
the constitutional situa-
tion.

"No right-thinking
person in our country
may doubt that all non-
white political parties
and movements strive
for the communal aim of
ending apartheid.

"If the church and
church leaders begin to
identify themselves with
or distance themselves
from the programmes of
political parties, they
not only exceed their
function but they also
sow discord and even di-
vision within the
church," Die Ligdraer
said

Ciskei detention slammed

THE BORDER Council
of Churches has hit
out strongly against
the detention of one
of its field workers in
Ciskei.

In a statement the coun-
cil's executive con-
demned the detention
of Mr Mzwandile
Msoki on December
30 last year.

"We deplore the man-
ner in which Mr
Msoki was arrested
on December 30 and
subsequently de-
tained by Ciskeian
security forces. Since
his arrest even this
wife has no idea
where he is," the
statement said

"We see this as a direct
violation of human
dignity and a trauma-
tic experience for his
marriage and family
life.

"While such wide-rang-
ing powers are part
and parcel of the Cis-
kei security forces,
we foresee chaos and
suffering for many in-
nocent people."

The statement chal-
lenged Ciskei "in the
name of justice and
human dignity" to try
Mr Msoki in an open
court "for a crime we
are not aware of", or
to release him imme-
diately

Head of Ciskei Security,
Lt-Gen Charles
Sebe, said Mr Msoki
was the only person
being held in deten-
tion in Ciskei. He
would be brought to
court, Gen Sebe said.

e
ity of Chicago Professor
subject for Congress, said
er states had made more
s, such as Chicago and
gation growing in the
achieved in cities where
er districts to promote a
and the inner cities. How-
ation opposes busing as
segregation.
has just failed in an at-
Court to overrule a busing
see. — Own Correspon-

Lost

AND

Found

TWO BOYS, Siphwe
Nkosi (5) and Godfrey
Sekgale (7), brought to
Child Welfare Depart-
ment in the city after
they were found wand-
ering aimlessly, are
appealing to The SO-
WETAN readers to
help trace their par-
ents.

Siphwe told social
workers he came from



Moyeni Section, Tem-
bisa. He says his
mother's name is El-
zabeth Masuku. He
has two sisters, Si-
bongile and Thuli, a
brother Lefi.

Godfrey says his fa-
ther's is Lucky Sekgale
and his mother, Di-
nah, works somewhere

in Sandton. He has
two brothers and a sis-
ter. Anyone who
knows these children
or has any information
that may help in trac-
ing their parents or re-
lative should telephone
832-2511 extension 262
and ask for H/O Ma-
kitla.

Rest in Peace

Mahlangu

MISS Matutu Mah-
langu who died after a
short illness last week
will be buried at the
Doornkop Cemetery
tomorrow.

The service will be
held at number 1 379
Orlando East starting
at 12.30 pm. Mourners
will then proceed to
the cemetery at 2pm.

Nakeni

FORMER Orlando
High principal, Mr
Godfrey Nakeni, will
be buried on Saturday.
mourners have been ar-

Buses to ferry
mourners to Kameel-
rivier have been ar-
ranged and those who
are interested can con-
tact Mr Cyprian Mah-
laba at 836-8032 or at
940-1083.

Bonthi

Mrs PAULINE Bonthi
Maphogoshe (56) who
died on Monday will
be buried tomorrow at
the Avalon cemetery.

Service will be held
at the Methodist
Church in Dube at
12pm

Mrs Maphogoshe is
survived by seven
children and husband.
Hamba kahle s'hlobo.

Unisa supps exam deadline

THE deadline for regis-
tration for supple-
mentary examination
at the University of
South Africa (Unisa)
is January 31.

About 46 000 candi-
dates wrote exams in
1982 and 7 000 of

INYANGAS GATHER TO PLAN A...

MULTI HOSPITAL

105
GCP
36/12

FOR SOWETO

SOUTH Africa's in-
yangas are planning
a multi-million-rand
"multi hospital" in
Soweto. Skilled Her-
African Association chair-
man Galaza Msibi told
GCP 5 000 members of
the association would

BY DERRICK LUTHAY

meet in April to plan
the hospital. South
Africa's first "multi-
hospital" will be built
in Soweto. "We want our own
hospital because health
authorities are reluc-
tant to allow us to treat
our patients in hospitals
like Baragwanath,"

hospital, we help
they'll come openly
said Mr Msibi.

After the April
meeting, at Dube
Moral Centre, the
association will approach
the Soweto Council
land for the hospital.
"Like any other
hospital we will have
and consulting room
said Mr Msibi.

Traders meet over Checkers centre

GCP Reporter
THE SOWETO Cham-
ber of Commerce and
Industry meets on Wed-
nesday over the plan-
ned Checkers super-
market in Jabulani.
"Soweto traders feel
very strongly about a
Checkers supermarket
in our midst. It's a
very serious threat to
the small businessman
in the township,"
Chamber president Veli-
Kraai told GCP.
The meeting will be
held at the Dube Club.

"We are waiting for
the Orderly Movement
and Settlement of
Black Persons Bill be-
fore organising at full
throttle, and hoping to
meet the Minister of
Health."

Patients
"Our patients in-
clude churchmen, law-
yers, nurses, teachers
and people from all
walks of life. They
seek to our surgeries
at night after separating

SEBE'S CIVIL SERVICE SHAMBLES

GCP Correspondent - President Lennox Sebe has threatened to force the private sector to supply staff to prop up the bantustan's tottering bureaucracy.

And a desperate Pre-

Coming soon: Ciskei University

EAST LONDON - Still smarting from last year's riot at Fort Hare University over his presence at a graduation day ceremony, President Lennox Sebe announced this week that Ciskei is to build its own university.

The university will form part of Ciskei's "Prestige Project", which will include a military academy, an orphanage and an exclusive school for the children of civil ser-

105
GCP
30/1/83

servants. "In increasing numbers they are being lured to greener pastures. The fierce competition for staff, even in my own office, has assumed such proportions that, sooner or later, measures will have to be taken to resort to a scheme of temporary secondment from the private sector if a breakdown of the civil service is to be averted," Chief Sebe said.

And a desperate Pre-

servants. "In increasing numbers they are being lured to greener pastures. The fierce competition for staff, even in my own office, has assumed such proportions that, sooner or later, measures will have to be taken to resort to a scheme of temporary secondment from the private sector if a breakdown of the civil service is to be averted," Chief Sebe said.

Cops grab supercrook

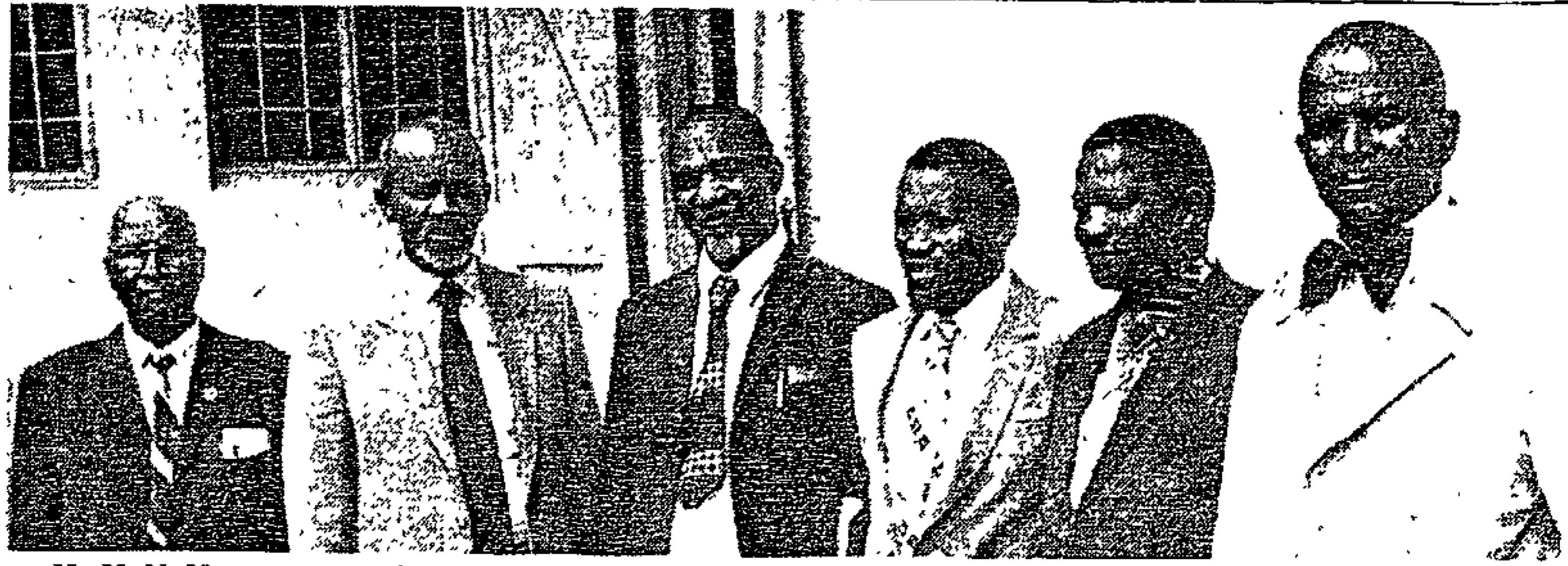
GCP CORRESPONDENT

LONDON - Scotland Yard detectives have recaptured Britain's most wanted man after a dramatic chase in London's underground railway system. David Martin, 35, a master of disguise and said to be highly dangerous, faces charges of attempted murder of a police officer, bank robbery and burglary, and has been on the run since December. Two weeks ago police hunting him shot at a car in the London rush hour, critically injuring an innocent man.



Discover real smoking pleas PAUL RIVIN

Rich in Flavor, Big on
The pride of tobacco



Mr M. N. Mazwana, MP for Umtata, third from right with TNIP officials before a rally at the Duncan Village Community Centre yesterday. From left. Mr A. Mtshothshisa, Mr Columbus Soga, Mr S. W. Mtintsilana, Mr G. Bodlani, the general secretary of the party and Mr T. Ramcwana.

TNIP save Duncan Village appeal

31/1/83 *105* *D. Parfatch*

EAST LONDON — A Transkei Member of Parliament yesterday appealed to President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei to help in the fight for the retention of Duncan Village.

Mr M. N. Mazwana, MP for Umtata, was a guest speaker at the ruling Transkei National Independence Party political rally at the Duncan Village Community Centre.

Addressing the youth, Mr Mazwana said there was no need for them to wear T-shirts or indulge in sabotage, militancy, violence or Mkhonto weSizwe. Instead they should strive for freedom by peaceful means.

Mr Mangwana, the party's organiser in Umtata, told the gathering he envisaged a "Southern Azania" in the future, where blacks and whites would be united.

He told the gathering

that President Matanzima, of Transkei and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, of KwaZulu had reached one compromise — "to shake hands" — a few days ago.

Mr Mazwana said the pattern of divide and rule was a prevalent course in South Africa and therefore coloureds and Indians had been included in the President's Council.

The blacks who were in the majority had been excluded because they were a threat in South Africa, Mr Mazwana said.

He made an example of black countries which were being ruled by their fellowmen, like Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe and others, to show how "the true leaders of soil" could prove themselves capable. Mr Mazwana said the white ruling class in

South Africa had excluded blacks from the President's Council to protect the riches of this country. He said after the formation of the President's Council, Paramount Chief Matanzima and Chief Buthelezi decided that they should come together.

In order to fight for the rights of the black people in the urban areas and other places, independent homelands, national states and independent countries should come together and fight the "disease".

He said the South African Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha and Mr Ian Smith, the Prime Minister of Rhodesia, had worked hand in hand in oppressing the black people.

"Our leaders, including Sebe could not come to rescue you by violent means", Mr Mazwana said.

Mr Mazwana also said the Transkei Government had decided to encourage the establishment of small industries through the Transkei Industrial Development Organisation (TRANSIDO).

Mr Mazwana told the gathering that a homeland was a mother country and that was where independent states came from. "But to listen to militant youths who wore T-shirts — that was nonsense," he said.

He said Transkei authorities were to investigate the kinds of T-shirts being worn by youths. Mr Mazwana said he hoped leaders like the chairman of the Committee of Ten, Dr N. Motlana, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Bishop Desmond Tutu, would share in the struggle.—DDR.

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare violence trial yesterday told the regional court here of events leading to his arrest on the university campus.

Mr A. Goci, of East London, was the second defence witness to be called in the case in which 19 people are facing charges of public violence.

The trial is a sequel to the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade during the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year.

Mr Goci who was a law student at the university last year told the court that on his way from Alice to the campus he saw police cars entering the university campus. After the police had alighted from their cars Major Stemmet who was in charge, spoke to General Sebe. A plainclothes policeman took out a big gun from a brief case he was carrying and gave it to General Sebe. The major escorted cars from the back of the University Great Hall out of the campus.

Mr Goci said while he was talking to his ex-teacher he saw a crowd running in their direction and towards the hostels, with the police in pursuit with sjamboks. He also saw tear-gas smoke coming towards them.

He said as he and his friend moved away, he was ordered by a policeman pointing a firearm to stop. He and Mr Ntsikana Mtshabe were put in a car and taken to the police station at Alice.

Mr Goci said while they were at the charge

Crowd chased with sjamboks — witness

1/2/83
105
D. Dispatch

office General Sebe arrived and made a telephone call to a person he often referred to as the "excellency".

After the call he held Mr Monwabisi Dingiswayo, one of the accused who had a wound near his ankle. He asked who had shot at him, saying that person could not shoot because he should have shot at a higher level.

Mr Goci said an allegation by Major Marele that he had thrown an unidentified object was not true. He had not been apprehended by the Major but by a certain Mr Dukashe.

After their arrest their photographs were taken twice. They were later taken into the courtyard for an identification parade. He said the policeman in charge told other policemen to stand near the persons they had apprehended.

Two policemen stood next to Mr Siphiwo Dlamini and Mr Bheki Mlangeni (two of the accused). When the two accused said they had not been apprehended by the two policemen, the officer in charge said they should tell that to a magistrate.

Mr Goci said nobody stood next to him.

The prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, asked Mr Goci if he was a Ciskeian citizen. He said he was

not but a South African. He said he resided in Duncan Village, East London.

Asked by Mr Nel if the crowd was singing freedom songs, he said he was not used to freedom songs but would not dispute they were freedom songs. He said he did not see any stone-throwing at the campus.

Mr Goci said he was

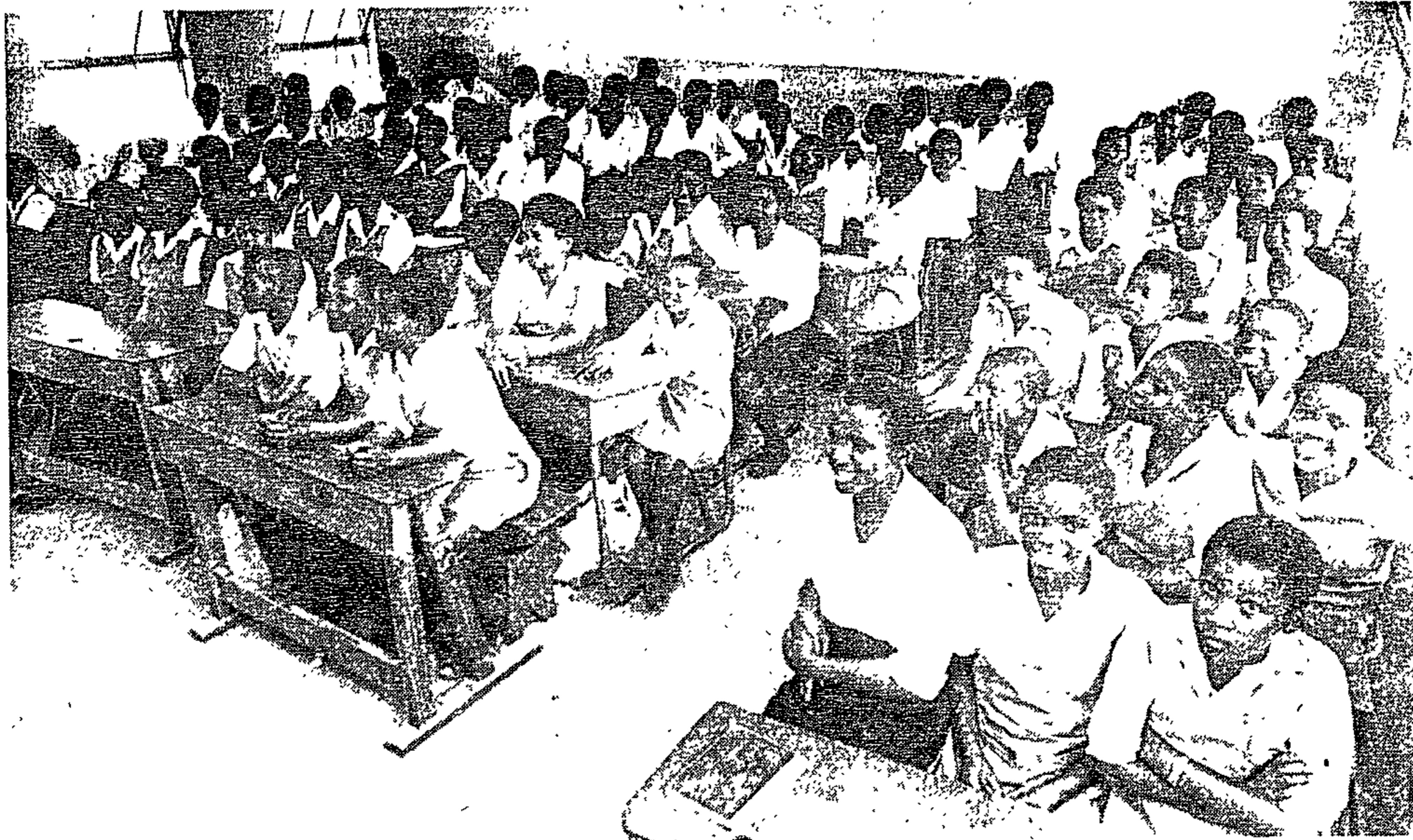
not assaulted at the campus but at the police station. Mr Fikile Zibi hit him with an open hand when he took him out of his cell to the charge office, he said.

Asked by Mr Nel why he had not mentioned the assault in his evidence-in-chief, Mr Goci said he had answered questions that were asked by his defence counsel. The counsel had not asked him about

the assault.

Mr Goci said he did not ask the police why he had been arrested because he was afraid of them. The police threatened and swore at them. He never tendered any explanation at any stage because the police seemed angry and gave the impression that they would not listen.

The case has been postponed until Thursday. — DDR.



It's not typical of every school in Mdantsane but this Form One class in Wongalethu High School has 90 pupils — some four to one desk.

Space problem in Ciskei schools

EAST LONDON — A high demand for accommodation in Forms One and Four classes in Mdantsane schools had forced the Ciskei Department of Education to rule that such classes accommodate between 55 and 60 pupils each, the Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said.

Mr Tom added that following complaints that 259 pupils in Form 1 and

325 in Form Four had not been accommodated in Mdantsane schools he had gone there to sort the problem out.

"We have now upgraded two secondary schools — David Mama and Ulwazi — into senior secondary schools and they have taken their first group of Form Four pupils," he said.

A major problem had been that a high number

of pupils had graduated from primary school at the end of last year

Mr Tom said that both David Mama and Ulwazi had had good results in junior certificate examinations in the past two years

He hoped that there would be no further problems in Mdantsane and added that if the number of pupils still presented problems

they would open up one of the other schools that had been built but had not been allocated and use it until the end of the year.

"We are also trying to reduce numbers in rural areas where we are experiencing staffing problems because of limited facilities.

"More teachers are now attracted to the urban areas where there are fewer problems of

accommodation and other facilities."

He said they were reducing numbers there to 40 a class in matric classes and to 50 in junior secondary school classes

A visit to some schools in Mdantsane showed that the figure of between 50 and 60 was common but there was one Form One class with 90 pupils — DDR

105 *D. Dispatch 2/2/83*

D. Dispatch
Mzimba: Ciskei
2/21/83
free of cholera *(105)*

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — No cholera bacteria had been found in Ciskei, the Director-General for Health and Welfare, Dr L. Mzimba, said here yesterday.

Commenting on the finding of cholera bacteria in Queenstown, Dr Mzimba said regular water checks were conducted and there had

been no trace of the bacteria. Areas adjacent to Queenstown and Transkei had been kept under a watchful eye.

Ciskei was ready and had been on the alert all the time, he said. There were stockpiles of medicine, enough staff and a full-time doctor and two part-time doctors in the Whittlesea area. — DDR.

Sebe: borders to keep check on subversives

105
D. Dispatch
2/2/83

EAST LONDON — Border posts being built by Ciskei at the Fish River and near Komga would operate on international standards but were built specifically to check on subversive elements, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Sebe, said yesterday.

He would not be drawn into why South Africa has not built any posts on South African soil opposite the Ciskeian border posts.

"Perhaps they are trying to save money but that is not for me to say. They have their reasons," he said.

Efforts to get reasons from officials of the Department of Foreign Affairs in Pretoria and Cape Town were unsuccessful yesterday.

General Sebe said normal checks on customs and documentation would be done but he promised this would not interfere with the gener-



LT-GEN SEBE

al movement of tourists and law-abiding citizens.

"One has to realise that we are now dealing with sophisticated terrorists who drive around in cars."

He believed checking on such people could be done with little hindrance to authentic tourists and people moving between Ciskei and South Africa.

He would not give details on when the two posts would come into operation. — DDR

(103) J. Ripatch 2/2/83

7 die in Ciskei flash flood

EAST LONDON — Six young boys and a man drowned when they were swept away by raging flash-flood waters which smashed through the wall of a reservoir on the Oskraal River near Whittlesea in Ciskei.

The group was crossing the river, which is

usually little more than a stream, below the reservoir when the wall burst, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday

The Oskraal River runs between the

townships of Dipala and Yonda.

The dead are: Mr November Tshongoyi, 27, his 11-year-old brother, Nkosikho, Zola Nqgokavu, 12, Vazi Dyantyi, 11, Vuyani Isaac, 14, Pillay Godile, 12, and Paulus le Roux, 13. They were from Dipa-

la and Yonda.

The river came down in flood on Thursday after heavy rains. The bodies of the dead were recovered 5 km from the crossing during a two-day search carried out by the Ciskei Defence Force and police, General Sebe said. — DDR

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

- National Federation of Workers
- Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
- General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union

Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers Association

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.A.

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical Employees Union

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association

Mine Surface Officials Association

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers

Amalgamated Engineering Union

Bakery Employees Industrial Un

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging

Brewery Employees Union (Cape

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Worker

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South

Natal Baking Industry Employees

Natal Sugar Industry Employees

National Milling Workers Indus

National Union of Dairy Employ

National Union of Operative B

National Union of Sugar Manufac

National Union of Wine, Spirits

Operative Bakers, Confectioners

Pretorise Bakmywerheidsverenid

Better service urged 105
D. Dipatch
 28/6/82

ers
 of Employees
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 1 (Cape)

ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, said much criticism had been levelled at the post office for indifferent telephone and counter service.

He conceded there were officials who had still not learnt or accepted that they must at all times provide efficient and courteous service. This was unfortunate because honesty, courtesy and efficient service were constantly being advocated to all staff.

Discipline was applied rigidly but fairly and there was no hesitation to discipline transgressors.

Heavy fines had been administered for drunkenness in the past few months and would be repeated if necessary. — DDR.

tion

ers and Welders Society

5/2/83 D. Dispatch

Turban not allowed in Ciskei court

(105)

ZWELITSHA — The wearing of turbans in Ciskei courts was not allowed, an Islamic leader was told by the police yesterday.

Mr Hassan L. Petshwa, one of Ciskei's few Muslims, was told by court officials that he was not properly dressed in court with his headgear.

He was attending the Fort Hare violence trial as a spectator.

All eyes turned on him when he entered the courtroom wearing his white turban before the start of the trial.

A young constable asked him to remove his headdress, saying men were not allowed in court with their heads covered. Mr Petshwa, a storeman in a Ciskei Government depart-

ment, explained that his turban was like a white collar put on by ministers of religion. The policeman left him.

Eyes turned on him again when, during the trial, a defence witness pointed at him to give an indication of the distance between the witness and the police at the university campus during the disturbances.

During the tea adjournment a sergeant shouted in the court passage saying Mr Petshwa should not be allowed inside the courtroom if he insisted on wearing his turban. An argument developed between Mr Petshwa and some members of the police force about his headgear. The police told him he was not properly dressed.

Mr Petshwa then left. — DDR



MR PETSHWA

EAST LONDON — An innovative R11 million rural development programme is set to be launched in Ciskei in April.

The plan, which has received Ciskei Government approval, aims to provide work for thousands of rural Ciskeians living in absolute poverty and to build up the young country's rural infrastructure.

Dr David Bridgman, the Presidential adviser on development, said the project had a medium term target of getting jobs for 20 000 people in the 42 tribal authorities.

Dr Bridgman said yesterday that the idea was to "undertake development and other activities in a labour intensive fashion compatible with available resources."

Because the plan has not been implemented in Southern Africa before, Dr Bridgman said seven tribal authorities had been selected to test the programme for six months, starting in

April.

"By April next year we hope to have extended the programme to all 42 tribal authorities in Ciskei," he said.

Most of the finance for the programme is expected to come from South Africa. The Ciskei Government intends allocating R2 million from its own budget towards the plan while an application to the South African Government for R9 million has been made.

The effectiveness of the plan will be monitored by Rhodes University's Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), Dr Bridg-

20 000 jobs plan for Ciskei

D. Dispatch
5/2/83

man said.

The broad idea behind the programme is to organise tribal authorities into developing their own infrastructure, such as storage dams, dipping tanks, roads or even schools, clinics and community centres.

Each person will be given a particular job task for which the pay will be R1. As each task will be estimated in three-hour time segments, a person working six hours and completing two job tasks a day will be paid R2.

Dr Bridgman said the plan was not part of any drought relief program-

me, although parts of it would dovetail into a drought relief programme.

"A drought relief programme is essentially a short term relief programme. The rural development programme is a long term project and is not designed as a relief programme but a development programme."

He said the thinking behind the programme was based on a number of assumptions, some of which were:

That a large number of people in Ciskei are prepared to work at a relatively low wage level;

That there is a very high unemployment rate in Ciskei;

That Ciskei cannot afford to pay handouts to non-productive people on a large scale.

The programme will fall under the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. Mafani, although, Dr Bridgman says, Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe himself has taken a keen interest in the plan. — DDR.

Police set dogs on people — witness

D. Disputes 9/2/77
105

ZWELITSHA — An accused in the Fort Hare violence trial told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, he was put into the boot of a car and driven to the police station at Alice after his arrest at the university campus.

Mr Siphwe Dlamini was giving defence evidence in the trial of 19 people charged with public violence.

Their trial is a sequel to the alleged stoning of ministerial cars at the University of Fort Hare's graduation ceremony last year.

Mr Dlamini said that while talking to the relatives of one of the students he saw a big police truck near the hall. Police alighted and charged the people, assaulting them with sjamboks and batons

and setting at least two dogs on them.

He said he started running to his hostel warden's house. When he was about to enter the gate he felt somebody grab him by his shoulder. He was hit on the head with a gun, pulled towards a car and put in the boot.

Asked by the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, if he threw any stones or saw anybody throwing stones, he said he did not and did not see anybody else throwing stones.

At an identification parade at the Alice police station they were told to stand against the wall. The policeman in charge of the parade instructed the others to stand next to the man he had apprehended. No-

body stood next to him.

The policemen were again ordered to point out people they had arrested. A uniformed policeman pointed him out but when he protested, the policeman in charge said he should tell the magistrate that he had been pointed out by the wrong man.

Under cross-examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, he said he saw Mr M. Dingiswayo, one of the accused, bleeding from his right ankle.

Mr Dlamini said General Sebe said the policeman who had shot him could not shoot properly. He should have shot on a higher level.

The cross-examination of Mr Dlamini continues today. — DDR.

CANDIDATE MUST enter in the number of each question in the order in which it has been asked; leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

Internal	External
(2)	(3)
12	
10	
10 1/2	
10 1/2	
12 1/2	
25 1/2	
Examiners' Initials	

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) *C.T.A*

Subject..... *Economics IB*
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No.....
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

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- (1) Whether it is still the intention of his Department to relocate the residents of Duncan Village, East London, in Mdantsane; if so, when;
- (2) whether any such residents have been moved to date; if so, (a) how many, (b) when and (c) what alternative accommodation was provided,
- (3) whether any additional facilities (a) have been or (b) will be provided in Mdantsane for the residents of Duncan Village; if so, (i) what facilities and (ii) who is responsible for the provision thereof;
- (4) (a) what is the latest official estimate of the population of Duncan Village and (b) what is the date of such estimate?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes. Depending on the availability of funds residents of Duncan Village are relocated as accommodation becomes available
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) 88 383 people.
 - (b) Since 1963.
 - (c) Houses built by the South African Development Trust
- (3) (a) and (b) Yes.
 - (i) Schools, clinics, crèches, administrative buildings, market stalls, sports facilities, toilets, bus termini and bus shelters.
 - (ii) The South African Development Trust after consultation with the Ciskei Government
- (4) (a) 31 052
(b) 31 December 1982.

~~103~~ (105) ~~20~~ Howard
Transkei citizens in East London
Q. Col. 43 - 9/2/83
*6 Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any Transkei citizens are living in Duncan Village, East London, at present; if so,
- (2) whether it is the intention to move any such citizens to Ciskei; if so, what will be the status of Transkei citizens who do not wish to be moved to Ciskei?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes. Those who do not want to move to Ciskei will remain Transkei citizens.

~~211~~ (105) ~~370~~ Howard Q. Col. 43-44
Relocation of residents of Duncan Village,
East London 9/2/83
*7 Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

→



D - Dispatch
5/2/83 (105) ~~(105)~~

Man disputes time of arrest

All answers
 Numb
 Numb

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the magistrate's court here yesterday that he was arrested by the police some hours after the alleged disturbances at the University of Fort Hare while he was strolling with two women friends.

Mr James Ngomane said it was not true that he had been arrested at 10.40 am but at about 4 pm on that day.

Surname: He and another 18 people have been charged with public violence following unrest during the graduation ceremony at the university last year when a ministerial motorcade was allegedly stoned.

First Name: They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Date: Mr Ngomane said evidence by Major Zozi that he had arrested him the same morning after he had taken part in the singing and stone throwing, was not true. He said another policeman, Mr Mzileni, arrested him

Degree you are Subject: (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

while he was walking with two women friends on his way from the student centre.

He was photographed twice at the Alice police station wearing the same attire. He never had an opportunity to get a change of clothing until he was released.

At a police identification parade he was pointed out by a uniformed policeman who was not the one who had arrested him, Mr Ngomane said.

Under cross examination by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, he said he could not dispute that his photographs were taken for record purposes. He said he did not know the police procedure.

He agreed with Mr Nel there was no one who could substantiate his alibi that he was not in the crowd who threw stones but in his dormitory instead.

The case continues today. — DDR.

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Examiners' Initials		

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Protection Fights storm

this is going to come back on the industry and we are going to be paying higher premiums and higher excesses"

O'Farrell answered: "If there are certain categories of plant hire that have high losses or certain identifiable situations, you can pick them up from the claims ex-

perience and from day one we will record contractors experience and plant hire's experience"

An opposition broker present at the meeting told Industrial Week: "We are not perturbed about the joint insurance scheme. We may lose some smaller business but the major clients will not move."

Insurance Overhaul

porter

legitimately criticised, it questions that a State corporation would be able to undertake the tasks involved more efficiently as it would not be subject to the same incentives as private enterprise

At present members of the consortium receive 23% of premium income to cover their administrative costs, a sub-

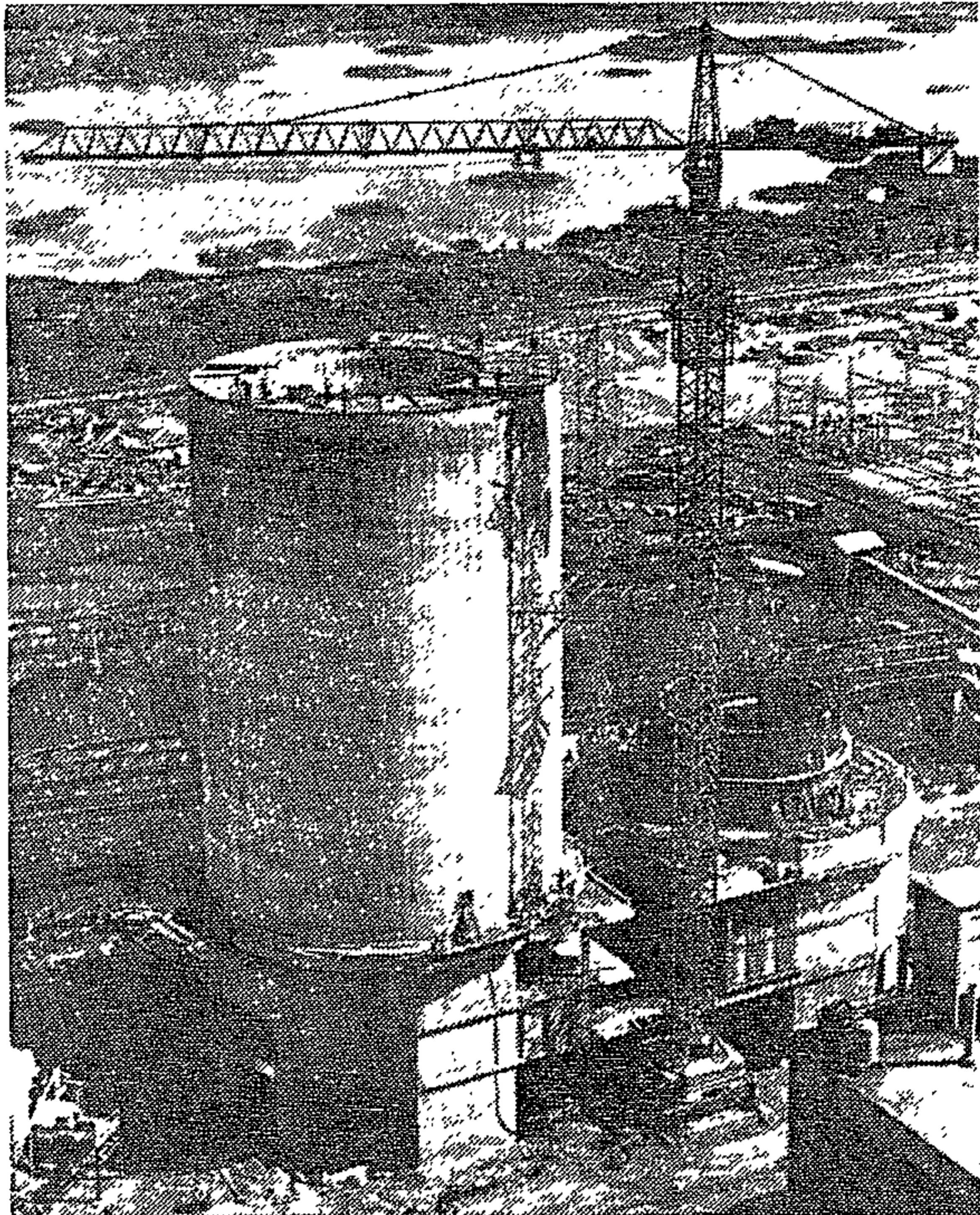
stantial proportion of which arises from the handling of claims.

"A reduction in the administrative costs of compulsory motor vehicle insurance would be best secured by changing the procedures to facilitate the settlement of claims, to allow commission and at the same time to open the system so as to encourage competition in the private insurance industry," said the FCI.

It disagreed that the collection of insurance premiums by way of an additional levy on fuel would result in a major saving of administrative costs, since it rejects the assumption that the costs of collection would be absorbed by the oil industry.

"The existing structure of taxes on fuel at various levels is very costly and cumbersome for the oil industry to administer, and the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs has already been asked to review the system and simplify it so as to ensure the oil industry is adequately compensated for its costs," said the FCI.

Giant silo going well



S M Goldstein has nearly completed the world's largest duocell silo complex. The R6,5-million project is part of a R16-million packing plant at Blue Circle's Litchenburg cement works.

Ciskei lures first black entrepreneur

Industrial Week 10/2/83

THE first black entrepreneur to move his business to Ciskei is to establish a factory in Dimbaza.

Ciskeian, D Mgibe's firm currently manufacturing steel window and door frames in Uitenhage, will be the 47th factory to be established in Dimbaza, according to the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC).

In announcing this at the first board meeting of 1983 Frans Meisen-

holl, MD of the CNDC said: "Mgibe will be bringing to his country 18 years of experience gain-

Rustenburg facelift

MURRAY & Roberts Buildings (Pvt) has started work on a R30-million project which when complete, will create a new town centre in Rustenburg.

ed in this particular industry in SA.

"He has established a fine trade record with his product, which conforms to SABS standards and we have every reason to believe that his undertaking in Ciskei will prove successful."

Meisenholl said that the CNDC was making financial aid available for the undertaking, to be named Dimbaza Steel Windows. The factory will initially employ 15 people.

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ing, One
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Policeman sjambokked old woman — witness

D. Dispatch 10/2/83

DATE MUST enter in number of each question in the order in which it has been asked; leave columns (2) and (3) blank

ZWELITSHA — The regional court here heard allegations yesterday that a policeman sjambokked an old woman after she had protested that police assaulted people indiscriminately during unrest at the University of Fort Hare last year.

the old woman continued asking why the police beat the people indiscriminately.

Mr Manqele said a policeman went up to her and beat her once with a sjambok and she fell down. While lying down the policeman continued sjambokking her until the man with a loudspeaker ordered him to stop.

He said he took Miss Nana Madikizela and Miss Nontsikelelo Zondo, both accused persons, to hospital at Alice for treatment. He said Miss Zondo had a lump on her forehead. She could not walk properly.

As the two women were about to enter the hospital a maid at the hospital asked what had happened after seeing that Miss Zondo could not walk properly.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele of Johannesburg told the court that police assaulted people at random after firing teargas at a crowd. People fled and there was pandemonium.

He was giving defence evidence in the Fort Hare violence trial in which 19 people have been charged with public violence following unrest and the stoning of ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony.

Mr Manqele said after some people had run away, a group of elderly people remained behind and one elderly woman asked why the police beat up old people because the students had run away.

At that stage a man with a loudspeaker ordered the police to stop assaulting people. After they had stopped,

some of them," grabbed the two women and left with them

Fearing that he might also be taken away, he left.

On the way to town he saw Miss Zondo on the back seat of a car, he said.

Mr Manqele said earlier court evidence by the police that the two women were arrested on the campus and were taken to the Alice police station in a police truck was not true. It was also not true that Miss Zondo had thrown stones.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, if he anticipated trouble on the campus when he saw police arrive in a truck, Mr Manqele said he expected the police to keep law and order and not to start trouble.

Mr Nel put it to him he was fabricating his story and that he had never seen Miss Zondo on that day. It was just his imagination.

Mr Manqele denied this and said he had seen her.

Mr Manqele's cross-examination continues today. — DDR.

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Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

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105 O. Dispatch 10/2/83

Botha and Sebe meet

ZWELITSHA — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, held talks here yesterday afternoon with Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and other top-ranking government officials to discuss several issues including consolidation of land into Ciskei, a senior government spokesman said.

However, the chancellor in the President's Office, Mr Theo de Vries, said the talks were "strictly private" and dealt with "matters of mutual concern".

He also said no statements would be made to the press after the meeting ended. — DDR.

11/3/83
~~Internal Security Act: detainees~~
 87 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many persons are detained at present under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982,
 (2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many, and (b) for what period, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

(1) 26 persons.

(2) Yes.

(a) Two.

(b) One for 122 days and the other one for 121 days.

Persons died in detention

88 Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in 1982 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what legislation was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER.

DER:

Yes.

(a) One.

(b) Neil Hudson Aggett.

(c) (i) 27 November 1981.

(ii) From 1981.11.27 in terms of section 24 of Act 62 of 1966 and from 1981.12.11 in terms of section 6 (1) of Act 83 of 1967.

(d) 5 February 1982.

(e) Suicide.

11/2/83
~~Customs-Union agreements~~
 102. Mr. P. R. C. ROOGEKS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

What was the total amount which accrued to each of the (a) independent Black states and (b) foreign neighbouring states as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic in the latest specified financial year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

In the 1982/3 financial year the following amounts have been paid as a result of Customs Union agreements with the Republic to:

(a) independent Black states:

Tranскеi R 98 078, 000
 Bophuthatswana R 182 367, 000
 Venda R 13 882, 000
 Ciskei R 46 882, 000

(b) foreign neighbouring states:

Botswana R 120 368, 000
 Lesotho R 76 746, 000
 Swaziland R 117 562, 000

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

Andrew, Mr. K. M.—

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 Foreign Affairs and Information, 63.

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Barnard, Mr. S. P.—

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Dalling, Mr. D. J.—

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Hardingham, Mr. R. W.—

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Hartzenberg, Dr. F.—

Co-operation and Development, 8.

Hoon, Mr. J. H.—

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Hulley, Mr. R. R.—

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Langley, Mr. T.—

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Leader of the Opposition (see Slabbert, Dr. F. van Z.)

Le Roux, Mr. F. J.—

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Malcomess, Mr. D. J. N.—

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McIntosh, Mr. G. B. D.—

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 Co-operation and Development, 20.
 Defence, 20.
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Moorcroft, Mr. E. K.—

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Myburgh, Mr. P. A.—

Agriculture, 36.
 Defence, 47, 52.

Clothing change ^{11/2/83} not ~~not~~ allowed, court told ^{D. Propatch} ~~not~~ ¹⁰⁵

ZWELITSHA — A woman was not allowed any change of clothing after her arrest on May 1 until her release on bail on May 18, the regional court heard yesterday.

Miss Linda Qina of Umtata, who was then a final year BA student at the University of Fort Hare told the court that she stayed in police cells at Alice with the same clothes she was wearing on her arrest until she was released.

Miss Qina is one of the 19 people charged with

public violence following the alleged stoning of a ministerial motorcade at the university's graduation ceremony.

They have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Miss Qina who has since obtained her degree, said while in custody she was photographed four times. Particulars of her clothing were taken down.

She said that a claim by Colonel Z. Makuzeni that she had thrown

stones in the direction of the police and that he had sent Sergeant Boloshe to apprehend her was not true. She had never thrown any stones.

She said she was arrested by Mr Vuyisile Jaca. She did not know Mr Jaca then but had seen him in court on Monday after an adjournment, standing next to the court stenographer taking notes.

She was told by some of the accused that his name was Vuyisile Jaca.

She said she was arrested on the campus after a commotion that had taken place earlier had died down.

While she was standing with friends Mr Jaca and another man came towards her. Mr Jaca called her but she told him that as a man he should come to her, she said.

The other man accused her of insolence. Mr Jaca arrested her and took her to a police truck where she found some of the accused inside the truck. Mr Alfred Metele, one of the accused, was handcuffed, she said.

The trial continues today. — DDR



Court yes to Muslim head-dress

105
D. Biquat
11/2/83

ZWELITSHA — A regional court magistrate in Ciskei, Mr J. A. Dracatos, said he did not object to Muslim head-dress in court.

In an interview he said although he did not expect a big crowd of Muslims to come to court wearing head-dress, he would allow them in court.

This follows the debarring of a Muslim leader, Mr Hassan Petshwa, by the police last week from the regional court here to listen to proceedings in the Fort Hare violence trial.

Police told Mr Petshwa that the wearing of the head-dress was not allowed in Ciskei courts. They said he was not properly dressed.

On Tuesday the defence council in the Fort Hare trial, Advocate M. T. K. Moerane, told Mr Dracatos, the magistrate in the case, that he had been approached by some members of the public who claimed they had been ordered by the police to leave court because they did not have ties on. Mr Moerane said it was an open hearing and people should be allowed to listen to the proceedings.

The state prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, told the court that he was not aware of the police action.

Mr Dracatos said he knew nothing about the police orders. He said people not wearing ties should be allowed in court.

He then referred to a press report which claimed that Mr Petshwa had been barred from entering court because he refused to take off his head-dress. He said he never asked the police to debar Mr Petshwa and that he became aware of the incident after reading the report.

He said people of other religions were free to come and listen to proceedings.

- In an interview, he said he did not find any objection to Mr Petshwa wearing the head-dress in court. He respected other people's religious beliefs — DDR

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Examiners' Initials		

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Date.....

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Ciskei merger still a goal

11/2/83
D. D. Smith
105

UMTATA — Ciskei independence had aborted the grand vision of a black power bloc in the Eastern Cape, according to an article dealing with the Xhosa split.

The article labels the split a case of divide and rule and says that instead of a prosperous Ciskei region encompassing the business hubs of Berlin, East London and Port Elizabeth and the surrounding farms, the leaders of Ciskei have been compelled to substitute the perpetuation of Border industry economy.

It says this had been done on terms that relegate the Ciskei to the perpetual servitude of white industry and farmers.

It also scorns the referendum in Ciskei that gave support to independence as "these brothers and sisters were deliberately denied the only real and meaningful second choice — amalgamation with Transkei in a greater Eastern Province non-racial republic, with a stronger political and economic leverage to bolster the liberation effort in Southern Africa."

The article says the Transkei Government was bent on recovering all traditional Transkei land which included all territory to the west of Umzimkulu River, Griqualand east, Matabiele, and the land south of the Orange River down to

the Queenstown district.

It was equally committed to the amalgamation of the Transkei and Ciskei and to the acquisition of historic lands as far as the Gamtoos River in the Eastern Province. No effort would be spared in the attainment of these goals.

All acquired territory from South Africa means liberated land from whites and consolidation of the Transkei non-racial democratic republic and independence which increasingly served as a bulwark to the freedom struggle in Southern Africa.

The article deals with the history of the Ciskei — Transkei amalgamation and accuses South African agents of having "manipulated the Ciskei leaders to opt for separation and the evolution of a distinct political entity on the other side of the Kei."

"This process has culminated in a disastrously pathetic political dispensation for Ciskei blacks."

The article says the impact of Transkei independence on the alignment of political forces in South Africa would be enhanced if the international community embraced Transkei.

The consequent lessening of economic dependence on South Africa would be enhanced. The position would be strengthened by the amalgamation of Transkei and Ciskei.

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

All answer books

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Surname.....

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Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Trial ^{DD 12/28}
(105) ~~105~~
postponed

ZWELITSHA -- The Fort Hare violence trial was postponed yesterday to April 11 in the regional court here after the sixth defence witness had given evidence.

Nineteen people including a 15-year-old girl, have pleaded not guilty before Mr J. A. Dracatos to charges of public violence. The trial is a sequel to an alleged stoning of Ciskei Government ministerial cars at the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare last year. — DDR.

~~Student~~ ~~pair~~ ~~released~~
Student pair released

107

DD 12/2/83

EAST LONDON — Two former University of Fort Hare students have been released after 53 days in detention.

They are Mr Cunningham Ngcukana 22, of Johannesburg and Mr Sonwabo Sobukwe, 23, a nephew of the late Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe the former leader of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress.

Mr Ngcukana said they were arrested on December 17 in Alice while hitching a ride to East London.

Mr Ngcukana said at the time he had been working as an official of the Black Allied Workers' Union and had come here to set up an office.

He was detained in Alice for a week and at Punzana police station thereafter.

Mr Sobukwe was held in Middledrift.

The two men were detained under Section 26 of Act 13 of 1982. — DDR.

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — A Port Elizabeth group of businessmen has been granted all racing rights in Ciskei — a concession that has come as a shock to the Border Turf Club, which had plans to operate totes in the neighbouring territory as part of a new East London project.

A spokesman for the group, Mr William Sanders, of Lovemore Heights in Port Elizabeth, confirmed the arrangement with Ciskei in an interview today.

Mr Sanders described himself as a Port Elizabeth businessman with business interests in horseracing in several parts of the country, including Bophuthatswana, where he runs an off-course tote.

Sources in East London said the Border Turf Club was planning to build a R6 million race course near East London and had hoped to operate totes in Ciskei.

The building of the course had been delayed while the borders of Ciskei remained uncertain, but it now seemed certain that the proposed site would fall within the Cape Province.

In the light of this the chairman of the Border Turf Club, Mr Louis Hart, was planning to seek an interview with Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe to discuss the course and proposed off-course tote links in Ciskei.

"Then I received a call from Mr Sanders from Port Elizabeth to say he had been granted all racing rights in Ciskei," Mr Hart said this week.

"A member of our committee contacted the Ciskeian authorities and they confirmed this."

Mr Hart said the siting of totes in Ciskei would now have to be negotiated with the businessmen who were setting up a racing organisation in partnership with the Ciskei Government.

He said Mr Sanders would be coming to East London on Monday to discuss possible co-operation in the changed circumstances.

Mr Hart was clearly unhappy about the agreement between Ciskei and the group of businessmen, but said it would not halt plans to build the course.

"We did our feasibility study without considering Ciskei as a major factor," he said.

He could not foresee anybody setting up a rival course inside the borders of Ciskei.

"I cannot see the Jockey Club recognising a course set up by an individual," he said.

"Without the club's recognition no South African horse could run on it and no jockey could ride there.

"Also, the course would not be recognised internationally."

Port Elizabeth's racing group's

Post 12/2/83

105

12/2/83

Master's report

2 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

COPS SJAMBOKKED OLD WOMAN

C. M. CP Correspondent (105)

ZWELITSHA - A Ciskei policeman sjambokked an old woman as she lay on the ground during unrest at Fort Hare University last year, the Zwelitsha Regional Court was told this week.

Mr Mbongeni Manqele of Johannesburg told the court police assaulted people at random after firing teargas at them. People fled and there was pandemonium.

Giving evidence at the trial of 19 people charged with public violence following unrest and the stonning of Ministerial cars at the Fort Hare graduation ceremony, he said after some people had run away, a few elderly people remained behind.

One elderly woman asked why the police beat up elderly people after the students had run away. A man with a loud-speaker ordered the police to stop assaulting people, and after they complied, the woman again asked why the police beat people.

"A policeman went up to her and hit her once with a sjambok. She fell down, and while she was on the ground, the

Court hears of Fort Hare beatings

policeman continued sjambokking her until the man with a loud-speaker ordered him to stop," Mr Manqele said.

He said he took Miss Nana Madikizela and Miss Nontsikelelo

Zondo, two of the accused, to hospital at Alice for treatment.

As the two women were about to enter the hospital, two men in civilian dress grabbed them and took

them away. On the way back to town he saw Miss Zondo on the back seat of a car, he said.

He said earlier evidence by the police that the two women were arrested on the campus and taken to Alice Police Station in a police truck was not true.

It was also not true Miss Zondo had thrown stones.

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Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

D. Dispathe 14/7/72
**Plans for
teachers** 105

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Education Department had revised its initial plans for the training of nursery school teachers, the Director-General of Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said.

Mr Tom said initial plans had been that 18 teachers would be trained in Mdantsane this year. This had been changed to 30 but teachers selected for the diploma in pre-school teaching for which a special lecturer had been appointed, would still be drawn from all nine circuits.

He said the 30 teachers would be accommodated at Hlaziya in-service training centre and would attend lectures at Rubusana Training College.

The two teachers appointed to help upgrade nursery school teaching — there is not one qualified nursery school teacher in Ciskei — were now working on the syllabuses and equipment for the training of the teachers and the running of the Mdantsane nursery school which would be used for practicals by the 30 teachers, Mr Tom said. — DDR.

D. Dispatch 14/2/83 (105)

Jobs our priority, Xaba tells congress

16

ZWELITSHA — One of the Ciskei Government's greatest desires was to see enough job opportunities to absorb its entire labour force and bring to an end the need for breadwinners to leave their country to look for work.

This was said by the Ciskei Vice-President, The Reverend W. M. Xaba, at a congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party held in the Vaal triangle at the weekend.

He said the migrant labour system brought hardships and tragedies and he hoped it could be removed.

There had been a lot of interest shown in Ciskei's industrial development by people from other countries, and with contact being firmly established with those countries, it was hoped that there would be rapid growth.

He said it was regrettable that circumstances were such that many Ciskeians found themselves living outside the borders of their mother country, mainly because of the need to search for employment.

Briefing Ciskeians on happenings in Ciskei

during recent years he said it was unfortunate that Ciskei's first year as an independent state coincided with a time when the economic structure of the world put tight rein on financial resources. This made it difficult for Ciskei to get funds needed to give growth to areas calling for urgent development.

Coupled with this, the Eastern Cape was in the grip of one of the worst droughts in living memory.

Mr Xaba said President Lennox Sebe had laid great emphasis on the need for Ciskei farmers to utilise their energies and the fertility of the soil to feed the Ciskeian nation.

The response to this appeal, assisted by the availability of tractors, had been magnificent, he said, and had there been normal rains this summer, there would have been good crops throughout Ciskei.

"There is very little of the growing season left and unless copious rains fall there will be little time for growth in the grazing areas to last the long winter months."

Mr Xaba said that de-

spite the setbacks of inadequate finance and drought, there was a magnificent spirit among the Ciskeian people.

If there was any doubt as to the wisdom of opting for independence it was dispelled by the manner in which Ciskeians celebrated their first anniversary of independence, he said.

The wonderful spirit which prevailed at these celebrations, was proof of the support being given to the constitutional changes which had taken place.

The spirit of nationalism burned strongly within Ciskeians and although there might be factors militating against these ideals Mr Xaba said he was satisfied that that spirit would never be extinguished. Ciskeians, as a nation, could only go from strength to strength.

In the fields of religion and education, history had shown that Ciskei had a rich heritage. The old institutions of the University of Fort Hare, Lovedale, Healdtown and St Matthews were to be found in Ciskei.

DDR.

D. Wisyan de 15/4/83

Action against Cosas denied

EAST LONDON —
Claims by the Council of South African Students (Cosas) here that a number of its members have been "harassed" by the Central Ciskei Intelligence Service (CCIS) were dismissed yesterday by the CCIS.

The East London branch chairman of Cosas, Mr Mzukisi Meyane, said he and three other Cosas members had been either harassed or detained and questioned by the CCIS.

But the head of the CCIS, Colonel Louis Nonhonho, yesterday denied all knowledge of Mr Meyane's allegations and said he would have known if they were true.

Mr Meyane claimed that the Cosas branch treasurer, Miss Nomathemba Madyo, was detained and questioned for nine hours last Tuesday and that two other members, Mr Vuyisile Mati and Mr Sivuyile Nkohla were detained on Friday.

He said Mr Nkohla was released on Saturday, but Mr Mati had not been seen since.

Mr Meyane said his home was visited by plainclothes men who identified themselves to his parents as being members of the CCIS.

He was out at the time, but about 250 copies of the Cosas constitution were confiscated, he said.

But Colonel Nonhonho said that no-one had been detained or questioned in connection with Cosas.

"I would know if anyone had been," he said.
— DDR

Students offered 30 teachers' bursaries

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15/2/83

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ZWELITSHA — The Director General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, announced yesterday that his department was offering 30 full bursaries to motivate students to take the Primary Teachers Diploma (PTD).

He said students had a mistaken idea that there was more prestige in teaching at a secondary school than at a primary school.

"It is queer that students should not realise that primary teachers diploma and secondary teachers diploma, both three years diplomas pay exactly the same," he said.

"A PTD teacher has better chances of promotion once he completes his five years as a teacher unlike an STD teacher who will compete with graduates for a promotion.

"To motivate applicants to take the PTD, the Department of

Education is offering 30 full bursaries. The first 30 students will be taken irrespective of their quality or grade of pass."

"Mr Tom also announced the upgrading of two Mdantsane junior secondary schools to high schools. They are the David Mama and Ulwazi secondary schools."

He said the two schools which had had extremely good results in Std 8 for some time had been upgraded to cope with an unexpected upsurge in enrolment in Std 9 from students who had fled Mdantsane during the disturbances of 1980 and had now come back.

Last year was a year of quietude and serious work resulting in Mdantsane Central Circuit topping the whole of Ciskei in Std 10 and Std 8 results.

Each school was upgraded to enrol one Std 9 class with homogeneous curriculum.

This resulted in absorbing all the Std applicants who needed places. — DDR.



MR TOM

Mafani: more Ciskeians in senior positions

D. Dispatch
15/2/83

105

ZWELITSHA — The Department of Agriculture has promoted more graduates to posts previously held by white experts, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr V. H. Mafani said yesterday.

During the phase of self-government the department had a number of professional posts but these were held only by white experts throughout the department.

Mr Mafani said that since the first constitutional change the Ciskei Government had lamented the shortage of Ciskeian graduates to join the Government.

The Department of Agriculture had appointed nine graduates since independence.

Mr Mafani appealed to principals of high schools to help in future

to identify science students. There was "need for agricultural engineers, people to pursue studies in forestry at degree level agricultural economists and soil scientists."

"This is a challenge to young graduates to come forward. Unlike in the past where there were no posts, we have posts. We want people to be placed in key positions," he said. — DDR.

105 Hansard Q. 60. 153
Ciskei citizens: South African travel documents 154
16/2/83

*44 Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Internal Affairs:

How many citizens of Ciskei have (a) applied for and (b) been granted South African travel documents since the independence of Ciskei?

The MINISTER OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS:

- (a) 350.
- (b) 350.

Soweto: stands

*45. Prof. N. J. J. OLIVIER asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

Whether he or his Department instituted an investigation into the procedure followed by the West Rand Administration Board in the allocation of stands in Soweto to private developers; if so, what were the findings of such investigation?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:



An inquiry was made resulting from the problems arising around the allocations of stands in Soweto to a specific private developer. It was found that no blame lays with the Administration Board. Nevertheless, the Administration Board took steps to prevent a recurrence and the Department of Co-operation and Development issued a circular in general terms requesting Chief Commissioners, Administration Boards and Community Councils to warn Blacks, who wish to buy rights of leasehold or houses, from private developers to be on the alert and that they should approach the offices of the Administration Boards for advice before they enter into agreements.

Handwritten notes:
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to Ministry

D. Dispatch 16/2/83

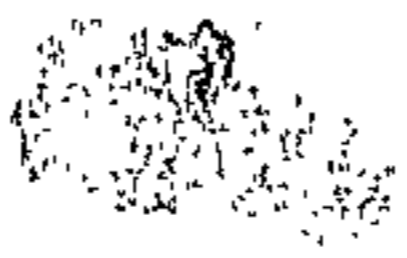
Two new bills

105

ZWELITSHA — Four bills will be introduced at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly to be held at the Assembly Hall here today.

They are the Unauthorised Expenditure Bill, Income Tax Bill, Sales Tax Amendment Bill, and Compulsory Motor Vehicle Assurance Bill.

— DDR.



D. Dispatch 17/2/83

Dead ox eaten: 16 treated

ZWELITSHA — A number of people were treated at the Nompumelelo Hospital at Peddie this week after eating the meat of a dead ox.

The Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. Van Aswegen, said there were no deaths and the people had been successfully treated.

Dr. Van Aswegen warned the public to refrain from eating meat of animals that had died of unknown diseases.

The cause of the death of the ox was unknown. Arrangements were being made to have the carcass analysed.

A resident of Jaji location near Peddie said people suddenly became ill after eating the meat of the dead ox. He said people complained of stomach ache. An ambulance was called and about 16 people were taken to hospital for treatment. — DDR

105 E. Post
17/2/83

First for Ciskei as full freehold rights granted to an outside concern

Post Reporter

EAST LONDON — Ciskei has made history by being the first independent black state in Southern Africa to grant full freehold property rights to an industrial concern from outside the country.

In a joint statement released by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) and a member of the Frame Group of industrial organisations, it was announced that the registration of 14 hectares of industrial land, located at Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane, in Ciskei, in the name of Consolidated Textiles (Ciskei) (Pty) Ltd, took place recently.

In some independent

black states in Southern Africa, outside concerns have obtained 99-year leaseholds on property, while other states have announced their intention to allow industrialists full title.

But Ciskei is the first independent black state in which freehold of property has actually been transferred to an outside concern.

Consolidated Textiles Mills Ltd, the largest manufacturer of blankets in the world, has already begun the establishment of a multi-million-rand textile mill in Ciskei, which will be developed in several phases.

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr F S

Meisenholl, described the venture as "the beginning of a new era in the development of the Republic of Ciskei".

A Frame Group spokesman expressed confidence in the new venture and said the move was proof of the company's faith in the future stability of the Republic of Ciskei.

In the first phase of the project, the mill would come into production during next year, and about 800 Ciskeians would be employed when the project was completed.

About 2 000 people may eventually be employed.

Earthworks on a portion of this site have already started and will involve the moving of about 150 000 cubic metres of earth.

D. Dispatch 17/2/83 (105)

Ciskei National Assembly: Minister reports R8m overspending in Ciskei

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei had an unauthorised expenditure of more than R8 million incurred over and above the amounts appropriated for the 1980-81 financial year.

This was reported by the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, during the second reading of the Unauthorised Expenditure Bill at a special session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

The unauthorised expenditure amounted to R8 093 604,11. Of this amount the Department of Health and Welfare had the largest slice of R5 405 878,48 followed by Agriculture and Forestry with R1 453 193,65. The Department of the Chief Minister incurred R907 275,54, the Justice Department R277 548,36 and Interior R49 708,08.

Chief Malefane said the over-expenditure in the Department of the



CHIEF MALEFANE

Chief Minister was due to increases in hotel tariffs, unforeseen trips abroad and the purchase of weapons for security purposes.

The excess in the Interior vote was due to the installation of additional telephones, escalation of printing costs and stationery together with the compilation of the voters' roll and the holding of a referendum.

The additional expenditure for the agriculture vote was necessitated by more than expected repairs to machinery, and the extension of construction time for the Cata dam caused by the withdrawal and substitution of construction firms.

He said the appointment of magistrates and senior magistrates due to increased court activities resulted in increased salaries causing an excess in the Justice Department.

In the Health and Welfare Department the excess was mainly due to the increased intake of

patients at hospitals.

The chief whip, Mr A. A. Hoyana, said the explanations given by the minister were accepted by the House and were appreciated because they were clear. This expenditure had been used to develop the Ciskei. It was regrettable that Ciskei always had small sums of money instead of being allocated large sums.

The deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, appealed to the Minister of Finance and his officials to try to allocate votes appropriate to the needs of the various departments so that there should be no need to call special sessions. He said special sessions were an unnecessary expense. It would be regrettable if Ciskei became a laughing stock in the eyes of other people who would think the country could not plan ahead. — DDR.

P.T.O.

- (b) For the purposes of this clause, "employment" shall include any period during which an employee—
 - (i) is on leave in terms of subclause (1);
 - (ii) undergoes military service in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957; Provided that an employee shall not be entitled to claim as employment more than four months of any period of such military service;
 - (iii) is absent from work on the instructions of the employer;
 - (iv) is absent from work owing to illness, or in the case of a female who is absent from work for the period prescribed by law for a period before and after confinement
- (4) Leave period—Leave granted by the employer under subclause (1) shall not be concurrent with any period during which the employee is required to undergo military service in pursuance of the Defence Act, 1957, or is under notice of termination of employment
- (5) Casual leave—In the event of the employee requesting in writing and the employer granting the employee leave on full pay at any time during the year for special reasons, such casual leave period may be deducted from the period of other leave due under this clause.
- (6) Accumulation of leave.—Notwithstanding anything contained in this clause, an employer, if so requested, in writing, by an employee who is not permanently resident in the magisterial district in which he is employed, may agree to annual leave being accumulated over a period of employment of not more than two consecutive years.

- (b) Vir die toepassing van hierdie klousule omvat "diens" ook "tydperk wat 'n werknemer—
 - (i) met verlof is ooreenkomstig subklousule (1);
 - (ii) militêre diens ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, ondergaan; Met dien verstande dat 'n werknemer nie daarop geregtig is om op meer as vier maande van sodanige militêre dienstrydperk aanspraak as diens te maak nie;
 - (iii) op las van die werkgewer van die werk afwesig is; van die werk afwesig is weens siekte of, in die geval van 'n vrou, van die werk afwesig is vir die tydperk regens voorgeskryf as 'n tydperk vóór en ná bevalling.
- (4) Verlof.—Verlof wat die werkgewer ooreenkomstig subklousule (1) toegestaan het, mag nie saamval met 'n tydperk wat die werknemer ingevolge die Verdedigingswet, 1957, militêre diens moet ondergaan of wat hy kennis van diensbeëindiging gegee is.
- (5) Geleenthedsvloof.—Ingeval die werknemer te eniger tyd gedurende die jaar om spesiale redes skriftelik versoek dat verlof met volle besoldiging aan hom toegestaan word en die werkgewer die versoek toestaan, kan sodanige geleenthedsvloof afgetrek word van die ander verlof wat kragtens hierdie klousule verskuldig is.
- (6) Ophoping van verlof.—Ondanks andersluidende bepalinge in hierdie klousule, kan 'n werkgewer, indien hy aldus skriftelik versoek word deur 'n werknemer wat nie permanent woonagtig is in die landdrosdistrik waarin hy in diens is nie, toestem dat jaarlikse verlof oor 'n dienstyd van hoogstens twee agtereenvolgende jare ophoop.
- (7) Wagte.—'n Werkgewer kan met sy wagte onderling ooreen-

P.T.O.

New system allows rebates on income tax

ZWELITSHA — An income tax system allowing rebates as practised in South Africa was approved in the Ciskei National Assembly here yesterday.

Introducing the Income Tax Bill at a special session, the Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, said the Act would become effective from March this year.

Ciskei would have only one Income Tax Act which would apply to both individuals and companies.

For some time the rate of tax chargeable in respect of the taxable incomes of people, other than companies, in Ciskei had given cause for concern, he said.

Proposed rates of tax payable compared with those in force in South Africa.

"The adoption of the new basis for the taxation of individuals in Ciskei, based on the South African system,

will result in certain changes, namely that the different rates of tax as between married and unmarried taxpayers will be chargeable," he said.

The income of a married woman would be taxed jointly with her husband.

Chief Malefane said the new basis of taxation of individuals in Ciskei would result in a decrease in the tax yield in the financial year ending on March 31, 1984.

The shortfall in income tax collections estimated at between R2 million and R3 million should be made up easily by the increase of sales tax from 5 per cent to 6 per cent from last October.

The Minister of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure Mrs F. F. Matiyase welcomed the introduction of rebates. Members of the Assembly had over the years decried the different tax systems for blacks and whites.

The new act would show not only Ciskeians, but the rest of the world, that Ciskei was an independent state, she said.

Mrs Matiyase opposed the joint taxation system for husbands and wives. The system had caused a lot of controversy when it was first introduced.

She said a woman did not work for an income but to complement what her husband was earning. If both spouses were to be taxed together, a rebate would be received by the husband and not the wife.

Because of the joint taxation system some young couples found it better to live in sin and not get married so that they could be taxed separately. Ciskei did not want to see this state of affairs among its young people.

She asked the minister to look into this joint taxation system.

The bill was read the third time. — DDR.

State to handle insurance

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei will have its own compulsory motor vehicle insurance from May 1 this year in terms of an Act passed at a special session of the National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, told the Assembly that

the Act introduced a completely new concept into the sphere of compulsory motor vehicle insurance in that it concentrated all functions in the Ciskeian Motor Vehicle Assurance Fund to the exclusion of all insurance companies.

He said the insurance

of motor vehicles and the handling of claims would now be done directly and solely by the Ciskeian fund. Unlike South Africa's MVA fund, the Ciskei fund would handle all claims arising from accidents caused by both insured and uninsured motor vehicles. — DDR

GST increase helps economy

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei was fortunate in that it received large sums of money through General Sales Tax which was paid by even the big building concerns from South Africa who had contracts with the Ciskeian Government, the Minister of Finance and Economic Development, Chief M. E. P. Malefane, told the special session of the National Assembly yesterday.

During the second reading of the Sales Tax Amendment Bill, he said arrangements made by the Commissioner for Inland Revenue in South Africa had resulted in a healthier economy as tax was transferred to Ciskeian coffers at the same rate as in South Africa.

Less expenditure was experienced in this type of taxation as the collection responsibility rested with the trader.

He said the bill proposed to amend the Sales Tax Act of 1978 as amended so as to increase the rate of sales tax and to provide for incidental matters.

As a developing state Ciskei had to explore all possible sources of revenue to strengthen the economy.

The department decided to increase the rate of sales tax to match the rate of South Africa. The increase in Ciskei was introduced in October last year. This had resulted in an increase of about R400 000 during the tax year ending February this year.

The bill was passed without any amendments. — DDR.

Road safety bill passed

ZWELITSHA — The Road Safety Bill was adopted at the special session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

Introducing the bill the Minister of Transport, Mr Namba Sebe, said the bill dealt in its entirety with the promotion of safety on the roads in Ciskei. It was a consolidatory measure in that it brought together the original Road Safety Act of South Africa, now being re-enacted as a Ciskeian law, and all its amendments. — DDR

Drought funds: 11 held

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Eleven suspects had been arrested at Peddie for allegedly misappropriating Ciskei Government drought relief funds, the Commander General of State Security, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, said in a statement here.

He said the amount involved could not be ascertained yet and it was possible more people might be arrested. — DDR.

D. Dispatch 17/2/83 (105)
Tribute to chief

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ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe paid tribute to an ex-officio member of the National Assembly, Chief M. J. Makinana, of the Ndlambe tribe who died last month.

The special session of the Assembly observed a moment's silence in honour of Chief Makinana.

President Sebe said he regretted the death of Chief Makinana. He had been one of the pillars of the Assembly. A quiet

and dignified statesman, he would always be remembered in the Assembly.

Meanwhile one of Chief Makinana's sons, Chief Mxolisi Hamilton Makinana of the Mahala tribe was sworn in as an ex-officio member of the Assembly.

An heir has not been appointed to take the place of Chief Makinana, senior, according to the new MP. — DDR.

Coloured farmers welcome LP action

D. Dispatch 17/2/82

105

CAPE TOWN — Coloured farmers in the Stockenstrom district, whose land is scheduled for incorporation into Ciskei, have welcomed the Labour Party's undertaking to take up their case with the Government.

Mr Dan Bailey, spokesman for the 4 000-strong community which stands to lose land which has been in coloured possession since 1829, said yesterday: "We are grateful to anybody who is prepared to take up the matter on our behalf."

Mr Bailey stressed that, the community was still strongly opposed to its land being incorporated into Ciskei, and intended approaching the Ciskei Government in an attempt to halt the proposed incorporation.

The Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, indicated in Parliament last week that the coloured farmers would be allowed to buy land elsewhere in the country.

Mr Van der Walt said he would spell out the options open to the Stockenstrom community in his reply to the second reading debate on the Borders of Particular States Extension Amendment Bill, which

makes provision for incorporating the coloured people's land into Ciskei.

Observers believe that it would be difficult for the coloured farmers to acquire farm land elsewhere in the country without special provisions by the government.

From
RONEL SCHEFFER

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, has said that the government would have to re-examine the fate of the Stockenstrom farmers in view of the "new atmosphere" it was trying to create.

Mr Hendrickse said he was already negotiating a similar case with the government and would be taking up the case of the Stockenstrom farmers as well.

Meanwhile, Mr Bailey said yesterday Stocken-

strom farmers had rejected a "suggestion" that land in the King William's Town municipal area be made available for sale to coloured landowners.

The land, in the Yellowwoods area, adjoins the Breidbach coloured township and borders on Ciskei. It is currently occupied by white farmers who are understood to be disgruntled about the incidence of stock theft in the area.

"This simply means we will once again be a buffer between whites and Xhosa people. We've had enough of being a buffer state," said Mr Bailey, adding that the coloured farmers, if forced to move, would rather "move west."

Government spokesmen declined to comment yesterday on whether the possibility of making land in the King William's Town district available to coloured farmers was being investigated.

105 Hansard
Ciskei: medical facilities
Q. 66. 189 - 190 18/2/83
*11. Dr. M. S. BARNARD asked the
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

Whether the application by the Government of Ciskei for financial aid for medical facilities, as referred to in his reply to Question No. 4 on 19 May 1982, has been approved; if not, when is a decision expected; if so, (a) when was it approved, (b) what was the amount granted and (c) what were the terms of the agreement?

FEBRUARY 1983

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†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

No. The Government of Ciskei has indicated that they are busy compiling a comprehensive health plan on the basis of which the priority of projects will be established. On completion thereof the South African Government will again be approached to assist with specific projects.

The R.S.A. has also offered technical assistance and advice with the compilation of the plan. Ciskei has not yet indicated whether they will make use of the offer

(a), (b) and (c) fall away...

D. Dispatch 18/2/83
**Home searched
by CCIS says
trade unionist**

EAST LONDON — A member of the South African Allied Workers Union. Mr Godfrey Shiba, said yesterday that Ciskei Central Intelligence Services staff searched his home and removed some books.

The acting head of Ciskei's Department of State Security Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa would neither confirm nor deny the report.

Mr Shiba said three men from the CCIS arrived at his home on Wednesday and questioned him about a T shirt he was wearing.

"They asked me about a map of Africa on the T shirt and added I should not wear a foreign shirt in another country," Mr Shiba said

The men searched his home for about 45 minutes, he said, and left with 12 books on trade unionism and other related matters and two T shirts.

Mr Shiba said the men, who did not give their names, asked him if he wanted to continue living in Ciskei. They also questioned him about the ownership of the house he lived in.

He said they told him the books and the T shirt, for which they did not issue a receipt, were not acceptable in Ciskei.

Mr Shiba said the men returned the T shirts yesterday and searched his car, removing some addresses from it. —
DDR

Textile firm gets Ciskei freehold

D. Dispatch 18/2/83

105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei had become the first independent black state in Southern Africa to grant full freehold property to an industrial concern from outside the country, it was announced yesterday.

A joint statement by the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) and a member of the Frame Group of industrial organisations said the registration of 14 hectares of industrial land at Fort Jackson in the name of Consolidated Textiles (Ciskei) took place recently.

In some independent black states in Southern Africa, outside concerns had obtained 99-year leaseholds on property, while other states had announced their intention to allow industrialists full title, but Ciskei was the first independent black state in which freehold of property had actually been transferred to an outside concern, the statement said.

Consolidated Textile Mills Ltd., the largest manufacturer of blankets in the world, has already started a multi-million rand textile mill in Ciskei which will be developed in several phases.

The managing director of the CNDC, Mr F. S. Meisenholl, described the venture as "the beginning of a new era in the development of Ciskei."

"The establishment of this industry heralds the first agreement for industrial establishment in Ciskei with the entire funding of the project coming from the private sector.

"In terms of an agreement between the CNDC and Consolidated Textile Mills, the land is sold to the company for the development of the industry at their own costs and the CNDC is to provide the infrastructure," he said.

Mr Meisenholl said he regarded this as the first real indication that the private sector did not pay mere lip service to the concept of industrial decentralisation, and commended the Frame Group for their initiative.

Mr Meisenholl said the



MR MEISENHOLL

agreement was a considerable compliment to Ciskei's President, Lennox Sebe and his government, who he said did not hesitate to change the traditional system of land tenure in their country.

"To industrialists, freehold of their property is the most sought after security and the government of Ciskei did not hesitate to take bold measures to create this security which in future will have a profound impact on the development of their country," he said.

"Concessions are of great importance for the decentralisation of industries to the developing areas but in the final analysis, the stability of a country will determine what investments it attracts.

"The new factory of Consolidated Textiles will stand as witness to the commitment of the government of Ciskei to create stability and develop the country on the basis of the free enterprise system."

A Frame group spokesman expressed confidence in the new venture and said the move was proof of the company's faith in the future stability of Ciskei.

In the first phase of the project — the mill will come into production during next year approximately 800 Ciskeians will be employed. When the project is complete, employment could be as high as 2 000.

Earthworks on a portion of the site have already commenced and will involve the moving of approximately 150 000 cubic metres of earth. — DDC

105
E. Post 18/2/83

11 cases of cholera are confirmed in Queenstown

By CARLO MERCORIO

THE total number of confirmed cases of cholera in Queenstown has risen to 11 since the first victims were admitted to the Frontier Hospital at the weekend.

Dr J D Krynauw, the Regional Director of Health in the Eastern Cape, said today 10 confirmed and two suspected cases were being treated at the hospital.

The other confirmed case, a 72-year-old woman, died on Monday.

One of the victims is from the coloured township of New Rest and the rest are from the Mlungisi Township.

It is suspected one of the victims from Mlungisi Township is a Ciskei citizen.

Dr L Mzimba, the Director-General of Health in Ciskei, said today this could not be confirmed at this stage.

He said he had been in the Whittlesea area yesterday supervising the anti-cholera educational programme which was being conducted by his department.

Leaflets telling the local population of the dangers of cholera and advising them what to eat and drink had been dropped from a light plane and nursing sisters at clinics were helping to make people more aware of the threat posed by the disease.

"We have got the people to chlorinate their drinking water and, so far, the progress of the campaign is quite satisfactory," he said.

~~105~~ ~~111~~
Phatudi's

visit: ^{D. Dispatch} 18/2/85

no reply

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Government had not had a reply from Lebuwa's Chief Minister, Dr Cedric Phatudi, about his request to visit Ciskei, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, said yesterday

Mr Pityi said he received a "telephonic message" from Dr Phatudi in mid-January expressing his wish to visit the country.

"We immediately telexed him requesting details of the proposed programme and items on the agenda to be discussed.

"We have not yet had a reply," he said

Mr Pityi said he had no idea why Dr Phatudi wanted to visit Ciskei

The request followed close on President Kaiser Matanzima and Chief Gatsha Buthelezi's pledge of commitment to black unity — DDR



MR NZONGA . . . prices keep rising



MRS MNYILA . . . makes bleach to supplement pension



MR LALISILE . . . rooms given to younger people.

An uphill struggle say pensioners

MDANTSANE — "Eating up money I don't have, like a thief," was but one of many comments from pensioners interviewed here on how they live.

Other comments were: "An uphill struggle," "living from hand to mouth," "borrowing and not knowing what we will pay with" and "finding myself living from one day to the next."

Nevertheless most pensioners seemed to be cheerful and living full lives.

There was the odd instance in which the man or woman found some trade or odd-job to supplement income.

The main problem is most of them depend entirely on the R79 every-second-month pension from the government.

"Before we get it it's spent on food and we cannot buy anything else, not even clothes and medicine," said Mrs Nolasi Manqatha, who lives with a disabled son and a crippled daughter.

Her home is one of the better homes in the old-

age section of Zone Four. Their income is made up of her R79, her son's R80 and her daughter's R80 in pensions and grants.

For 80-year-old Mr Nyanza Nzonga ("I was born at the end of the Boer War") who has lived in the area with his-68-year-old wife for 10 years, everything has been getting more difficult as the years go by.

When he got a smaller pension they seemed to make ends meet, but with rising prices it has been "an uphill struggle."

Mrs Ntombizakhe Matiya, 64, who could not remember how long she had lived in her old-age home, does not get a pension.

"I used to sell Jabulani (sorghum beer) but since moving to this house I have had to give up because this is a rough area," she said.

Other than that she survives on begging for something to eat and taking on odd-jobs around the township.

Asked why she had not been able to get a pension, she said soon after making an application

more than two years ago, she lost her reference book and has not been able to raise money to get a new one.

On her R80 pension Mrs Esther Qinga has to look after herself and two dependants.

"When money runs out — which is usually on the day I get my pension or soon thereafter — we live on handouts and credit," she said.

There were other problems which seemed to arise from the Ciskei Government's desire to provide accommodation for more people in the area.

Mrs Cecilia Thokoa, who occupies two rooms which are well furnished from what she earned when she was still employed, is faced with having to part with some of her belongings to make room for another resident in one of the rooms she has lived in since 1972.

"I have been to Zwelitsha and the party people here and I have been given two weeks to move my belongings to one room," she said.

Mr Mtukanti Lantse said many pensioners in the area had had to give up the second rooms to younger people

Mrs Georgina Mnyila seems to have found an answer to problems of the area

"I buy some stuff from the chemist and make bleach which I sell around here," she said.

It paid well but there were times when she used up all the money she made and was left with no income to buy more raw material for her trade.

But the general story in the area was one of asking and living on credit — DPR

D. Dispart 19/2/83

105

ZWELITSHA — South Africa and Ciskei have signed a R10,1 million loan agreement for the financing of a telecommunications project.

The agreement was signed here yesterday by South Africa's ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Johann Engelbrecht, and the Ciskei Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M. Malefane.

The agreement — which will provide for the construction of automatic telephone exchanges at Mdantsane and Dimbaza — was administered by the Committee for Economic Development in National States (Keossa).

In his address at the function, President Lennox Sebe asked for appraisals for numerous other loans to be expedited and not delayed, as had occurred with this project.

He said "high hopes and aspirations" were formed when the Ciskei Government was told while negotiating for independence that Keossa would play a major role in providing financial aid for Ciskei capital projects.

"Some 14 months have elapsed since independence on December 4 1981, and it is only today that the first Keossa project is to be concluded.

"In making this observation, I do not wish you to think my government is ungrateful or in any way detracting from the spirit of cooperation and helpfulness displayed by South Africa in making this generous aid available.

"On the contrary we are most appreciative of the assistance given to us to help finance our telecommunications network, and we are indeed hopeful that through this development our lines of

Ciskei, SA sign R10m loan deal

communication with the South African government will be greatly improved."

He said the delay of 10 months since the date of application for the project was of "serious concern." It had meant that there were now only two months of the financial year remaining in which to implement it.

"Such circumstances do not facilitate efficient processes of development or implementation and I firmly believe as I have previously recommended that attempts should be made to streamline the procedures relating to project aid."

President Sebe said there were numerous other projects — "More than 19" — which had been forwarded to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs.

"On this showing, we have reserved our judgment on Keossa and will eagerly look forward to see what progress is made on the remaining projects."

He said Keossa was not yet well known or understood in Ciskei, and called on South Africa "to give personality and identity" to it so that its performance and works could be "identified, measured, and judged."

"If Keossa is the agent through which development aid is to be channelled to my country and

my people, we would like to know in whose hands we lie and to whom our fate is entrusted," the President said.

He said it was appropriate that this first evidence of financial aid to Ciskei was to improve communications.

"It is symbolic and I sincerely hope that from now on our lines of communication to Keossa will be improved.

President Sebe concluded by asking the ambassador to convey thanks to the South African government "and also my plea for faster action in processing all those projects not yet appraised." — DDR.

Pityi: Ciskei shed no blood

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei became independent without shedding a drop of blood or firing a single shot, according to the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi.

Opening a Ciskei National Independence Party mini-congress here the minister said: "Before Ciskei opted for independence, the people's opinions were sought through a referendum in which people decided by an overwhelming majority in favour of independence."

He said some political pundits might say rulers could never get independence on a platter and rulers could not voluntarily relinquish their power, but "it can come through the barrel of a gun."

"Ciskei's reply is that history is full of examples of countries that used the masses as cannon fodder in bloody revolution that has not in any way alleviated poverty."

Mr Pityi said Ciskeians were independent and the government was theirs, but the President of Ciskei had not promised them a land of milk



Mr PITYI

D. Dispatch 21/2/83
and honey. (105)

Mr Pityi said the people of Ciskei now had self-realisation, a sense of dignity and honour that were non-existent before independence.

He said in the field of education, tremendous strides were being made by the government.

"The President has launched a rural development scheme that will improve the quality of life of people living on the land. In spite of the fact that Ciskei is now experiencing one of the most devastating droughts in living memory" — SAPA.

SA struggle not racial — Sebe

D. Dispatch
21/2/83
105

EAST LONDON — Meaningful political changes had taken place in Southern Africa and the struggle was no longer between black and white, as some African leaders would have many believe, the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said at an international conference in Jerusalem on terrorism.

In a speech delivered at the conference, a copy of which was released for publication here, General Sebe traced the development of black political movements like the ANC and PAC in Southern Africa and their subsequent "infiltration by the South African Communist Party".

He said the struggle in Southern Africa was between a free and just society and the powers of world communism.

"The social struggle in Southern Africa is not a black and white confrontation but is historically initiated and supported by the Soviet Union in its quest for world communist domination, and it forms part of the

communist strategy to destabilise the sub-continent of Southern Africa," General Sebe said.

He added that terrorist attacks against Southern African independent states had to be seen against the background of the banning of the South African Communist Party in 1950.

He said much terrorism was justified by its perpetrators on grounds that they were struggling against cruel and oppressive regimes and that any means were justified in getting rid of such regimes — "even the shedding of innocent blood."

He said another problem was difficulty in drawing a clear distinction between state and factional terror.

"Many terrorist movements are directly encouraged, sponsored and aided by regimes in order to weaken or subvert rival states."

It followed from this that pro-terrorist states were unlikely to support international co-operation against terrorism.

"On the contrary they

have taken every opportunity to thwart firm international action and to 'legalise' their protegee terrorist movements they have pressed their cause at the United Nations."

He gave a detailed account of the development of terrorism in Southern Africa from 1961.

Ciskei also had a minor problem of terrorism, General Sebe said, and every effort was being made to stamp out any such action.

The new state was free from upheavals but preparations were made to meet emergencies.

He called for concerted international action against terrorism, adding that although there were differences between many Western countries, the threat of terrorism was such that it was important to unite to fight it.

Ciskei was committed to bringing about a better society for all its citizens and it was important to bring this about when people were prepared to withstand communist propaganda, General Sebe said. — DDR

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21/2/83

Ciskei ^{D. Disputed}
man ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
detained ⁽²⁾

Feb. 1982

ZWELITSHA — Mr Mhlophe Gerald Bongobi, 21, of zone seven here, has been detained by the Ciskei police under the country's security law

This was confirmed yesterday by the acting head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Brigadier N H Tamsanqa.

He said police were investigating and could not say whether he would be charged or not

Mr Bongobi was picked up by the police on Wednesday morning at a nearby textile factory where he works, according to his uncle, Mr Benjamin Bongobi

He said the police searched the house in which he and his nephew lived on Tuesday and left with some books. His nephew was not at home when the police searched the house.

Brig Tamsanqa could not say when a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, would be charged

Mr Msoki has been in detention since December. Shortly after his detention a police spokesman said he would be charged. — DDR



Mrs M. Ngesi, right, with relatives and friends outside the house in Mdantsane which is in dispute.

Woman locked out in dispute over house

D. Dispatch 21/2/83
 MDANTSANE — An Mdantsane woman returned from work on Friday to find her furniture, appliances and other household goods packed outside her Zone Four home and the house locked

Mrs Mirriam Ngesi, a nursing sister at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, said she was approached by two Ciskei policemen at the hospital at 12.45 pm on Friday and asked to hand over the house keys as the house had been sold to a police sergeant who wanted to move in

"I had known about this although the right to sell the house had been in dispute and I told the policemen I had to report this to my lawyers," Mrs Ngesi said

When she returned she found almost all her belongings out of the house.

Mrs Ngesi said the removal of her goods from the house followed several months of wrangling about the house.

At one stage she had asked officials from the manager's office to give her another house while the issue of the house she had lived in with her family since 1976 was being settled

Yesterday she watched from the house's verandah as rain fell on her belongings.

"I am hoping something can be done tomorrow," she said.

Attempts to get comment from Ciskei Police were unsuccessful yesterday. — DDR

Frame Group gets Ciskei freehold

By SIMON WILLSON

DURBAN-based blanket-maker Consolidated Textile Mills, part of the Frame Group, is to establish a multi-million rand textile mill on a freehold site in the Ciskei — becoming the first non-Ciskeian company to secure freehold tenure inside the “independent” state.

CTM is setting up a wholly owned subsidiary, Consolidated Textiles (Ciskei), to run the plant. It will be set up at Fort Jackson, near Mdantsane.

The move is a departure from the usual procedure adopted by South African companies in the black states. Previous investments have been based on 99-year leaseholds on property, although recently some of the other black states have announced that they intended to transfer full title to outside industrialists.

The project also marks the first time that the entire funding of an industrial pro-

ject in Ciskei has been met by the private sector.

Mr Selwyn Lurie, CTM's joint managing director, said that negotiating freehold tenure of the 14 ha of industrial land with the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) had taken “rather longer” than arranging a 99 year lease but the effort would prove worthwhile.

“We have set a precedent here for others to follow because we have confidence in the future of Ciskei,” Mr Lurie said.

With this project, CTM becomes the third major textile manufacturer to settle in Ciskei in the past 12 months, and the second to select Fort Jackson.

In March last year Thrustor Manufacturing Industries built a R2 900 000 clothing factory at Fort Jackson to produce overalls and industrial protective garments. Thrustor's total investment at the factory is a planned R6-million, with 600 jobs.

The British firm Da Gama Textiles, part of the Tootal textile empire, announced the establishment of a R2 200 000 curtain and bed

linen factory in the state last December.

Earthworks, in which about 150 000 m³ of earth will be moved, have started. The mill is due to come on stream in 1984. In its first phase of development it will employ about 800 Ciskeians. When the mill is completed, CTM says up to 2 000 jobs could be created.

Mr Frans Meisenhold, CNDC's managing director, said the CNDC offered incentives to industrialists contemplating decentralisation in the Ciskei, including cheap loan capital, rentals equivalent to low percentages of land and building costs, housing loans for managerial staff, railage and harbour rebates and price preference on Government tenders.

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D. Dispatch 22/2/83

~~3/10/83~~ 105

Maize sold as fodder

ZWELITSHA — The maize crop destroyed by the crippling drought in the Tyumie citrus area was being baled as fodder to feed livestock, the Ciskei Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Mr V H Mafani, said yesterday

Some farmers had

already started grazing their livestock on the maize fields that had been scorched by the sun

More than 18 000 tons of maize stover were currently being sold to tribal authorities and individual farmers

Mr Mafani said far-

mers had suffered a terrible loss of the maize crop because of the drought. Even if rain fell the crop would not be helped so it was being turned into maize hay for fodder

The feed was being sold to Ciskeian farmers only, he said DDR

D. Dispatch
22/2/83

Ciskei's phones (105) studied

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, was handed a copy of a market research report on Ciskei's telephone demands yesterday.

The survey was conducted by six telephone development officers from South Africa.

Chief Mabandla said the report contained information of "inestimable value" which would help his department plan for the development and expansion of Ciskei's telephone network.

He said the researchers' task was not an easy one and throughout their stay in Ciskei their behaviour, dedication and enthusiasm stamped them as good ambassadors for their country.

The report would be put to good use, he said.
— DDR.

Mbilini case comes before Appeal Court

D. Dispatch (105)



Feb. 19 82.

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court was yesterday called on to rule whether a member of the security branch of the South African Police, Sgt P. J. Fouche, had acted within the course and scope of his authority when he verbally abused Mrs Them-bisa Mbilini of Zwelitsha

The incident occurred while Mrs Mbilini's car was stopped in King William's Town on August 24, 1979. Her husband Mzwandile, was a restricted person at the time.

On January 22, 1981, Mr Justice J P G Eksteen and Mr Acting Justice T. M. Mullins set aside a judgment of a King William's Town magistrate and granted Mrs Mbilini damages of R175 and costs. The judges held that the magistrate ought to have found that Sgt Fouche was acting within his authority and that the Minister of Police was therefore vicariously liable for the officer's action.

For the Minister, Mr M. P. Jennett SC, submitted that although Sgt Fouche was about his master's business on August 24, 1979, his action of insulting Mrs Mbilini was quite unconnected with his master's work, in that he was not performing the work en-

trusted to him or doing anything ancillary to it

Mr Jennett said that it was not in dispute that two days before August 24, an altercation occurred between Mrs Mbilini and Sgt Fouche, acting in his capacity as a servant of the Minister and within the course and scope of his employment as such and that, as a result thereof, Sgt Fouche was upset

It might also be conceded that on the probabilities, the words complained of were uttered as a result of what had happened earlier, but that did not mean that the ill-feeling or animosity which prompted the insult was anything other than of a personal nature

Mr L. Gering, for Mrs Mbilini, submitted that although the events of August 22 and 24 were two days apart, the utterance of the insulting words on August 24 was so closely related to the events of the 22nd that they were casually connected. The utterance of the insulting words should have been viewed by the magistrate as the culmination of the events that had occurred two days earlier.

Mr Gering said that in the absence of any explanation from Sgt Fouche as to what he meant by the words found to have been

uttered. The only reasonable inference was that they were uttered as a threat made in an insulting manner by a person in authority who felt his authority had been challenged by Mrs Mbilini, and that he would use his authority in the future to punish or otherwise deal with Mrs Mbilini.

It was argued that the words were not simply an insult, but were a threat of future action against Mrs Mbilini by Sgt Fouche in his capacity as a member of the Security Police. There was no evidence that Mrs Mbilini and Sgt Fouche had any dealings other than on that basis.

It was submitted that there was no evidence that the insulting words were uttered to satisfy a personal grudge. The Minister's servant did not advance any such explanation, nor was there any evidence to suggest any animosity between Mrs Mbilini and Sgt Fouche caused by any fact extraneous to Fouche's work.

The appeal was argued before Mr Justice Wessels, Mr Justice Viljoen, Mr Justice Botha, and Acting Judges of Appeal Mr Justice Smuts and Mr Justice James.

Judgment was reserved. — SAPA.

Catastrophe as livestock 'die in their hundreds'

HORROR

drought

Mercury **hits** 105

Ciskei

23/2/83

3/2/83

PORT ELIZABETH—The drought in the Ciskei has reached catastrophic proportions and is the worst in living memory, according to Mr Gary Godden, director of planning in the Ciskeian President's Office.

Maize and other crops are a total failure and cattle and other livestock are dying 'in their hundreds every day'.

Mr Godden said: 'Even if it rains now, the ailing livestock and crops cannot be saved.'

'The Ciskei Livestock Board cannot buy up the cattle because it has no grazing to fatten the cattle — which are skin-and-bones.'

'Even if the cattle pull through now, many will not be strong enough to survive the coming winter,' he said.

The area from King William's Town to Keiskamma Hoek, Middledrift, Alice, Fort Beaufort, Peddie, Zwellitsha, Mdantsane and down to the mouth of the Great Fish River has not had rain since October last year.

'This area down to the coast has become a desert wasteland,' Mr Godden said.



WAITING TO DIE... a herdboy stands beside an emaciated cow

Drought pushes agriculture to brink of disaster

Mercury
Correspondent

'The Ciskei Department of Health also has its hands full fighting malnutrition,' he said.

'We are trying to build up fodder banks, but the drought conditions hit us

Mercury Correspondent the losses could be calamitous

... cattle — which are skin-and-bones.
'Even if the cattle pull through now, many will not be strong enough to survive the coming winter,' he said.

The area from King William's Town to Keiskamma Hoek, Middledrift, Alice, Fort Beaufort, Peddie, Zwelitsha, Mdantsane and down to the mouth of the Great Fish River has not had rain since October last year.

'This area down to the coast has become a desert wasteland,' Mr Godden said.

Only the highlands around Stutterheim had light rain during January — but not enough to make the grass grow again, and the scorching sun beat down mercilessly again in the next few days.

Mr Godden said the South African Government had given Ciskei a grant-in-aid of R6 000 000 towards the Ciskei Drought Relief Fund for the period of June to December last year.

No jobs

'Those millions, like our water and crops, have all dried up and the Ciskei Government must now provide relief from its own funds. However, we cannot reach all the people in the outlying areas with our limited funds.

'There are not enough jobs for everybody and the drought relief programme whereby farmers are paid R2 a day for work such as repairing roads and dams, desilting dams, fighting soil erosion and repairing fences must now be financed by us.

'To ensure as many farmers earn money, tribal authorities now split that R2 a day between two farmers.

'The death of cattle and sheep has reached critical proportions and the special fodder scheme for the breeding animals has been suspended.

Mercury Correspondent

'The Ciskei Department of Health also has its hands full fighting malnutrition,' he said.

'We are trying to build up fodder banks, but the drought conditions hit us every time and destroy all those plans.'

Mr Godden said the Middledrift area was the worst hit because it had no water of its own any more. The area was rapidly turning into a dustbowl.

Dusty

At Middledrift, Mr Leon Ngoma, principal agricultural officer, said the R2-a-day programme had been extended to women who worked repairing dams, while the men were sent out to fill up dongas.

In the Mfikile and Tyutuyza locations further north towards the Hogsback mountain range the road is dry and dusty.

Herds of cattle are held together only by skin and bones. Horses and mules walk at a labouring gait, with bare ribs and hips looking hideous in the blazing sun. Sheep and goats nibble at brown carpets of nothing.

Failure

It is a startling and dismaying sight. Between Mfikile and Tyutuyza, cattle, goats and horses stand knee-deep in mud, sipping the silty water at the last dam with water in the area. The animals cannot drink much because their systems have gone without for far too long.

'Our mealie crop is a total failure. There is no grazing left. From now on we can expect cattle to die at the rate of at least a hundred a month,' he said.

Mr B B Matinyana, principal of the Tyutuyza Secondary School, said the present drought was worse than the one which devastated the area in 1949.

'Normally, the stretches of dry red dustlands around the school would be green patches of mealies and other crops. Now there is nothing.

Last night Mr Godden said the South African Government was giving 'serious consideration' to the 'emergency appeals' by the Ciskei Government for a further grant-in-aid.

WAITING TO DIE ... a herdboys stan.

Drought pushes agriculture to brink of disaster

Mercury Correspondent
PRETORIA—Two years of drought had pushed South Africa's agricultural industry to the brink of disaster, the general manager of the National Maize Producers' Organisation, Dr Piet Gous, said yesterday.

For the mealie farmer, he added, it was already an unprecedented disaster.

The scale of damage caused by months of below-average rainfall was alarming.

He estimated the 1982-83 maize crop at just more than 7 000 000 tons — just enough to meet local demand — and it could be less.

'As long as the rains hold off we will continue to lose 50 000 tons of maize a day, which represents a loss of income to farmers of R10 million a day.'

Good rains now would not increase crop prospects, but would stabilise the situation and prevent further disastrous losses.

Dr Gous said drought had stripped vast areas of the country's ranching areas of grazing, and cat-

tle losses could be calamitous during winter and spring, unless widespread soaking rains fell within the next week or two.

In the homelands, he said, cattle were dying in their hundreds, and the winter — only a few months away — was a fearful prospect.

Dr Gous said Nampo would meet the Maize Board next month to discuss prices for the drought ravaged crop.

Kill demand

Higher prices would be demanded, but just how much higher had not been decided yet.

'We could justify a price of R380 a ton, but obviously that kind of price would kill demand.'

The current price is R155 a ton, and the producer's net return R134 a ton, when the big levy to compensate for export losses is taken into account.

Dr Gous said farmers already burdened by crippling debts would have to be given substantial assistance if they were to be in a position to plant the 1983-84 summer crops.

Drought bites even harder

D. Dispartu 23/2/83

EAST LONDON — The drought has tightened its grip on Transkei with no hope for the maize crop and a sharp rise in stock losses.

In Ciskei the drought has been described as the worst in living memory and the situation is deteriorating daily, according to the Director for Planning Mr Gary Godden.

About 7 250 of the 16 754 stock losses in January have been directly attributed to the drought in Transkei and an irrigation scheme at Stekfontein has had to be abandoned because of lack of water from the Tele and Orange rivers.

The director of veterinary services in Transkei, Dr J. Santos, said yesterday that if the situation persisted, severe stock losses could be expected.

In 1981, 10 553 stock losses were recorded for January through old age, plant poisoning and other diseases.

"The 1982 figure for January was 8 563. When compared with the latest January figures, it shows the extent of the devastation," Dr Santos said.

There has, however, been no indication of a cut in Transkei maize quota from South Africa.

Last week South African maize producers said there would be a cut back on maize export because of failed crop.

The managing director of one of the biggest maize importers, Mr A Cunningham, yesterday said the cutback seemed unlikely to affect Transkei's quota.

The Ciskei government is continuing with drought relief work but grant aid of R6 million for drought relief from South Africa has been exhausted.

The government has applied for more funds and is waiting for a reply, according to Mr Godden.

He said the water shortage was the worst he had known in Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government and the South African Defence Force is helping to cart water to areas which have no water whatsoever.

Irrigation schemes have not dried up, according to Mr Godden. They are still holding their own as far as water from dams is concerned, but resources are dwindling daily.

Mr Godden said farmers were suffering heavy livestock losses. Cattle and sheep were dying in great numbers daily and even if the cattle pulled through now many would not be strong enough to survive the coming winter.

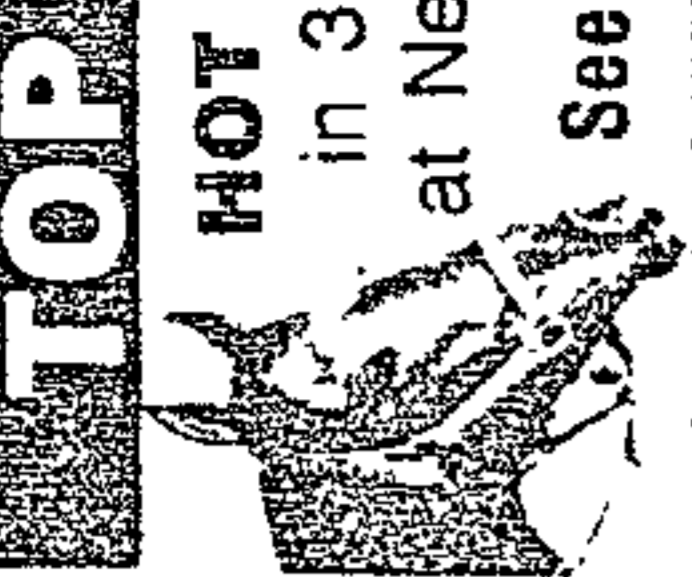
Mr Godden said the Ciskei Livestock Board was helping farmers by having their stock but they could not get decent prices for lean stock.

The Department of Health is also monitoring the situation to prevent any danger of malnutrition.

and the humidity 98 per cent early yesterday morning.

Port Alfred had 20 mm of rain on Saturday night and Grahamstown 3 mm. Dam levels at Port Alfred remained low because the catchment areas in Grahamstown supplied its dams.

The Weather Bureau in East London reported the maximum temperature yesterday at 25 C.



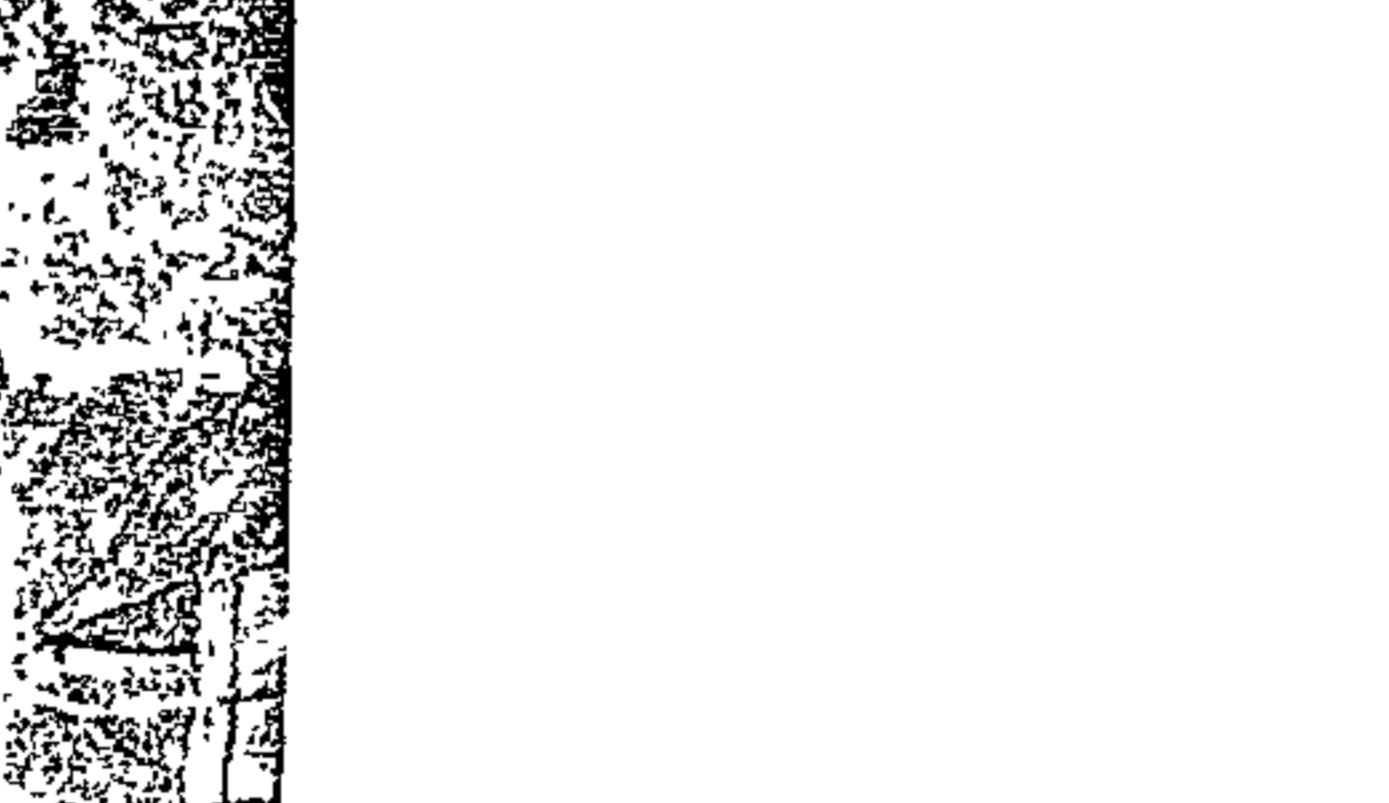
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Wedding pictures page 14

Petrol and KXMOCK and CU

CAPE TOWN — The 1,6 cents a litre fuel price cut announced yesterday is expected to make a significant impact on the current 14,4 per cent inflation rate.

The price cuts announced by the Minister of Energy Affairs, Mr Pieter du Plessis, affect diesel and other prices at to "P



Gold pri
NEW YORK — The price of gold fell nearly \$20 an ounce yesterday in the belief that lower oil prices would reduce inflation, dealers said. Prices fell to around \$186 an ounce here compared with \$206 at the

Land bait for Ciskei investors

Industrial Week 23/2/83

IN an historic move Ciskei has become the first independent black state in Southern Africa to grant full freehold property to an industrial concern from outside the country

In a joint statement the Ciskeian National Development Corporation (CNDC) and a member of the Frame Group announced the registration of 14 hectares of industrial land at Fort Jackson near Mdantsane, in the name of Consolidated Textiles (Ciskei)

In some Southern African independent black states outside concerns have obtained 99-year leaseholds on

property, while other states have announced their intention to allow industrialists full title

But Ciskei is the first independent black state in which freehold of property has actually been transferred to an outside concern

Consolidated Textile Mills, the largest manufacturer of blankets in the world, has already started a multi-million rand textile mill in Ciskei which will be developed in several phases

CNDC MD Frans Mersenhoff described the venture as the beginning of a new era in the development of Ciskei

The establishment of this industry heralds the first agreement for industrial establishment in Ciskei with the funding of the project coming from the private sector

He regarded this as the first real indication that the private sector does not pay mere lip-service to the concept of industrial decentralisation

To any industrialist freehold of property is the most sought after security and the Government of Ciskei did not hesitate to take bold measures to create this security which in future will have a profound impact on development

NEI sets the pace

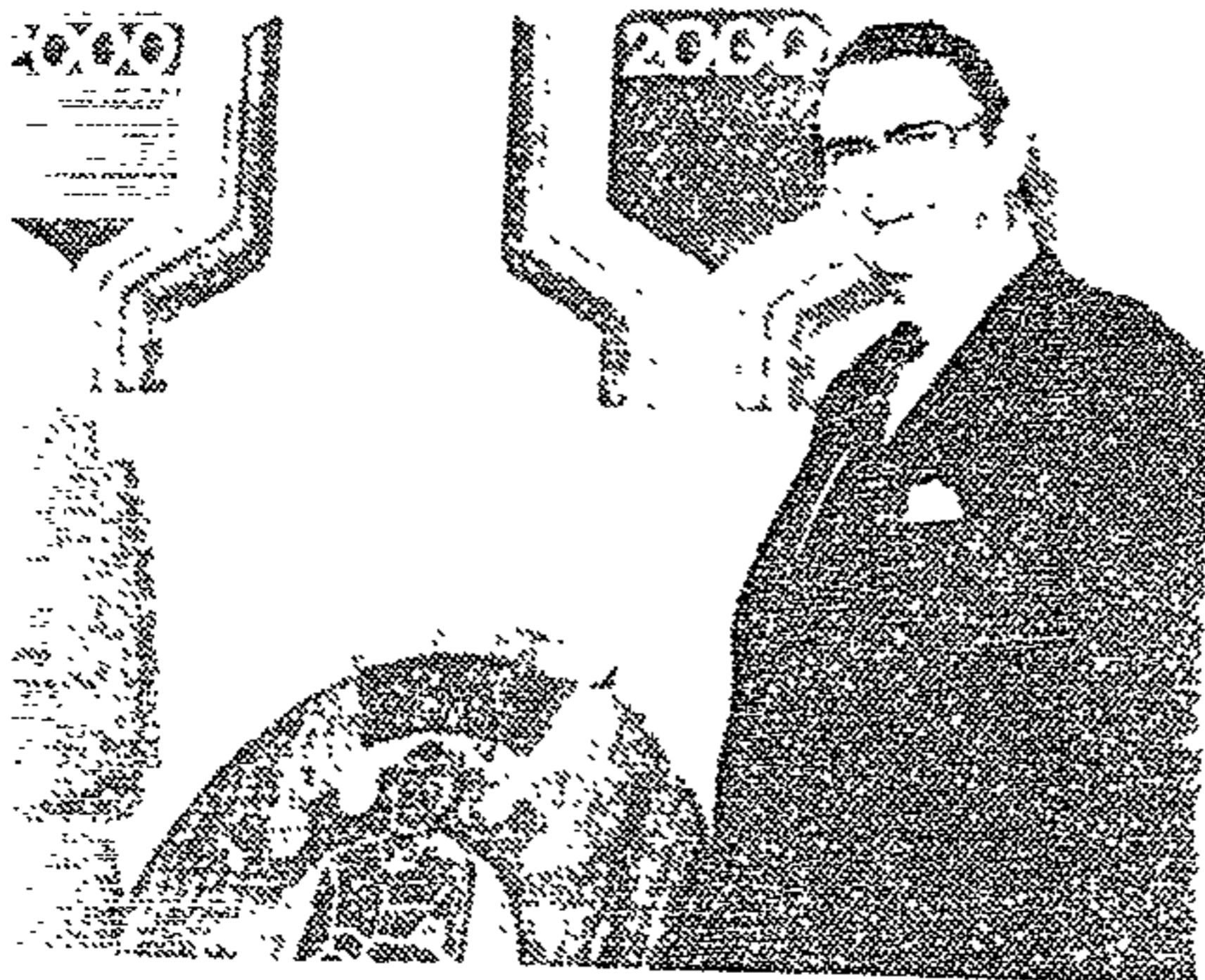
CONTINUING the cracking pace set at the half way stage and showing no signs of being affected by the downturn, NEI Africa, the engineering supplier and contractor has turned in earnings for the year 30% ahead of those recorded last, with a turnover increase of only 15.2%

(INCL GST) Registered at the Post Office as a newspaper

Trade champion

INEKRAG

MANPOWER LTD



Surprise last weekend, when he was named SA's trade test Fanie Botha Trophy. Picture shows Morris Katz (MD of Gustav We (Director-General of Manpower), Marcus Mayer and Fanie

DGET KLASH

Staff Reporter

23/2/83

Chairman of the group, Brian McCarthy has announced that he anticipates a possible further deterioration in the second six months of this year.

He blames falling demand, coup-

fell 2% in the six months to December to R371 526 000 from R379 671 000 a year ago and operating profits fell by 31% R12 754 000 from R18 537 000

Another recession victim was Darling and Hodgson who suffered its first fall in earnings in

Attributable profits sank a huge 47.9% from R25 174 000 to R13 125 000, and earnings a share by 48.5% from 126.5c to 65.1c

Chairman and chief executive John Hodgson



Discounted

A STORY which appeared in Kilroy's Diary in our issue of February 16 under the heading "Discounted" stated that Checkers had decided to dispense with the service of its advertising agency

This in fact is not true and Industrial Week apologises for any inconvenience caused

The error occurred when the reporter concerned wrote in the past tense

D. Dispathe
24/4/83
105
EPA

Dept helps students

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Department of Manpower Utilisation has awarded R213 000 in bursaries to 217 Ciskeian students to study for degrees and diplomas at various universities in Southern Africa this year.

About half the students have been enrolled at the University of Fort Hare and the rest are spread throughout the Universities of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Rhodes, Zululand, Transkei, Witwatersrand, Natal, University of South Africa, University of The North, and Medunsa Medical School.

The University of Port Elizabeth has admitted five bursary holders for honours in social work, according to a statement issued by the Department of Manpower.

The University of Cape Town has enrolled four to take up B. Sc quantity surveying, B. Architecture, Advanced Diploma in Personnel Management and a degree in Speech and Drama.

The University of Natal has taken on the largest number of bursary holders. It has enrolled 13 for MB CHB against Medunsa's seven and two at Wits.

— DDR.

Farmers angry at proposed move to King

KING WILLIAMS TOWN

— Coloured farmers in the Stockenstrom district, whose land is scheduled to be incorporated into Ciskei, are strongly opposed to being moved to Yellowwoods near Breidbach

Mr Dan Bailey, a spokesman for the Stockenstrom community said the community intended approaching the Ciskei Government in a bid to halt the proposed incorporation of their land.

He said the farmers had rejected a suggestion that land here be made available for sale to coloured land-owners.

"This simply means we will again be a buffer between whites and Xhosa people. We have had enough of being a buffer state," Mr Bailey said.

Meanwhile, white farmers also are up in arms over the location of their

properties

A spokesman for the white land-owners (there are about a dozen in the area), Mr V. Nicholson, said most farmers wanted to move because of trespassing problems.

"What are we supposed to be on this narrow strip?" he asked. "A buffer between the black state and the coloured township?"

"The whole area — or at least 99 per cent — would like to get out because we have problems with township residents making pathways through our properties"

"The municipality should either buy us out or stop this practice of residents crossing over our properties.

Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town, commenting on the suggestion that farmers from the 4 000-strong

community at Stockenstrom be allowed to re-establish themselves at Yellowwoods near Breidbach, said the suggestion, if adopted, would solve the problems of white farmers in the area, as well as increase the potential of the Breidbach coloured community.

"They must have a choice and not just be transferred. They must be treated fairly. This is an effort to assist them in that direction," he said.

Mr Henry Hutten, the Town Clerk, said no official municipal investigation had been instituted to evaluate the proposed move.

"Not even the first rung of the ladder has been climbed so far as feasibility studies and other investigations are concerned. It's an idea and that is all it is," he said. —DDR

THE DISPATCH

Spotlights help to reduce crime rate

MDANTSANE — Highlights — a cluster of spotlights perched on a 40 metre pole — in a number of zones here have played a major role in reducing crime, according to the District Commandant of Police, Lieutenant-Colonel D. N. Mlandu.

The highlights, which shed light over a 500 m radius, deterred criminals, especially those bent on burglaries and assaults, he added.

"The drop in crime has been remarkable.

"Since mid-November, when the first highlights were installed, the crime rate has dropped by half," Colonel Mlandu said.

In December, 810 cases were reported; in January, 510; and up to February 21, 417.



LT-COL MLANDU

The highlights had also made it easier for police to pursue criminals as there were "no dark alleys or bush" for them to hide in.

People living in the vicinity of the lights also felt more secure, he added.

A township official said although the lights illuminated a large area they were not so bright "as to make life uncomfortable. It's not a permanent state of day-time", he added.

"The light is diffused and not bright."

Highlights had also cut homeowners' electricity costs.

"In the past people burned a light outside their front and back doors, but this is not necessary now," the official said.

Highlights were preferable to streetlights because they were "vandal-proof".

"They're so high off the ground vandals can't reach them, even with a catapult," the official said. — DDR

105 ~~105~~ D. Disputer 25/2/83

Pato pine venture gets R6 000 award

ZWELITSHA - The Minister of Agriculture, Mr L. M. Fani, presented a cheque to the Pato tribal authority for the first direct cash benefit of a pineapple production venture

Presenting the R6 599,59 cheque he said the tribal authority's decision in the 70s to establish a pineapple production unit would have lasting effects on the area's future growth and development

The production unit was a joint venture with the Ciskei Government

at Dyan-Dvam

Pineapples had long been grown in that coastal zone and were seen as having a primary position in the agricultural production of the region

"Pineapples are one of the most successful dry-land crops therefore it is sound agricultural policy to continue to expand this resource base," Mr Fani said

"There seems to be no limit to the market at present and therefore production and expansion must continue"

The venture was initiated

in March 1979 when land preparation and planting began

With 25 ha planted annually, the unit now totalled 105 ha.

He said the quality of the pineapples harvested had been excellent and the present unit was considered to be the second best pineapple production unit in the Border region, according to a preserving company, the buyers of the fruit

A 300 ha unit was planned which would generate about R40 000 annually. — DDR

We have solution for peace — Sebe

Z ELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe told industrialists in Israel that Ciskei believed it was on the brink of success in finding a peaceful solution to the problems of Southern Africa.

In a speech delivered in Jerusalem, a copy of which was released for publication here, President Sebe said: "We believe that we can achieve justice and equality without political and economic chaos."

He said he represented two and a half million people who had no desire to emulate the examples of other countries in Africa because it was unnecessary to do so.

Ciskeians fought for 100 years against the might of Britain along the eastern frontier during nine major wars and thousands of skirmishes. They were eventually defeated by starvation rather than by guns. Those were Ciskei wars of independence.

If Ciskeians ever fought again they would do so as they did in the past facing the enemy in the battlefield and not by murdering innocent women and children.

"We have no desire to achieve freedom for thousands of dead Ciskeians," he said.

"We will conquer but we will conquer with honour."

President Sebe said most black leaders in South Africa were committed to developing democratically within a free enterprise system, yet for the ordinary black man this system was in question. The black man has had the ideologies of Western democracy thrust upon him for years but in material terms the only result he had seen was a widening economic gap between the "haves" and "have-nots."

The have-nots in the South African situation were the blacks. For this reason he was saying to the Western world that there was a need to prove in some tangible way they would be better off under a Western democratic constitution than under communism.

"It is for this reason that talk of disinvestment in the Western world and action taken to achieve disinvestment is so damaging. At a time when we need full investment from the Western world, particularly in the developing areas, we are not getting it, and there is doubt whether South Africa can stand alone and meet the challenges of creating full employment and of narrowing the wage gap in the time which is still available for this to be done.

"It is my belief that the Western world has a duty to oppose the rising wave of communism in Africa. Not only because those policies are contrary to their own interests but also because communism has failed so dismally in the two most recent areas of conquest — Angola and Mozambique — to achieve a better way of life for the people of those countries. If you join me in these sentiments then I have the right to ask that you also join me in doing something about it."

President Sebe said the achievement of success on the political front could be left in the hands of the black man in South Africa. He (black man) would see that he got a square deal.

"Economically we need your co-operation to ensure that when the political struggle has been won — and we will win — there is something relevant to show the people."

The current philosophy of most European countries seemed to indicate that it was preferable to support the so-called freedom movements operating against South Africa from outside its borders. Such assistance should be seen for what it was in truth, and that was a commitment to change by violence.

Ciskei was not looking for charity or handouts nor was it seeking help from people who were not profit orientated. It sought industrialists to join it in partnership operations in terms of which they would invest in Ciskei in order to profit and that Ciskei should profit through the supply of employment to Ciskeians.

President Sebe said Ciskei was proud of its independence even if the United Nations refused to recognise it because it was the result not of violent revolution but of negotiation.

The European Economic Community was turning its attention to Southern Africa. Ciskei was surprised to observe that the EEC was considering co-operating with Angola.

"We wonder why, if the Europeans are prepared to collaborate with states where freedom is stifled by Soviet-Cuban armies, they continue to ignore an independent and democratic Ciskei."

"Ciskei, like most African states, is a developing country. She needs aid both in technology and finance to provide for the well-being of her people."

President Sebe said arrangements had been made to encourage the industrialised countries to invest in Ciskei. These covered exceptionally favourable guarantees, political as well as security. This should encourage EEC members to take an interest in Ciskei's future which could lead to advantages for them and Ciskei.

"We are simple and realistic people, and frankly, we do not understand such ostracism. There is no racial discrimination in Ciskei. The hostility shown by the Western nations to South Africa, paradoxically at the very moment when it is making an effort to bring about reforms which will establish true democracy within its frontiers, can hardly be extended to our people."

"I am confident that Israel will contribute to our development. Her interests would in no way suffer if she agreed to assist Ciskei to develop economically rather than to allow the communists to consolidate their domination over Southern Africa," he said. — DDR.

Political riot cover difficult in Ciskei

D. Dipata 25/2/83

105

EAST LONDON — Few insurance companies were willing to offer political riot cover for property insured in Ciskei, a broker with experience in the Ciskei insurance market said.

The tight market had the inevitable effect of pushing up premiums, said Mr Sean Price, branch manager of an insurance broking firm in King William's Town.

Referring to a client with property in Ciskei, Mr Price said "the odds are ten to one that I could have got him a better deal in a more open market."

"But I had to beg. The insurers had the screws on me."

There were occasions

when a broker had as few as three insurance companies to choose from.

"Underwriters were reluctant to 'stick their necks out' on insuring major assets in Ciskei for damage caused by a political riot."

Re-insurance arrangements made with overseas insurance companies were part of the problem. Foreign insurers knew little about Ciskei, and tended to believe that risks to property from political riot damage were far greater than they are in fact.

Mr Price said he thought international opposition to South African "homelands" policy was also a factor.

"Foreign insurers

want to keep out of Ciskei because it's not political good manners to help Ciskei, or to treat it like an ordinary independent country."

These political considerations, along with an overblown assessment of risks in Ciskei, and with the tight insurance market there, all made for "exceptional trouble in getting political riot cover," Mr Price said.

The same factors also combined to make premiums for political riot insurance higher than they should be.

The going rate for non-residential risks in Ciskei is 0.15 per cent.

This is 50 per cent higher than the 0.1 per cent charged within South Africa by the South African Special Risks Insurance Association (Sasria).

There is nothing similar to Sasria in Ciskei, where the political riot insurance market is given over to commercial insurers. — DDR

D. D. D. 20/2/83
105
PH

Ciskei nurses being trained in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN—A medical team from the Red Cross War Memorial Children's Hospital is training nurses in Ciskei to provide primary and advanced health services for children according to a Cape Town newspaper.

The team has already trained more than 40 nurses from rural clinics and the Cecilia Makiwane Hospital in Ciskei in primary paediatric care. This includes the screening of children for deficiencies of hearing and vision and assessment of their development.

"The training course has resulted in a considerable drop in infant mortality rate in Ciskei," said Dr J. Ireland, senior specialist at the Red Cross Hospital, who is a member of the Remote Medicine training team.

In Ciskei, there is a shortage of doctors, par-

ticularly in the rural areas. Clinic nurses are required to provide health care beyond the scope of their original training. The training course is giving them additional skills which were the exclusive preserve of doctors in the past."

Two of the nurses who qualified in primary care, have gone to Cape Town to qualify in advanced paediatrics clinical nursing, a year-long diploma course, after which they will return to Ciskei as tutors in the primary course.

"The advanced care course is an intensive course which enables the nurse to cope competently with 80 per cent of common paediatric problems such as malnutrition, gastroenteritis, pneumonia, infections of the skin, ears and upper respiratory tract," Dr Ireland said.

— DDC.

Tenant: I paid others' arrears

105
W&A



EAST LONDON — An Mdantsane woman says she had to pay another family's rent arrears, amounting to over R100, before she could occupy two rooms.

Mrs Dinah Toyile said she had just moved into the Mdantsane house but had to pay arrears of R123,60 for the period October 1981 to 1982.

She said when she moved into the house she found it in a shocking condition with broken windows and burst water pipes.

Mrs Toyile rents two of the four rooms in the house and a teacher rents the other two. The teacher also had to pay the arrears before she moved in during December last year, she said.

MRS TOYILE

O. Dispatch 26/2/83

Mrs Toyile said she had been trying to get accommodation since last year and, when she had this opportunity, she was too desperate to turn it down.

Mrs Toyile's employer of 21 years, Mr Eric Smith, said the incident was nothing short of bad management. He said it was unfair that she had had to pay someone else's debts.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs for Ciskei, Mr B. N. Pityi, yesterday said he was not aware of the case but would investigate. — DDR

Ciskei at Rand show

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei will have a pavilion at the Rand Easter Show in Johannesburg this year.

This was announced by the Director-General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyikana, yesterday.

The Ciskei stand would be officially opened by President Lennox Sebe on March 30, he said.

*2 Dispatch 105
26/2/83*

National sports body formed in Ciskei

BISHO — A national body to control sport in Ciskei was formed at a meeting of a number of sports administrators here yesterday.

The formation of the body was moved by Mr S. Ximiwe, who represented the Mdantsane District Rugby Association, and supported by Mr G. Malotana, of the Border Rugby Association.

Mr Ximiwe said the "national unit" should be recognised as the only controlling body in Ciskei.

The director of sport in Ciskei, Mr L. I. Lindi, said politics should be left out of the matter as

it was a social issue.

The body had been formed to "control and bring about progress in Ciskei sport", Mr Lindi said, and added the government would not involve itself in sports activities.

Mr Ximiwe, however, called on the government to "deal with" Border Rugby Union affiliates who did not attend yesterday's meeting.

A letter from the Mdantsane Rugby Union (Mdaru), a Border Rugby Union affiliate, stating they were not in a position to attend the meeting, was read. Delegates pointed out that Mdaru had attended a meeting

in Mdantsane last week.

Mr Lindi then told the delegates that they were to promote sport in Ciskei and there would be no victimisation of individuals.

Mr Ximiwe said the Mdaru issue should be taken to "high level". The Ciskei sports organiser, Mr N. B. Gwili said the move to form a Ciskei national body had the backing of the government.

Mr Lindi said Ciskei was not fighting the South African Rugby Union (Saru) or the South African Rugby Association (Sara) in forming their own controlling body. — DDR



Some of the delegates who attended the meeting to form Ciskei's controlling sports body yesterday. Second from right is Mr S. Ximiwe, who moved the formation of the body.

D. Dispatch 1/3/83

Terror trial told of assaults on detainee

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act trialist told the Ciskei Supreme Court he had been stripped naked, tortured and assaulted by the Security Police during interrogation at the Cambridge security offices in East London during 1981.

Mr William Mabone Duna, 31, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his co-accused allegedly made to magistrates.

Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, Mr Bayi Keye, 52 and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, 23, have been charged with participation in terrorist activities, being members of the banned African National Congress and possession of banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty before Chief Justice de Wet.

Mr Duna said at one time a tube was put into his backside and he felt warm water being squeezed into his stomach. The tube was removed and immediately forced into his mouth and the force resulted in a tooth being broken.

Physically he felt pain but spiritually he no longer felt like a human being, he said.

On several occasions he was made to strip naked and do physical exercises, like lying on his back and lifting his legs up and down. When he was tired he was made to lie on his stomach and do press-ups and then to run on the spot.

On many occasions a Mr Elsdon would cover his head with a wet canvas bag which made it difficult for him to breathe as Mr Elsdon had tightened the bag around the neck.

At certain times he was asked to "ride a Boeing". In this exercise he was handcuffed and two tables were brought close to each other. He was told to sit with his hands in front of his knees so his knees were

between his arms. A rod was put under his knees and over the handcuffed arms. When the rod was put between the two tables he was suspended.

On one occasion he was blindfolded with the bag and electric shocks applied on his arms.

Mr Duna said he was ill-treated for several weeks by the police who wanted him to talk about ANC activities and ANC meetings they said he held at Mdantsane. He denied any knowledge of the alleged activities.

He said he was arrested on June 21, 1981 at his house in Mdantsane and taken to Fort Jackson police station. There he was assaulted by the Ciskeian police and called a terrorist.

He was transferred to the Cambridge police cells. He and other detainees could not sleep because police came to their cells "every five minutes" and threatened them with firearms, ordering them to stand up.

On the following day he was taken to an office and questioned about the ANC. When he denied knowledge of ANC activities he was ordered to strip naked. Mr Elsdon assaulted him, he said.

He said Captain C. van Wyk told him he was going to be detained until he told them what they wanted to know about the ANC. He was told to stand on a metal trunk and his hands were handcuffed to window bars. The trunk was pulled away and he was suspended by the handcuffs. This was so painful that he cried. The handcuffs cut deep into his skin, Mr Duna said.

On June 23 Mr Elsdon ordered him to strip naked again and asked a Mr Misani to handcuff him.

He said Mr Elsdon slapped him and punched him while he was naked. He put a wet bag over his head, which was tight and made breathing difficult.

Mr Robey Keth pun-

ched him on the stomach while he was hooded with the wet bag. He lost strength and fell on the floor. He was ordered to do physical exercises while naked.

Mr Duna said he was interrogated again on June 24 and made to "ride a Boeing".

He said Captain Van Wyk asked him who had attacked the Fort Jackson police station. When he said he did not know, Captain Van Wyk took Mr Duna's shoes off and hit him on the sole with the shoe.

Captain Van Wyk said if he ever complained about his treatment they would immediately know and what was happening to him would increase.

"He said that during the days I was under them they were a government in themselves because there was not a single person who was going to see me," Mr Duna said.

Captain Van Wyk told him that the doctor who was going to see him in prison was a state doctor and even prison warders belonged to the state.

Later that day Captain Van Wyk asked him about recruiting people to make bombs. The captain and Mr Elsdon and a Mr Muller assaulted him until he collapsed.

Mr Duna said on the following day electric shocks were applied to him after he had again denied any knowledge of ANC activities.

On one occasion when he wrote things down a Captain Naude tore it up and said it was rubbish.

Mr Duna said he had been subjected to ill-treatment for weeks. Almost daily he was told to write a statement. He wrote down those things he remembered police wanted him to write about until he ran out of facts. When the police were not satisfied they would order him to do physical exercises, strip him naked and assault him.

The case continues today. — DDR.

ZWELITSHA — A security officer told a detainee that nobody else would rule the country except a white government, the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr William Mabone Duna, said he was told this by a Mr Muller of the East London security police while in detention in 1981.

Giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of his alleged confession Mr Duna said Mr Muller said the ANC would never rule South Africa. Even if he thought there was some sense in what the ANC was saying, nothing could be done by a black man. He gave Zimbabwe as an example saying there was unrest there.

Mr Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC and being in possession of banned literature.

Detained: I wasn't told of rights

They have pleaded not guilty before Ciskei's Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet.

Mr Duna said he was told by Captain C. van Wyk to make a statement to a magistrate. He was given the statement he had made to the police to read as he was supposed to repeat it before the magistrate.

Before he was taken to the magistrate he said Captain Van Wyk told him not to tell the magistrate that he had been assaulted and had been induced or forced to make the statement but that he had come to make it voluntarily.

Asked by the defence counsel, Advocate M. T. K Moerane, if the magistrate warned or cautioned him that he was under no obligation to make a statement, he said he was not. Neither was he told the statement might later be used in court as evidence against him.

When asked by the magistrate if he had been assaulted or encouraged to make the statement he said he had not been.

Asked by Mr Moerane why he did not tell the magistrate, Mr Duna said when the magistrate mentioned assault by the police he had a vision of Captain Van Wyk although he was not present. When he had the vision of Captain Van Wyk the office of the magistrate appeared as if it was a police station and he became afraid.

Earlier the court had heard that Mr Duna had been assaulted by Captain Van Wyk and other security policemen and that the captain had warned him that if he reported the assaults to anybody he would be assaulted further.

Mr Duna said when the magistrate asked him why he wished to repeat the statement he made to the police, he told him

he had been told by the police to make a statement before a magistrate.

He denied telling the magistrate that he wanted the statement to be handed in to court.

Asked by Mr Moerane if, when he told the magistrate certain things, he was doing it voluntarily, he said no. He did not know he had a right to refuse to make a statement.

Mr Duna said the treatment he received from the police broke him.

He was not himself with regard to will power. He felt like a machine under the hands of the security police and when they touched him he did as they wanted him to do.

Under cross-examination by the Attorney-General, Advocate W. F. Jurgens, he denied he exaggerated police harassment and intimidation.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that on his first night at the Cambridge police cells he was not woken up every five minutes and threatened with firearms.

Mr Jurgens said cell inspections were done hourly by the uniformed police and not every five minutes.

Mr Duna replied that the inspections were done after every five minutes if they were inspections at all.

Mr Jurgens put it to him that if he was suspended on the window bars while handcuffed he must have dropped when the trunk on which he was standing was pulled away. Mr Duna said he did not feel he was dropping down.

Mr Duna agreed with Mr Jurgens that the handcuffs cut into his skin while he was suspended but denied that the skin was lacerated and that he bled the first

Di. Professor
time. He said he got bruises the second time and bled.

Asked by Mr Jurgens if he had any scars he said they had been visible but had faded after a year in custody.

Mr Duna denied that Captain Van Wyk and Mr Mfazwe were away on the day he alleged they asked him about bombing a house belong to Mr Mfazwe and an attack on the Fort Jackson police station.

Mr Jurgens said he had evidence that the two policemen were at Mdantsane on that day and gave evidence at an inquest in connection with a motor car accident. Mr Duna said Captain Van Wyk came in and out of the office on that day.

Under cross-examination by Mr Jurgens, Mr Duna said he did not know the source of the electric shocks that were applied to him because he was hooded with a canvas bag. — DDR.

Water crisis in Ciskei

105

D. Despatch
2/3/83
~~General~~

ZWELITSHA — Tighter water restrictions may be introduced in Ciskei, where the water situation has reached critical proportions.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said yesterday the available water in dams was decreasing rapidly.

Chief Jongilanga said at present restrictions were imposed in all towns dependent on water from the main dams. The use of hosepipes for domestic purposes was prohibited and irrigation on the Upper Buffalo catchment area as well as from Mnyameni dam had been stopped.

Heavy restrictions had also been imposed on irrigation in the Tyumie River basin.

"Despite the present restrictions no noticeable reduction in the consumption of water is evident," he said.

"The situation has now been reached where unless the full co-operation of the public is achieved, more stringent restrictions will have to be considered to avoid the disaster which is already being experienced in rural areas. Dams are drying up and borehole yields decreasing."

Chief Jongilanga said rural water supplies were being augmented by the cartage of water in tankers, both depart-

mentally and by the South African Defence Force, who had made available seven water tankers for this purpose.

The situation with dams serving Ciskei is as follows: Rooikranz dam 13 per cent full, Bridledrift 41 per cent, Laing 95, Nahoon 27, Maden 5, Waterdown 41, Kat River 11, Mnyameni 20, Cata 40 and Pleasant View 20 per cent.

Port Alfred is also faced with a "big problem" if its R150 000 scheme to get sweet water from sand dunes is not completed in three weeks, and no rain falls.

The town treasurer, Mr Doug Phillips, said Mansfield dam was now no more than a "large pond" with about three weeks water supply.

Municipal officials are working around the clock to get the water-from-dune scheme finished by March 10, but Mr Phillips said he thought it may take a little longer.

Already the town is on stringent water restrictions. Water is allowed for domestic use only and a high water tariff has been imposed.

Water in the town now

costs R10 for the first five kilolitres, and thereafter R1 a kilolitre. It used to be 40c a kilolitre.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that the chairman of the Farm Workers' Union, Mr Solly Essop, said yesterday farm workers, many with their families and belongings beside them on donkey carts, have been fleeing the drought-ravaged Karoo and Northern Cape.

Mr Essop said farmers hit by the drought, the worst in 50 years, could no longer afford to pay their workers' wages. As a result there was a new "Great Trek" to Cape Town.

He called on the government to subsidise farm workers so that farmers could keep them employed.

"There is a catastrophic depopulation of the rural areas under way. This must be stopped because many of these people will never return."

● In Parliament the official opposition has called for a special snap debate on the drought which, it believes, is creating panic in the farming community.

The call was made yesterday by Mr Errol Moorcroft, chief opposition spokesman on agriculture reports Ronel Scheffer

Mr Moorcroft said the drought had assumed such critical proportions that the survival of South Africa's entire agricultural industry was at stake

Mr Moorcroft said he hoped the drought would be discussed in full at a later stage, and that the government would provide full facts and figures. Farmers could then be given comprehensive details of the extent of the drought relief programme.

Earlier in the debate, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Greyling Wentzel, said his department was working on a scientific drought index which would enable it to gauge the extent of the drought.

Basic agricultural policy would have to be investigated, Mr Greyling said, and long-term measures would have to be devised for recovering production capacity.

— DDR

See also P9

E. Post ~~800~~

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By KEITH ROSS
EAST LONDON — The President of Transkei, Paramount Chief Kaizer Matanzima, will pay an official visit to East London next week.

This was announced yesterday by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring.

Mr Spring also announced that Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe had agreed in principle to pay a similar visit to the city later this year.

He said invitations to the two neighbouring presidents had been issued two months ago.

This was in line with the City Council's policy of fostering close co-operation

Matanzima to pay official visit to EL

with its neighbours

Mr Spring said President Matanzima would visit the city on Wednesday, March 9. President Matanzima and his entourage of 26 — including seven Cabinet Ministers — would arrive at the City Hall at 8am.

The party would breakfast at the City Hall before going on a tour of a motor assembly plant.

The guests would have

lunch at the Ann Bryant Art Gallery, where a tree-planting ceremony would be held. He and President Matanzima would plant trees.

Mr Spring said Transkei had donated the trees — palms indigenous only to East Pondoland — to the council.

After lunch the party would visit an electronics factory.

He said the visit would end with a civic banquet in a beachfront hotel that evening.

Mr Spring said no formal discussions would be held between the Transkeian delegation and the City Council.

"It will be a goodwill visit but we might use the opportunity to hold formal discussions about economic co-operation."

"We believe we are bound together in many ways and it is in our interest not only to maintain good relations but also to foster and improve them."

"The visit is in line with the council's view that we must co-operate in every way with Transkei and Ciskei."



New SA envoy for Ciskei

3/3/83
CAPE TOWN — A new ambassador to Ciskei, Mr Matthys Botha, has been appointed in succession to Mr Johannes Engelbrecht, who is retiring.

The ambassadors to South Africa and Ireland will swop places next month.

Mr Carl Lahusen, at present in Dublin, takes over from Dr Ekkehard Eickhoff, who leaves South Africa after a three-year stay.

Mr Lahusen (60) has held senior posts in Washington and Paris.

The announcements were made by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information.

— Sapa.

(105) (105) (105) (105)
Export credit to
D. Rispata 3/3/83.
Transkei, Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG —
The increasing industrial and agricultural development in Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei has created a demand for medium-term credit for capital goods to be delivered to these countries.

The Credit Guarantee Insurance Corporation says as these countries are considered export markets, prospective contractors supplying capital goods to them can obtain export credit provided they hold a credit insurance policy issued by Credit Guarantee.

In order to meet the demand for export credit insurance, Credit Guarantee has developed a system whereby speedy decisions can be given on contracts in-

volving small amounts. A decision should not take longer than two or three weeks.

The credit periods which will be considered under this scheme are: Contract value R50 000 — R100 000 — 2 year credit term; contract value R100 000 — R200 000 — 3 year credit term; contract value R200 000 — R300 000 — 4 year credit term.

As is the case with other projects that qualify for export credit insurance, it would be a condition that the buyer pays a minimum of 15 per cent by the time delivery is made.

Contracts of less than R50 000 will not qualify for the credit terms exceeding 180 days. — DDC.

Police said they could kill — witness

3/3/77

D. Aspatok

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~~105~~
~~105~~

ZWELITSHA — A Terrorism Act accused claimed that a police officer told him police had powers to kill somebody, as they did with Steve Biko

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa, 31, of Mdantsane, told the supreme court here that after his arrest a security policeman, a Mr Elsdon, told him he was going to get "Gestapo treatment".

He was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to a magistrate by him and his co-accused

Mr William Duna, 31, Mr Maninjwa, Mr Bayi Keye, 52, and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, before Chief Justice De Wet.

Mr Duna said Mr Elsdon questioned him

about his alleged African National Congress activities. When he denied knowledge of them Mr Elsdon told him the police had powers to kill as they did with Steve Biko. He was told nobody could question them about taking somebody's life because they were a government

He said he was ordered to strip but he refused to take off his underpants. Other policemen came into the office in which he was being interrogated and assaulted him

He claimed Mr Elsdon covered his head with a canvas bag while other policemen assaulted him until he fell down. He was trampled on while he was lying down.

Police also accused him of having distributed leaflets.

Mr Maninjwa said he was taken to Butterworth and assaulted

there when he did not tell the police what they wanted him to say. On the way back from Butterworth, a Captain Van Wyk pointed a gun at him and threatened to shoot him.

He said on the following morning after their arrival from Butterworth he was shown newspaper headlines which said two policemen had been shot dead in Butterworth. He claimed the police assaulted him and asked if he had seen that the policemen they had been with in Butterworth had been shot.

Mr Maninjwa also referred to a Mr Madliwa who had spoken to him about the distribution of leaflets at the highway bus terminus in Mdantsane

He said Mr Madliwa told him that he (Maninjwa) was the man he had shot while distributing leaflets. Mr Madliwa wanted him to admit that and write about the incident. When he denied it, he said, he was hit with a straightened wire hanger on his body.

When he was taken to the Fort Glamorgan prison he complained to prison officials about police assaults. After-

wards he was confronted by Mr Elsdon for complaining to the prison warders

Mr Maninjwa will continue with his evidence in chief today.

Earlier another trialist, Mr Duna, told the court he was forced by Captain Van Wyk to say he had been trained in Lesotho in sabotage, making bombs, explosives and training of a military nature. He denied ever going to Lesotho

Mr Duna denied that he made a statement to a magistrate freely and voluntarily.

The attorney-general, Mr W. F. Jurgens, put it to him that he was never assaulted, tortured or ill-treated in the manner he had described in court. Mr Duna said he had been

Mr Jurgens put it to him that after interrogation Mr Duna decided to make a statement on his own and that before making it he was fully aware of the implications of the statement and that everything written on the statement emanated from him.

Mr Duna denied this. — DDR

N. Dispatch
Cosas man
3/3/83
detained *(105)*

EAST LONDON — A member of the Council of South African Students (Cosas), Mr Vuyisile Mati, has been held in detention in Ciskei since February 24. Brigadier N. H. Tamsanqa, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services confirmed yesterday

Brigadier Tamsanqa also said he would investigate an allegation by another member of Cosas, Miss Sindiswa Sifingo, that she was assaulted in front of her parents by members of the CCIS.

Mr Mati, of Zone Nine, Mdantsane, was picked up at his home by members of the CCIS in Mdantsane, according to Miss Sifingo, who is the publicity secretary for Cosas.

Miss Sifingo said she and two other executive members, Miss Zukisa Faku, branch secretary, and Mr Mzukisi Meyane, chairman, had their homes raided by the Cis-



BRIG TAMSANQA

kei security branch policemen last Thursday. She said they were taken to the Mdantsane police station where they were interrogated for up to four hours.

She said she was later taken home by CCIS members where she was kicked and hit in front of her parents. — DDR

DDR

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Sebe: Israel ^{D. Dispatch} to co-operate

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with Ciskei 4/3/87

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced yesterday that the Israelis had agreed to co-operate with Ciskei very closely and visibly in the fields of rural development, education, health and security and intelligence.

President Sebe appealed to the people to stop talking about trivialities and get down to hard and co-operative involvement.

"Nobody from kinder-

garten teachers, inspectors, civil servants and even cabinet ministers should earn positions of responsibility without having been nation-builders or developers," he said

The Director-General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, announced that Ciskei combined forces would get special weapons and know-how from Israel.

He gave a brief catalogue of the achievements of President Sebe and his entourage in Israel.

Mr Tom said the Israelis had agreed to supply the Ciskei forces with special weapons. They had also agreed, in order to make Ciskei forces more sophisticated, to help Ciskei develop a small air force to which would be attached a pilot training school.

A presidential aircraft that had previously been used by the Israeli Premier, Mr Menachem Begin, during his historic trip to Egypt had been sold to Ciskei at a nominal fee as a gesture of goodwill.

The executive jet was at present being sprayed with Ciskei national colours. It was due to arrive in three week's time.

Mr Tom said the President's visit had resulted in a break-through in other fields as well.

Mr Tom also reported that the managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation who was also with the entourage, reported that many industrialists were keen to establish industries in Ciskei particularly in the fields of building materials, sweets and pharmaceutical products.

On health and welfare he said Dr Beukes, because Ciskei needed good general medical practitioners and specialists, interviewed 15 doctors, 14 medical technologists and two pharmacists. All were keen to come and serve in Ciskei.

See also page 6

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Sebe: intelligence system needed

BISHO — A well developed intelligence system was required to combat the plague of terrorism, the commander General of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said here yesterday on his return from Israel.

He was recounting a speech he had delivered at a 17-nation international conference on terrorism.

"There is evidence that in the last decade the Soviet Union and its surrogates have provided support for terrorists around the world, Ciskei included," he said.

General Sebe said terrorism should be fought both in the operational field, and on the "psychological scene".

"We must get this out of our mind that terrorists are a liberating army or movement. They are criminals of the first order and need to be

eradicated by all Ciskeians."

He said terror had become a part of society and cautioned Ciskeians to "look around you, you will see a terrorist."

"Look at everything with a suspicious eye."

General Sebe said there should never be a surrender to terrorism which he described as a "plague" and "terror pneumonia".

"We must have an elaborate intelligence system, a well-organised early-warning system, and properly trained personnel to combat terrorism which is spreading across the country."

It was only this type of defence that would be able to nullify the terrorist weapons of surprise and indiscriminate attacks by night, he said.

Defining terrorists, he said they were "those groups which are im-

patient with democracy, thus they are undisciplined, corrupt in their attitude to life".

"Terrorism is a weapon of coercive intimidation, typically involving the taking of hostages, a threat of a bomb and a gun.

"We are aware of what they have done to our children, some of whom are destitute abroad," he said.

Some of these destitute people had made representations to Ciskei for financial aid and pardon, "saying that they had not envisaged what has befallen them now".

Terror had become an international society opposing free nations, and it was therefore necessary that internationally co-ordinated counter measures were taken.

"Unless this is done, none of us will survive the onslaught," he said.

Growth expected—Pityi

BISHO — The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. B. N. Pityi, said the economic development which could be expected to flow from President Lennox Sebe's move to attract Israeli industrialists would go a long way towards achieving the president's cherished ideal of improving the quality of life for Ciskeian citizens.

ists of the material advantage and moral satisfaction they stood to gain by investing in a peaceful but vigorous, young democratic state with potential for a high rate of sustained economic growth.

Mr Pityi said Ciskeians identified themselves totally with the sentiments expressed by General Charles Sebe who promoted the cause for concerted international co-operation against the forces of terrorism when he addressed the recent conference on terrorism in

2) Pre-conditions for take-off

3) take off

4) stability

5) High - mass consumption

Nation is living in peace, says Xaba

BISHO — Reports received daily from the Department of State Security reflected that the nation was living at peace at present with little or no disturbing attacks taking place by any particular section of the population.

This was said by the Vice-President, the Rev. W. M. Xaba, when he reported to President Lennox Sebe yesterday on his arrival from Israel.

Ciskei had been fortunate indeed to have enjoyed this respite in the difficult and dangerous times in which people lived.

Disastrous drought conditions persisted in even more aggravated terms to date.

"We have had no word of further assistance from South Africa," Mr Xaba said.

"Once you have rested we would urge you to journey once more to Cape Town and seek an audience with the South African Prime Minister to put before him the plight and desperate circumstances of your people because of this drought.

"We will undoubtedly be faced with a severe winter with no reserves of fodder for the livestock and perhaps of even greater consequence, we observe our water supplies dwindling day by day without replenishment."

Mr Xaba said that during President Sebe's absence various meetings had been attended by representative dele-

gations from the Republic of Ciskei.

A multi-lateral interstate meeting was convened last week in Pretoria whereby independent states of Southern Africa were consulted in matters relating to the acquisition, distribution, pricing and conservation of oils and fuel.

He said further meetings were projected and it was proposed that an executive group should be established to deal with these matters on a permanent basis.

Working groups of the Republics Ciskei and South Africa Implementation Committee duly appointed by the respective governments held meetings in Ciskei to deal with the maintenance of productivity on developed citrus and pineapple farms and various squatter settlements which had been an embarrassment to the Ciskei Government for some years.

In regard to squatter settlements, Mr Xaba said at last some positive progress appeared to be imminent in solving the desperate circumstances and hardships of some of this community. It was not possible to say more at this point but a full and detailed report would be submitted to the President in the near future.

Mr Xaba said the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Mr. Hennie van der Walt, had visited Ciskei on Monday specifically to attend to certain of these

squatter settlement problems.

One elderly spokesman appealed to Mr Van der Walt to allow them to return to Humansdorp.

Mr Xaba said it was hoped that Mr Van der Walt and the South African Government would do something to improve the quality of life of these people. — DDR.

105
4/3/83
Pisfortel

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Detainee: I ~~was~~ ~~warned~~ ~~not~~ to mention assault

(105)

D. Dispatch

4/3/83

ZWELITSHA — Security police officers warned a detainee not to tell a magistrate he was to make a statement to, that he had been assaulted and forced to make the statement, the Ciskei supreme court was told yesterday

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to decide on the admissibility of confessions allegedly made to a magistrate. He said he told the magistrate that he had not been forced or threatened to make the statement because he was afraid of the security police. He was under their control.

He said they told him that anything he said to the magistrate would come back to them. They told him not to mention

that he had been assaulted or forced by the police to make the statement.

Mr Mininjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso have been charged with participating in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC and distribution of banned literature. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

Mr Maninjwa said he was told by a Mr Elsdon how to write his statement. He was told that his statement should corroborate statements allegedly written by other detainees. He said Mr Elsdon told him how to write about military training and sabotage in Lesotho

Before he was taken to

a magistrate to make a statement he was given the statement he had made to the police to read for two hours. He was told to read it well, particularly certain paragraphs or passages that had been underlined

Mr Mininjwa claimed that the magistrate had not warned him that he was not obliged to make a statement and that if he made one it might be used against him

He said when the magistrate asked him if he had been assaulted or forced to make a statement, he said he had not.

Asked by the defence counsel why, he said he had been instructed by the police not to tell him

Under cross-examination by the pro-

secutor Mr Mininjwa denied that he had fabricated claims of assault and that he was not allowed to sleep on a certain night

Mr Maninjwa told the court under cross examination that East London security police led by their Transkei counterparts went into the house of a Mr Skumbuzo Majeke in a township at Butterworth

He said the police went into the house leaving him behind. He saw Captain C. van Wyk running out. He was followed by others

He said he was told by a policeman, Mr Nkonzombi, that Mr Majeke had jumped out of the window and run away

The trial continues today. — DDR

(105) (157) P. Dispatch
5/3/83

Israel denies any deal with Ciskei

JERUSALEM — The Israeli Foreign Ministry yesterday denied news reports that Israel was making an arms deal with Ciskei.

Israel radio broadcast a report quoting "political sources" saying that Israel had signed an agreement to sell arms to Ciskei, but within two hours the state radio reversed itself and said the report was not true.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr Avi Pazner, arriving to brief reporters, volunteered the information that the report was not true. "Reports of an arms deal with Ciskei are denied," he said.

The reports surfaced while the Israeli Finance Minister, Mr Yoram Aridor, was in South Africa. The Maariv newspaper said Mr Aridor had signed an agreement on Thursday night strengthening economic ties between Israel and South Africa.

The Maariv report also said Israel and Ciskei would co-operate "very closely" in security, education and agricultural development matters. It said the co-operation deal had been announced by the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

Chief Sebe was in Israel recently but his visit was not announced and would have gone un-

Sebe disclaims official contact

EAST LONDON — President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei reacted yesterday to Israel's denial of any arms deal or co-operation with Ciskei which had been announced at Bisho on Wednesday, following President Sebe's return from Israel.

Ciskei's Commander-General of State Security, Major-General Charles Sebe, issued the following statement on behalf of President Sebe:

"Quite a number of breakthroughs in the economic field have been achieved by Ciskei with the government of Israel giving assistance and advice.

"It would be a naive exercise if the Republic of Ciskei were to propagate claims of having a direct official contact with the government of Israel as our government is not recognised internationally."
— DDR.

noticed if a reporter had not met him accidentally in the lobby of a Jerusalem hotel. The weekly Haolam Hazeh published a photo of Chief Sebe and said he had been accompanied by a Ciskeian general, his brother, Charles Sebe.

Meanwhile, a political officer at the Israeli embassy in Pretoria labelled as "absolute rubbish" statements that Israel had agreed to co-operate with Ciskei.

An embassy statement said: "Israel's policy with regard to the so-called independent homelands remains unchanged — mainly, it does not recognise them and has no dealings with them."

Political attache Mr Emanuel Lottem acknowledged that Chief Sebe returned this week from a visit to Israel as a private citizen. But Mr Lottem said Chief Sebe "never spoke with anybody in an official capacity."

"If he had a South African passport he could travel to Israel without a visa," Mr Lottem said. Israel does not recognise passports of Ciskei.

Mr Lottem was asked to comment on claims Chief Sebe was reported to have made in an address to a rally on Wednesday, after he returned from his visit to Israel. — SAPA-AP

Accused: police told me what to write

105

D. Dispatch
5/3/83

ZWELITSHA — A man claimed in the Ciskei Supreme Court that security police forced him to write in his statement that he attended a two-week crash course in military training and sabotage in Lesotho.

Mr Dumisani Maninjwa said he wrote this in a statement he made to a magistrate because he was at the mercy of the security police in Cambridge, East London. He had never been to Lesotho nor undergone any training.

He also denied recruiting people to undergo military training in Lesotho.

Mr Maninjwa was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of a confession he allegedly made to the magistrate.

Mr Maninjwa, Mr Mabone Duna, Mr Bayi Keye and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, all of Mdantsane, are charged with participating in terrorist activities, recruiting

people to undergo military training, being members of the ANC and possessing banned literature.

They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges before Chief Justice De Wet

Dealing with the contents of the alleged statement the Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, asked how it came about that Mr Maninjwa gave details about the alleged trip to Lesotho if he had been forced by the police to admit it. Mr Maninjwa said the statement gave details of how he and another man walked on foot for three hours in Lesotho before they got a lift on a lorry that took them to the Moscow refugee camp in Lesotho

Mr Maninjwa said he got most of the details from the police and he formulated some of the things himself like a person writing a composition

Mr Jurgens put it to him that he was as good

as writing a composition in the witness box, giving bits and pieces of truth but concocting the story

Mr Maninjwa denied this

The prosecutor further put it to him that he was never assaulted or ill-treated and that he co-operated from the outset and assisted the police with their investigations and voluntarily decided to make a statement.

Mr Maninjwa denied this.

The case was postponed to March 21 for Mr Mayekiso to give evidence. — DDR

6/2/83

State-aid pledge to ousted farmers

By IVOR WILKINS
Political Correspondent

THE Government has promised to compensate coloured farmers in Stockenström on the same basis as whites.

It has also pledged help to the farmers, whose land is due to be incorporated into Ciskei.

The plight of the farmers, reported by the Sunday Times three weeks ago, was first revealed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft.

Mr Moorcroft said the Government's handling of the issue would be a test of faith in the light of the new constitutional plans.

He feared that the farmers might be compensated on a different basis to whites and would be unable to buy other farms in "white" South Africa.

Replying in Parliament this week, the Deputy Minister of Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, said:

"We will not simply hand over the land to Ciskei and leave these people to their fate.

"We will help them."

Permits

Mr van der Walt said any coloured person could buy land anywhere in South Africa if he got a permit from the Department of Community Development.

There were also designated coloured rural areas for coloured farmers, he said.

But, as the Theron Commission pointed out in 1976, the coloured rural areas are already heavily populated — and it is virtually impossible to obtain permits in "white" areas.

Mr Moorcroft said this week: "The Government appears to be ducking its responsibilities.

"It seems incapable of meeting the requirements of the situation.

"These are to give coloured people access to agricultural land on the basis of non-discrimination.

"It confirms our contention that the new dispensation is geared to, keeping coloured people in a second-class situation.

"This was the time, if ever there was one, for the Government to say this is the dawn of a new era and be magnanimous."

THE number of fleeing Zimbabweans entering Botswana's controversial Dukwe refugee camp has swelled in the past month from an erratic trickle to a steady stream of between 30 to 50 a day, the camp commander, Mr Ellison Madibela, said this week.

Mr Madibela said refugees of all ages from the strife-torn northern curfew areas of Matabeleland claimed they were fleeing from soldiers who were killing Ndebele people indiscriminately.

But he said he had seen nothing to support claims in the Zimbabwean Press that Botswana was becoming a training ground for anti-Zimbabwean Government dissidents.

He also denied a Zimbabwean Press claim that Mr John Sibanda, who was sought in connection with an abortive attack on the residence of the Zimbabwean Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, in June last year, was at Dukwe.

Refugee

By ANDRÉ VILJOEN
Harare

In an interview in the vast camp in eastern Botswana, about 130km northwest of Francistown and about 100km from the Zimbabwean border, Mr Madibela said there was now an estimated total of 1 200 people in the camp.

About 756 were Zimbabweans, about 100 were South Africans and the rest were from Angola and Namibia.

He said an unknown number of Zimbabwean and other refugees had left the camp recently, but he did not know whether they had gone to South Africa — as is rumoured.

There are white-washed fighting units in the funded by the High Commission and the World Bank.

The camp is the Botswana overflow of refugees.

Mr Madibela went through screening procedures through police at Dukwe through himself.

If any of the weapons — as Government must be hidden said.

Although the able number of women and whose pitiful fatality seem and

Mayor to see



MRS SYBIL HOLTZ
Taking legal advice

DURBAN'S mayor, Mrs Sybil Holtz, is taking legal advice after the arch-conservative Civic Action League (CAL) issued 30 000 copies of a publication aimed at "breaking the PFP stranglehold on our civic government".

She said matters between the city council and the CAL had reached a stage where it was necessary to seek legal opinion.

Mrs Holtz, who is singled out for attack in the publication, said she would rather not comment in detail until

she had taken legal advice.

The publication, edited by CAL chairman Mr Brent Willmer and funded by members, is the strongest tack so far on the council's attempts to integrate and develop Durban's beach facilities.

The publication was Durban ratepayers of "jackboot" politics and called on them to "do constant battle with those betrayers of white society until City Hall is rid of this cancerous menace".

Confusion over water

JOHANNESBURG and the Reef have been thrown into confusion by the Government's decision to impose tighter water restrictions amid one of the country's most crippling droughts.

In Cape Town, homeowners within a stone's throw of the Indian Ocean are using bath water to save their gardens, while new water curbs in Durban will place a total ban on the use of hosepipes from Wednesday.

In the drought-ravaged Eastern Cape, Port Elizabeth is one of the few places that is not experiencing a critical water shortage and no water restrictions have been imposed in the city.

The Johannesburg and

Sunday Times Reporters

Pretoria municipalities are awaiting further details from the Government.

Both have been implementing basic Rand Water Board conservation measures for some time.

Whatever new steps are taken will not come into force until later this week.

Pretoria's City Engineer, Mr D Marx, said he was confused since he had not yet received official instructions.

No official details had been received about the areas which would be affected by the proposed 20 percent water restriction.

Mr John Bates, of the Jo-

hannesburg City Engineering Department said the would be no immediate change in the basic municipal water restrictions.

Forbidden

In Simonstown — one of the unlikely areas to be stricken by the countrywide drought — watering of gardens with bath water was common sight this week.

Residents are forbidden to wash cars and the stringent restrictions are likely to remain in force until winter rains fill up the mountainside supply dams, says the community's town clerk, Mr Charles Chevalier.

Workers are facing

Sebe grabs homeland insurance

(105)

~~105~~

City Press
6/3/83

CP CORRESPONDENT

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei government, having created a liquor monopoly for South African Breweries in the homeland, has now created one for itself — car insurance.

Independent insurers will not be allowed to operate here in terms of the Compulsory Motor Vehicle Assurance Act, passed recently by the Ciskei National Assembly.

The act also invalidates third party tokens bought outside Ciskei as from May 1.

The move is a bid to stop cash outflow from the homeland. The law makes it illegal for car owners to register their vehicle outside the homeland.

Ciskeians living outside the homeland will have to buy discs from Ciskei consuls.

CISKEI ¹⁰⁵ MAKES WAR' ON COSAS

City Press 6/3/83
CP Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The East London branch of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has accused Ciskei security cops of launching a campaign of harrassment against them.

The family of branch chairman Mzukisi Meyane say they were told by the cops that "there was a plot reserved for him in the graveyard".

The family say the cops came looking for Mzukisi twice, but he was not at home.

They seized copies of the Cosas constitution as well as minutes of Cosas meetings.

They also confiscated his school-books and visited his school, but still could not find him.

Mzukisi himself told City Press: "When the cops first raided my house they told my father they had 25 plots on the graveyard and one of them was reserved for me."

He said that on the second raid cops grabbed his brother Loyiso and led him off to a police car.

"My family ran out to investigate and saw the cops beating him up," said Mzukisi.

Neighbours shouted at them to stop and they jumped into their car and drove off, he said.

Loyiso was treated in hospital for a cracked cheekbone and bruises on his body.

Two other Cosas members, Vuyisele Mati and Sivuyile Nkohla were also detained. Mr Nkohla was released soon afterwards but Mr Mati has not been seen since his arrest three weeks ago.

And branch secretary Nomatamba Madyo was held briefly.

Efforts to contact General Charles Sebe, Ciskei Intelligence Service Boss, proved fruitless this week. City Press was told he was not available for comment.

*** VEREENIGING** — A woman who stabbed her boyfriend to death in a quarrel over R1 has been jailed for five years.

Mr Justice Le Grange found Martha Sekete, 26, of De Deur, guilty of murder for killing Mr Douglas Tsotetsi last year.

Ciskei land finalised this year NP told

EAST LONDON — The last land scheduled to be consolidated into Ciskei will be handed over by the end of this year, a National Party information meeting was told here at the weekend.

After the meeting, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, said that Ciskei consolidation would be finalised this year.

He said that the Deputy Minister of Development and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, had indicated that the necessary legislation for the final hand-over would go through Parlia-



MR DE PONTES

ment during its second term, just after April.

Funds allocated for

Ciskei consolidation had been given the highest priority, Mr De Pontes said.

He said Mr Van der Walt had stressed that funding for consolidation would not affect the removal of "black spots"

"Funds allocated for the resettlement of black areas come from a totally different budget and will not be used for the consolidation of Ciskei," Mr De Pontes said.

"Consolidation is not being done at the expense of the resettlement programme."

He said the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Barend du Plessis, had explained the new Defence call-up system and the government's constitutional dispensation.

The meeting was also attended by the MP for East London North, Mr Hendrick Coetzer, and the MPCs for EL North, Mr Calle Badenhorst, EL City, Mrs Elsabe Kemp and Albany, Mr Jannie van der Vyver.

About 250 delegates from the various NP branches in the Border were present. — DDR

MP: city beaches to stay white

EAST LONDON — City beaches would stay "whites only", local National Party leaders here affirmed at the weekend.

Mr Peet de Pontes, MP for East London City, said the city council could not decide to open beaches to all races.

After an NP information meeting attended by about 250 delegates from various Border branches at a beachfront hotel, Mr De Pontes said the view that the beaches stay white had been strongly endorsed.

"The city council is not the final authority in decisions to open beaches to all races.

"Final authority rests with the Provincial Administration.

"I, together with my colleague representing East London North, Mr Hendrick Coetzer, and the MPCs for EL North, Mr Calle Badenhorst and EL City, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, strongly endorse the view that East London's beaches stay white." — DDR

Ciskei land deal 'almost finalised'

EAST LONDON — The last land scheduled to be consolidated into Ciskei will be handed over by the end of 1993, Mr Peet de Pontes, MP for East London City, said at a National Party information meeting here at the weekend.

He said the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Land Affairs, Mr Hennie van der Walt, had indicated legislation for the final move would go through Parliament during its second term.

He said Mr van der Walt had stressed that funding for consolidation would not affect the removal of "black spots".

"Funds allocated for the resettlement of black areas come from a totally different budget and will not be used for the consolidation of Ciskei," Mr de Pontes said.

"Consolidation is not being done at the expense of the resettlement programme." — Sapa.

- (2) whether the land has been valued for expropriation purposes; if not, why not; if so, what is the valuation;
- (3) whether financial arrangements have been made for buying out these properties; if so, what arrangements;
- (4) whether his Department has been approached for alternative land for this community; if so, with what result?

been referred to the Department of Internal Affairs

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) According to the 1980 census there are 660 Coloured families in the district of Stockenström
 - (b) According to an investigation conducted by the Department of Co-operation and Development there are approximately 310 Coloureds who jointly own 89 properties in that portion of the District of Stockenström approved for addition to the Republic of Ciskei in 1975
 - (c) The total extent of the 89 properties is approximately 1 965 hectares.
 - (d) A date must still be determined.
- (2) No The Properties concerned will be valued as soon as all the problems in connection with the undivided shares have been eliminated and as soon as all the rightful shareholders have been identified.
- (3) Financial arrangements have been made in the budget of the S A Development Trust.
- (4) Yes Due to the fact that there is no provision under which the S.A. Development Trust or the Department of Co-operation and Development could make land available to other persons than Blacks, the matter has

(105) Howard 8/3/83
Kat River Settlement
Q. Col. 532 - 534
 153. Mr. E. K. MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any Coloured persons are affected by the proposed incorporation of the Kat River Settlement in the district of Stockenström into Ciskei; if so, (a) how many such persons are affected, (b) how many of them are registered landowners, (c) what is the total extent of their holdings and (d) when is it anticipated that such incorporation will become final;

Union minutes sized

ARGUS 8/3/83

105

Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON. — The chairman of the East London branch of the General Workers' Union and a union member are understood to have been detained by Ciskei police today.

A union spokesman said the chairman, Mr Simon Wayene, and Mr Pensile Deshe were detained in Mdantsane this morning. It was not known whether they had been released.

Ciskei's head of security, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, could not be contacted.

The homes of the chairman and the branch secretary, Mr David Thandani, were searched by police late yesterday. The spokesman said minutes of the union's national meetings, T-shirts and membership cards had been removed.

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DD Report 8/3/83 (271)
Perjury charge dropped

(105)
ZWELITSHA — A charge of perjury against an Mdantsane man, Mr Mzimasi Venkile, has been withdrawn in the magistrates' court.

last year shortly after giving evidence in the Ciskei's Terrorism Act trial involving four Mdantsane men

Mr Venkile was charged with perjury

Mr Venkile was not asked to plead and no evidence was led against him — DDR

Mafani named new minister

ZWELITSHA — The Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Mr Vusani Happyday Mafani, has been elevated to Minister of Rural Development.

This was announced yesterday by President Lennox Sebe.

He said the promotion was due to the important and rapid strides made in rural development under Mr Mafani and the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L. M. Fani.

Added to this was his (President Sebe's) experience during his short visit to Israel which made him see the vital importance of giving Mr Mafani greater status, a base for bargaining in the colossal and responsible job of giving employment to everybody and identifying

those areas that could bring revenue to Ciskei.

President Sebe commended Mr Mafani for his dedication to his work in the few months he had been deputy minister. He even worked on weekends.

He had no hesitation in saying that Mr Mafani would acquit himself well.

Mr Mafani and Mr Fani had worked as twins and he hoped that the same co-operation would expand for the benefit of the people. He said Mr Mafani had made a thorough study of rural development.

Mr Mafani obtained a Diploma in Agriculture at Fort Cox college. He worked as an agricultural demonstrator in various areas and later joined Fort Cox as a lecturer. From 1979 to 1981

he was a part-time student at the University of Fort Hare in the department of rural development. He graduated from the university with a three-year diploma in agricultural extension and rural development.

Mr Mafani was appointed deputy assistant director of agriculture and forestry in May last year. In December he was appointed Deputy Minister of Rural Development.

President Sebe said he had recruited an Israeli expert on rural development to serve as director for Mr Mafani.

The man, whom he did not name, was an authority in rural development and had worked in various countries. His knowledge would be utilised in agriculture in general. — DDR.

Dispatch 7/2/83 (105) ~~2/1~~

EAST-LONDON — It could not be quiet in Ciskei as long as communists aimed at destabilising Southern Africa — including Ciskei—the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said.

General Sebe was speaking at a flag-hoisting ceremony at the Jongumsobomvu Military Base near Izeli

Referring specifically to a statement made by the Ciskei Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, last week General Sebe said: "It is with humility that I react instantly to a statement made by the Vice President at the reception of His Excellency the President of Ciskei, Dr Len-

Communists still aim at Ciskei — Sebe

nox Sebe, at Bisho.

"I beg to refute in toto the statement that it is all quiet on the subversive front in Ciskei.

"It is not quiet and it can never be quiet so long as the communists are aiming at destabilising Southern Africa, Ciskei included," General Sebe said.

He welcomed members of the South African Defence Force seconded to Ciskei and added their duty in Ciskei was to uplift the standard of training of Ciskeians and to equip them so that they could assist South African in border duties from Mozambique to Namibia.

It was the duty of members of the armed forces to help root out problems of poverty which led to acceptance of communist propaganda in other countries.

He said hunger and a slave mentality were

man made and could be eradicated.

"Those Ciskeians who still think it is the duty of a person of another race to think for them are still living in prehistoric times and have no place in the new Ciskei," General Sebe said.

He said it was the duty of all responsible people to bring about change in Southern Africa. No passive resistance by members of any armed forces undergoing training could create the correct image in any nation.

"By the same token, no training officer can produce a qualified soldier with all the accepted skills from a negative attitude and colour prejudice," General Sebe said. — DDR

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei took pride in the standard of its drivers' licences, the chief officer in the Ciskei Traffic Division Mr R. A. Beavitt, said yesterday.

He was reacting to a report on Monday that Springs Town Council was to request a probe into fatal road accidents caused by drivers from the national states.

Beavitt: licence standard high

D. N. N. N. 9/3/83 (105)
Mr Ben Swart, the chief traffic officer in Springs, said an investigation showed that drivers from black states who were not South African citizens found it

easy to get drivers' licences in the black states if they failed the test in South Africa.

Mr Beavitt said: "We pride ourselves on the standard of our drivers'

licences in Ciskei, and they are of the equivalent standard to those issued by the Cape Provincial Administration."

He said it was wrong to "lump" all the states together in a generalisation.

"Not all the national states are a party to all these problems. We definitely are not," Mr Beavitt said. — DDR.

Sebe reiterates Israeli deal

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe has reiterated last week's announcement that Israel was to have closer co-operation with Ciskei in "all spheres".

When asked for comment on reports of Israel's denial of an arms deal with Ciskei, President Sebe said he stood by what he said at his reception on his arrival from Israel last week.

President Sebe said the denial had not come from the Israeli embassy

in South Africa. Asked where it had come from, he said that, for each country with which Ciskei made contact, somebody somewhere was not happy and tried to water down the achievement.

He said it would appear that a homeland must not take initiatives in being helped by another country.

President Sebe quoted as an example of close co-operation a special police dog that had seen action in Beirut which

had been donated to Ciskei's Chief of State Security. The dog had been "taken out of fighting" in Beirut and given to Lieutenant-General X. C. Sebe, for his protection.

He said a twin-engined presidential aircraft bought at a nominal fee as a gesture of goodwill by the Israeli Government would come with spare engines and parts at no cost.

The jet would be used by other Ciskei minis-

ters as well. Ciskei had not come to the stage where the President could have a luxury plane to himself.

It had been discovered that it wasted ministers' time to wait for scheduled flights when they left the country for official visits. The jet would take exactly an hour from here to Johannesburg and would thus save tiring travels.

President Sebe would not say what the price of the aircraft was. — DDR

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Hausard Q. 61. 595

Ciskei: consolidation

11/3/83

*4. Mr. D. J. N. MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether any person or body is investigating the possibility of the further consolidation of land for Ciskei; if so,
- (2) whether he has received any report on the matter; if so, what is the purport of such report; if not, when is it expected that a report will be submitted to him?

†The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

- (i) and (2) No because irrespective of the Commission for Co-operation and Development, no other person or body received any instruction to investigate the consolidation of the Republic of Ciskei. The consolidation of Ciskei is, as far as the 1972/1975 proposals are concerned, covered by agreements and it can therefore be considered as finalized.

The Government has announced consolidation proposals in respect of the Republic of Ciskei in 1981 with which proposals the greater consolidation of Ciskei should be considered as rounded off.

Smaller border adjustments have recently been recommended by the Commission for Co-operation and Development which recommendations must still be cleared with the Organized Agriculture and which recommendations must also still be considered by Government whereafter it will be submitted to Parliament together with the 1981 proposals as announced, for final approval.

WE'VE GOT COSAS MAN, SAYS C.I.S. 165

[Signature] CP Correspondent

City Press 13/3/83
THE Ciskei Intelligence Service has confirmed that a member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) has been in detention since February 24.

The homeland security service is already under fire for allegedly assaulting another Cosas member, publicity secretary Sindiswa Sifingo, in front of her parents

CIS has promised to investigate

AND OTHER POLITICS THIS WEEK



□ Griqua leader Mr Eric le Fleur in Cape Town this week. . . there will be "problems" if Griquas are forced into the SADF he says

MP backs King buffer bid

105

Tribune Reporter

A group of King William's Town white people, including the New Republic Party MP, want a group of resettled coloured people to be used as a buffer between them and the Ciskei.

The government has already decided that the 4 000-strong coloured farming community at Hertzog in the Stockenstrom area of the Eastern Cape has to be moved.

The community do not want to move — they have been there for 150 years — but the area is to be consolidated into the Ciskei.

King William's Town voted in 1981 against incorporation into the Ciskei and forced the government to reverse its decision. Some white

have now suggested that the coloured people be relocated into Yellowwoods, between King William's Town and the Ciskei's capital, Bisho.

The white farmers at Yellowwoods say that ever since Bisho was constructed and incorporated into the Ciskei, trespassers have made farming impossible.

Mr Pat Rogers, the local MP, has come out in support of proposal to resettle the Stockenstrom farmers at Yellowwoods.

He told the King William's Town newspaper that this would increase the potential of the Breidbach coloured area which is adjacent to the Yellowwoods site.

Mr Rogers stressed that the Stockenstrom farmers "must have a choice and not just be transferred.

"Knowing where they come from, I believe they would make a better living in King," he said.

A spokesman for the farmers, Mr Dan Bailey, said the community rejected the suggestion out of hand.

"This simply means we again will be a buffer between whites and Xhosa people."

FOOT-IN-HIS MOUTH XABA!

That's Ciskei's Vice-President

105
City Press
13/3/83



By Benito Phillips

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Vice-President W M Xaba has rammed his chubby foot into his mouth for the second time in months — earning himself a sharp rebuke from the Sebe brothers.

The Rev Xaba's first blue occurred early this year, when he launched a scathing attack on the South African Government's willingness to help finance the rebel West Indian cricket tour.

His attack brought immediate rejection from the Ciskei President's Council. The homeland's Foreign Affairs Minister, Mr B N Pityi, said Rev Xaba's attack was "amazing".

Rev Xaba, he said, should have checked his facts.

But last week he did it again. In a speech welcoming President Lennox Sebe back from Israel, he said reports from the homeland's Department of State Security showed that Ciskei was quiet and under no security threats.

Immediately, homeland security chief

Uneasy lies the Sebe who wears the crown

UNEASY LIES the head that wears the crown, goes the phrase — and it fits General Charles Sebe, Ciskei Intelligence Service boss, down to the ground.

Twice in less than 48 hours after his return from Israel at the weekend, he called on Ciskeians to "eradicate terrorists".

As he arrived, he accused the Soviet Union of providing support for "terrorists" around the world, Ciskei included.

Hardly 48 hours later, during a flag-raising ceremony at the Jongumsobomvu Military Base near Izeli, he was back on the subject.

"We must eradicate all terrorists," he said.

At Saturday's gathering Sebe welcomed member of the SA Defence Force seconded to Ciskei, and said their duty in



● General Sebe . . . "eliminate them".

Ciskei was to uplift the standard of training of Ciskeians and to equip them to assist South Africa with border duties from Mozambique to Namibia.

Charles Sebe delivered Rev Xaba a public tongue-lashing.

With high sarcasm, General Sebe said: "I beg to refute the statement that it is all quiet on the subversive front in Ciskei. It is not quiet and it can never be quiet so long as the communists are aiming at destabilising Southern Africa."

Future of Ciskei ¹⁰⁵ 'bright' E. Post

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BLOEMFONTEIN — Ciskei was on the road to agricultural and industrial development and to higher standards of living, despite obstacles like a shortage of capital and the drought, its Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityi, said here yesterday.

Mr Pityi, addressing a mini-congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, said education was vital in this process.

The people of Ciskei were in the midst of a "communication revolution", he said. Study courses were becoming freely available in fields varying from cookery to high precision welding. — Sapa

D. N. Mafika 15/3/83 (105)

5 Mdantsane men detained — relative

MDANTSANE — Five Mdantsane men have been detained for up to two weeks, according to a relative of one of them, Miss T. Mafika.

The commander-in-chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said he knew nothing about the detentions.

The men are Mr Vuyani Camagu, of Zone 8, Mr Meintjies Malahla, of Zone 10, Mr Sicelo

Ndevu, of Zone 13, Mr Mike Mnikina, of Zone 7 and Mr Thembinkosi Matutu, of Zone 12.

Miss Mafika said Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu were arrested two weeks ago, and the others picked up on Thursday last week.

She said the police took away a T-shirt and another shirt, with Mr Malahla, after searching his home — DDR.

CCIS searches news offices

ZWELITSHA — The offices of an independent news agency here were searched by members of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) and some documents taken away, the editorial co-ordinator of the agency, Mr Charles Nqakula, said yesterday.

The four CCIS members who conducted the search also took two members of the three-man staff of the agency, Mr Nqakula and Mr Elliot Maziko, to the CCIS offices for questioning by Lieutenant General X. C. Sebe, Commander in Chief of State Security.

Mr Mxolisi Fuzile, the agency's administrative co-ordinator, was out on an assignment and arrived after the search.

Mr Nqakula said the CCIS men were at the

tail-end of their search when he arrived at his office

"Mr Maziko was present when they started the search which lasted for more than hour," he said.

Mr Maziko said the men did not say why they were searching the office "except to tell me they had been sent to search it but did not say who had sent them."

Mr Nqakula said he did not know what had prompted the search "but it seemed from General Sebe's questions that he believed we have strong ties with Saawu which he said is leftist."

Mr Nqakula said: "General Sebe was at pains to drive home the point that he was not interfering with our work as a news agency,

saying that if he clamps down on us we must know it is not because we are a news agency.

"I do not know what he was talking about because ours is a legitimate business."

Mr Nqakula said documents taken from the news agency were Mwasa reports, the congress special copy of Kwasa, the Mwasa newsletter, the 1982 annual report of Masakhane Open School, a speech on human rights, a list of detainees compiled by the East London branch of the Detainees Support Committee, a circular on the black press compiled by the black communications fund and a pamphlet calling for a boycott of the West Indies cricket tour.

Mr Nqakula said the documents were termed subversive by the CCIS

men "and are now in the hands of General Sebe, who is scrutinising them."

General Sebe, when asked about the search and the questioning of the news agency staff, said they were never detained but just questioned at the CCIS offices.

He said the search was prompted by intelligence reports received. He confirmed that certain reports were taken away.

"We were surprised because we had taken them to be newspaper people who are not supposed to take sides," the General said.

"If there is a story about Saawu they would definitely take sides with the union because they are more sympathetic to Saawu," he said. — DDR.

105
D. Dipakun 15/3/83

D-Dispatch 15/3/83 (2) 105

Officer accused of deceiving doctor

ZWELITSHA — Defence counsel in an African National Congress trial here, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, yesterday accused the investigating officer, Warrant Officer W. Bezuidenhout, of trying to get a clean bill of health for an accused under false pretences.

Mr Moerane was cross-examining the officer in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by two accused persons, Miss Jane Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali.

They have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order, and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Peter is also charged with taking steps to undergo training.

W/O Bezuidenhout told the court the accused were taken to a doctor before making statements to magistrates so as to eliminate any accusations of assault.

In the past, he said, accused persons had alleged police assaults when they made statements before magistrates.

He said Miss Ntsatha had complained of a

sore throat and Mr Peter of nose bleeding.

Under cross-examination by Mr Moerane W/O Bezuidenhout admitted he did not tell the doctor to examine the accused to eliminate accusations of assaults. He told him of the throat and nose complaints believing that if the doctor saw any assault marks he would record them.

He was asked by Mr Moerane whether he agreed that if he had told the doctor to examine Mr Peter for possible assault, the examination would have been more thorough than for just a nose bleed. He replied that he did not know the doctor's procedures.

He agreed with Mr Moerane that a doctor's examination was determined by types of complaints and that if one complained of a nose problem one would not be asked to strip or examined in the stomach.

Mr Moerane put it to W/O Bezuidenhout that the only reason he did not tell the doctor to examine the two for possible assaults was that the doctor could have found out that they had been assaulted. W/O Bezuidenhout denied it.

He also put it to W/O Bezuidenhout that he had wanted to obtain a clean bill of health for

the accused under false pretences. The officer denied it.

Mr Moerane said the doctor had said Mr Peter was in good health and there was nothing wrong with him, although he did not give him a thorough physical examination.

W/O Bezuidenhout denied that the accused were ever assaulted or harassed.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr P. M. B. Pretorius, if the accused were influenced to make statements to two magistrates, he said he never influenced them and was not aware of anyone else influencing them.

Under cross-examination by Mr Moerane he said he had told Miss Ntsatha she was not obliged to answer his questions while he was interrogating her.

He denied that he physically assaulted her or that when she fell down he sat on her and plucked her hair.

He agreed with Mr Moerane that it was important to him that they made statements to a magistrate but said he did not force them. He said he told them they could make statements if they wanted to.

The case continues today. — DDR.

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Ciskei Minister for the Interior, yesterday appealed against an order that payment of R50 319 be made to Panmure Chickens (Pty) Ltd, of Mdantsane.

The amount had been claimed by Panmure as over-payment for electricity supplied to its premises.

The order was made by acting justice Mr Justice T. M. Mullins in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on April 26, 1981.

Mr J. Wilshire Jones, for the minister, attacked the judgment on the grounds that the trial judge incorrectly concluded that the R50 319 was paid under duress; that duress was not an issue raised in the pleadings; that the judge misdirected himself in holding that the onus on the question of duress was on the minister; that, on all the evidence, he should have held that there was a tacit agreement in terms of which Panmure was provisionally to be supplied with electricity and was initially to pay a provisional charge and thereafter the charges determined by the

Ciskei appeals order to pay firm R50 319

(105) D. Vosper 6/9/83

(South African Native) Trust.

In the alternative, it was submitted that the judge should have held that Panmure was obliged to pay the charges determined by the trust from the date of determination thereof, namely April 26, 1976, but that the minister was not entitled to levy the charges retrospectively for September 1975 to April 26, 1976. Judgment should therefore have been given merely for R14 919.

The court was told that it was common cause on the pleadings that payment was made "under protest", but this was not the same as saying that it was made involuntarily or under duress.

It was submitted that Panmure had always accepted that the Ciskeian Government was entitled to alter or update tariffs from time to time, or to introduce new tariffs.

The determination of April 26, 1976 might be looked upon as the introduction of a tariff to be applied to industries. If Panmure wished to continue getting electricity from the Ciskeian Government, it was obliged to accept the new tariff. That it did so under protest did not affect the issue.

Mr M. P. Jennett, SC, for Panmure, said the

dispute, in the first instance, concerned whether the charges eventually demanded by the Ciskeian Government could possibly be construed as charges levied in accordance with annexure B to general circular No.36 of 1963 issued by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, Pretoria. He submitted that patently they could not be so construed.

It was submitted that Panmure did prove that the overpayment was made under duress in that it was "obliged" to make the payments in question in order to maintain its supply of electricity and the involuntariness of the payments was accepted by the minister in that it was common cause that they were made under protest.

It was submitted that at the time Panmure

started consuming electricity the only existing tariff upon which charges could be based was annexure B to circular No.36/1963, and that it was not competent for the Ciskeian Government to alter the tariff without formal publication thereof.

If the probabilities did not favour a finding that there was an agreement that the charges to be levied were to be based on annexure B, then it was submitted that the evidence showed that there was never any agreement between the parties as to what the charges were to be.

The appeal was heard by the Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Corbett, Mr Justice Trengove, Mr Justice Van Heerden and Mr Justice Nicholas (acting judge of appeal).

Judgment was reserved. — SAPA.

Handwritten notes: X, 5/10, 5/10, 01

~~109~~ ~~112~~ ~~103~~ 105
National states: citizenship
Hansard Q. Col. 681 16/3/83
510 Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information

- (1) Whether the South African Government has been approached by the Governments of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Venda, (c) Transkei and (d) Ciskei with a view to opening negotiations regarding citizenship; if so, what was the (i) nature of and (ii) response of the South African Government, to such approaches in each case.
- (2) whether any such negotiations have taken place; if so, (a) with which states and (b) what was the outcome of the negotiations?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) (a) Yes
(b) No
(c) Yes.
(d) No.
(i) and (ii) The approaches and exchange of ideas were of an exploratory nature and it would therefore be inappropriate to furnish any details at this stage.
- (2) Falls away

Alleged confessions: judgment tomorrow

ZWELITSHA — Judgment on the admissibility of confessions allegedly made by two accused charged with ANC activities will be given tomorrow by the presiding magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, in the regional court here.

After hearing argument by the prosecutor and defence counsel, Mr Dracatos told Miss Jane Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali that a lot of evidence had been recorded in the trial without a trial to determine the admissibility of their statements and he could not make an immediate decision. He postponed the case to tomorrow.

Miss Ntsatha and Mr Peter have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo training likely to endanger the maintenance of law and order and being in possession of banned literature.

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

At the close of the state case on the admissibility of the statements, the prose-

cutor, Mr P. M. B. Pretorius, submitted that the statements were made freely and voluntarily before magistrates.

He said the accused realised that they were before magistrates and the state had proved that they made the statements freely and voluntarily.

The evidence of the accused was spiced with blatant untruths and discrepancies. They realised the importance of keeping their statement out of court and thus resorted to all sorts of stories.

Mr Pretorius said state witnesses gave evidence satisfactorily. The only criticism of the police was that they could not give minute to minute detailed accounts of the events.

Mr Pretorius said the two magistrates who took the statements were truthful and reliable. The questions they asked from the questionnaire form were comprehensive and it was

not necessary to go far beyond them.

He said Miss Ntsatha was boastful in her statement and proud of what she did. It was clear she spoke freely. In a letter she wrote to her sister while in custody she said she had been arrested because she involved herself in the liberation struggle.

Defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, argued that the statements were inadmissible.

He said there had been no proof of proper translation of the statements from Afrikaans to English which was the official language in Ciskei.

Another problem the court had was to ascertain what was said by the deponents to the magistrates. It was clear from the evidence of the official interpreter, Mr Macingwana, that he was not competent to interpret from Xhosa to Afrikaans and vice versa.

An example was that

Mr Macingwana did not interpret a warning or caution the deponents that they were not obliged to make statements and that if they did so whatever they said would be written down and used in court against them.

Mr Moerane submitted that on that technical legal ground the statements were not admissible.

He said the duties of a magistrate taking down a statement did not merely end at asking questions on the questionnaire form. The duties had been authoritatively set out in various court decisions as going far beyond the mere asking of the questions in the form.

Dealing with police witnesses Mr Moerane said it was significant that although the main interrogator of Miss Ntsatha was W/O Hattingh he was not called to give evidence.

Mr Moerane said the

main purpose of the trial within a trial was to decide upon assaults and undue influence on the accused to make statements.

Regarding assaults the accused gave good evidence. They corroborated each other. The manner in which they testified could not be faulted. They were at ease and answered questions without hesitation.

He said W/O Bezuidenhout was an unsatisfactory witness who contradicted himself in the witness box. He was not at ease and as a result his voice faded at times. He was evasive and in places his evidence was inconsistent. In his reply Mr Pretorius said the state had supplied the defence with English and Afrikaans copies of the statements. Both magistrates, who were highly competent, were satisfied with the English translations.

He said the state could not have called all the witnesses.

Mr Moerane disputed that the defence had been supplied with English translations. —
DDR.

King shop ¹⁰⁵ site to be ~~30~~ rezoned *D. Dipak* *17/3/83*

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A prime business site near the push-suburb of Kaffrarian Heights is to be rezoned because the Borough Council fears too many blacks would patronise shops there.

A report from the borough engineer, Mr G. Smith, to council said "the establishment of a black-orientated shopping centre in a prime white residential area would be most undesirable."

The 1,15 ha site, the only business site in the area, had been intended for use as a business complex to serve the surrounding residential area.

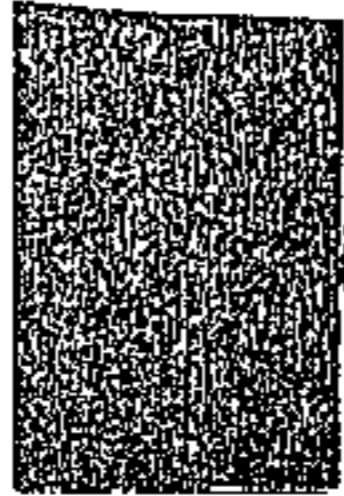
The site, which fronts on to Queen's Road and is bounded by Queen's Brownlee and Maitland Roads and Egan St, is

close to the main road from King to the new Ciskei capital, Bisho.

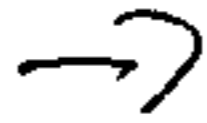
Mr Smith's report proposed the property be divided in five sections, one to be used for general business purposes allowing for the erection of a small tearoom and possibly a doctor's surgery, with garages on the ground floor and flats above.

Three other sections could be zoned to permit the erection of flats or other forms of multiple housing, while the fifth and smaller section would accommodate a water pump station.

Council resolved the former business site be subdivided and rezoned to allow residential development at ground floor level, subject to the approval of the Administrator. — DDR



18/3/83
 Hausard Ciskei: consulate Q. 61, 719-720
 *12. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information



(a) There are mainly two agreements which concern the matter in hand viz. the first agreement is that which relates to the movement of citizens of the R.S.A. and those of the independent states across the common borders. The second agreement is that which relates to the employment of citizens of those states in the R.S.A.

(b) (i) Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

(ii) 17 September 1976, 15 November 1977, 13 August 1979 and 20 November 1981, respectively.

(c) To ensure the orderly employment and movement of citizens of the Republic and the states concerned.

*9. Mr. E. K. Moorcroft — Foreign Affairs and Information [Withdrawn.]

Kenton-on-Sea/Boesmanskloof: Black

(1) Whether the Republic of Ciskei has approached his Department for permission to open a consulate in Natal; if so, where;

(2) whether the Government has taken a decision on the matter; if so, what was (a) the decision and (b) the Government's motivation for such decision?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

(1) A request was originally received from the Republic of Ciskei to open a consulate-general in Newcastle. The Government of the Republic of Ciskei subsequently decided that Ciskei's interests would be better served by a consulate-general in Durban.

(2) Yes.

(a) Approval in principle has been granted.

(b) Considerations similar to those contained in Article 5 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, 1963, which reflect international custom and are in accord with customary international law in conjunction with the provisions of Article 2(2) which determines that "(T)he consent given to the establishment of diplomatic relations between two States implies, unless otherwise stated, consent to the establishment of consular relations" as well as the provisions of Article 4(2) which determines that "(T)he seat of a consular post, its classification and the consular district shall be established by the sending State and shall be subject to the approval of the receiving State."

105
109/113
Hansard
Black states: consulates
Q. Col. 720 - 721
*13. Dr. W. J. SNYMAN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:
18/3/83

721

FRIDAY, 18

- (1) Where in the Republic are there consulates of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei at present;
- (2) whether there are any consulates of the Republic in these countries; if so, where?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

- (1) Besides Embassies and other categories of representation:
Transkei—East London.
Bophuthatswana—Potchefstroom, Bloemfontein, Kimberley, Vryburg and Tembisa.
Venda—None.
Ciskei—Cape Town.
- (2) No, but there are South African Embassies in all four of the countries mentioned.

D. Dispatce 18/3/83

ANC trial: statements ruled admissible

105

ZWELITSHA — Statements made to magistrates by the accused in an African National Congress trial were ruled as admissible in the regional court here yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, overruled an objection by the defence counsel, Mr M. T. K. Moerane, that they were not admissible because they were made to magistrates in South Africa, and were in Afrikaans, which was not an official language in Ciskei.

Mr Dracatos said the statements were made before Ciskei attained independence and that at that time Afrikaans was still an official language.

He also ruled that they were made freely and voluntarily by the accused. No undue influence was exerted and there were no assaults.

The accused contradicted each other in certain aspects during the trial-within-a-trial to determine the admissibility of their statements, he said.

Mr Dracatos said the two magistrates who took the statements from Miss Nomakhephu Ntsatha of Zwelitsha and Mr Mncekeleli Peter of Mgwali had told the court they saw no assault marks.

Both accused have pleaded not guilty to recruiting members for the ANC, being members of the ANC, being in possession and distributing banned literature and recruiting people to

undergo military training

Mr Peter has also pleaded not guilty to taking steps to undergo training.

Mr Dracatos said the doctor who examined the accused had also told the court he saw no assault marks and that neither had complained of assaults.

Police who were implicated by the accused for assaults had denied assaulting them or witnessing assaults on them.

The statements were in lengthy detail and could not have contained what the accused were allegedly told by the police to say.

At the close of the state case, Mr Moerane argued that certain documents were inadmissible because they did not link the accused with the charges. He said they should be ruled as inadmissible.

The prosecutor, Mr P. M. B. Pretorius, objected saying they were of a political nature in a political case.

Mr Dracatos said he

would allow them as exhibits which could be referred to but would decide later whether they were admissible or not.

The defence closed its case without calling the accused or any other witnesses.

At the close of the defence case Mr Pretorius called for the conviction of the accused on all charges. Issues in the statements had been corroborated by direct evidence, he said and the state had proved all charges.

Mr Moerane said the state had not proved the allegations of recruitment for military training and taking steps to undergo training. There was no evidence to support the allegations.

On the counts of distribution and possession of alleged banned literature he argued that the state had failed to prove that the particular documents had been banned. He said, for example, not all issues of the Freedom Charter had been prohibited.

Mr Moerane will continue his argument today. — DDR

D. Dispatch 18/3/83

Share offer open to Ciskeians

BY TOM LOUW
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — In a new departure which will help to create an investing entrepreneurial class, Ciskeians are being invited to buy shares in the Mdantsane Hotel and bottle store complex.

The Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC) is offering 206 000 shares for purchase by Ciskeian citizens at R1 a share. There are 420 000 shares in the company, and the CNDC will retain the remaining 214 000, and will manage the hotel.

This in itself may be

presenting an unfamiliar concept to the Ciskeian people - the idea of buying shares in an enterprise which is managed by somebody else.

The shares may be taken up in minimum blocks of 100 each.

The managing director of CNDC, Mr Frans Meisenholl, comments: "This offer to Ciskeians to purchase shares in the Mdantsane Hotel is part of our policy to establish an entrepreneurial class among Ciskeians by involving them in viable commercial projects.

"The Mdantsane Hotel and off-sales complex

has reached the stage of profitability where the time is ripe to involve Ciskeians in the venture."

The hotel, controlled until now by the CNDC, was established in 1974 and extensive expansion was carried out in 1979.

It offers a complete hotel service. There are 17 rooms, one of them a luxury suite and five with television sets; all have air conditioning, radio and telephone. The hotel also offers a cocktail bar, restaurant, dining room and beer garden.

The share offer remains open until May 31.

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Shock homeland housing backlog revealed

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A report advising the Ciskeian Government on future development strategies has revealed appalling housing backlogs in the area and has urged that greater emphasis be placed on informal housing methods.

The report by Stellenbosch University's Institute for Planning Research highlights the growing burden Government agencies are being forced to carry on maintaining State-subsidised housing.

The survey of subsidy costs for low-income housing in the report provides an interesting background to the recent South African Government decision to sell 500 000 State-owned housing units.

A shock finding of the report was that 80% of urban Ciskeian households were unable to afford economic housing of the standard type. It also revealed that occupancy rates of 1,9 to 2,9 people a room and in some cases up to 15 people a unit was common — a dangerously high occupation rate.

Key aspects of the Ciskei housing policy proposals were that "guided self-help owner building should be encouraged", opportunity should be given to "the establishment of settlements and neighbourhoods reflecting varying

socio-economic status", "there should be a relaxation of bureaucracy to allow for varying degrees of completion of self-build schemes" and a housing bureau should be established.

The report called on the private sector to undertake a building market with the Government's role limited to "areas where the individual cannot help himself".

Alternative financing procedures and frameworks should be adopted in order to provide the widest range of housing relief possible. This may include loans for building materials in self-help building schemes.

The report called on the community to be involved at all levels in decision-making regarding housing and pleaded for flexibility in determining the criteria whereby households could afford buildings.

By providing loans for the buying of building materials the manufacturing industry in the areas would be encouraged and more building artisans would emerge.

Sketching the background to the housing crisis in the Ciskei the reports called for larger urban settlements because of a number of factors which made them more cost effective.

Under existing financing procedures for conventional

houses erected by the South African Development Trust and costing R7 000, a "gift" of R3 840 was made to the purchaser of a house over the total redemption period. The rental on houses erected by the Government showed a similar pattern.

For a house costing R3 500 on a serviced site costing R3 500 the current rental was subsidised to an extent of R44,97 a month.

The result of the subsidy system was that virtually no return was generated on capital outlay that could be ploughed back into producing more houses.

A further problem was the rate of increase in building costs which would fail to provide housing for the lower income groups. The present backlog was significant and "gross overcrowding" was found in some areas. At current rates of building it would take 10 to 15 years to reduce just the present backlog.

The main problems identified in the providing of housing included the lack of income of households, the shortage of finance, the effects of inflation, the effect of subsidies, the current approach which put too much emphasis on quality in low-cost housing and the low level of return on investments.

Saawu leaders detained union

8/18/78 Labour Reporter

CISKEI security police have detained six trade unionists, including the South African Allied Workers' Union's national president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and its vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, according to a Saawu statement released yesterday.

The statement, released by Mr Yure Mdyogolo, Saawu's East London branch secretary, said the others held were Mr Sidney Mufamadi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Humphrey Maxogwana and Mr Jeff Wubena, both Saawu organizers, and Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the workers' committee of a battery company.

Seven times

Mr Gqweta has been detained seven times in the past three years, both by Ciskei and South African authorities, and Mr Njikelana has been detained five times. Neither have been convicted of an offence.

Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, director-general of Ciskei State Security, was not available for comment yesterday both on these detentions and on the reported detention of five other people in the past two weeks.

D. P. P. 18/3/83 (105)

6 unionists detained

EAST LONDON — Six leading trade union members, including Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), have been detained by Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service, a Saawu spokesman said yesterday.

Mr Yure Mdyogolo, the East London branch secretary of Saawu, said the detention of the five Saawu officials and the general secretary of the

General and Allied Workers' Union (Gawu), Mr Sidney Mufamadi, had been confirmed by members of their respective families.

Those reported to be detained are: Mr Gqweta, Mr Sisa Njikelana, the Saawu national vice-president; Mr Jeff Wubena and Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, two Saawu organisers; Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the Chloride workers' committee; and Mr Mufamadi.

Mr Mdyogolo said that Mr Njikelana was picked up at the house in which he was staying at Mdantsane. According to other people in the house, security police raided the house at 1 am on Wednesday after breaking in through a window, Mr Mdyogolo said.

After searching the house, police dug up the garden and then left with Mr Njikelana, he added.

The other five were taken to the Mdantsane police station after they were stopped on a road in the city during the early hours on Wednesday morning, Mr Mdyogolo said.

The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-General Charles Sebe, could not be reached for comment yesterday and late last night.

The head of the CCIS, Colonel Louis Nohnohn, was not available. — DDR

Sebe: union is a front for ANC

105
18/3/83
145A

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The South African Allied Workers' Union was a front organisation for the African National Congress, the President of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, said last night.

Nine of the East London-based union's members had been detained in Mdantsane this week and would be tried soon.

At a function in Zwelitsha yesterday, Mr Sebe stated that an ANC cell was uncovered by Ciskei police in Mdantsane.

Asked to enlarge on the statement, Mr Sebe said in an interview last night that nine people had been detained.

"They are all definitely members of Saawu which proves that Saawu is a front for the ANC."

Mr Sebe said that valuable material had been found. It revealed "the routes taken by recruits and their planning."

"They are streets ahead in their planning," he said.

The local secretary of Saawu, Mr Hure Mdyogolo, said yesterday that five union members, including the national president, Mr Thozamile Gqwetha, and the national vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, had been detained.

The general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, who has travelled from Johannesburg to East London for the weekend, had also been detained, he said.

"Something must be done to improve the quality of life. This is not the voice of an alarmist."

"This view was expressed at an international conference on terrorism in Tel Aviv recently after a study of data and activities throughout the world.

"Unless something revolutionary is done the communists will overcome," Mr Sebe said.

105 E. Post
18/3/83

No communism with economic growth — Sebe

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe yesterday called on the South African Government to counter communism through economic development.

President Sebe was speaking at the handing over of the Page report, "Strategy and Guidelines for the Physical Development of Ciskei."

The report was officially handed to him by the Minister for Co-Operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof.

President Sebe said that to halt development would open the doors to communism, and he challenged Dr Koornhof to give this message to his Government.

"Given the necessary financial aid we could open to the door to such meaningful development as to transform the poverty and deprivation of our people's present existence to one of hope and middle-class affluence", he said.

"This would bring prosperity and tranquillity to all our people."

President Sebe said good planning could therefore be seen as an instrument of peace.

Dr Koornhof said that Ciskei had developed from a country primarily dependent on rural economy to one with industrial development.

The country's gross domestic product had increased from R59 million in 1970 to R132 million in 1980 and there had been a 7,4% increase in job opportunities.

● See Page 7



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered) and

6/12/80

D. Dingathu 18/3/83

105

DAILY

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Num
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Ciskei will exhibit at Rand Easter Show

Surname

First

Date

Degree

Subject

ZWELITSHA — With a view to catching the eye of investors, Ciskei will take part in the Rand Show in Johannesburg from March 29 to April 16.

This was announced by the Director-General for Foreign Affairs, Mr H. K. Nyakana, in an interview yesterday.

The Ciskei pavilion would be officially opened by President Lennox Sebe on March 30. He would be accompanied by members of the President's Executive Council.

Mr Nyakana said many friends of Ciskei had been invited to attend the official opening.

All manufacturing companies in Ciskei would be represented.

(to be copied from ...)

Exhibits would show various facets of Ciskeian tourism, culture, industry and agriculture with the emphasis on projecting industry at all levels and agricultural development to demonstrate Ciskei's achievements since independence.

Mr Nyakana said the development arm of the Ciskei Government, the Ciskei National Development Corporation, would exhibit articles from traditional to heavy steel industries, wool and food processing, furniture manufacturing, clothing and shoe making, plastics, bicycles, electronics, jewellery, art, karakul carpets and others.

"About 25 per cent of

(aper)

the industries established in Ciskei originate from overseas and a large variety of products such as steel castings, protective clothing, processed wool and mohair have already been exported," he said.

"All the mentioned industries will be represented at the show through visual photographic displays, video recordings and publications."

Mr Nyakana said among the 40 categories of exhibits, Ciskei's Manpower Development would project manpower as one of the country's main sources of revenue often referred to as the "black gold."

It would be brought home to industrialists and mining houses, how easily Ciskei's labour was available, with emphasis on training in bricklaying, plastering and building. — DDR.

Examiners' Initials		

Paper No.....
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Plan could ensure peace says Sebe

D. Dispatch 18/3/83

(105)

ZWELITSHA — A development plan submitted to the Ciskei Government yesterday could help bring peace to Southern Africa if implemented properly, President Lennox Sebe said here.

He was speaking at the presentation ceremony by the South African Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, of a two-volume detailed development guideline for Ciskei.

The report, Strategy and guidelines for the Physical Development of Ciskei, was researched and compiled by Professor Danie Page of the Institute of Planning Research at the University of Stellenbosch, and his advisory council.

The handing-over ceremony signified the official adoption of the Page report, which was signed on behalf of Ciskei by President Sebe, and by Dr Koornhof on

By AL SMIT

behalf of his department, who initiated and funded the research.

President Sebe said few countries in Africa had done more or were better prepared than Ciskei to "tackle" meaningful development programmes.

"Given the necessary financial aid, we could open the door to such meaningful development as to transform the poverty and privation of our peoples' present existence to one of hope and middle class affluence," he said. "This would bring prosperity and tranquillity for all our people."

Good planning could therefore be seen as an "instrument of peace," President Sebe said, "only when the words, the ideas and the projections have been turned into practical happenings."

"Halting development is opening the doors to communism," he said, adding that Dr Koornhof should "stand up and give this message" to his government.

"What we need is prac-

tical happenings in Ciskei," he said.

The development plan would become an instrument of peace and be given "life and birth" in practical developments.

Professional integrated planning would provide for successful long-term development and ensure there was no confusion, duplication of effort, or waste of resources

"It is our hope that the South African Government will now continue to play its role as a sincere partner in the implementation and development of the plan," he said.

Dr Koornhof said the adoption of the report was an assurance that President Sebe's vision would be realised, "namely to provide more than one meal a day for the people."

He said Ciskei had developed from a country primarily dependent on a rural economy to one with industrial development.

Its gross-domestic product had increased from R53 million in 1940, to R132 million in 1980, with a 7,4 per cent increase in job opportunities.

"The drafting of this development plan is further proof that Ciskei assumed responsibility to carry out national goals and ambitions.

Prof Page said his council had tried to evaluate all Ciskei's resources, both physical and human, to produce an integrated development plan.

Close contact had been maintained with Ciskei in formulating the guidelines, and he stressed that the plan was not only one that had been drawn up for Ciskeians, "but with Ciskeian people, for Ciskeian people."

Details P8

Dispatch 105 12/3/83



Page report on Ciskei:

Dimbaza mooted as industrial capital

All a Nu Nu Surn First Dat De YO Su Pa

CAPE TOWN — Dimbaza has been suggested as Ciskei's industrial capital despite a critical shortage of land suitable for development.

The Page Report which resulted from nearly 10 years of investigation by a team from Stellenbosch University's Institute for Planning Research, says a serious disadvantage of the Dimbaza site is the lack of land suitable for future development.

Only 200 hectares of land have been allocated for industrial development and already about 50 hectares have been taken up.

"To develop the re-

maining 150 hectares, provision will have to be made for 4 600 additional housing units apart from the waiting list of about 3 000 families."

The report says this alone pushes the land requirement up to 690 hectares.

The Page Report calls for industrial expansion from Dimbaza towards Middledrift, some 17 kilometres away.

The report says an industrial development programme could span 25 years, taking the plan from its introductory stages to full implementation by 2005.

It urges the retention

of Ciskei's existing strong links with the existing economic growth region in the East London corridor in the short term.

Projecting desirable industrial growth the report says the gradual evolution of an economy based on agriculture to one equally reliant on industry will slowly diversify the mix of factories, switching the emphasis from physical resource-orientated to mass consumption content.

It has been calculated that urban Ciskeians will use R159 million of consumer goods a year by 2005. Earlier studies

have revealed that at a set rate, a single industrial worker could produce goods valued at R3 002 a year, the report says.

This would mean it would need at least 53 000 industrial workers to produce the required R159 million of consumer goods in 2005.

"Ideally industrial employment in manufacturing should therefore be much higher than 53 000 people in Ciskei by the year 2005 not only to stem the outward migration of Ciskeian labour but also to accommodate Ciskeians now living and working outside the country's borders."

DDC

Ciskei development report presented

CAPE TOWN — The Page report outlining strategy and guidelines for the development of Ciskei was commissioned by the Department of Co-operation and Development at the request of Ciskei in the early 1970s.

Field research for the report, undertaken by the Institute for Planning Research of the University of Stellenbosch, started in 1974.

In a foreword to the report Professor Danie Page, a former director of the institute who compiled the report, notes that significant political and infrastructural changes had occurred in Ciskei during

the preparation of the development plan.

This necessitated constant review, adjustment and updating of the plan.

"Although the council (the body which coordinated the research) is aware that, owing to the rapid pace of development, certain of the recommendations may require refinement and modifications sooner than initially expected, it was nevertheless decided to publish the report at the present stage," Professor Page said.

The report comprises some 300 written pages and 63 maps, and was presented to the Ciskei cabinet yesterday. — PR.

Income below mealie meal line

CAPE TOWN — Poverty seems to be the main scourge of Ciskeian society, particularly in the rural settlements, according to the Page report.

The average annual income of Ciskeian households was R329 in 1974, with half the population earning less than R200 and 21 per cent earning between R200 and R300.

Such an income, considering generally large households, was well below the "mealie meal line" as opposed to the "bread line", regarded by many as pure luxury.

Land tenure system offers little incentive

CAPE TOWN — The traditional land tenure system of Ciskei is an obstacle to economic progress and needs to be revised, according to the Page Report.

The report, however, warns that a change in land tenure should not be seen as a threat to traditional society but "rather as a spontaneous adaptation to the evolving needs of an industrialising society".

The traditional system, according to the report, offers little incentive to improve the land.

"In communal grazing where fencing of individual plots is not possi-

ble, there is no incentive for the farmer to improve his stock by selective breeding or to protect his stock from contamination."

The report advises against freehold tenure.

Stressing that social security must remain a prerequisite to development, it recommends the following systems:

Agricultural holdings of the Keiskamma-type administered by or on behalf of the government, settlement of the Tyefu-type of subsistence project and farms for purchase by commercial farmers in former white areas.

The report recommends that, as regards the Keiskamma-type holding, settlers be allowed to take occupation on probation for a year, then enter a short-term lease.

Regarding the Tyefu-type project, it proposes that in tribally-owned land small subsistence holdings be allocated

Farms acquired by commercial farmers would be transferred on a 99-year leasehold title.

Holdings in urban areas should be sold in leasehold for periods of 40 years. — PR.

Peddie, with an average annual household income of R222 and 66 per cent earning less than R200, was at the bottom of the list, The Mount Coke region (R454) and Hewu (R323) were the highest due to urban employment opportunities at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha.

About 25 000 males — 11 per cent of the male population — were absent on contract labour outside Ciskei in 1973, drawn largely from the economically active age group.

"From the age and sex structure of Ciskei it is apparent that there is a general lack of employment which has brought about an imbalance in the family structure."

The report singles out the Hewu and Seymour districts as regions with a marked absence of persons in the age groups 20 to 60.

It quotes a memorandum by Dr H. L. G. Thomas in which much of the social disruption in Ciskei is attributed to migrant labour.

"Many people have inadequate means for basic survival and are consequently teetering on the edge of a social precipice," according to the memorandum — P.R.

Literacy levels

CAPE TOWN — Some 42 per cent of Ciskeians were illiterate in 1970.

The Page report, however, says this figure may be regarded as low in comparison with the 56.1 per cent ratio for the "whole of the Xhosa nation" including Transkei.

It attributes the "low" rate of illiteracy in Ciskei to the fact that education was introduced there at an early stage.

The highest illiteracy ratio, 50 per cent, was recorded at Peddie and the lowest, 33.8 per cent, at Keiskammahoek. The figure for Mdantsane was 44.7 per cent and for Zwelitsha 41 per cent. — PR.

Worms' reserve proposed

CAPE TOWN — Ciskei could get the world's first earthworm reserve.

The Page report setting out strategy guidelines for the development of Ciskei has recommended that a reserve be established to protect a special landscape around Debe Nek — created by the world's biggest earthworms.

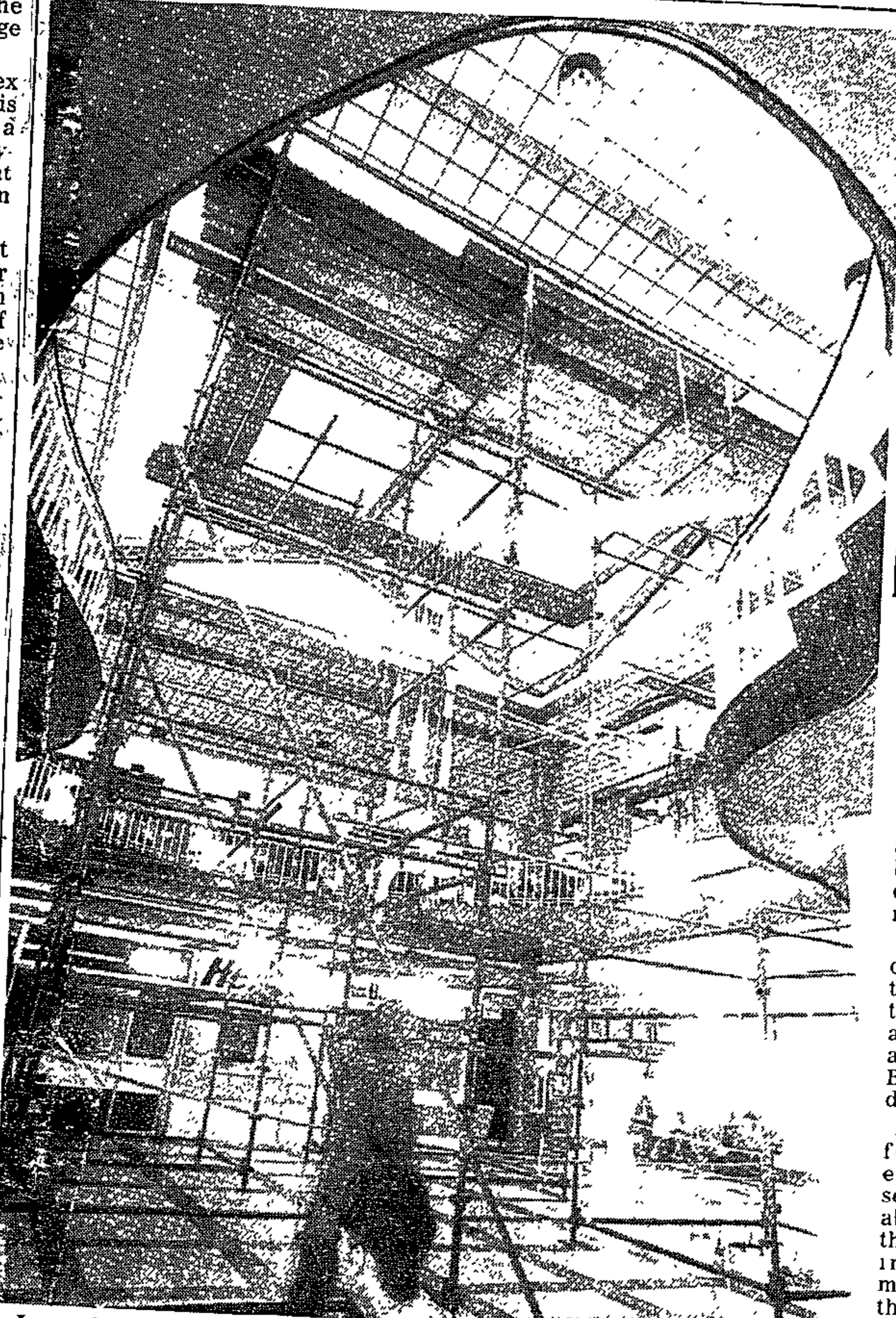
The report pens a fearsome picture of the giants, describing specimens of up to seven metres and up to 8.5 cm thick.

"The ring-like mounds about one

metre in diameter with a central bowl 30 to 100 cm deep seem to be composed of earthworm casts," says the report.

The bowls fill with water and the worms presumably then avoid the waterlogged centres and stay in the raised walls.

For those sceptical of the value of the colony the report notes that because the bowls hold water until it has seeped away "infiltration is probably better and run-off and erosion less pronounced than elsewhere". — PS.



Iron, glass and steel... no, it's not the East London airport's answer to Aduardo Villa sculptures which created a public outcry in Durban and Cape Town. It's scaffolding erected to enable painters to clean the ceiling of the airport terminal.

Airport building extended

EAST LONDON — The airport building here is being spruced up and extended at an approximate cost of R75 000.

Painting, inside and out, was nearing completion, and the construction of new offices was also well underway, the airport manager, Mr Basil Kilian, said yesterday.

A 25-metre-high scaffolding had been erected in the main passenger concourse to enable painters to reach the ceiling, but had not interfered with the movement of people through the terminal.

The new offices will accommodate Railways Police stationed at the airport, Mr Kilian said. — DDR

NADA

STORAGE AREA

PORT AREA

AREA

as evidence during a
of Soviet-style military

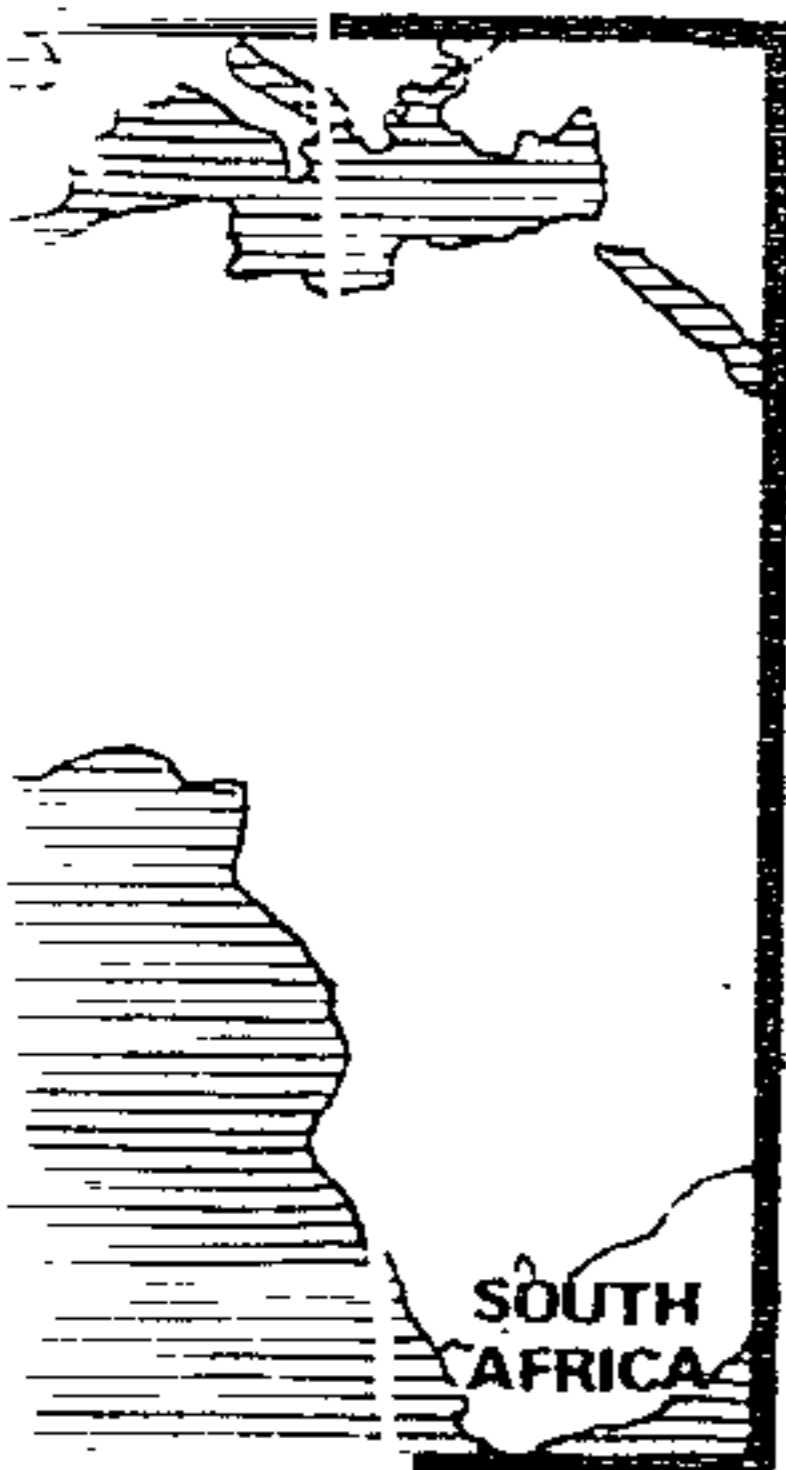
Soviet in isle

an only be seen as a
projection in the region,
Magdon says.

signal of American dis-
e, the US Navy has sent
the biggest fleets there
rs.

fleet, consisting of three
carrier battle groups,
aging in a training exer-
also participating are six
warships and a Dutch

In all, 36 warships are
part.



Homeland faces tough economic future

Ciskei looks for growth

Ciskei must look to a subsistence form of development if it is to lift itself from poverty. Anthony Duigan looks at a new report on development guidelines for the territory.

105
Star 18/3/83

A picture of a poverty-stricken territory struggling against underdevelopment and a haphazard relocation of people in rural settlements without jobs or infrastructure emerges from a new report detailing development guidelines for Ciskei.

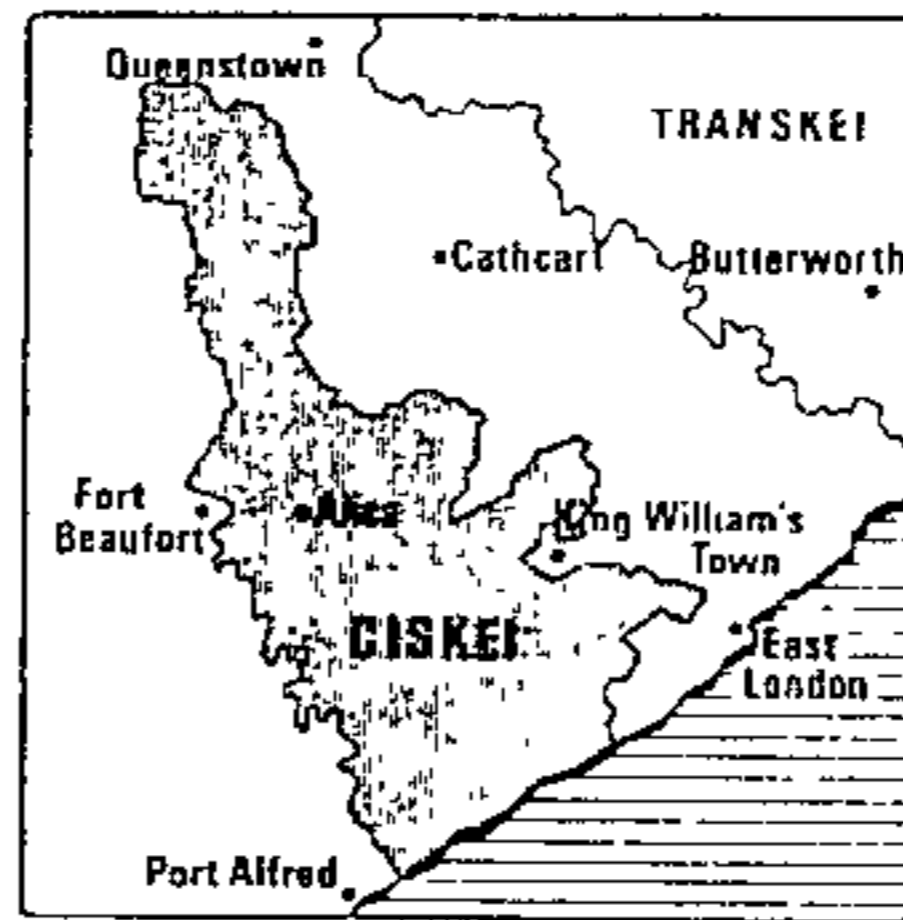
At the same time notable successes in small growth pockets of the territory — which is into its second year of independence — lift some of the gloom over a state which relies on South Africa for R4 of every R5 it needs for its existence and development.

The report was financed by the South African Government and compiled by a Planning Council of Ciskei and South African officials and academics under the chairmanship of Professor Danie Page of Stellenbosch University's Institute for Planning Research.

The council divided Ciskei into five development zones, each with its own regional centre destined to become the urban growth point from which development will extend. The zones — with centres in brackets — are Mount Coke (Zwelitsha-Mdantsane), Peddie (Peddie), Middel drift (Middel drift), Seymour (Seymour) and Hewu (Sada).

Dimbaza — Ciskei's main industrial growth point — and its eastern neighbour, Middel drift, are roughly at the territory's centre and have the highest potential for immediate growth because of their favourable supply of water, manpower and communication lines. The report recommended that the priority development of housing and industry be concentrated there.

Almost two-thirds of Ciskei's 630 000 people rely directly on agriculture for their livelihood but the great majority were



Lennox Sebe

not interested in commercial farming. Severe soil and veld erosion had put livestock farming in jeopardy and a reduction of the people in rural areas was necessary to put farming on a professional and economic level.

An urgent urbanisation programme was needed if the depopulation of Ciskei's rural areas was to succeed. However the present lack of money to create jobs will retard urbanisation leaving the establishment of subsistence villages as the most feasible alternative.

These villages would be made up of:

- Collections of irrigated quar-

ter hectare plots growing subsistence crops and managed on the Moshav co-operative principle.

- Village dairy projects on poorer soils where pastures could be grown with irrigation and also run on a co-operative nature.

- Communal schemes for fattening sheep.

- Small plots of land in statutory green belts in towns could also be utilised for productive garden plots.

The report recommends that the successful Keiskammahoeck and Tyefu irrigation schemes — several hundred intensively farmed small plots with a central marketing co-operative for products and all under a central administration — be adopted as standard practice for developing the state's agricultural potential.

The report also called for a vigorous afforestation programme and the compulsory consolidation of uneconomically small lots.

The traditional land tenure system was an obstacle to economic progress and the council recommended that various forms of leaseholds be put into practice

Housing which Ciskei families could afford together with the encouragement of self-help building schemes, was recommended to help overcome the territory's enormous housing backlog.

The overall conclusion between the lines was of a territory with plenty of manpower, too few skills, virtually no money except what it can get in development aid from South Africa and an over-concentration of people on agricultural land (largely the result of forced resettlement programmes) rapidly destroying the resource most needed to produce food and income.

8th detention for union boss in Ciskei crackdown

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

IN THEIR biggest crackdown on unionists this year, Ciskei security forces have detained six union leaders, including the president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and its vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

This is the eighth time Mr Gqweta has been detained by South African or Ciskeian Security Police, and the sixth time Mr Njikelana has been detained. Neither has been convicted of an offence after any of the detentions.

The detentions, five SAAWU officials and the general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sidney Mafamudi, follow intense activity by Ciskei Security Police, which has also seen several raids.

They also come as SAAWU is involved in delicate talks at two plants in the area.

And it is not clear what authority Ciskei police had to arrest Mr Njikelana. He was detained at the home of relatives, but he has been living in Duncan Village township which is not part of Ciskei.

Ciskeian security officials referred all attempts to obtain comment to the head of the Ciskei security forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe. Repeated attempts to contact him failed.

A statement by SAAWU yesterday said Ciskei Security Police also arrested Mr Bamgunzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the SAAWU committee at battery manufacturers Chloride, and two union organisers, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr Humphrey

Maxagwana

It said Mr Njikelana had been detained early on Wednesday morning at his home.

The others had been detained while travelling in a bus, which was held by police for more than a day.

SAAWU said it "vehemently deplores this barbaric action". It was a "clear indication of an intention to destroy SAAWU".

It called on "all progressive bodies" to condemn the detentions.

This week alone, Ciskei authorities have detained four people unconnected with the union movement and have raided a news agency run by Mr Charles Ngakula, president of the Media Workers Association of SA.

SA Police also raided the East London offices of the SA Institute of Race Relations.

(105) (227) (11A) RDM
SA law unfit for
Ciskei, trial told 9/3/83

ZWELITSHA. — The Ciskei Regional Court was told yesterday that South Africa had no Bill of Rights.

Mr M T K Moerane was defending Miss Nomakhephu Jane Ntsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mcekeneli Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwali. Both have pleaded not guilty to charges of participating in ANC activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military training and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr Peter is also charged with attempting to leave the country illegally.

Mr Moerane said Ciskei was a democratic state and could not use the central government's laws.

"One is in a position to understand why the Freedom Charter has been declared undesirable in South Africa, but not in Ciskei, because it states more or less what is in the Ciskei Constitution." — Sapa.

(105)

Unionists held for ANC links, says Gen Sebe

EDM 19/3/83

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE six trade unionists held this week by Ciskei security forces would appear in court next week with three other detainees and would be charged with "ANC activities", the head of Ciskei security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday. "By Sunday I will know where I am. I am hurriedly investigating this case and on Sunday I will tell my story. I will give the docket to the Attorney-General on Monday," he said.

He said all nine detainees had been held in connection with "subversive cases". "With all humility, I tell you that with these nine we have got the executive and the case is complete," he added, but did not elaborate.

Five office-bearers of the SA Allied Workers' Union and the general secretary of the General Allied Workers' Union, Mr Sidney Mafamudi, were held by Ciskei security forces this week.

The SAAWU men included union president Mr Thozamile Gqweta, who has been detained by Ciskeian or South African police eight times, and its vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been held six times. Neither has yet been convicted of an offence arising from the detentions.

Four other people unconnected with union activities

were also detained by Ciskeian authorities this week.

Gen Sebe said yesterday that all the detainees had been held "in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress".

He was only agreeing to discuss the detentions because his brother, Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, had made a public statement about them.

"If the President had not made his statement, I would have kept quiet about the whole thing."

He said he would complete his investigations on Sunday. The docket would be handed to the Attorney-General on Monday "and I am sure he will tell me on Tuesday whether he decides to prosecute". "I will bring these people to court next week," Gen Sebe added.

Asked about charges that Ciskei police had arrested Mr Njikelana at his home in Duncan Village township, which is not in Ciskei, Gen Sebe said: "That is a lie. We arrested him in a kombi in Mdantsane."

When told he had been arrested at a house, not in a bus, Gen Sebe said: "We arrested him in Mdantsane. If his house is in Duncan Village, he was not at his house."

"There are people who are lying. This is a bunch of lies. Not a bunch of carrots, a bunch of lies."

Ciskei comes under fire for detentions

Mail Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The detention of trade union leader Mr Thozamile Gqweta and five other unionists in Ciskei has been fiercely condemned by emerging unions.

It is the eighth time Mr Gqweta, the president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), has been detained without trial, and the sixth time Mr Sisa Njikelana, Saawu's vice-president, has been held.

Mr Jan Theron, the gener-

al-secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers' Union, condemned the "continued and unending repression of trade unions in the Ciskei".

Mr Yure Mdyogolo, the East London branch secretary of Saawu, said his union "vehemently deplores the callous actions of the Ciskei security police" which showed "their intention is to destroy Saawu".

Mr David Lewis, the general-secretary of the General Workers' Union, said it was a clear indication that the unions enjoyed more popular support than the Ciskei government. He said Ciskei was an "illegitimate government acting against legitimate trade unions".

Sebe: we'll hunt terrorists

105
D. Diopakh
19/3/83

BISHO — Ciskei would not tolerate terrorist incursions from neighbouring countries, but would eradicate the "cancer" of communism from its soil, and pursue "perpetrators of terrorism" beyond its borders.

President Lennox Sebe issued this declaration in his speech at the Independence Stadium here yesterday at the passing-out parade of 108 student policemen.

He said Ciskei was taking "timeous and resolute steps to eradicate this devouring cancer from our midst."

The Ciskei Government was eager to maintain and foster friendly relations between its own people and its neighbours.

"We will, however, not tolerate the incursion of terrorists harboured in neighbouring countries. We are determined not to be deflected from pursuing terrorists, agitators and inciters to beyond our borders to apprehend them.

"These evil elements have chosen the wrong soil for their activities," President Sebe said.

Pro-communist and terrorist activities were gaining fresh impetus at an alarming rate "and constitute a most disquieting state of affairs."

This situation called for determined and ruthless action from every country professing to pursue a policy of freedom, human dignity and safety of life, limb, and property, the President

said.

Russia and Red China are slowly but steadfastly pursuing their policies of destabilisation.

"Many a country, being blind to the double standards applied by some of the so-called leaders of the Western world, will one day in the not too distant future, awaken to find itself inextricably in the powerful and merciless claws of the big red bear."

Loyalty was a distinguishing characteristic of a successful policeman who was fully conscious of the fact that he was a "bulwark" against the enemy within, as well as the first contact with the foe without, President Sebe told the students.

"It is a myth that a policeman should not

openly support a government. How would loyalty be manifest without a visible token of government support?"

Terming the graduates "the real sons of Ciskei," President Sebe said they would be responsible for shielding their country and its people from becoming the "prey" of the enemy.

He told them to display the utmost respect for life, and to strive to establish and maintain good relations with the public.

"Be their friends and not fearful bullies. By doing so you will win their co-operation."

President Sebe inspected the parade and presented trophies to policemen who had excelled in their training.
— DDR.

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Probe into body in toilet

Staff Reporter
BOLAND police are investigating the death of a 22-year-old Worcester man who collapsed in his home on Thursday night with a stab wound in the chest.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the body of Mr Daniel Jacobus Fourie, of Oak Avenue, had been found by his wife in the toilet of their home about 9pm.

A bloodstained pocket knife was found in the garden near the toilet.

Police have not opened a murder docket but the spokesman said the incident was being investigated and that further particulars could not be made available "at this stage".

Mr Fourie, an apprentice fitter and turner, had been married for 10 months.

A member of his wife's family said yesterday that she was "too shocked" to speak about the incident, but that Mr Fourie had been "a very depressed man".

Hassan Howa denied passport for 8th time

Staff Reporter
MR HASSAN HOWA, the chairman of the Western Province Cricket Board and former president of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos), was yesterday refused a passport for the eighth time.

Mr Howa was due to leave for England on Monday to attend a number of meetings and conferences with people concerned with cricket in England.

Mr Howa said he received a call from the Department of Internal Affairs yesterday afternoon and was told the minister had turned down his application.

Last night Mr Tian van der Merwe, the opposition spokesman on Internal Affairs, slammed the decision, saying a passport was a right of every citizen, to be withheld only when dealing with criminals or in "a small number of other possibilities".

Last year Mr Howa missed a six-week study tour of the United States because his application for a passport was refused.

Unionists face ANC charges

Labour Reporter
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL CHARLES SEBE, head of Ciskei security, said the unionists detained in Ciskei this week would appear in court with three other detainees next week and would be charged with "ANC activities".

Unions have condemned the detentions.

Among the detainees are Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu), who has been detained eight times by South African and Ciskeian security police, and Saawu's vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, who has been held six times. Neither has been convicted of an offence arising from their detentions.

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- ACROSS**
- There are times when — could be forgiven for losing nerve BATTER/BETTER
 - could be the source of much entertainment PAPER/PIPER
 - It's easy to understand why person described as a — could feel deeply wounded DOLL/DOLT
 - Orator's work is cut out to hold attention of crowd in a — mood FESTIVE/RESTIVE
 - is naturally associated with making things secure CORD/CORK
 - Sometimes — are really punishing JABS/JOBS
 - Generally speaking, there's no further use for a broken — EAR/JAR
 - Persons who run — obviously have to plan for a long time ahead MINE/MINT
 - As debate proceeds, audience may get better understanding why one of the speakers is so — SORE/SURE
 - Natural — about nothing ADO
 - It's much enough for — to make friends with each other SINGERS/SINNERS

- DOWN**
- might continue active quite a long time BAND/BARD
 - should be able to stand in for each other without much difficulty TELLERS/TILLERS
 - Hen lays it EGG
 - is a term often applied to dress PLAID/PLAIN
 - might well get lost in vast desert RIDER/RIVER
 - Bond or neckwear TIE
 - A number of — might be prelude to big battle CLASHES/CRASHES
 - One would surely be surprised if a — snaps BANKER/BANNER
 - Not all parts of — are likely to be of equal interest REPORT/RESORT
 - should, of course, have a lot of equipment available JET/VET
 - must know how to deal with subordinates MAJOR/MAYOR

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Sebe confirms detention of unionists

EAST LONDON — The detention of six leading trade unionists by Ciskei's Central Intelligence Service earlier this week was confirmed last night by Lt-General Charles Sebe, Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei.

The men are being held in terms of Section 26 of Ciskei's security legislation at the Mdantsane police station.

Those who had been detained, General Sebe said were: Mr Thozamile Gqweta, the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union; Mr Sisa Njikelana, the Saawu national vice-president; Mr Jeff Wubena and Mr Humphrey Maxegwana, two Saawu organisers; Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, vice-chairman of the Chloride workers' committee; and, Mr Sidwell Mufamadi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union.

Mr Njikelana was arrested at 1 am on Wednesday at the house in which he was staying. The other five were taken to the Mdantsane police station after they were stopped on a road in the city during the early hours of Wednesday morning.

"The six men are being held subject to an investigation we are busy with, but which should be completed by Sunday," General Sebe said.

"We will refer the matter to the attorney-general next week and pending his decision, the six men will either be kept in custody or released.

"If there is a case against them, they will be brought before a court as soon as possible," General Sebe added.

He declined to comment on the nature of the investigations. —
DDR

7/1/82 (105) City Press

Our men held, say families

20/3/82
EAST LONDON
Five Mdantsane men have been detained by the Ciskei police during the past two weeks, according to a relative of one of them.

The chief of Ciskeian state security, Lieutenant - General Charles Sebe, said he knew nothing about the detentions.

Those said to have been detained are Mr Vuyani Camabu, Mr Meintjies Malahla, Mr Sicelo Ndevu, Mr Mike Mnikina and Mr Themba Nkosi Matutu.

The relative, Miss T Mafika, said Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu were arrested two weeks ago and the others picked up later.

30284
207 (105) 214 107 city press

Journalists questioned

ZWELITSHA — The offices of a Zwelitsha news agency were searched and two of its employees were questioned for six hours last weekend.

Mr Charles Nqakula, a senior journalist, and photographer Mr Elliot Maziko were released after being questioned.

Mwasa

Mr Nqakula is president of the Media Workers' Association.

Mr Nqakula said four officials took documents from the office after an hour-long search.

Sebe denies trade unions harassed

Disputed
8/3/83
105

EAST LONDON — Ciskei state security is not taking "specific action" against any trade union or organisation the commander-in-chief, Lieutenant General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

General Sebe was reacting to a claim by the branch secretary of the General Workers Union, Mr David Thandani, that agents of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service (CCIS) were trying to intimidate union members.

Mr Thandani said a GWU member, Mr Pensile Deshe, was taken off a bus at the Mdantsane highway terminus at about 11.30am yesterday and questioned at his home.

He said the CCIS had also confiscated GWU T-shirts and documents.

"I would like to say to the agents of the CCIS that they should stop terrorising and harassing the workers simply because they belong to trade unions as workers have all the right to join trade unions of their

choice".
General Sebe said he could not refute or confirm Mr Thandani's allegation that Mr Deshe had been questioned by his men until he had a full report of the matter.

"My men are on operations all day I might not know if they question and release someone."

He said Ciskei state security worked to bring about stability and to circumvent any subversive tendencies.

"There is no question of taking specific operations against trade unions, but what my men are doing is they are bringing about stability and circumventing any subversive tendency brought about by any organisation, let it be Ciskei National Independence Party (the ruling party), Saawu (South African Allied Workers' Union), ANC (African National Congress) the Communist Party or any organisation that brings about any subversive tendency in the Republic of Ciskei." — DDR

'Foot-in-mouth' Xaba to get the boot

For Ciskei read Sebeland

105

City Press
20/3/83

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei will soon be headed by a triumvirate of Sebe brothers, according to sources in the homeland government, with vice-president Rev Willie Xaba likely to be ousted from his post any day now.

Government officials are tipping the third Sebe brother, present Transport Minister Namba Sebe, to take the post.

Namba's brothers already control virtually every government activity in the homeland.

Elder brother Lennox is president while Charles heads the Ciskei Central Intelligence service.

In grip

If the third Sebe brother does take up the deputy premier's post it will leave the homeland firmly in the grip of the Sebe family, a situation rivalled only in neighbouring Transkei where Matanzima brothers Kaiser and George are president and prime minister respectively.

Until recently the vice-presidency was the key post in the Ciskei government structure with Rev Xaba taking over the affairs of state whenever Lennox Sebe was away. He was also the

most prominent government spokesman and public representative of Ciskei policy.

The post was radically restructured, however, when Rev Xaba embarrassed the government with several public blunders which on at least two occasions prompted government corrections.

Rev Xaba has been publicly castigated by Charles Sebe for his remarks on the security situation and was repudiated for his criticism of the South African Government's offer to help cover the cost of the recent cricket tour by West Indian players.

Faded

Since then Rev Xaba has faded from the scene. Many of his powers have been taken over by presidential advisors and Rev Xaba has reached the stage where his dismissal is imminent, according to sources in the Cabinet.

Also in lines
of 20

England

New made in South Africa

D. O. Opathe
**Minister:
cholera^{21/31}
isolated
incident**

MDANTSANE — An outbreak of cholera here was an "isolated incident" and there was no need to panic, the Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr C H J. van Aswegen, said yesterday.

He said there had been no new cases reported for a week and that all known contacts were being treated.

Two cholera cases were confirmed on Saturday. They were a young man and an elderly woman who lived in the same house and who were admitted to Cecilia Makiwane hospital on Tuesday.

The cholera infection was confirmed on Saturday by the South African Institute of Medical Research.

Dr Van Aswegen said the two patients were recovering well and may be discharged soon.

The Cecilia Makiwane Hospital superintendent, Dr I Harris, said they were still investigating the source of the outbreak.

The mystery was the fact that the outbreak had occurred in a house with piped water and piped sewerage. The Department of Health, he said, was trying to solve this mystery.

Meanwhile, the medical officer of Health for East London, Dr J. R. van Heerden, said there had been no indications of cholera bacteria in East London. All sewerage cholera monitors had proved negative. — DDR

No more cholera cases

Post Reporter

CISKEI'S Minister of Health, Dr C H J van Aswegan, said today that no further suspected or confirmed cases of cholera had been reported since Saturday when tests on two patients admitted to the Cecilia Makiwana Hospital in East London proved positive.

The two patients, a young man and an elderly woman, lived in the same house in Mdantsane near East London and were admitted to the hospital on Tuesday.

Last month 12 cases were confirmed in Queenstown and Cradock.

No cases have been reported in the Port Elizabeth, Uitenhage or Despatch areas.

21/3/85
105

Handwritten notes:
No more cholera cases
21/3/85
105
Ciskei
Uitenhage
Despatch
Port Elizabeth
Cradock
Queenstown
Mdantsane
East London
Cecilia Makiwana Hospital
Dr C H J van Aswegan
Minister of Health
Ciskei

Drought aid for Ciskei and Transkei

105
~~105~~

21/3/83 E. Post

By BRIAN POTTINGER
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The drought-plagued independent homelands will also be given relief help from Pretoria, along with the white farmers and the governments of the self-governing homelands.

The Transkei has been granted R6.75 million in aid under the emergency relief fund and the Ciskei R7.05 million. The relief becomes effective from the end of this month.

Bophuthatswana has negotiated a loan of R9.6 million which became operative last December, repayable at 5%. Venda has applied for an undisclosed amount and this is under consideration.

All the applications have been made in terms of existing agreements.

Confirmation by a Department of Foreign Affairs official of the drought relief comes after wide-ranging announcements by the Prime Minister and Dr Piet Koornhof, Minister of Co-operation and Development, of aid intended to stave off a pending collapse of the country's agricultural financing system because of the drought.

Mr Botha opened the Central Agricultural Show in Bloemfontein by announcing pending changes to the law to allow the Land Bank to give loans to farmers equivalent to the total value of their farms, not just 80% of the value as at present.

Farmers will also be allowed to consolidate their debts with co-ops and other institutions and repay them over 22 years, with some farmers being relieved of their interest obligations for the first two years.

Yesterday Dr Koornhof announced a R20 million relief programme for Lebowa, Gazankulu, Qwaqwa, Kwandebele and Kangwane which will provide 22 150 eight-month jobs at a wage of R46 a month.

Drought relief will also be administered through the provision of clean drinking water, creation of rural agricultural job opportunities, provision of protective foodstuffs, financial assistance to black small farmers and selective feeding of stock.

The governments of the self-governing states originally asked for R24 million in aid.

A total of nearly 130 000

cattle have reportedly died in the homelands and some people are said to have been out of work for three years.

The announcements follow an in-depth study by the Jakobs Committee on agricultural financing which apparently warned the Government that soaring debts by farmers and their co-operatives were threatening to collapse the agricultural financing structure.

A figure for the total costs to the Government of the new relief measures is not available but it is certain to be high and is likely to affect other priorities such as housing, education and training.

Opposition spokesmen on agriculture have welcomed the move to help hard-pressed farmers.

The PFP's chief spokesman, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said the measures would go a long way towards helping the farming community survive one of the worst natural disasters this century.

The NRP's chief spokesman, Mr Ralph Hardingham, said the agricultural sector would benefit.

● See Page 2

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Dockets on unionists go to Attorney-General

(105)

EAST LONDON — The dockets on investigations into the activities of six trade unionists, all office bearers, would be handed to the Ciskei Attorney-General this afternoon

This was said yesterday by the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe

Last week five South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) executives and the general

secretary of the General Workers' Union (GWU), Mr Sidney Mafamudi, were detained by Ciskei security police

The Saawu men include the union president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta and vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana

Mr Gqweta has been detained eight times before by Ciskei police while Mr Njikelana has been detained six times before.

Neither has been convicted of any offence arising from the detentions.

General Sebe said he had nothing to add to statements he made concerning the detentions last week

"Things stand as I said on Friday"

Last week he said the unionists were detained "in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress."

Envoy: goal is better life for all

BISHOP — Failure to raise the standard of living conditions of the people of Southern Africa would result in destructive forces becoming overwhelming, the South African ambassador to Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said here.

He was speaking at the presentation ceremony of a University of Port Elizabeth report on Ciskei's welfare and social services, which was compiled by Professor H. L. Crause, the university's

head of the department of sociology.

Mr Engelbrecht presented the 600-page report to President Lennox Sebe on behalf of the South African Department of Foreign Affairs and Information.

"If we do not succeed in improving the quality of life for everybody in

Southern Africa, and if we don't succeed in doing it fast, we will be overwhelmed by forces, natural and political, the power and destructive potential of which we appear to be blind to, or unwilling to appreciate today."

Mr Engelbrecht said Africa was in chaos because most African lead-

ers "chased grandiose schemes and political dogmas", instead of implementing practical plans to raise the standard of living of their people by providing adequate food, water, housing, schooling and health services.

He said Southern Africa still had a limited chance "to save

ourselves and the future of our children from chaos, misery and starvation."

This could be done only by making the improvement of the quality of life the urgent goal of every leader and every responsible person in Southern Africa.

Mr Engelbrecht said research on the Crause

report, which was initially suggested by him, started in 1978 with financial backing from the then Department of Plural Relations.

Receiving the report, President Sebe said the social elevation of the less-developed nations should be the prime concern of their governments.

He said the task of uplifting the standard of life among the people was a challenging one which could only be done with a "comprehensive blueprint" such as the Crause report.

President Sebe said the manual would serve to guide the government in its efforts "to create a

● Education and training.

● The social organisation of the rural population, and

● social welfare.

President Sebe said the recommendations would serve as a guideline for all concerned with the development and improvement of social welfare in Ciskei, and would prove to be an "invaluable" source of reference for everyday use. — DDR.

new world for the people in the realm of social welfare."

The report dealt with among other topics:

● Economic realities and economic development.

● Regional development.

● Geographic factors.



MR ENGELBRECHT

Drifter to East London after it was spotted five kilometres off Gonubie Point on Saturday.

Mr Wilkins said he intends claiming salvage rights to the boat, which capsized during an angling contest off Durban, despite Mr Kriel's earlier statement that he would "like to claim salvage rights."

Mr Wilkins said he attached a tow line from his skiboat Sea Dog to the Drifter in order to help Mr Kriel, who had failed to secure a line from his boat Woody 2.

"While we were both

he had put a line onto Drifter in response to a request for help from Mr Kriel. He said he had no authority to order him or Mr Wilkins to cut their lines.

"It wasn't safe to have three boats towing the Drifter. I told Mr Kriel over the radio that if he and the other fellow wanted me to tow the boat, they must cut their lines."

Following that message, the lines were cut, and the NSRI launch took control of the tow, Captain Phipps said.

"If those two fellows

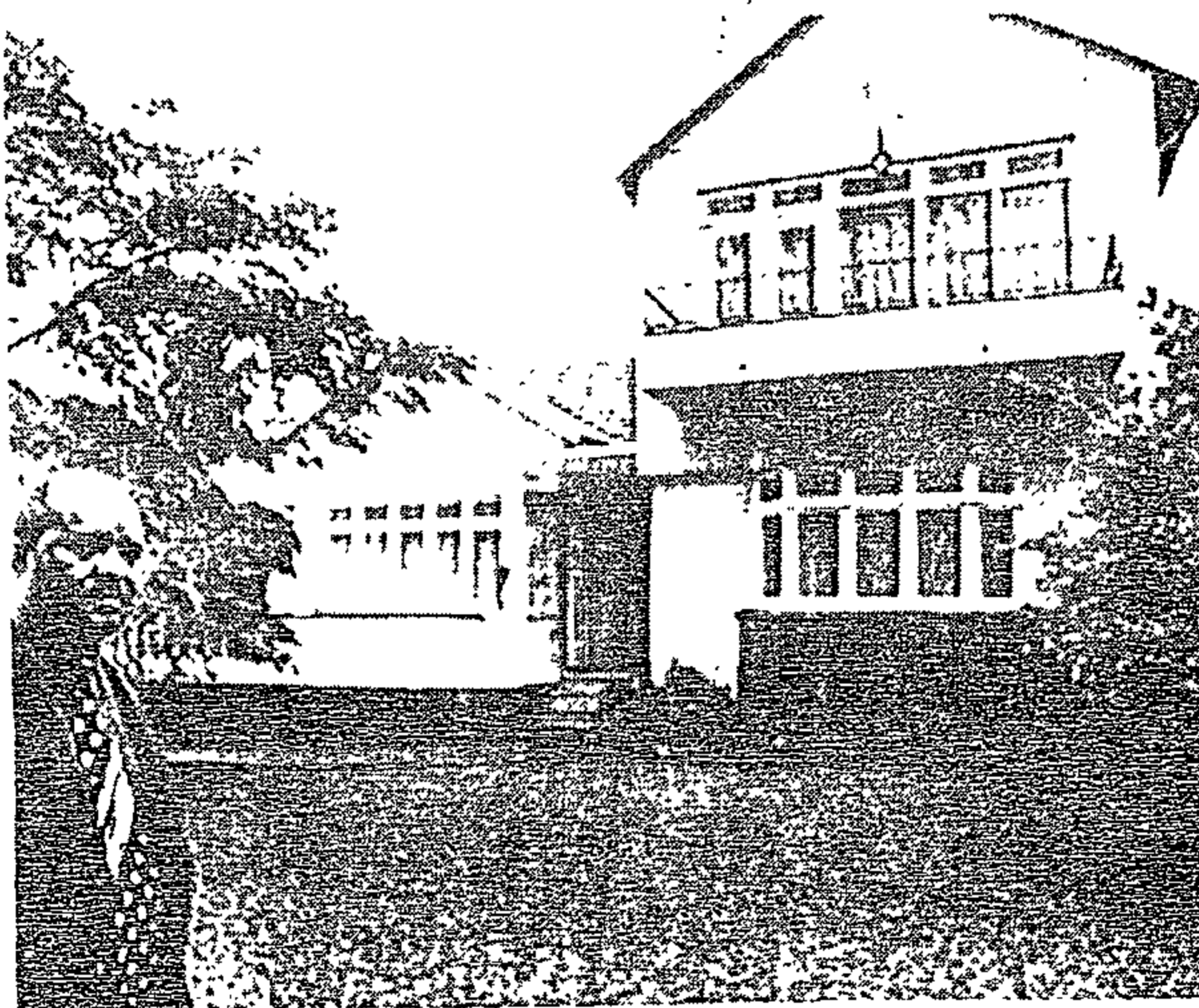
the actions of the NSRI launch threatened the safety of their own boats. Mr Kriel said the launch had run across his tow line, and Mr Wilkins said the launch had started to tow the Drifter while Sea Dog was still attached to it.

"I had to cut my tow line to prevent Sea Dog from sinking," Mr Wilkins said.

Captain Phipps said he did not run across Mr Kriel's line, and that he couldn't imagine how the NSRI launch could have put Mr Wilkins in any danger. — DDR.

"This is a pilot scheme which will enable us to feel how successful the scheme will be. If it is successful we will build the remaining 24," Mr Kingsley-Jones said. These houses would be made available to black people on a 99-year lease, or could be leased to whites for 30 years for use as housing for employees. — DDR

8 die in crash
PORT ELIZABETH — Eight people were killed and three injured — two seriously — in a collision between a bakkie and mechanical horse and trailer outside here yesterday afternoon which left bodies and limbs strewn across the road.



Durban North's newest resident . . . Ciskei consul the Rev Gilbert Mxego outside his home yesterday.

R260 000 house for Ciskei consul

*D. Dispatch
22/3/83
(10)*

DURBAN — A Ciskei family of five will take up residence in an elite white Durban North suburb this month — and neighbours are planning a warm welcome.

The Reverend Gilbert Mxego has been appointed Ciskei's first Consul-General here with effect from April 1. His government has bought him a four-bedroomed, three-bathroomed house at 187 Northway for R260 000.

His two sons are already attending school at nearby Beachwood Boy's High.

Mr Mxego said yesterday he was "delighted" with his new home. It was suitable for his needs but would require

complete refurbishing, and he was staying at Umhlanga's Cabana Beach Hotel until this was completed.

He did not expect any problems arising from his family's position as the area's sole black residents other than servants. He had previously lived "among the Afrikaners" in Bloemfontein, where he had been accorded nothing but the best treatment and respect.

"We are very much looking forward to settling in and getting to know the people around here," he said.

The question of accommodation for his two mission assistants was due to be considered between himself

and the Ciskeian Foreign Minister, Mr B. N. Pityi. The assistants were also entitled to live in white areas.

The regional representative of the Department of Foreign Affairs here, Mr Vaughan Dewing, said accredited envoys were exempt from the Group Areas Act and their status allowed them to live wherever they chose.

City councillor Mr Neil MacLennan, in whose ward Mr Mxego's house is situated, said there was nothing abnormal about blacks living in whites-only suburbs. It should be accepted that this was one of many more changes which the country could expect in future. — DDC.

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Detentions are aimed at leaving movements headless

Ciskei moves to crush unions

By Tony Davis,
Labour Reporter

The detention of six trade unionists by the Ciskeian authorities last week marks the latest move by that territory's government to crush the independent union movement.

Both Ciskei President Lennox Sebe and his mercurial brother, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, have been unashamedly ruthless in their opposition to independent trade unions since they came to power.

Three unions have been hardest hit by this stance: the South African Allied Workers' Union, the African Food and Canning Workers' Union and the General Workers' Union.

Last week's detentions saw Saawu president, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, and others being detained by Ciskei. Mr Gqweta has been detained on at least eight occasions by either Ciskeian or South African police and Mr Njikelana has been detained six times.

Lieutenant-General Sebe said the men would appear in court in the Ciskei this week for what he described as "ANC activities".

The first notable action by the Ciskei authorities against the members of newly emergent unions took place early in 1981 after labour unrest at the Wilson-Rowntree sweet factory in East London.

Twenty-one members of Saawu were arrested. They

The appearance in a Zwelitsha court this week of officials of independent trade unions who were detained a week ago by members of the Ciskei security forces highlights the continuing crisis between the union and the territory's authorities.

were held under the territory's infamous Proclamation R252, which provides for detention without trial.

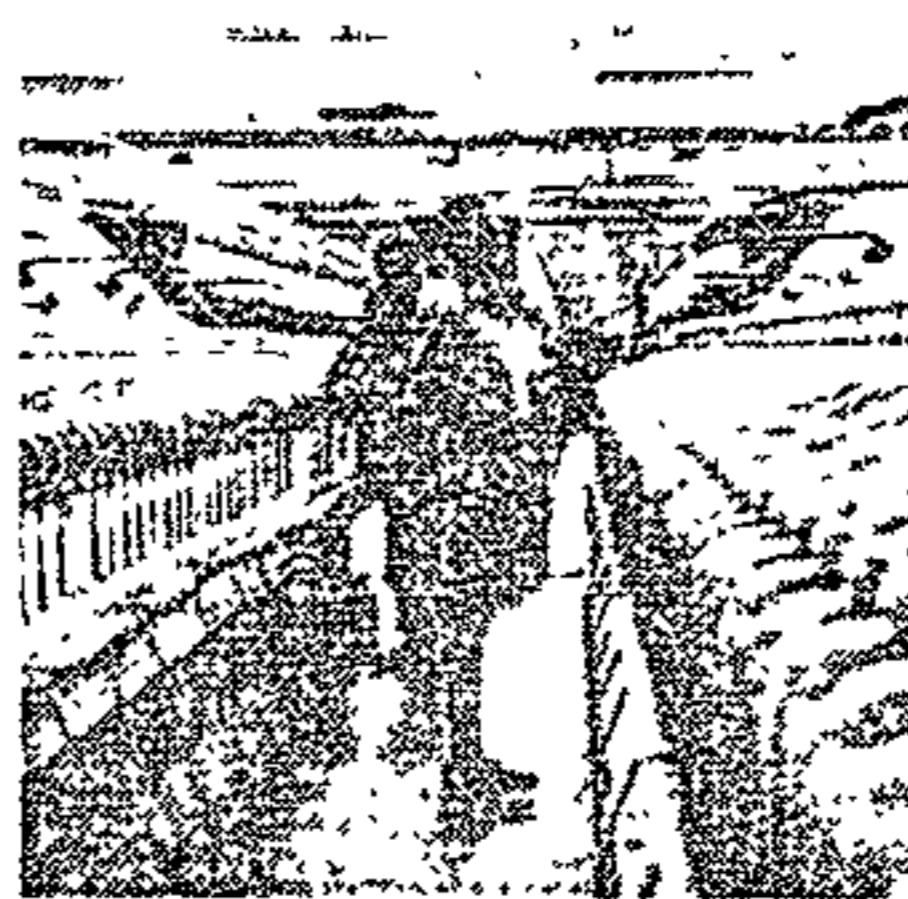
The anti-Republic Day campaign during 1981 was the occasion for further action against Saawu as members were arrested for distributing pamphlets. Many of the union detainees were released without being charged.

In East London Saawu found itself in the position of being evicted from its offices several times and being raided by the South African Security Police.

The union faced the difficulty of conducting its union business in South Africa while its membership lived in Ciskei and complained of alleged harassment by members of Security Police on both sides of the border.

In September 1981 matters came to a head with the detention of 205 unionists under Proclamation R252.

The unionists, members of



Workers in a Ciskei textile factory... trade unionism can attract trouble.

Saawu, the GWU and AFCWU, were arrested as they were returning to Mdantsane in Ciskei from a meeting in East London.

They were accused of having sung freedom songs and condemned Ciskeian independence.

The arrests sparked critical reaction as far afield as Australia.

There were reports on several occasions that unionists had conducted hunger protest strikes while in jail.

In November 1981 Ciskeian security services also involved themselves in a recruitment scheme for an East London factory. Workers responded to a call by Ciskei's agricultural department for job-seekers only to find the security services were interested in screening the people first. Various trade unions condemned this action.

The funeral of Mr Gqweta's mother that month sparked

further unrest. Ciskei police fired on mourners after they had reportedly refused to disperse.

Saawu, GWU and AFCWU issued a statement saying "If the South African authorities do not intercede and discipline the Ciskei authorities, the consequences will be disastrous."

Early in 1982 President Sebe spoke out publicly against the independent trade unions, apparently in response to an anti-Ciskei publicity campaign by some unions.

President Sebe indicated that independent trade unions would not be tolerated and any organisations that made "revolutionary stuff" would not be allowed to operate in Ciskei.

Lieutenant-General Sebe had also stated that he felt Saawu was not a trade union. "It is not for the Ciskei Government to bow to Saawu — they must obey law and order."

During 1982 the homes of senior trade unionists in Mdantsane were raided by Ciskei security forces on several occasions and documents and pamphlets were seized.

Reports of detentions of several trade unionists earlier this month could not be confirmed with the Ciskei authorities. Last week's detentions added to union fears that Ciskei was once again "getting tough" on trade unions.

Labour experts feel Ciskei is only one step from banning outright some trade unions and has shown it has hoped to crush the unions through repeated police action and detentions.

Autobank. Around the clock around the country too.



UPE project a 'ray of light'

(105)
E. Post 23/3/83
Political Correspondent



Prof E J MARAIS

CAPE TOWN — A project by students of the University of Port Elizabeth is among the few rays of light in the bleak demographic report of the President's Council Science Committee.

At a Press conference in Cape Town, the chairman of the committee and former Rector of UPE, Professor E J Marais, said "an inspiring thing" had happened at the university when Professor H L Crause and a group of 20 students, backed by Ford, launched an education assistance project in Ciskei.

According to the report, the group travelled to Ciskei every two weeks "to give assistance to groups of pupils and teachers, particularly in subjects for which trained teachers are scarce.

"The evidence shows that considerable success is being achieved and that this assistance is accepted with great appreciation.

"A campaign for stimulating involvement in this problem is an obvious point of departure to meet basic needs in respect of teachers until such time as training programmes can ease the shortages," the report said.

The report finds that education is "the factor capable of making the most important single contribution to fertility decline," and fully endorses the findings of the HSRC inquiry into education — the recent De Lange Commission.

Mass education, the report says, is one of the most important mechanisms for breaking the vicious circle whereby a high growth rate hampers development.

At present there are about 20,16 white pupils to every teacher, as against 27,21 for Asians, 29,52 for coloureds, and about 47 for blacks.

"Considering the number of teachers needed for parity in the provision of education", it was unlikely that parity could be reached by the year 2020.

I was beaten says Gqweta

A SECURITY detainee told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday that Security Police interrogated him intensively about his visits to Lesotho and Swaziland and his links with the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Thozamile Gqweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), currently detained under Ciskei security laws, gave evidence as a defence witness in a terrorism trial of four men.

Mr William Duna (31), Mr Gumifani Maninjwa (52), Mr Bayi Keye (23) and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso, pleaded not guilty to partaking in terrorist activities, being members of the banned ANC, recruiting people for military training in Lesotho and possession of banned publications.

Mr Gqweta said his written statement to Security Police affirmed that Mr Maninjwa, Mr Duna and Mr Mayekiso visited his office. He said the police were dissatisfied, as they wanted him to include "ANC" in his statement.

Mr Gqweta said that on the first day of his detention he was assaulted with clenched fists. He said he complained to the district surgeon about his right ear. The next day he lodged another complaint.

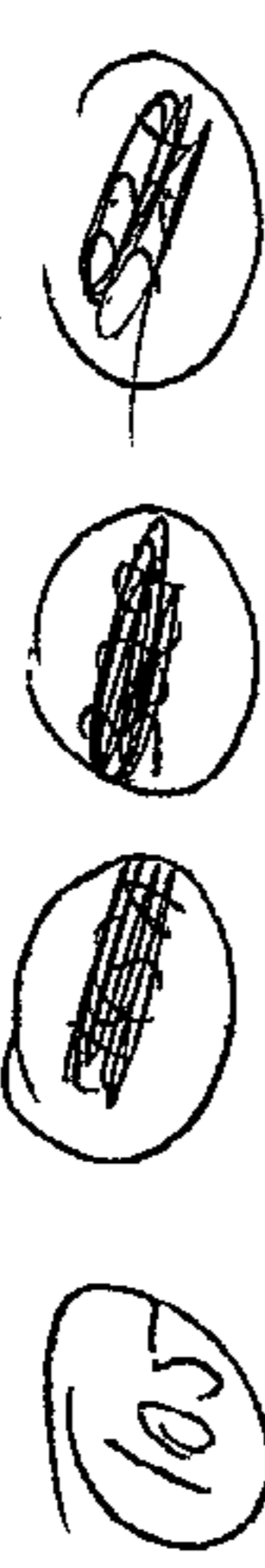
The police told him: "We want to tell you that as from now we are going to assault you un-

til you complain no more to the prison warders and doctors."

The court heard that he was stripped and suspended from a window bar with handcuffs. When he told the police that he knew nothing, a canvas bag was pulled over his head and was twisted until he collapsed.

He did not deny his visits to Swaziland and Lesotho, but denied dealing with the ANC.

The Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, said Mr Gqweta was not interrogated by the police in connection with the current case, but for his alleged visits to the neighbouring states and his ANC connections. — Sapa.



Ciskei detainee (105) claims assault by Security Police

ZWELITSHA — A security detainee told the Ciskei Supreme Court yesterday that the Security Police had interrogated him intensively about his visits to Lesotho and Swaziland and his links with the South African Congress of Trade Unions.

Mr Thozamile Gweta, national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAAWU), who is detained under Ciskei security laws, was giving evidence for the defence at the trial of four men on charges of terrorism.

Mr William Duna (31), Mr Gumifani Maninjwa (52), Mr Bayi Keye (23) and Mr Luyanda Mayekiso pleaded not guilty to taking part in terrorist activities, being members of the ANC, recruiting people for military training in Lesotho, and being in possession of banned publications.

Mr Gweta said his written statement to the Security Police affirmed that Mr Maninjwa, Mr Duna and Mr Mayekiso had visited his office. He said the police were dissatisfied, as they wanted him to include "ANC" in his statement.

Mr Gweta said that on the first day of his detention he was assaulted with clenched fists.

He said he complained to the district surgeon about his right ear and he made another complaint on the following day.

He claimed that the police then told him: "We are going to assault you until you complain no more to the prison warders and doctors."

Mr Gweta told the court that he was stripped and suspended from a window bar with handcuffs. When he told the police that he knew nothing, a canvas bag was pulled over his head and was twisted until he collapsed.

The Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, said Mr Gweta was not interrogated by the police in connection with the current case but about his alleged visits to neighbouring states and his ANC connections. — Sapa.

No trial yet for 6 union leaders

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN

CISKEI'S Attorney-General does not expect a docket containing charges against unionists detained by Ciskei Security Police until Friday.

This means they will not appear in court until next week at the earliest. Ciskei security chief Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe said after the detentions that the Attorney-General would receive the docket on Monday, and that the men would appear in court this week.

The six unionists were detained by Ciskeian Security Police early last Wednesday morning.

Five of the detainees are officials of the SA Allied Workers' Union, including SAAWU's president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and the vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana. Another is SAAWU's general secretary Mr Sidney Mafamudi.

Gen Sebe told the Rand Daily Mail on Friday that the men would appear in court this week charged with taking part in "African National Congress activities".

The Ciskeian authorities have repeatedly accused SAAWU of being a "front" for the ANC, but have not successfully prosecuted any of the union's senior officials for ANC activities.

Gen Sebe said he was "hurriedly investigating" their case and said he expected the Attorney-General to decide by yesterday whether to prosecute.

But inquiries at the Attorney-General's office by the Mail's East London correspondent have revealed that no docket has been received. And a spokesman for the office said that it was not expected before Friday.

He hinted that it could be received only next week.

The earliest the detainees could appear in court is, therefore, towards the middle of next week.

SAAWU is to meet tomorrow to discuss the detention of its senior office bearers, according to its Durban-based general secretary, Mr Sam Kikine.

Unions unite to oppose detentions

By Tony Davis,
Labour Reporter

A number of trade unions and union federations met in Johannesburg this week and founded a committee in protest against the recent detention of unionists in Ciskei.

The Unite Against Detentions Committee (UADC) was founded as a joint protest against the continuing harassment of trade unionists in the Ciskei and elsewhere, a committee spokesman said.

The committee was concerned that lives could be lost, the spokesman said.

The Federation of South African Trade Unions, the Commercial, Catering and Allied workers Union, the South African Allied Workers Union, the Motor Assemblers and Component Workers Union of SA, the General and Allied Workers Union and the National General Workers Union of SA make up the membership of the UADC. Also involved is the national Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The UADC called on the international labour movement to assist it to combat the "monster" called detention without trial, a committee statement said.

● See Page 7 of the World section.

D. Dispatch 24/3/83

Accused says police hit him

105
1458
7/11
1458

ZWELITSHA — An accused in a Terrorism Act trial here told the supreme court the head of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services, Lieutenant General X. C. Sebe, ordered Ciskei police to "work" on him.

Mr Luyanda Mayekiso was giving evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his fellow accused made to magistrates.

Mr Mayekiso, Mr William Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa and Mr Bayi Keye, all of Mdantsane have pleaded not guilty to participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people for military training, being members of the ANC, and possession and distribution of banned literature.

Mr Mayekiso said he was taken to General Sebe's office where he found him with a white policeman who was cleaning a firearm. He said the general asked him if he was a member of the ANC, SAWU, the Communist Party or the Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

When he said that he

used to be a member of Cosas. General Sebe said that was nonsense because all the organisations he had enumerated were ANC.

Mr Mayekiso said General Sebe had asked the police why they had brought him in a clean state, and then ordered then to take him away and "work" on him.

He was then manhandled into another office where he was handcuffed and hit with fists until he fell down.

While he was down, police trampled on him and kicked his body and private parts.

A Lieutenant Ngwanaya sat on his chest and throttled him.

Mr Mayekiso said Captain Genda covered his head with a motorcar tube that made it difficult for him to breathe. He lost consciousness.

He said when he came to he was taken to Brigadier Tamsanqa to make a statement. While dictating this statement, the brigadier kept on falling asleep while he was talking.

Colonel Nonhonho and Captain Genda would peep into the office while he was sleeping and ask Mr Mayekiso to wake up the Brigadier. He said he refused because he was afraid of him, and they would make a noise with the door to wake him up.

Mr Mayekiso said Brigadier Tamsanqa did not know what procedure was followed when a person had finished making a statement, and he had to explain to him that it had to be signed by him, the brigadier and another witness.

Mr Mayekiso said his statement was taken to the East London security police who tore it in half.

He said the East London police assaulted him, wanting to know his connection with the ANC. — DDR

Sebe: ^{D. Dispatel} 24/3/83

seeds of
~~of~~ (05)
war exist

at campus

BISHO — The University of Fort Hare housed the "seeds of war," President Lennox Sebe said here at a passing out parade for 108 student policemen.

The President, calling on the police graduates to be true patriots, lashed out at Fort Hare for not producing patriots.

"You must be builders of a respected generation, not builders of forts," he said at the Independence Stadium.

He said Ciskei had plenty of forts, and named Fort Cox, Fort Peddie and Fort Hare among others "but we want human forts to be proud of — human forts rendering superb service."

"Can Fort Hare be proud of itself? Can it claim to have produced patriots? Vast amounts of money have been pumped into it, but is it not a fact that the seeds of war are still in its corridors?" President Sebe said.

The rector of Fort Hare University, Prof J. A. Lamprecht, said last night he did not wish to make any comment. —
DDR.

Civil servants asked to give to party funds

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei civil servants have been told to contribute funds for a "mini-conference" of the Zwelitsha branch of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party to be held at the Zwelitsha stadium on Sunday.

The Department of Agriculture issued a circular asking for the contributions whereas the requests were made verbally by other departments, according to a senior official.

Contributions which had to be submitted to personnel officers ranged from R50 to R1, depending on the grades of officials.

The Director-General for the Department of Agriculture, Mr M. Dabula, was not conversant with the contents of the circulation when

questioned.

He said he was told the circular was urgent and signed it in a hurry.

He said the circular was brought to him by one of the senior officials in his department, Mr V. Saliwa, who told him the decision had been taken at a certain meeting which he did not specify.

Mr Dabula said that Mr Saliwa had told him he would explain later.

Mr Dabula referred inquiries to Mr Saliwa, who refused to comment. The department personnel officer, Mr B. T. Mraji, to whom inquiries had been referred in the circular, said the matter was strictly departmental and referred inquiries to Mr Dabula.

The chairman of the ruling party, the Re-

verend W. M. Xaba, was not available for comment. His office said he would be back on Friday.

A senior official said the idea of contributions was not a new one: civil servants had contributed to the party before but he could not say whose idea it was.

He said the cabinet had nothing to do with the request for contributions. Senior officials had decided on the rates of contributions on their own.

The contribution rates were as follows: Director-general and equivalent grades R50; Director and equivalent grades R40; Principal clerk R8; senior Clerk — grade 1 R4; Assistant clerk — Grade 2 R3; casual labourers R1. — DDR

(105) D-Dispatch 24/3/83
Unionist leaves home
to live outside Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG — An East London trade union leader has left his home in Mdantsane temporarily and has taken refuge outside Ciskei, saying his home had been raided four times in four days by Ciskei Security Police.

Mr Bonisile Norushe East London branch secretary of the African Food and Canning Workers Union, said yesterday the raids had occurred while he was in Queenstown on union business.

He said he was "taking precautionary measures" and had decided not to return home for the time being.

Mr Norushe has been raided by Ciskeian Security Police several times before and the latest raids come in the wake of the detention of six unionists by Ciskeian authorities

Yesterday his union charged in a statement that there was "a con-

certed attempt to crush unions in the homelands and so create a reservoir of cheap labour there "

It said these actions were forcing unions to take a political stance and to "actively campaign against homeland governments"

It deplored action against unionists in Ciskei and said that no explanation had been furnished to justify these actions.

Mr Norushe said he had been away on union business in Queenstown when Ciskei police had arrived at his home for the first raid on Friday afternoon.

They had returned on Saturday night, at 5 o'clock and again at 5 o'clock on Monday morning

Mr Norushe said they had broken a bathroom window and damaged burglar bars while searching for him.

"According to the peo-

ple in the house at the time, they kept asking for me and searched all the rooms for me. But they did not try to enter my room, which was locked' Mr Norushe said

The head of the Ciskeian Security Forces Lieutenant General Charles Sebe could not be reached for comment yesterday. — DDC

Court told deponent refused to complete statement

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Supreme Court was told a deponent completed his statement to a magistrate at the Security Police offices in the presence of officers after he had refused to continue with it at the Mdantsane Magistrates Offices.

Mr Luyanda Mayekiso told the court that he refused to continue making a statement at the magistrate's offices after the magistrate, Mr Stanford, had omitted to write down an alleged police assault.

He said the investigating officer, Captain C. Van Wyk, who entered the office after his refusal, slapped him in the presence of the magistrate.

Mr Mayekiso was giving defence evidence in a trial within a trial to determine the admissibility of statements he and his fellow accused had made to a magistrate.

Mr Mayekiso, Mr William Duna, Mr Dumisani Maninjwa and Mr Bayi Keye, all of Mdantsane have pleaded not guilty before the Chief Justice, Mr Justice De Wet, to charges of participating in terrorist activities, recruiting people to undergo military training, being members of the banned ANC, being in possession of and distributing banned publications.

Mr Mayekiso said after he had refused to con-

tinue making the statement Mr Stanford left the office and spoke to a captain Genda, one of the policemen, who brought him to the offices.

Mr Stanford came back and tried to telephone someone. A short while later Captain Van Wyk arrived and slapped him in front of Mr Stanford.

He said he was taken back to the Security Police offices at Cambridge in East London and was assaulted by the police. At the police office he was ordered to write down the things he had left out in his statement to the magistrate.

On the following day he found the magistrate

and other security officers in Captain Van Wyk's office. Captain Van Wyk produced the notes he had written the previous day and told him to dictate them aloud to the magistrate who took down what he said.

Mr Mayekiso said when the magistrate asked him the previous day if he had been assaulted to induce him to make a statement, he told him he had been assaulted by the Security Police during the past two weeks.

He also told him that he had been instructed by Capt Van Wyk to come and make the statement.

He denied telling Mr Stanford that he wanted to make a statement because he had been furthering the aims of the ANC and that he felt guilty because he had been found in possession of banned publications. He said no literature had been found with him.

Under cross examination he insisted that while in the offices of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services here a tea woman called Mamshawe and Mr Lolo Sebe made derogatory remarks to him.

When it was put to him it could not have been Mr Lolo Sebe because he was at school at the time, and that he had nothing to do with the police and had never been to those offices and was asked if it was not his brother, Lt Kwane Sebe, who was also at school, Mr Mayekiso was adamant that it was Mr Lolo Sebe.

He said he knew both brothers well and told Mr Justice De Wet he knew their faces.

Mr Mayekiso denied he was dragging Mr Lolo Sebe into the issue to smear the Sebe family. He said there was no

reason to smear the family.

He said while being taken to Dimbaza police cells a Ciskei policeman, Mr Fikile Zibi, throttled him with one hand and opened his trousers zip and squeezed his private parts.

When it was put to him it was ridiculous for Mr Zibi to do that on a busy public road, Mr Mayekiso said it grieved him to be told it was ridiculous because he had experienced it.

Mr Mayekiso accused the chief magistrate here, Mr Crossman and the district surgeon, Dr Peer, of working hand in hand with the Ciskei Police.

He said Mr Crossman had ignored his complaint about the police assault saying he was only interested in complaints on his stay in the police cells.

He said Dr Peer when told of the police assaults, asked him what he wanted and gave him medicine without examining him with a stethoscope.

The prosecutor put it to him that he asked to be taken to a doctor on numerous occasions while in detention, in an attempt to be taken out of police cells for a joy ride and that it was common strategy for detainees at that time to inundate police with requests to see a doctor.

As part of the strategy some detainees refused to give their names or speak to a magistrate who visited them and there was a hunger strike at one time.

Mr Mayekiso denied he wanted a police joy ride. He knew nothing about the other incidents.

The case was postponed to May 23. — DDR

Ciskei nurses told of better patient care strategies

MDANTSANE — A two-day course attended by senior members of the nursing profession was held at the Cecilia Makiwane hospital here this week.

The Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, said the aim of the course was to develop strategies for two important nursing concepts aimed at raising the standard of patient care in Ciskei hospitals.

The concepts were the "nursing process" which offered a more scientific approach to improve the quality of nursing care, and the "nursing audit" which was a method of evaluating the quality of care.

The course was conducted by Mrs M. E. Hattingh, a senior nursing

service manager from the South African Department of Health who had experience in the implementation of the two concepts.

Dr Van Aswegen said this approach would be started — in stages — at all Ciskei hospitals. — DDR.

D. D. 25/3/83 (05)

Attorney-General of Ciskei confirms receipt of dockets

(105) (304) (447A)
E. Post
26/3/83

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, has confirmed that dockets on the investigation into the activities of six leading trade unionists who are in detention have been handed to him by police.

He said he was studying the documents and hoped to make a decision within the next few days.

Last week the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lt-Gen Charles Sebe, said the unionists, who included the national president of the South African Allied Workers' Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, were being held in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskei security legislation in connection with activities of the banned African National Congress.

Mr Gqweta and his vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikalana, have been detained for the eighth time. Both the Ciskeian and South African security police have detained them in the past.

Neither has been convicted of any offence.

The men were detained in a swoop by the Ciskei security police last week. — Sapa

Deputy mayor promoted twice in 7 weeks

D. Dispatch
20/3/78
(105)

MDANTSANE — In the space of seven weeks, a former principal of Elitheni Higher Primary School here and deputy Mayor, Mr L. M. Mfunda, has moved to the school inspectorate and to chief of protocol in Ciskei.

Mr Mfunda was bade farewell at Elitheni last Saturday following his appointment to the inspectorate.

Two days after last Saturday's function he was appointed chief of protocol.

While trying to find his feet on the new post he had to travel to Cape Town with the Ciskei contingent that held talks with a delegation led by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr R. F. Botha, on Thursday.

Mr Mfunda, 49 who is involved in community and church activities — apart from his civic



MR MFUNDA

duties — in Mdantsane, was not sure yesterday whether he would still keep his post as deputy

mayor of Mdantsane.

Born in the Keiskam-mahoek district, he qualified as a teacher at Healdtown, Fort Beaufort, where he proved a more than capable rugby player.

He taught at Burnshill, Middledrift, St Luke's and Duncan Village before joining the staff of Elitheni in 1971. He was appointed principal in 1974.

His appointment to the inspectorate was to the Zwelitsha North Circuit on February 1 — an area he admitted to have been trying to know about when he was called to the Department of Foreign Affairs for his new post.

Mr Mfunda is married to Mrs C. N. Mfunda, a sister tutor at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. They have twin daughters and a son. — DDR

Held 6: AG

105 ~~407~~ 204
to decide

26/3/83

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Section B



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

All answer books must be...

26/3/83 D. Dispatch (105)

Ciskei starts district hospital boards

BISHO — The Ciskei Department of Health and Welfare has started forming hospital boards throughout Ciskei.

The object of the boards, announced recently by the Ciskei Minister of Health and Welfare, Dr C. H. J. van Aswegen, is to give the public an opportunity to recommend improvements to the health service.

The boards will also assist in educational programmes and will encourage voluntary assistance of the Department's health facilities.

Two boards have been formed.

The first, for the Alice district was formed on Friday, March 18, and the second for the Hewu district, was established yesterday.

Five others are still to be formed, Dr Van Aswegen said.

The boards consist of tribal authorities in the area, the MP nearest the hospital, Departments of Agriculture, Education and Works nominees, rural development members, a magistrate, a private practitioner, the superintendent of the hospital, the hospital matron, the secretary of the hospital and other additional members.

The primary aim, Dr

Van Aswegen said, was for the boards to act in a "constructive advisory" capacity to the hospital's administration and to make recommendations on improvement of medical services; motivate the public to become involved and interested in their public health affairs; and to act as a fund raising organisation, and to stimulate interest on the part of the private sector in Ciskei and abroad in the needs of the clinics, hospitals, nurses and other staff.

Dr Van Aswegen said the concept had been favourable received. — DDR.

	Internal	External
(1)	(2)	(3)
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5	3	CR.
campers' initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

- Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
- Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
- Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

WARNING

- No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
- Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
- No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
- All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Ciskei report is trash

27/3/83
CP

Correspondent

CAPE TOWN -

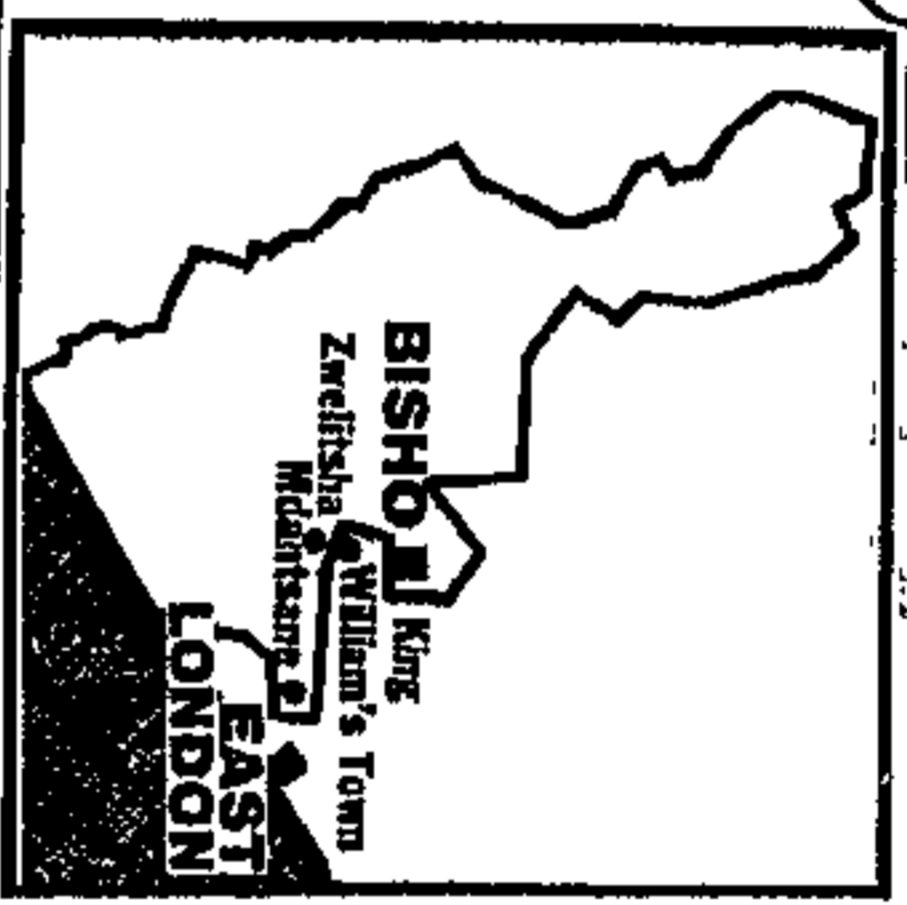
A mammoth 265-page Government-sponsored report into Ciskei development presented with much pomp to President Lennox Sebe this week is almost certainly bound for the homeland leader's dustbin.

The report - "Strategies and planning for the physical development of the Republic of Ciskei" - took eight years to complete, and was handed to President Sebe by Co-Operation and Development Minister Piet Koomhof at a formal ceremony.

'Useful'

And although President Sebe has welcomed the report as "useful" during the hand-over ceremony, the report is so full of outdated material it will be of little use except as a dustbin filler.

city news
It runs to 265 pages, it took 8 years to complete... and it's got everything wrong



findings, preferring to base its planning on hopelessly outdated figures. And the 59 pages of full-colour maps

which fill the first volume of the two-volume report do not include

the homeland boundaries negotiated by President Sebe before Ciskei's independence in December, 1981.

On economic development, Prof Page pushes the idea that homelands should each have their own separate economy, an idea abandoned even by PW Botha's Nationalist Government.

He also plugs the idea of the Middelburg-Dimabaza district as Ciskei's best economic development area.

Rejected

But President Sebe's government has already rejected the idea on the basis that such development would cost R100-million and has concentrated on the Mantsane - Zwelisha area.

Prof Page also ignores substantial evidence that migrant labour break-ups and social disruption was caused by migrant labour from Ciskei, blaming instead "the disappearance of regimental training and restricting taboos". And while there is indisputable evidence that Ciskei's economy is becoming increasingly dependent on the income from migrant labour, Prof Page says "internal economic growth" would make migrant labour unnecessary.

Many of its recommendations have long since been overtaken by both the South African and Ciskei governments - and the 59 pages of full-cover maps show incorrect borders for the homeland and do not even feature the capital, Bisho.

And throughout the report Bisho is spelt "Bhisho".

Population figures are wildly inaccurate and differ markedly from figures compiled by the Ciskei government's Quail Commission report.

The report was commissioned by the Government in 1974 when super-verkrampste MC Botha was Minister of Bantu Administration, and was compiled by Professor Danie Page of Stellenbosch University - known for his strong backing for Verwoerd-type apartheid ideology.

The Page Report relies heavily on the 1970 population census - although Ciskei's population, officially, nearly doubled between that census and the one carried out in 1980.

Population

Its coverage of Mantsane is probably the biggest township in South Africa after Soweto - is a good example.

Prof Page estimates the township population at 244 000 by the year 2000, and 300 000 ten years later.

Unfortunately, the Quail Commission estimated the 1980 figure at 250 000 - and said it had heard evidence that the population was already as high as 350 000.

The Page report absolutely ignores these

Unions *city fears* fear for 27/3/83 (105) Gqweta's life



● THOZAMILE GQWETA

JOHANNESBURG — Eight of the country's biggest independent trade unions expressed concern this week for the safety and life of trade unionist, Thozamile Gqweta and six others detained in Ciskei.

"We fear we might mourn again," said a statement by the United Against Detention Committee, a formation of the independent trade unions. It pointed out that already Sections 6 and 29 of the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act have claimed numerous lives in the past.

The Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe and his brother Charles, head of the homeland's security police, also came under heavy fire.

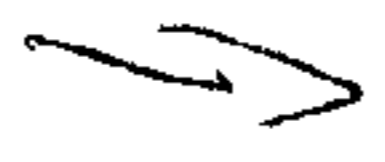
The committee said: "We call on international labour movements and other organisations to engage with us in a common struggle to combat this monster called detention without trial".

105) Haug and Q. Col. 824 -
Ciskei: consolidation 825
22/3/83
523 Mr. L. K. MOORCROFT asked the
Minister of Co-operation and Development:

- (1) Whether the final consolidation proposals for Ciskei have been completed; if not, why not, if so.
- (2) whether such proposals will be laid upon the Table, if so, when?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

(1) and (2) The consolidation of Ciskei is, as far as the 1972/1975 proposals are concerned, covered by agreements and it can therefore be considered as finalized. The Government has announced consolidation proposals in respect of the Re-



public of Ciskei in 1981 with which proposals the greater consolidation of Ciskei should be considered as rounded off. Smaller border adjustments have recently been recommended by the Commission for Co-operation and Development which recommendations must still be cleared with the Organized Agriculture and which recommendations must also still be considered by the Government whereafter it will be submitted to Parliament together with the 1981 proposals as announced, for final approval.

Saawu storms a head at full sail

THE FAST-GROWING non-racial South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) would weather the storm of recent detentions of its leadership and would certainly maintain its growth as in the past, labour experts and trade unionists believe.

Last week's swoop and the subsequent detention of several trade unionists by the Ciskei Security Police, including top leaders of Saawu, the president Thozamile Gqweta and his deputy Sisa Njikelana, has evoked a big outcry and continues to receive widespread condemnation. The Ciskei Government action has been strongly condemned by many progressive bodies including trade unions and community bodies.

The national organiser of Saawu, Mr Herbert Barnabas, told The SOWETAN: "Detaining our leaders will not result in Saawu tumbling down. The worker organisation which today has more than 100 000 members is powerful enough to withstand the new wave of attacks. Lennox Sebe is a power monger and quite clearly sees Saawu as the biggest threat to the very existence of his pseudo government. With him operating, we strongly feel the chances of

semblies Act, the direct intervention of General Sebe and the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service, a dossier written by the South African Security Police on how to break the power of Saawu and bring the worker organisation to its knees was circulated to companies in East London in the second half of 1980.

MONO BADELA reports from the E Cape

The document proposed long-term and short-term solutions on how to break the power of the union. The long-term plan would force black trade unions to register as industrial trade unions or to encourage the Trade Union Council of South Africa (Tucsas) to become more active in the region. The short-term solution included a strike-breaking strategy of encouraging firms to keep records of unemployed workers with whom they could im-



SEBE: Persecuting the "democratic" Saawu.

the union's 100 000 membership live in East London and Mdantsane. The organisation's leaders have displayed a remarkable resilience and commitment to their members. In fact detentions seem to make them more resolute to carry on.

Mr Njikelana once remarked soon after his release from his fourth detention that "we have a duty to our members not to let things like this interfere with our work".

Saawu appears to have a fair depth of leadership and organisational ability. It therefore appears that continued detention of leaders had not stopped union organisation from carrying on although it has been severely disrupted.

Another official of Saawu, Mr Thozamile Maneli, last year told a Pebco meeting in Port

Elizabeth that Saawu had been forced into organising in a way that shared responsibility more widely. Some employers had broken ranks by recognising Saawu, thereby undermining the attempted strategy of other employers and the Security Police.

A split in the Black Allied Workers Union (Bawu) in 1979 at a conference in Durban saw the birth of Saawu. The split was caused by ideological differences between those who wanted to follow the Black Consciousness policy and the group led by Thozamile Gqweta, a proponent of the non-racial ideology.

Although Saawu is a trade union, it is also considered to be tied to the community. Those interviewed all linked it with the community. Mr Maneli said: "Saawu is a trade union

dealing with workers who are part and parcel of the community. Transport and rent are also worker issues. The problems of the workplace go outside the workplace. If you are underpaid it goes back to your home or the community." Saawu takes up a position on political matters more overtly and explicitly than most trade unions. At its third annual congress in Durban in May 1981, it called for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, saying he was a national leader who could save South Africa from self-destruction.

More than 20 000 of

Those officials still remaining firmly believe that the union will withstand the new wave of attacks.

only to organise more

THE NATIONAL ORGANISER of Saawu, Mr Herbert Barnabas, told The SOWETAN: "Detaining our leaders will not result in Saawu tumbling down. The worker organisation which today has more than 100 000 members is powerful enough to withstand the new wave of attacks. Lennox Sebe is a power monger, and quite clearly sees Saawu as the biggest threat to the very existence of his pseudo government. With him operating in the border region of South Africa, we strongly feel the chances of the freedom of association existing there is minimal."

His comments were echoed by a labour expert operating in the Eastern Cape, who firmly believes that Saawu will weather the storm of recent attacks on its leadership. In an interview he said ever since Saawu was founded in 1979, the South African and Ciskeian authorities had attempted to crush the organisation. He said the recent detentions of its leaders was the latest of many similar attempts to silence and intimidate both its leadership and the general membership into submission.

"While leaders have been repeatedly detained, workers in the organisation have been victimized in the factories with few exceptions," he said. "Despite the onslaught, Saawu has not moved from its intention to satisfy the daily needs of its members. On the contrary the union has doubled its efforts to legally function as a trade union under very difficult circumstances."

He said even under the present conditions Saawu had managed to obtain at least five recognition agreements with companies in East London. "In the past Saawu has managed to weather the storm of attacks against it. There appears to be no reason why it will not survive the most recent."

The reason he gave

people in East London and Mdantsane".

To substantiate his claim, Mr Barnabas said the structure of Saawu differed from that of other unions. "We believe in worker democracy and mass participation. Our structure is such that workers themselves are in a position to perform the duties of senior officials. Our branch organisers from the factory floor level are the people who are negotiating with management. So it does not mean that their job is only to organise more members," he said.

He said Saawu intended to organise even in King Williams' Town and Queenstown — to give the Ciskei Government more overtime work. "We intend sending more organisers to the area, not from East London now but from our other branches in South Africa."

"The Sebe Government must do more work because the offices from which we operate are not in the Ciskei but in South Africa. Our task therefore is to train more manpower in South Africa. We feel Sebe must ask for permission from the central Government to have all the workers in East London factories organised by Saawu detained."

Co-operation between South African and Ciskeian security police against Saawu has been openly stated by General Charles Sebe. A few days after the detention of 205 trade unionists in September 1981, he was reported to have boasted that a team of six specially selected men from both the South African Security Branch and the Ciskei Police were working hand in hand on investigations into the cases. Regional employers also co-operated with the police in repressing Saawu, it was claimed.

In addition to police baton-charges, the frequent detention of members and officials of the union, charges under the Riotous As-

region. The short-term solution included a strike-breaking strategy of encouraging firms to keep records of unemployed workers with whom they could imme-

far survived.

Those officials still remaining firmly believe that the union will withstand the new wave of attacks.

More than 20 000 of

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Another official of Saawu, Mr Thozam Maneli, last year told Pebco meeting in For

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — Ciskei's first casino will be opened at the Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho, near King William's Town, in June.

This was announced yesterday by the Southern Sun hotel group, which owns the hotel.

The announcement said the Amatola Sun's existing conference centre, for which there was not much demand, would be converted into a casino.

The casino would contain five tables — three for roulette and two for blackjack — and a large area for slot machines.

The Southern Sun statement said the casino would boost Ciskei's economy and help to develop other commercial and industrial schemes.

The announcement was today hailed as "great news" by the Mayor of East London, Mr Errol Spring.

"It is something that should have happened a long time ago," he said.

Equally pleased was the director of the East London Publicity Association, Mr Ted Walsh.

105
S. Post
30/3/83

First Ciskei casino to open soon

"It will be an added attraction for the area," he said.

"Our holidaymakers are bound to travel to Bisho to visit the casino."

Mr Walsh said he had been a bit worried when there was talk of establishing a casino at the Fish River mouth.

"It would have been a bit too far away from East London," he said. "But the 60 kilometres to Bisho are nothing."

The Mayor of King William's Town, Mr Eric Weyer, could not be contacted for comment today.

allows men divorce

IRANIAN — Iranian men are to be allowed for the first time to initiate divorce proceedings, an Iranian National Agency, said yesterday.

Under a new law passed by the Tehran parliament, a woman may now take her husband to court on moral or ideological grounds without the husband's consent. — SAPA-

Pre-schooling pioneer dies

PRETORIA — A pioneer in the field of pre-school education in South Africa and a world-renowned academic on the topic, Mrs Pamela Reilly, 57, died here after a long illness yesterday.

Mrs Reilly was the wife of Mr Gerald Reilly, who is a senior journalist on the Rand Daily Mail. — DDC

Skilled labour need stressed

30/3/83
105

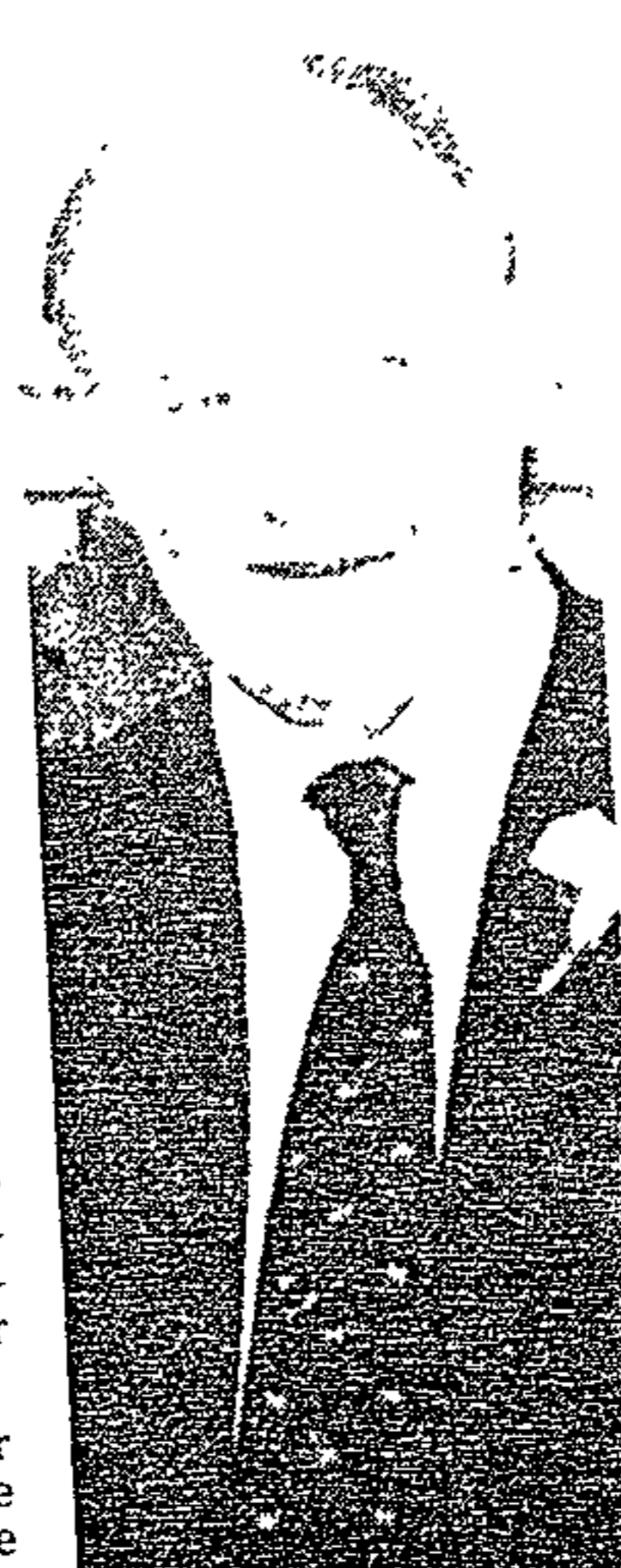
ALICE — Unemployment was not only the concern of the state, but also of industry, and the training of men for skilled jobs was of paramount importance, Mr R. A. Plumbridge, chairman and chief executive of Gold Fields of South Africa Limited, said here yesterday.

He was speaking at the official opening of the Maqoma Technical Institute, built by Gold Fields at a cost of R1 million and which was given to the Ciskei Government.

The gold mining industry in South Africa enjoyed world-wide recognition for its technical achievements and the record of the contribution of the people of Ciskei was a proud one, Mr Plumbridge said.

The money sent, or brought back with the mine-worker when he returned home to Ciskei, provided the country with an important source of revenue, but just as important were the workers Ciskei provided for the mining industry, Mr Plumbridge said.

Ten per cent of the 30 per cent Xhosa complement working on the mines came from Ciskei, he added.



MR PLUMBRIDGE

Gold Fields therefore believed they could make a contribution to the future prosperity of Ciskei and as a result of talks with government officials it became apparent that there was a need for technical training. It was subsequently

decided to build a trade school here.

The Maqoma institute was born, and took seven years to complete. The institute has been operational since January last year when its first 22 students were registered.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa said at the opening that Ciskei needed institutes in order to accelerate development and prosperity.

Mr Tapa said he had great confidence in the future development and prosperity of Ciskei. But in order to enhance and accelerate such development the country needed institutes such as the present one to train its youth so that they could utilise their technical knowledge and skill to their own advantage and that of the Ciskei.

As the Ciskei was not richly endowed with mineral wealth, it had set its target on agricultural and industrial development.

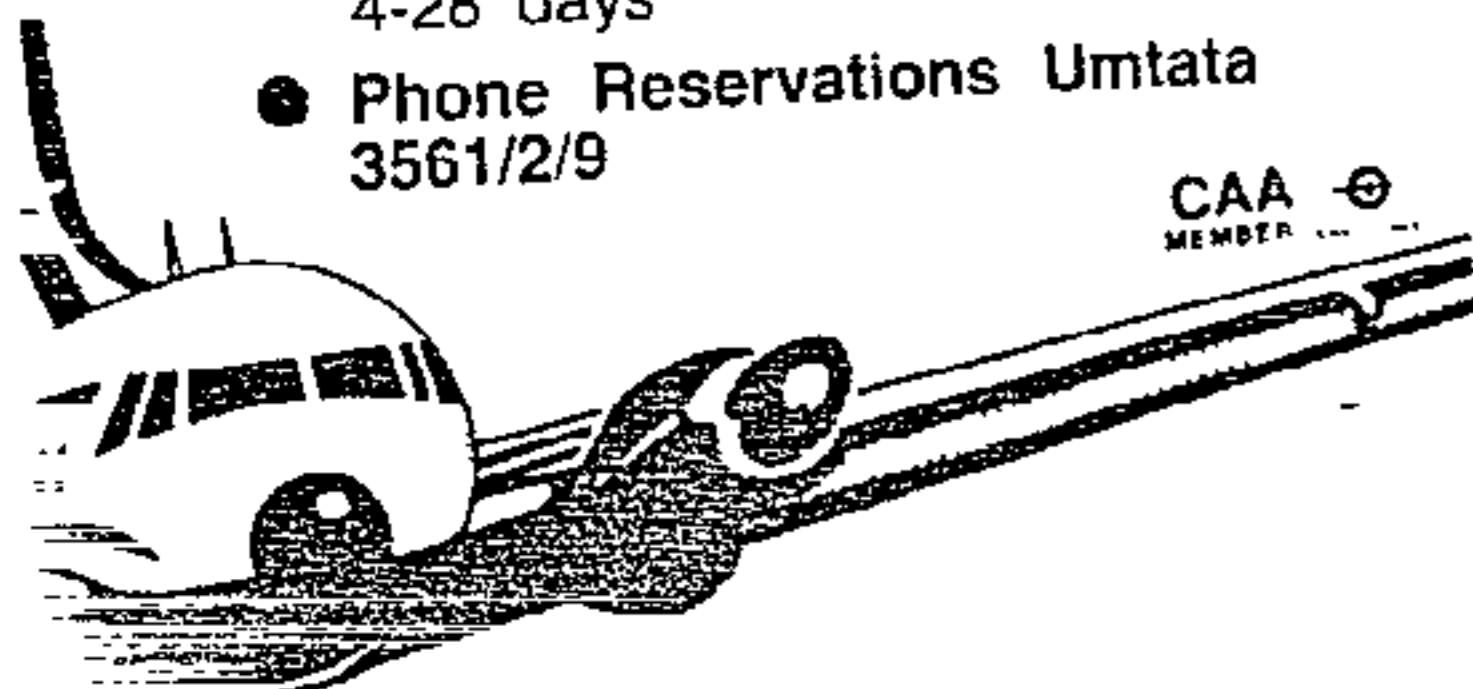
"In order to succeed in this endeavour, skilled labour has become an indispensable requirement in urban as well as rural areas," Mr Tapa said — DDR

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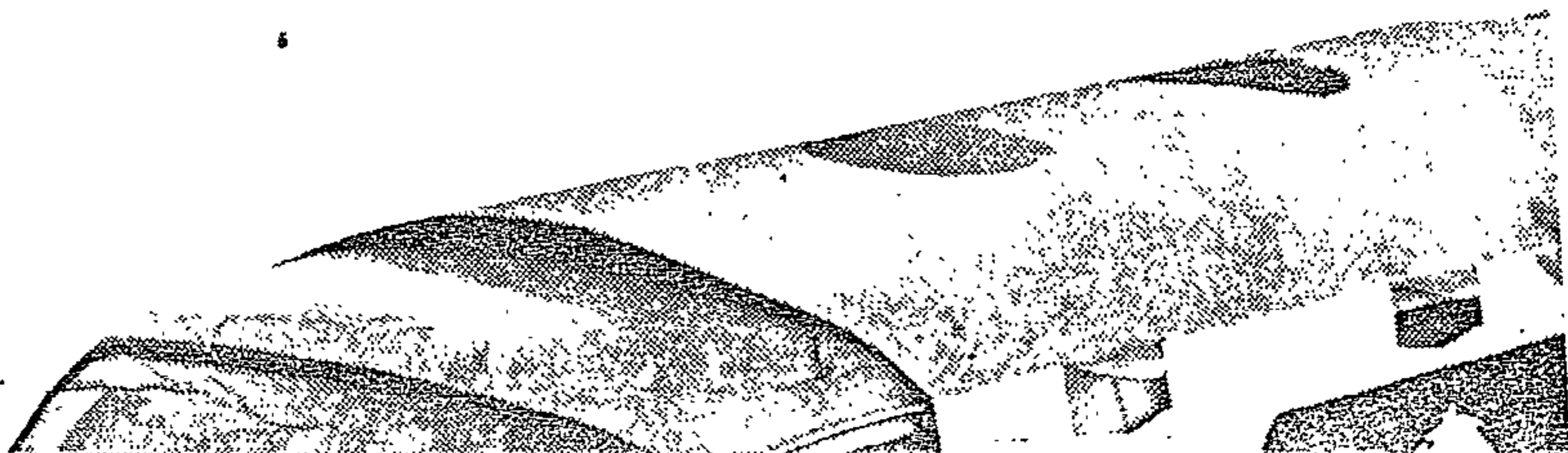


CAA MEMBER

TRANSKEI AIRWAYS CORPORATION

IN ASSOCIATION WITH SAA

2-LITRI CARRY PA



Ciskei unionists to be freed

D. Dispatch
30/3/83
~~105~~
105

ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Attorney-General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, has declined to prosecute six leading Mdantsane trade unionists arrested by the Ciskei Police a fortnight ago.

Humphrey Maxegwana, the vice-chairman of the Chloride Workers' Committee, Mr Bangumzi Sifingo, and the general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union, Mr Sidney Mufamadi, Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu and three other Mdantsane men were detained at the beginning of this month.

The other men are Mr Vuyani Camagu, Mr Meinjies Malaha and Mr Sicelo Ndevu.

This is the ninth time that both Mr Gqweta and Mr Njikelana have been detained in Ciskei without being prosecuted.

The Commander-in-Chief for State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, confirmed last night they had been notified of his decision and in terms of the law the unionists must be released.

"It was late for us to take action on the matter and the men will be released first thing tomorrow morning," he said.

He added that nine other unionists — including Mr Mnikina and Mr Matutu — would appear in court in Jeff Wabena and Mr Saawu organisers, Mr national vice-president, Mr Sisa Njikelana, two mile Gqweta, Saawu's ion (SAAWU), Mr Thozan Allied Workers Union of the South African members are the president of the six trade union members are the president of the six trade unionists must be released.

Mr Jurgens said after a careful study of the documents he had decided not to prosecute the trade unionists. He would inform the police of his decision and in terms of the law the unionists must be released.

It is believed they will be the first to be prosecuted under the new security act.

Mr Jurgens said after a trial in the regional court.

He had decided to prosecute two Mdantsane men who were detained earlier.

Mr Jurgens said Mr Monwabisi Michael Mnikina and Mr Theminkosi Witness Matutu would appear in the magistrate's court here today on a charge of contravening the terrorism section of Ciskei's National Security Act of 1982. They would be formally remanded to a trial in the regional court.

Ciskei detentions slammed

(USA) JOSHUA *(105)*
RABOROKO *(111)*
Sowetan 2/3/83

MORE than 100 trade unionists and black organisations met in Johannesburg yesterday where they demanded the unconditional release of six unionists detained by the Ciskei government recently.

They condemned the detention without trial legislation and drew the Ciskei and South African government's attention to the fact that the

unionists have so far not been charged despite promises to do so.

The meeting was called to protest against the detention of trade unionists including Mr Thozamile Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers Union and the union's vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The organisations involved include Azaso, Cosas, the Soweto Civic Association, Black

Sash, Workers' Support Committee, Black Students' Society and several unions affiliated to Fosatu and Cusa.

A statement released after the meeting that Ciskei Government's failure to prosecute the men is proof that the accusations under which they are detained are a pretext to attack the democratic trade union movement.

Similar other meetings are to be held in the country.

Bisho casino open in June

EAST LONDON — A casino, complete with roulette and black jack tables, is to open at the Amatola Sun Hotel in Bisho, near King William's Town, in June.

This was announced by the Southern Suns Hotel group, part-owners of the Amatola Sun, in a press statement yesterday.

Though in Ciskei, the casino is expected to

serve as a popular entertainment facility for South Africans.

The statement added that the casino would have five tables — three for roulette and two for black jack — and an extensive area of slot machines which will include six carousels or

banks of machines with considerably increased jackpots.

The casino would be in the Lennox Sebe Conference Centre which could host 150 people at a banquet.

This change had been made because it had

been realised there was not much demand for conferences in the hotel.

The smaller conference room, accommodating 24, had been found to be meeting the area's conference requirements at present.

The casino would be

operated by the company that runs the hotel — Ciskei Southern Sun Hotel — and the boost to the national revenue of Ciskei would facilitate further development of social, industrial and commercial schemes aimed at benefiting every Ciskeian citizen and developing the new in-

dependent state's economy. Commenting on the announcement, the Ciskei Vice President the Rev W. M. Xaba, said: "All I can say is that I expected the casino to open earlier than June."

He said details could be obtained from President Lennox Sebe, who was at the Rand Easter Show in Johannesburg. — DDR

Union men freed — and no charges

By STEVEN FRIEDMAN
Labour Correspondent

THE president of the SA Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and five other unionists, were released from Ciskei Security Police detention yesterday after the Attorney-General declined to prosecute them.

The men had been in detention for two weeks.

The Attorney-General's decision follows claims by both the Ciskeian president Chief Lennox Sebe and the head of the territory's security forces, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, that the unionists were engaged in African National Congress activities.

Gen Sebe claimed they would be tried within a week for ANC activities and President Sebe said the day after their detention that they were part of an ANC cell Ciskei police had uncovered.

Mr Gqweta has now been detained eight times by Ciskeian or South African Police SAAWU's vice-president Mr Sisa Njikelana also among those released yesterday has been detained six times.

None of these detentions has led to a conviction of either man.

They were detained two weeks ago, in the early hours of the morning, with Mr Sidney Mafamudi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers Union and three other SAAWU men, Mr Bamgumzi Sifingo, Mr Jeff Wabena and Mr Humphrey Maxagwana.

They were detained in Mdantsane township which, although it is just outside East London, is part of Ciskei.

Shortly after their detention, Gen Sebe said they had been engaging in ANC activities. He said he was "hurriedly investigating the case" and added that a docket would be handed to the Attorney-General within days of their arrest.

However, the docket only reached the Attorney-General late last week.

Yesterday, the Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, confirmed he had declined to prosecute. He said he had taken this decision formally on Tuesday afternoon and had conveyed it to Ciskei police.

In a brief telephone interview yesterday afternoon Mr Njikelana said the SAAWU unionists had been released yesterday morning.

Mr Mafamudi had not yet been freed but he was undergoing a police medical examination prior to his release and Ciskei police had said he was "on his way". He was expected in the union office shortly.

Mr Njikelana said that all the freed men were "fit and well".

He declined to comment on their detention or on their treatment in prison, saying that the six men would meet to draft a formal statement.

"We have several points we want to make about our detention and the statement will be released as soon as possible", Mr Njikelana said.

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Sebe: arms cache found in Mdantsane

P. Dispatel 31/3/83

JOHANNESBURG — The President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the African National Congress of burying a large cache of arms and explosives in his country.

Opening the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, President Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an "intensive two-year hunt" by Ciskeian security forces.

He said the Ciskei Government was "totally dedicated to providing security for its citizens." The security forces were also devoted to this ideal.

However, three days ago "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives were found. President Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

He believed it was now safe for industrialists to go to Ciskei. No other caches were hidden in the country, although a

few weapons were still being searched for. He hoped they would be found soon.

He also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful Ciskei had shown progress and growth despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

● The Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, yesterday confirmed the "unearthing of the cache" at Mdantsane, but said he was "not obliged to tabulate the quantity or tell where at Mdantsane they had been found" — DDC-DDR

No Ciskei hunger ^{Post} strike ^{3/13/83} ~~727~~ — Sebe ¹⁰⁵ ~~727~~

ZWELITSHA — The Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday he knew nothing about a hunger strike allegedly staged by detainees this week.

He would have been told of such an event, he said.

He had been told that Mr Mhleli Xofa, an Mdantsane schoolteacher, had threatened to go on a hunger strike but had not done so.

Information received by a newspaper yesterday suggested Mr Xofa and Mr Sidney Mufamadi, general secretary of the General and Allied Workers' Union, had gone on a hunger strike earlier this week.

Mr Mufamadi is one of six leading unionists due to have been released from detention yesterday following the decision of the Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, not to prosecute them.

Gen Sebe said two other unionists, Mr Monwabisi Mnikina and Mr Thembin-kosi Matutu, appeared in court yesterday. He refused to identify another seven unionists who were to be charged. — Sapa

New black area near Plain

CAPE TIMES
105 3/13/63
300

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, announced yesterday that a new high-density black township is to be established near Mitchell's Plain.

Plans for the scheme also include the possibility of sectional title being offered in the area — the first time the government has been prepared to offer home-ownership to black people in the Western Cape.

Dr Koornhof told Parliament that funds would be made available for the new residential area to be started as soon as possible.

The new township is to be in the Drift Sands-Swartklip area to the east of Mitchell's Plain.

Dr Koornhof gave no idea of the projected size of the new area. He said, however, that new "black housing would be concentrated there.

Population densities of existing black areas in the Peninsula would therefore be frozen and no "filling in" between them would be permitted. This included Mfuleni near Kaya Kuils River, and Kaya Mandi, near Stellenbosch.

His announcement came in reply to a question from the Nationalist MP for Tygervallei, Mr Alex van Breda.

Dr Koornhof said government guidelines improved a significant in job opportunities in Transkei, Cape and the Eastern Cape to counter an uncontrolled influx to the Peninsula.

He also repeated the government's intention of maintaining the Western Cape as a white and coloured labour preference area and confirmed the importance of developing Atlantis as "the northern hinterland of the coloured community".

The scheme would stimulate "orderly and voluntary settlement" of black people in the Drift Sands-Swartklip area through an emphasis on community development.

Special emphasis would be placed on high-density accommodation because of the limited land left for residential development in the Peninsula, Dr Koornhof said.

5115/83

Decision soon on BCC field worker

ZWELITSHA — Police dockets on the detained field worker of the Border Council of Churches, Mr Mzwandile Msoki, of Mdantsane, were with the attorney-general, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lt-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

The attorney-general, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said he hoped to decide by next week whether or not to prosecute. He had received dockets from the police referring to

alleged possession of prohibited and subversive publications, he said, and was waiting for further information

Mr Msoki was arrested by the Ciskei police in Mdantsane on December 30 and has been in detention since then under Ciskei's security laws. —
DDR

CAPE TOWN 31/3/83
ANC arms in
Ciskei — Sebe

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The President of Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the ANC of burying a massive cache of arms and explosives in Ciskei.

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, Dr Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an intensive two-year hunt by Ciskeian security forces.

He said his government was dedicated to providing security for its citizens.

However, only three days ago, "heaps and heaps" of arms and explosives had been found.

Dr Sebe said they had been buried by the ANC.

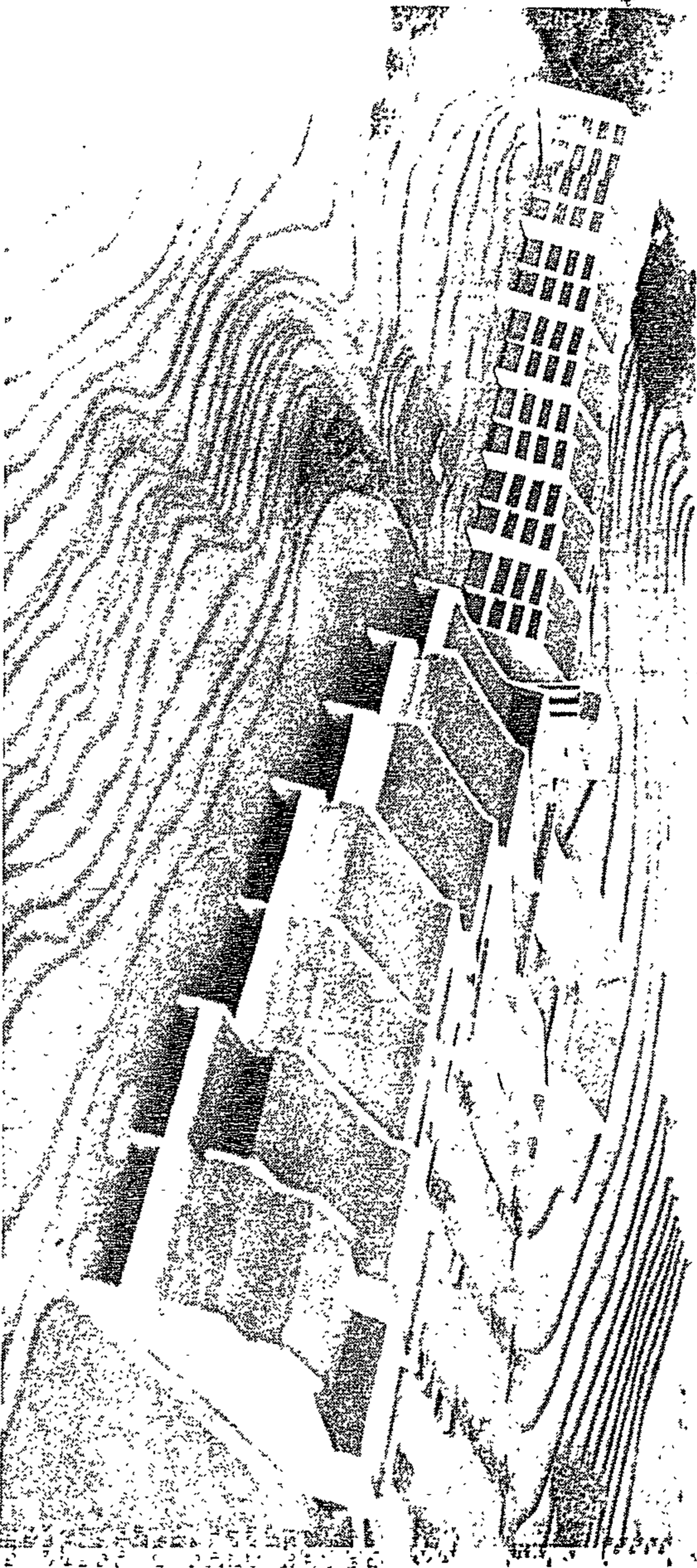
He believed it was now safe for industrialists to come to Ciskei.

No other caches were hidden in the country, although a few weapons were still being searched for.

Dr Sebe also gave his full backing to a confederation of Southern African states. Ciskei, he said, would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether or not their people "found tomorrow better than today".

He was thankful that Ciskei had shown progress and growth, despite one of the worst droughts this century and a world-wide economic downturn.



This architects' model shows the proposed extensions to the Wild Coast Holiday Inn envisaged in a R22-million joint Holiday Inns-Transkel Development Corporation venture. The expansion programme was announced by Holiday Inns managing director Mr Nigel Matthews at the Rand Show yesterday.

Sebe accuses ANC over arms cache in Ciskei

Mail Reporters

THE President of the Ciskei, Dr Lennox Sebe, yesterday accused the African National Congress of burying a massive cache of arms and explosives in the homeland.

Speaking at the opening of the Ciskei pavilion at the Rand Show, Dr Sebe said the cache had been discovered three days ago after an intensive two-year hunt by Ciskeian security forces.

The Rand Show '83

The Ciskei Government was dedicated to providing security for its citizens and the security forces were also devoted to this ideal. However, "heaps and heaps" of arms and explo-

sives had been found.

Dr Sebe said it was safe for industrialists to come to the Ciskei, for no other caches were hidden in the country.

He also pledged his full backing for a confederation of Southern African states. The Ciskei would not rest until this had been achieved.

He said freedom in developing countries could only be measured by whether the people "found tomorrow

better than today".

He was thankful the Ciskei had shown progress and growth despite one of the worst droughts this century and a worldwide economic downturn.

It was announced yesterday that Holiday Inns and the Transkel Development Corporation have joined hands in a R22-million programme to expand the Wild Coast Holiday Inn and casino in the Transkel.

The announcement was made by the managing director of Holiday Inns Mr Nigel Matthews at the Rand Show yesterday.

- The expansion will include:
- An additional 75 bedrooms,
- A theatre catering for 300 people,
- New conference facilities catering for an additional 500 people,
- Another entertainment bar with live music,

- Four new shops,
 - A playground and nursery for children,
 - Another entrance to the casino.
- Work on the project has already begun and some of the facilities are expected to be ready by Christmas.
- Mzamba Development, owned by the Transkel Development Corporation and Holiday Inns, is financing the project.

Handwritten scribbles at the bottom of the page.

D. Dispatch 1/4/83

New Ciskei (OS) nurse-training programme

ZWELITSHA — A new training programme for nurses is being formulated for Ciskei, President Lennox Sebe announced in a statement here yesterday.

President Sebe said he hoped the new programme would result in a more professionally equipped and better motivated nursing corps.

"Linked to this, no doubt, will be attractive remuneration as well as better promotion prospects."

Arrangements were

being made for an "investigation into the proper categorisation into the nursing structure so that — depending on merits, qualifications and other relevant factors — this exercise be effected retrospectively from October 1, 1982."

"As much as the government is prepared to give these benefits to you, so must you also plough back in the form of care for those who are not well, punctuality of duty, cheerfulness to all as well as loyalty to your calling," President Sebe said. — DDR.

The beginning of frontier's Seymour's farewell to its municipality

105
E. Post
2/4/83

By CLIFF FOSTER

SEYMOUR moved one step closer to incorporation into Ciskei this week.

The municipality, after 120 years overseeing the affairs of this quiet sunny town with the handsome mountain backdrop, closed its books and handed over to the Seymour Town Board.

There was scant ceremony.

The first meeting of the new board will not take place until April 13 and although the Town Clerk, Mr Willem Bernard, has been busy with officials from Pretoria for days the comings and going have been hardly noted by the 50-odd whites remaining in the town.

Incorporation has been long fought but long accepted and the handing over to the transitional board was not a moment to be made memorable.

Inside his office, in a building he shares with the municipal library, Mr Bernard for the last time went over the town ledger with the Mayor, Mr Wilfred Lentz.

"We are one of the smallest municipalities, but one of the few that are still solvent," said Mr Lentz.

It was a quiet end to 120 years of civic history which



The last white Town Clerk of Seymour, Mr WILLEM BERNARD, left, and the last white Mayor, Mr WILFRED LENTZ, with the municipal ledger.

began when the municipality was founded on August 14, 1862.

The change is made less noticeable by the fact that Mr Bernard will stay on as secretary to the new board and Mr Lentz will be one of its members. Four whites and two blacks (yet unnamed) will make up the board with the town magistrate as chairman.

There was no press of blacks to signify the take over. Apart from Mr Themba Memani, about to lead away the municipal ox cart on a refuse collecting round, the only others about while the two went over the ledger were in a gang working next door to extend the offices for the new administration.

So far, only one of the many empty houses has

been occupied by blacks — nursing sisters working at the clinic.

How long it will be before the town is taken into Ciskei remains unknown. Mr Bernard could throw no light on that this week, though leases on a number of farms end in July.

The past is more certain. Seymour in many ways was the best of South African

white society in microcosm.

It had its own racecourse many years ago. Mr Lentz was able to produce some old admission tickets this week. It also has its own golf course.

Today it has a hotel known among travellers the length of the land, its walls studded with memorabilia perhaps more chequered than its history. The place was a British officers' mess in the Frontier Wars.

Everything else a town would hope to have is also there — library, clinic, bowling club, three all-weather tennis courts, bank, railway station, schools and old Town Hall.

Long ago there were four attorneys practicing in the town. And before whites began to drift away there used to be a bakery and two supermarkets.

Ironically, news of the incorporation came through just as the town was poised for the biggest expansion in its history. Forty new building plots had been surveyed — some facing towards the mountains, some overlooking the dam. The scheme died overnight.

"We tried everything to stop the incorporation," said Mr Lentz this week. "We went to Cape Town and Pretoria. But it all came to nothing."



Refuse removal — Seymour style. Characteristic of the Seymour street scene have been oxen, like Less and Roinant, led here by Mr THEMBA MEMANI, hauling the town refuse disposal cart.

Settlement's end



Last days at the Seymour Hotel. Owner MR KEN SEMPLE and his wife, AMY, relax in the vine-hung courtyard of the hotel they have written into travellers itineraries nationwide.

Couple must close hotel after Ciskei land deal

Weekend Post Reporter

THE acquisition of more land for Ciskei has called "Time, gentlemen, please" on the owner of the Seymour Hotel, Mr Ken Semple and his wife, Amy, who have put the tiny municipality on the map for tourists and travellers the length of the country.

They are being forced to sell-out, and have already bought the hotel in Golden Valley, on the main Port Elizabeth-Johannesburg road close to Cookhouse.

In their 14 years' occupancy, the Semples have made the Seymour Hotel a haven for people seeking relaxation in old-world surroundings amid quiet countryside and mountain scenery.

Their cooking and hospitality are re-

nowned and praised in guides to hostleries of the country.

The hotel is rich in memorabilia — brassware, copperware, paintings, jugs, miniatures and tapestries of dried-out snake skins covering the walls.

Distinctive features are its sunken courtyard hung with a vine of crystal grapes and the ample cellar beneath the bar. The rambling hotel also has its historic links, having been a British officers' mess in the Xhosa Wars.

It was in Seymour that the Semples, like practically all the inhabitants, intended to remain, having left Zambia at the time of independence.

"Whoever would have thought this sort of thing could happen in South Africa?" said Mrs Semple this week.

Call for end to harassment of trade union officials

324 185 E. Post
2/4/83

Weekend Post Reporter

THE Port Elizabeth branch of the Detainees Parents Support Committee today called on the authorities to refrain from further harassment of trade union officials.

The call follows the recent release of six trade union officials after the refusal of the Ciskeian Attorney General, Mr W F Jurgens, to proceed against them.

The men, held for a fortnight, include the president of the South African Allied Workers Union, Mr Thozamile Gqweta, and Mr Sisa Njikelana, the trade union's vice-president.

Mr Gqweta has now been detained eight times, either by Ciskeian or South African police, and Mr Njikelana six times. None of those detentions led to a conviction.

The DPSC said in a statement the refusal by the Ciskeian Attorney General to prosecute was a further clear indication that the arrests had been unwarranted intrusions by State security apparatus into the legitimate affairs of trade unions.

The DPSC condemned the repeated arrests of trade union officials and reiterated their belief that detention without trial was wrong.

It noted in its statement that the industrial sector, which consistently paid lip service to the ideals of trade unions operating in a free market system, remained quiet when unionists were detained without protection or access to legal representation or the courts, a basic right accorded all other persons arrested.

SEBE HEAVY WITH ~~SE~~ FORT ⁽¹⁰⁵⁾ HARE ^{City Press}

By BENITO
PHILLIPS

BISHO ^{3/4/83} President
Lennox Sebe says
the University of
Fort Hare houses
"the seeds of war"
under its roof.

Speaking at a passing
out parade of stu-
dent policemen, he
attacked the univer-
sity for "not pro-
ducing patriots."

He asked: "Can Fort
Hare be proud of
itself? We have
pumped vast a-
mounts of money
into it, but is it
not a fact that these
seeds of war are
still in its corridors?"



She looks even better on Page 8! Schoolgirl Thembi Kubheka of Dube is this week's Miss Soweto entrant... and we like the way she stakes her claim.

ENTRY FORM: Page 8

They can't make it stick, so unionist freed again

city press

GQWETA POLICE 80

105
2/4/83

CP Correspondent

ZWELITSHA. — Ciskei's Attorney-General yesterday dropped charges against Thozamile Gqweta and five detained trade unionists, and ordered them released.

This is the eighth time that Mr Gqweta, president of the South African Allied Workers' Union (Sawu), has been detained and released without facing charges, and the sixth for Sawu vice-president Sisa Njikelana.



● Thozamile Gqweta... repeat performance

CITY PRESS ON SUNDAY

City Press will publish as usual on Sunday.

Don't miss the Late Reef edition which will bring you up to date with all the holiday sport and news.

Black pensions are boosted

CAPE TOWN — Pensioners of all races are to receive increased benefits, said the Minister of Finance, Mr Owen Horwood in his Budget speech yesterday.

Social pensions for

whites are to be increased by R14 to R152 per month, by R10 to R93 a month for coloureds and Asians and by R8 to R57 per month for blacks.

The Attorney General, F W Jurgens, said he would convey his decision to the police, and "in terms of the law they must be released".

At the same time he said that two detainees, Michael Mnikini and Tembikos Matutu, would appear in court today charged under the National Security Act.

Slammed

Reacting to the news, leading union spokesmen slammed the Ciskei government for its "cowardly harassment" of trade unions.

Gawu president Samson Ndan said: "The treatment of Mr Gqweta and his colleagues by the Ciskei police proves that we must fight as never before. Their release does not change anything. Many are still going to be detained."

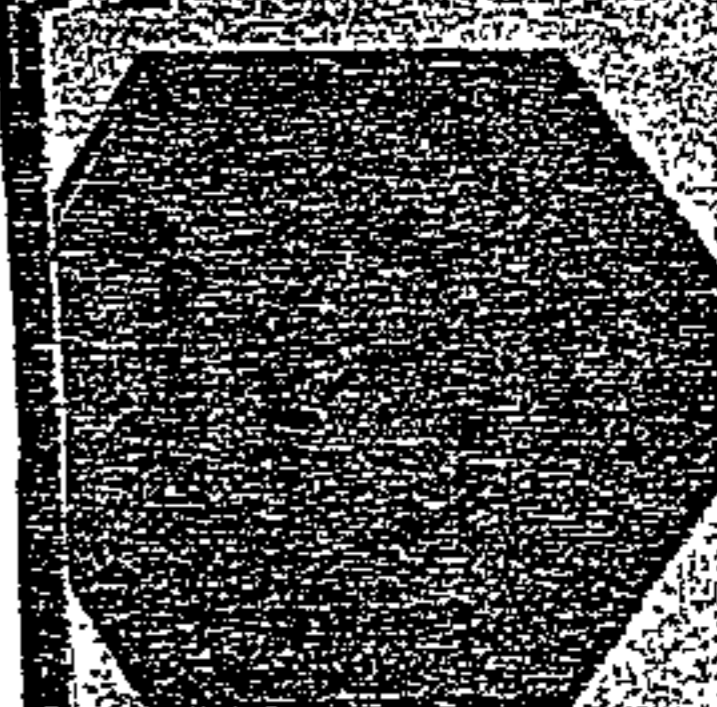
The Justice and Reconciliation Division of the Catholic Church views the situation as a "serious violation of human rights," said a spokesman.

Cowardly

"This cowardly action by the Sebe brothers is proof that they can't stand the tide of progressive trade unionism."

The general secretary of the Council of Unions of South Africa (Cusa), Piroshaw Camay, said: "Justice has been done because there were strong insinuations from the Sebe regime that SAAWU was connected with the outlawed ANC."

PHOTOS DEVELOPED



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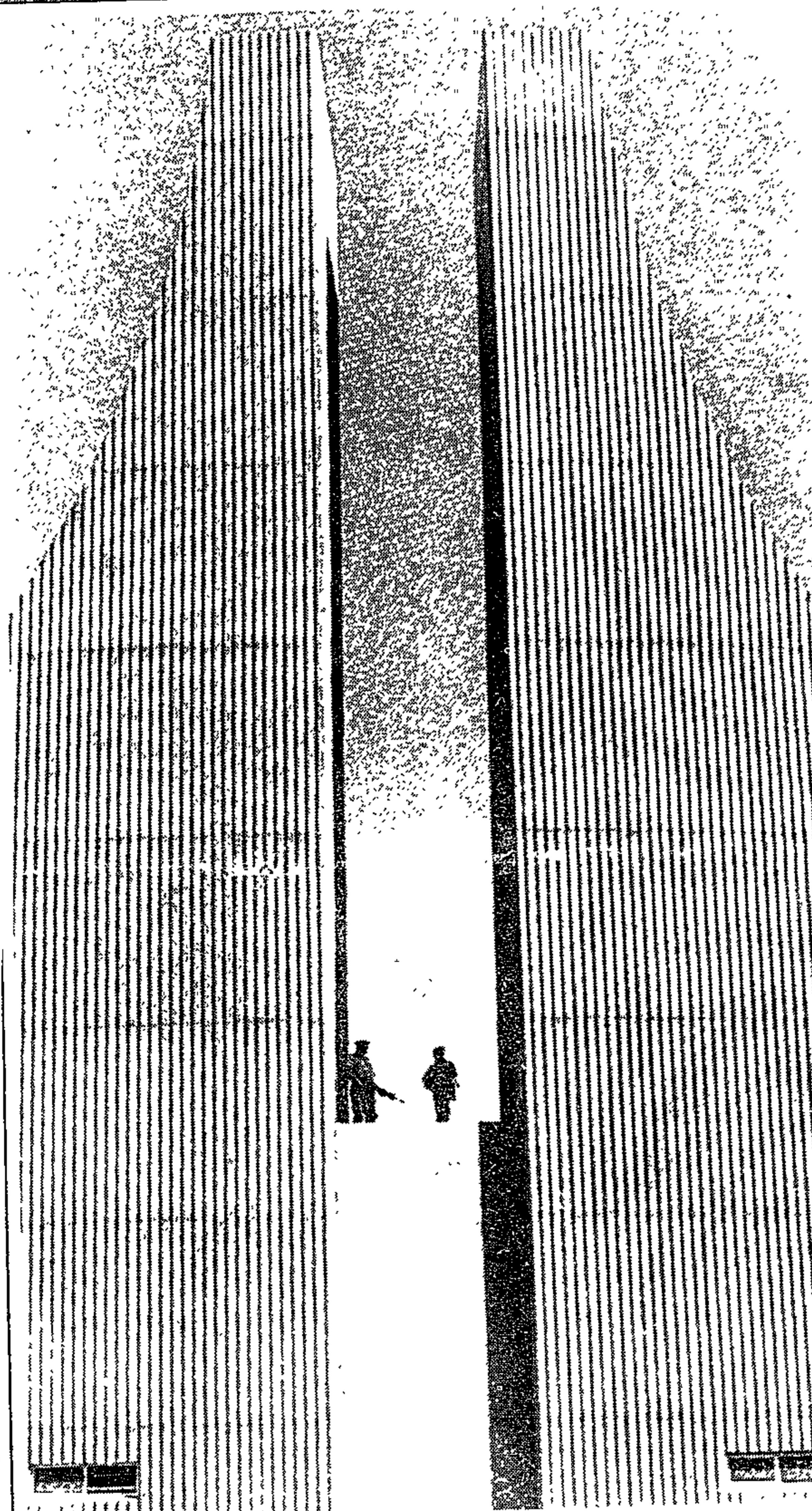


Standing sentry

Mdantsane councillor detained

105

D. Din patch 4/4/83



Two Ciskei soldiers stand guard atop Ciskei's national shrine at Ntaba ka Ndoda. More pictures page 5.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — An Mdantsane township councillor, Mr Caweni Sotyelelwa, was detained by the Ciskei Police at the weekend at the annual congress of the Ciskei National Independence Party held at the Ntaba ka Ndoda shrine

The head of state security, Lieutenant-General X C Sebe, confirmed the detention but refused to comment further.

After he had made a speech Mr Sotyelelwa was criticised by members of Parliament, among them the Vice-President the Rev W. M. Xaba, the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, and a frontbencher, Chief S. M. Hebe.

Immediately after President Sebe had delivered his speech on Saturday, Mr Sotyelelwa, who was not scheduled to speak, stood up and passed a vote of full confidence in President Sebe as an undisputed leader. He likened him to Moses and David in the bible and the late Dr Nkwame Nkrumah who, he said, never reached their goals but fell on the wayside.

He said Dr Nkrumah was deposed by the army while he was out of the country.

He warned that people who might want to oust President Sebe were those who were very close to him. He was cut short and immediately detained by the police.

Mr Sotyelelwa was accused of trying to drive a wedge between President Sebe, General Sebe and their families.

Mr Xaba said some people wanted to isolate the President so that he could be an easy target.

He pledged that members of the President's Council were aware of the moves and were solidly behind him.

The speakers said they wanted President Sebe to rule for the rest of his life. As long as he lived there would never be another President in Ciskei, they said.

Chief Hebe said Mr Sotyelelwa was trying to mislead the people. He accused him of implying that General Sebe and the combined armed forces would topple the President.

Chief Maqoma dissociated the executive council from Mr Sotyelelwa's sentiments. He said the executive was happy with the combined forces.

General Sebe refused to comment on Mr Sotyelelwa's speech. He said the executive council would react tomorrow.

Congress reports P5

... shot dead

Ciskei unhappy with SA land deal — Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei is not happy about the way the South African Government is handling the land question for Ciskei.

President Lennox Sebe told this to thousands of people who attended the annual congress of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at the national shrine at Ntaba ka Ndoda near here at the weekend.

The land question was creating a situation leading to total breakdown in mutual trust and respect, President Sebe said.

The concept of independence through separate development was essentially an exercise of mutual trust and respect between the two participants who in fact became fully fledged partners in the operation.

"The manner in which the South African Government is conducting its affairs in regard to land matters is creating a situation leading to a total breakdown in mutual trust and respect," he said.

"It will not be possible to go on in this manner. The land question remains a real and positive test of the sincerity of the South African Government and as long as the problem remains unresolved we will forever remain suspicious and distrustful. Without mutual trust, which is the only solution to the problems of peaceful coexistence in South Africa, communism will be the winner."

President Sebe said Ciskei could not depart from this concept. They had set forth their moderate requirements of "a meal a day" for the people.

"Even now in our self-governing state, while still fully dependent on the South African treasury, we have not been able to achieve this goal. How will it be attained in 'independence' without adequate financial aid?"

He said people were still leaving Ciskei for other parts of South Africa, including the Western Cape, in search of "the elusive meal a day". In this respect they were drawn like a magnet attracted iron filings to the affluent societies, to collect the crumbs that fall from the tables to get that "meal a day".

Such action would only serve to aggravate the situation and the principle should be observed that no people were repatriated to Ciskei without the creation of the necessary job opportunities to sustain them, he said.

Anti-guerilla campaign on in Ciskei

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei had embarked on an anti-guerilla campaign as part of a vast anti-communism programme, the commander-in-chief of state security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said at the weekend.

He said his department was not only fighting against enemies in the operational field but also on a psychological level.

"Some kind of psychological warfare has to be introduced as well in order to eradicate completely this bloody monster of communism which manifests itself in so many fronts," he said.

General Sebe said the campaign needed funds and South Africa had to finance it. It was difficult to compete with communists without money, he said.

He accused the South African Council of Churches of "pumping big sums of money to guerillas on the borders."

It was the duty of all scholars to fight communism because it disrupted educational advancement.

"Before the black youth of today progresses blindfoldedly backwards by extinguishing their only knowledge, hope of advancement, education through school strikes on the

orders of communists they should ask themselves: 'who has ever stepped into the kingdom of communism and came out a recognisable personality again?'"

General Sebe lashed Western nations for not criticising Russia as the greatest police state in the world.

"Western nations have always labelled certain countries as police states, but they are silent about communist Russia."

Communism destroyed people's initiative and as a result Russia, Cuba, China and Mozambique had dropped far back in their agricultural production, he said.

In Mozambique, he claimed, people queued for one potato. He said if anybody wanted to go to Mozambique to see for himself he could make means for that person to go there without anybody knowing he had been there.

General Sebe traced the history of the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress and why they were banned.

These organisations, he said, were later substituted by black power organisations like Saso, Cosas, the Black People's Convention and others. Most of these were subsequently banned in 1977, he said.

Owen Vanqa reports on the CNIP congress at Ntaba ka Ndoda



President Lennox Sebe of Ciskei with the commander-in-chief of Ciskei security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, at Ntaba ka Ndoda at the weekend.



Ciskei soldiers attending the CNIP congress at Ntaba ka Ndoda at the weekend.

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4/4/83

105

People seen as key to success

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A nation's strength and prosperity came from its people, the chairman of the Ciskei National Independence Party and Vice-President of Ciskei, said at the weekend.

The Reverend W. M. Xaba said a country could have bountiful natural resources and great wealth, but the wholehearted participation of the people in projects of the government and the private sector was needed to realise success.

Ciskei was a free and independent country, he said, restored to its own national identity as a sovereign nation. In the first year of independence Ciskei had made

magnificent strides and achievements in promoting the success of its independence.

Addressing himself to the children of Ciskei, Mr Xaba said they had to understand they were the inheritors of all the fine qualities and legacies of the past. He said motivation based on national pride alone would not achieve adequate and successful education of the people.

Ciskei needed thousands of professional and technical officers who could maintain, service and develop the infrastructure and social economic services and facilities required by a sophisticated developing nation, Mr Xaba added. — SAPA.

Statue of Sebe to be unveiled

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A statue of President Lennox Sebe will be unveiled this year.

The chairman of the CNIP, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, reminded the annual congress of the CNIP that last year it was decided to build President Sebe's statue at the Ciskei's national shrine at Ntaba ka Ndoda.

He said the statue was ready and the people will be told when it was going to be unveiled.

He also announced that a bust of President Sebe had been placed in front of the national assembly at Bisho and would be unveiled at the opening of this year's session on April 14.

Mr Xaba said these were to show gratitude to their leader for building the Ciskei nation and their shrine and for attracting industrialists to Ciskei.

Trucking in liquid of life

ZWELITSHA — Flying Ciskei's dusty and winding roads from dusk to dawn almost daily are 10 South African Defence Force water tankers bringing the liquid of life to drought stricken areas.

The SADF and their Ciskeian counterparts are piloting a cooperative water supply project to the drought ravaged places. They cart water in army trucks from a water hydrant at Zwelitsha to different localities.

The Director General for Agriculture and Water Affairs, Mr M Dambuza, said the SADF moved into Ciskei in December with water trucks which had since been increased to ten.

The combined team travels thousands of kilometres a week supplying more than a million litres of water every week.

Mr Dambuza said the close contact between the two forces had developed a better understanding of one another. The two forces shared the gruelling demands of their task.

He said the reaction of the country folk was one of gratitude and hospitality. Relations between the villagers and their benefactors had been enhanced.

When I arrived at a refilling hydrant at Zwelitsha the tankers were surrounded by laughing and happy children. Some climbed on them.

Village residents greeted the arrival of the trucks with cries of friendship and ululation.

The tankers delivered water for human consumption as well as for stock, Mr Dambuza said.

"For human consumption drums and train tanks are filled and dams are filled for stock," he said.

Villagers brought containers ranging from drums to buckets for their share of water.

Water distributed to the villages was absolutely clean, obtained from hydrants in Zwe-



Zwelitsha children climb onto a SADF water bowser refilling with water at a hydrant.

Pictures and story by Owen Vanqa



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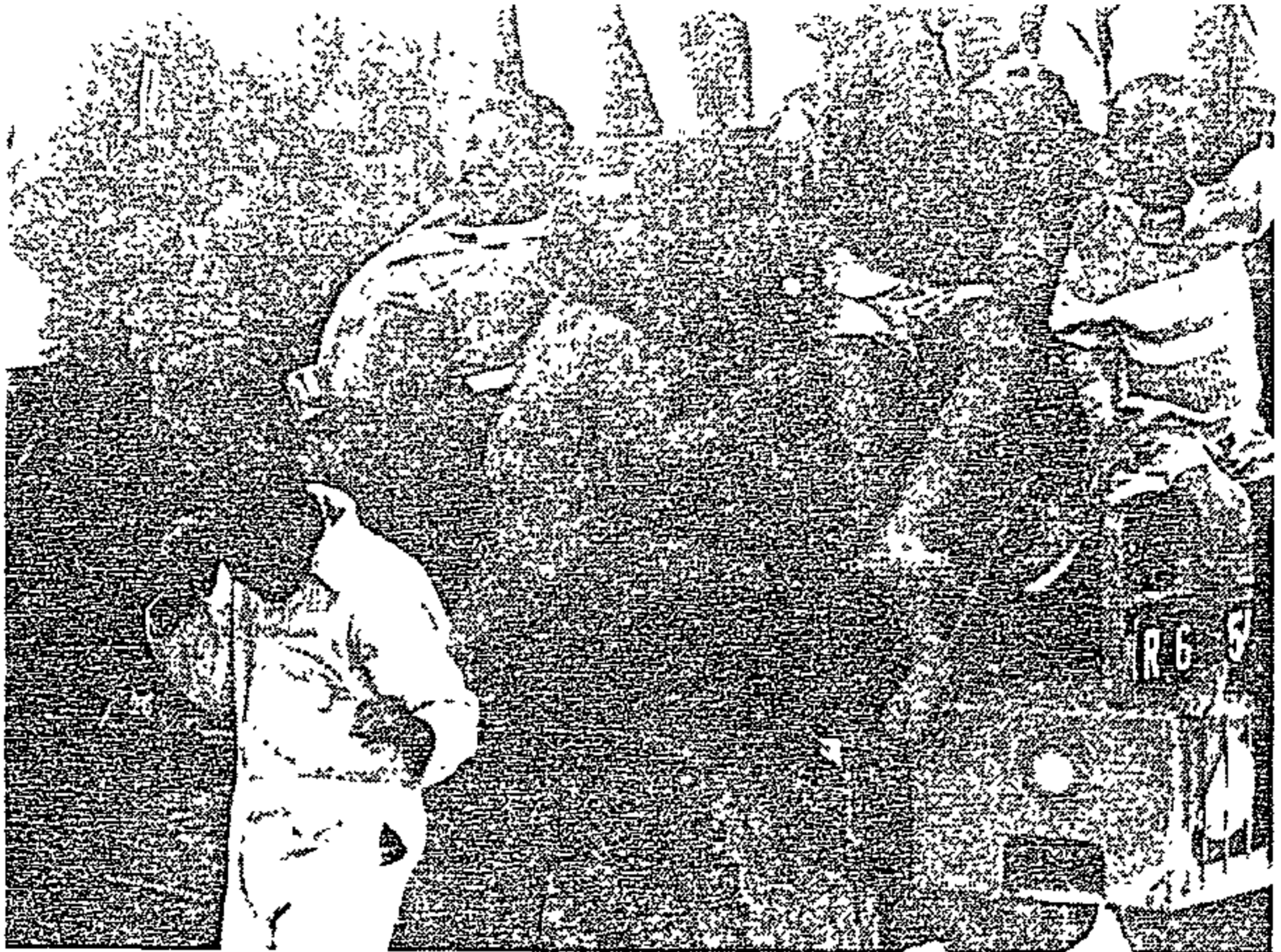
Villagers brought containers ranging from drums to buckets for their share of water.

Water distributed to the villages was absolutely clean, obtained from hydrants in Zwelitsha and other townships. This was why cholera was not a problem in Ciskei.

Mr Dambuza said the forces also helped in the distribution of fodder throughout Ciskei.

"The activities of these forces is enormous and we are grateful to have friends like the SADF."

The SADF is based at Ciskei's Jongumso-bomvu Military Base at Izeli near King William's Town.



Zwelitsha children climb onto a SADF water bowser refilling with water at a hydrant.

Pictures and story by Owen Vanqa



Rifleman Tobias Tshemese, right, of the Ciskei Defence Force, and Lance-Corporal A. Nel of the SA Defence Force.

Councillor held under Ciskei security laws

O. Dipeter 5/4/78 (105)

MDANTSANE — A township councillor, Mr Caweni Sotyelelwa, who was detained by Ciskei police at the CNIP congress at Ntaba ka Ndoda on Saturday, was detained under Ciskei Security laws, the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, said yesterday.

Mr Sotyelelwa was arrested at the congress

immediately after he had made a speech.

Mr Sotyelelwa, who was not scheduled to speak, stood up after President Lennox Sebe had delivered his speech, and passed a vote of full confidence in the President.

He warned that those who wanted to oust President Sebe were those who were very close to him. He was cut short

and immediately detained by the police.

After the arrest, a member of the National Assembly, Chief S. Hebe, said Mr Sotyelelwa was trying to mislead the people.

He accused Mr Sotyelelwa of implying that General Sebe and the combined forces would topple the President. — DDR

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Sebe's statue cast in brass

O. Dispatch
6/4/73
(105)

ZWELITSHA — President Lennox Sebe's statue and bust have been sculptured by a Pretoria sculptor, Mr Mike Edwards, the Vice-President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

Both were, made of brass, the hardest material that would stand all weather for ages, he said.

It was announced at the weekend that both the bust and the statue had been completed.

The bust would be unveiled in front of the new parliament buildings at Bisho at the opening of this year's ordinary session of the National Assembly next Thursday.

Mr Xaba said the statue would be unveiled after the extensions to Ciskei's shrine at Ntaba Ka nDoda had been completed. He could not say when that would be.

He declined to comment on how much the statue and bust cost. —
DDR.

Inquiry after party speech

D. Dispatch 6/4/73

(105)

ZWELITSHA — A top level investigation had been ordered following the outspoken comments made by an Mdantsane councillor, Mr Caweni Sotyelelwa, at the Ciskei National Independence Party's annual congress at the weekend, the head of Ciskei State Security, Lieutenant-General X. C. Sebe said yesterday.

The Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, refused to comment further yesterday apart from what he said at the congress about Mr Sotyelelwa's comment. He referred inquiries to President Lennox Sebe. The President was not available for comment.

Mr Sotyelelwa was detained on Saturday after warning that people who might want to topple President Sebe were those who were very close to him.

Although he was not scheduled to speak, he gave the warning shortly after President Sebe had delivered his address.

Speakers criticised Mr Sotyelelwa's comments and accused him of trying to mislead the people and drive a wedge between President Sebe and General Sebe. — DDR

Pityi: blacks always victims

ZWELITSHA — The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, criticised the treatment of blacks in South Africa at a Women's Manyano of the United Congregational Church of South Africa at Hackney near Whittlesea yesterday.

He said in the last 17 years of the 20th century blacks in South Africa were still treated in a manner similar to the days of Abraham and Lot who lived thousands of years ago. The analogy was not altogether similar as blacks had only 13 per cent of land. He asked if this tallied with the "brotherhood of man."

"It has been psychologically proved that when mice are crowded they gnaw one another," he said.

"In overcrowded communities the people become barbaric, stab one another and rob one another. Cases of rape

and extreme violence are plentiful. Is this in keeping with Christian principles?"

Mr Pityi asked what intelligent men and women did to alleviate the heavy burdens placed on the shoulders of blacks in South Africa by the maze of acts enacted by these intelligent men and women whom he took to be aware of the brotherhood of man.

"Mankind has found most satisfaction in the achievement of good health but good health seems to by-pass blacks in South Africa on account of crushing poverty."

He said blacks were the first victims of cholera, TB and infant mortality.

"Despite the wealth of this country, blacks live in hovels, some under the sky. This brings to mind the Crossroads and KTC squatters in Cape Town.

Mr Pityi said people must be born again. A new heart before a new earth, good education might be the shortest way to Utopia or a good environment.

He said what baffled him was that in South Africa people were governed by well-educated men. In 1948 the South African cabinet was hailed as the best educated in the world.

"What laws came out of our Parliament? Were they not more draconian?"

Mr Pityi said there was a deafening cry about

the population explosion but the surest way of fighting this was a good education and good salaries

The population explosion in South Africa was caused partly by the laws of the country. Influx control, migratory labour and the wren-

ching apart of newly-married couples were some of the causes.

Blacks were faced with a shortage of classrooms, laboratories and all that was connected with a good education and as far as salaries were concerned, the less said the better. — DDR.

D. Disfater 8/4/83

Computer slips up on salaries

108

ZWELITSHA — Problems with the new Ciskei Government computer have resulted in some teachers not getting their pay cheques and others being short-paid, the Director-General for Education, Mr D. V. Tom, said yesterday.

nel and things would be sorted out at the end of April. — DDR.

Yesterday a crowd of sad-faced teachers gathered in front of the department's offices here to query their March salaries.

Mr Tom assured the affected teachers that they would get correct amounts at the end of the month.

He said the computer, despite being fed with the correct information, gave out pay slips without cheques and in some cases cheques without pay slips. In other cases it showed wrong insurance policy numbers for deductions which made it difficult for the department to pay the policy premiums of some teachers.

Salary amounts in some cases did not tally with the expected amounts.

Mr Tom said the department was now busy giving the irregularities to the computer person-

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D. Dipate
Decision *9/14/23*
next week *(105)*

ZWELITSHA — A decision whether to charge a field worker of the Border Council of Churches, or not, might be made next week.

The Ciskei Attorney General, Mr W. F. Jurgens, said yesterday he hoped to make a decision by early next week.

Last week Mr Jurgens said he hoped to make a decision this week.

He had received dockets from the police referring to alleged possession of prohibited and subversive publications.

Mr Msoki was picked up from his house in Mdantsane at the end of December. — DDR

201 ea.

Ciskei family planning programme a success

EAST LONDON — Family planning programmes in the Ciskei have been doing well judging from the response of women who attend family planning clinics in the Ciskei rural clinics and hospitals.

However, efforts during the past two weeks to get official comment and statistics from the Department of Health have been unsuccessful.

The family planning at Cecilia Makiwane Hospital, Mdantsane, is open from Monday till Saturday, and serves between 25 and 30 patients a day, the family planning officer for Mdantsane, Sister N. Magaqa said.

The favourite form of contraception was the injection. The younger women, preferred Nor-istarate and older women, Depo-Provera. Second favourite was the oral pill and lastly the intra-uterine devices (IUD), Sister Magaqa said.

Clients were well motivated and an adviser held group classes at the clinic daily. Individual lessons were given to some women who brought their husbands to be enlightened in the field, she said.

About 10 per cent of these clients showed resistance.

The hospital had 13 other clinics in Mdantsane. There were specially trained nurses in each clinic and at the hospital lessons on contraception methods were given daily.

The attitudes were different, however, in the 10 rural clinics that

were served by Cecilia Makiwane Hospital. They had fewer patients attending compared to the Mdantsane clinics.

Sister Magaqa said they had three to five patients a day at the rural clinics and nurses here had a five day week. Patients preferred individual lessons and did not favour IUD contraception.

Depo Provera, the injection was a favourite here too and oral contraception came second.

There were certain drawbacks among the population, because of the traditional background. Women here preferred to bring their husbands along to give them permission to use a contraception method, she said.

The rural areas served were Mooiplaas, Mncotsho, Tshabo, Potsdam, Newlands, Kwetyana, Sotho, Kwelera, Mpongo and Ezikhova.

Problems among clients were referred to doctors at the hospital. The nurses in the clinics also phoned the family planning clinics for clarification when minor problems arose.

The Peddie district has the Nompumelelo Hospital clinic, nine village clinics and two mobile clinics.

The nurses educated and motivated women about contraception, and they were well motivated, and came of their own free will to the cli-

tics, a spokesman said. Unlike the bigger towns, nurses advised which method of contraception to use.

Victoria Hospital in Alice, had four village clinics — at Ncera, Krwakrwa, Healdtown and Sheshegu. The hospital catered for the town's folk and the surrounding schools and the university.

At the hospital, they have an average of 100 clients a week receiving family planning advice.

● On the subject of family planning the Chief Minister of KwaZulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, says the number of illegitimate children in the black community is "frightening".

Addressing the annual conference of the Mothers' Union of the Anglican Diocese of Zululand at Nkonjeni yesterday, Chief Buthelezi said the black community would have to do something about the high level of illegitimate births.

But he also said whites tended to be too "simplistic" in the way they approached the question of population explosion in the black community.

Many evils which had landed blacks where they were at present had been the direct results of the destruction of the black social system by whites in the name of Christianity and white civilisation, he main-

tained. Chief Buthelezi said that, as long as blacks did not get equal opportunities with other race groups, no black politician could even begin to say the first thing about problems created by population explosion — DDR

D. Dispatch
**New prison
to open soon**

ZWELITSHA (105) Ciskei prison staff were arriving at the new Mdantsane prison to make preparations for its opening, the Division Commander of Ciskei Prisons, Col H. G. Webster, said yesterday.

He said no date had been set for the official opening.

Col Webster said staff were busy arranging offices and testing boilers.

The prison could hold about 1 000 people, he said. — DDR.

MP quits due to health

D. Myataza
9/14/83
105

ZWELITSHA — A former Cabinet Minister, Mr B. D. R. Myataza, MP for Hewu for the last 10 years, has resigned from the Assembly for health reasons.

This was confirmed by the Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba.

Mr Myataza, an elected member of Parliament, has been blind for the past two years.

He was appointed Minister of Justice shortly after his election to Parliament in 1973. In a Cabinet reshuffle in 1975 he was moved to the Department of the Interior and left the Cabinet in 1976.

Mr Xaba said he did not know if an actual by-election would take place to fill his vacancy. He thought that a candidate might be returned unopposed since Ciskei was a one-party state. —
DDR.

D. Dispatu 14/83

(105)



Lieut-Colonel Mlandu

Crime is down

MDANTSANE — Crime had dropped drastically here because of constant vigilance and patrol by members of the Ciskei law enforcement division and the Ciskei Intelligence Services, the district commander, Colonel N. D. Mlandu said yesterday.

Colonel Mlandu was commenting on the deaths by violence of five people here during Easter. Most were killed at shebeens and several arrests have been made.

Colonel Mlandu said the situation of shebeens in the township was being considered by the government which was seeking to identify a method through which their situation could be restricted, in order to conform to the newly independent Ciskei state.

Shebeeners have said they have made representations to the Ciskei government about legislation as they were still being raided by police.

Colonel Mlandu said an additional reason for a decrease in crime was the high mast lights lighting-up densely populated areas which deterred criminals. — DDR.

No dividing line for patriots — Sebe

105

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — President Lennox Sebe said Ciskei accepted as patriots, irrespective of race, colour or creed, all those who were born and bred in Ciskei.

Speaking at the nurses' diamond jubilee at Ntaba ka Ndoda, he said Ciskei also accepted as patriots all those who had come to Ciskei from outside her borders if they had adopted Ciskei as their country and if they had contributed on no small scale to the welfare of the Ciskei.

"Let me point it out to you emphatically that a consideration of race, colour, creed or sex or terrestrial origin is irrelevant when performing duties for Ciskei, our fatherland," he said.

"Patriotism cannot be separated into compartments on the basis of religious, educational or political philosophy. Patriotism is a cohesive force. Different individuals are united in devotion to a single cause or goal, that is the building of a fatherland."

President Sebe also paid glowing tributes to illustrious and patriotic black women.

Among the women mentioned were Mrs Charlotte Maxeke, who he said was a founder and president of the

then-called Bantu Women's League which was a branch of the African National Congress. Mrs Nokukhanya Luthuli, wife of the late famous Zulu and African political leader, Chief

for Ciskeian women in particular and for the womanhood of Africa in general.

There were women of stature in Ciskei at the moment but they were

Reports, picture by Owen Vanqa

Albert Luthuli, who won the much coveted Nobel Peace Prize. He referred to Chief Luthuli as a man of a prominent political stature.

Other women mentioned were Mrs Minah Soga, Mrs John Knox Bokwem and Mrs Sbonigile Nene who is a lecturer at the University of Zululand.

He said the life and works of these women should serve as a model

very few. He appealed to Ciskeian women to swell the ranks of the few.

"I should not be interpreted as casting aspersions at Fort Hare Ciskei female graduates if I express the feeling that their role and influence in the main has not been so pronounced regarding socio-educational issues. Perhaps male leaders of the Ciskei are to blame for this inertia on their part," he said. — DDR



Mdantsane nurses wearing uniforms of an earlier age

Cecilia Makiwane remembered on nurses' jubilee day

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Nursing was a way of life for all human beings and as such it existed even before the days of Cecilia Makiwane, the first state-registered black nurse in Africa, nurses were told at their diamond jubilee at Ntaba ka Ndoda Shrine yesterday.

Speaking on the origin and progress of black nurses Mrs E. Geleba said the first organised health service for blacks

was established after the founding of the first hospital for blacks in King William's Town. This hospital was later moved to Mount Coke. Involvement of blacks in hospital work could not be avoided. They were used as interpreters or attendants and also helped with minor nursing duties.

In 1903 Cecilia Makiwane was admitted in an experimental training

scheme for black nurses at Lovedale Mission Hospital. In 1907 she passed the final examination and was the first black to be registered as a professional nurse with the Cape Colonial Medical Council.

Ciskei's chief nursing officer, Mrs N. G. N. Xesi, said the aim of the Ciskei Nursing Association (Cina) was to protect the public against those practitioners who gave the nursing service a bad name.

The association endeavoured to lay down the standards for practice and also formulate a code of ethics and a set of norms for the practice of the vocation.

Mrs Xesi said Cina differed from trade unions. Trade unions were registered under industrial relations legislation to represent workers within a particular occupation or related occupation. Their concern was economic status.

"A truly professional association like Cina does not indulge in threats or strikes to gain advancement for its members," she said.

"It does so by negotiations and by reasoned

presentation of its case. Cina regards strike action by the nursing profession as grossly unethical for it believes that no health profession or group should seek its own advancement by bargaining with life and welfare of its patients."

Mrs Xesi warned her colleagues that no nursing service had ever grown to worthwhile dimensions without the vision and ability of dedicated leaders who were able to assess the community needs for nursing in relation to available resources, and who were able to utilise and apply such resources so that an optimal level of service might be possible.

The ability of nurse leaders to provide a wise advisory service to the state, to employers of nursing labour, educational authorities and to their own members was of cardinal importance in developing a nursing service.

Mrs Xesi also called on nurses to take an active part in women's organisations whose function was social development.

A retired Port Elizabeth matron, Mrs F. N. Peter, congratulated members of the Cina for their far-reaching vision of associating the nurses diamond jubilee with the Ciskei's shrine

In her message to present-day nurses, she said although their advancement in post-basic courses should naturally make them ambitious to achieve higher positions, promotions should not be their primary motive, otherwise they would find themselves frustrated.

Mrs Peter said promotions should be regarded as rewards for perfect work done. No matter where one worked, one should work hard and consistently while waiting for one's turn. — DDR.

Rain brings little relief

EAST LONDON — Soft rain fell over parts of the Border, Transkei and Ciskei at the weekend.

Temperatures also dropped sharply in the wake of a cold front which swept across the area, according to a spokesman for the weather office in Port Elizabeth.

A light drizzle fell on Saturday morning and continued through the night in most areas.

East London registered 5,3 mm. There were also light showers around Alice, Bedford, Fort Beaufort, Stutterheim, Peddie, Middelrift, Whittlesea and Komga, and intermittent showers at Dordrecht and Queenstown, where 12 mm was registered.

No rain fell at Port Alfred but it was overcast.

"Although it's cold, it's still a long way from winter," the spokesman said.

Although rain fell throughout the country it failed to bring significant relief from the drought.

Most rain fell in the

Free State town of Zastron, where 35 mm was recorded. Aliwal North received 21 mm, while the highest rainfall recorded in the Transvaal was at Vereeniging, where 9,4 mm fell.

Thundershowers fell in the Drakensberg, but there was little rain in the rest of Natal, despite cloudy weather.

In the homelands and national states, there was no relief from a drought which has parched grazing land and meant a shortage of water for household use.

Officials in Ciskei said that unless good rain fell soon, irrigation schemes would cease to operate.

In the Transvaal, soft, soaking rain fell, but by the afternoon the weather had started to clear.

Oberholzer and Carletonville received about 65 mm of rain.

Aliwal North received 21 mm, Willomere 12,3 mm, Graaff-Reinet 7,5 mm, Middelburg Cape 9,3 mm, De Aar 8,4 mm, Bloemfontein 4,0 mm, and Potchefstroom 8,5 mm. — DDR-SAPA.

Shacks and cars were set alight during the fight which, according to sources in the area, developed out of a battle for the leadership of local residents.

The killings took place so quickly that by the time police arrived on the scene, the situation was already calming and the only action left for them to take was that of assisting rescue services in the grisly task of sifting through debris for corpses.

The battle started about 9 am with the stoning of a shack. The attack apparently took place after an earlier incident in which a faction leader was assaulted.

Police could not confirm the earlier incident.

It is understood about 300 people were involved in the fight. The groups used pangas and fire to settle their differences as other residents scattered for safety.

Few would later say anything about the incident and a woman who was in the house attacked said: "I was hit. I am deurmekaar. I don't know what it was about."

When the battle ended, one home, a "coffee shop," a "store" and a section of the Zizamele Primary School and five vehicles had been destroyed. Other homes nearby had been damaged by stones.

Mr George Zakade, who did not witness the battle but who knew the people involved, said as far as he knew all those who died had been members of one particular group.

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, could not confirm this.

Of the 26 injured men, three were shot by small calibre firearms, a spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Relations said in Pretoria.

Police stopped the fighting but "no police man fired a shot," the spokesman added.

Five had died from burn wounds and three from other injuries, including panga wounds.

The injured had been taken to hospital. None of the 26 was in a serious condition.

Captain Calitz said he could not comment on report that a local leader was missing.

The reaction unit and policemen from nearby stations, firemen and ambulances raced to the scene as soon as they received news of the battle.

Thick palls of smoke rose from the camp. Bits of tin lay strewn about the area. The smell of burning rubber hung over the battle site. Crowds of people stood looking at the scene.

While traffic officers and uniformed policemen set up roadblocks cordoning off Cross roads, rescuers set out their task of extinguishing the fires, treating the wounded and looking for bodies, many of which were found in burnt debris.

At one stage at least police vehicles were at the scene.

Initially police said they had found four dead people. At that stage they could not establish the sex of any of them.

By 11 am, the toll had risen to six dead. The further bodies were found in a wrecked shack about 12.30 pm. Firemen removed the bodies in bags while members of the reaction unit, some armed with shotguns, kept a watchful eye on the situation.

Last night trouble again flared when a shack was set alight by a crowd of between 50 and 100 people.

Captain Calitz said police had used tear gas to disperse the crowd. No one had been injured — DDC

D. Dipertek 11/8/83
101



Police action was sinister — accused

(105) 331 2311
D. Dispatch 12/4/85

ZWELITSHA — A field worker for the Dependant's Conference, a division of the South African Council of Churches, told the regional court here he thought the taking of pictures and particulars of the clothing he and his fellow accused wore while in detention was "sinister".

Mr Alfred Metele and 18 others have pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence following last year's stoning of a ministerial motorcade attending the graduation ceremony at the University of Fort Hare.

Mr Metele said he had been detained twice before by the Ciskei police but no pictures of him or particulars of his clothing had been taken.

He was surprised when the pictures and particulars of clothing were recorded. He said it appeared particularly sinister after a Captain Ntwasa had denied in court that he took them.

Describing his arrest, Mr Metele said while he was sitting near the university's Great Hall he heard singing and saw people running. They were being chased by the police who fired teargas. He heard shots being fired as well. He remained seated until there was a lull before walking to his car.

He was apprehended while walking to his car by two policemen who told him the Commander-in-Chief of State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, wanted to see him.

The general accused him of being an "instigator," he said, and ordered him locked up. When he tried to protest he was handcuffed and put into a police truck.

He and others were taken to the Alice charge office where particulars of their clothing were taken. Pictures were taken the following day by Capt Ntwasa, and by another man some days later.

At an identification parade later no one pointed him out, he said, and two of his fellow accused had protested that they had not been arrested by the policemen who pointed them out. The man in charge had told them they could point that out in court.

Mr Metele denied evidence by Major Stemmet

that he had raised a clenched fist and an allegation by Colonel Nonhongo that he had thrown stones at the police.

An honours student in personnel management, Mr Enoch Msimang, said he and his friends had been confronted by police on the campus while singing after they had had drinks at an hotel in Alice. When police called them they ran away but were caught.

He denied he had thrown stones or that he was part of a crowd that threw stones. He also said that particulars of their clothing were recorded at the Alice charge office.

Asked by the prosecutor, Mr B D Nel, why they ran away when they were called by the police, Mr Msimang said they thought they may have disturbed the graduation ceremony by their singing.

The case continues today — DDR.

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Principal: steady growth at technical school

105 April 1983
D. Dispatch

MDANTSANE —
Buchule Technical High School — the specialist school built here by Barlow Rand — had enjoyed steady growth since it opened in 1979, the principal of the school, Mr C. W. van der Vyver, said.

But the school had not succeeded as it should, in attracting the better scholar from here, he added.

He believed this was because some parents still believed technical education was for students who did not make the grade in normal academic education.

"This had been the case for many years among white parents, but many have realised that technical education was becoming more important in the technological world we live in," Mr Van der Vyver said.

The school, which opened with a little more than 100 pupils in 1979, now has an enrolment figure of 353.

Standards Six and Seven accounted for 240 pupils — proof that the idea of sending children to the school was catching on. Mr Van der Vyver said Standard Six pupils did a basic technology course to equip them for the courses followed at the school.

All pupils have to do



MR VAN DER VYVER

English, Xhosa and Afrikaans up to Standard Eight but only English and Xhosa are included in the matriculation curriculum, which includes mathematics, science and technical drawing.

The sixth subject is a choice from motor mechanics, building construction, electricity and fitting and turning.

Fitting and turning was available only for Standard Six pupils this year while the other subjects were offered in all classes, Mr Van der Vyver said.

It was essential that all pupils going through the school studied mathematics up to matric, he added.

Meanwhile Barlow Rand has announced that an audio-visual presentation, produced by the company, illustrating the value of technical education among the black youth in Ciskei, had been donated to the school.

The company's public relations officer, Mr P. McLaughlin, said the slides were aimed at showing the value of technical education in the development of Ciskei.

Also sketched were the earnings of tradesmen in nearby industries when they had education from Buchule.

Mr Van der Vyver said he would be taking the slides to primary schools during the second half of the year in order to show teachers, pupils and parents the advantages of going to schools like Buchule.

Mr McLaughlin said it was important that industrialists and their training and personnel departments made use of the presentation.

"They can ring me and we will make this available," he said — DDR.

(105) Hammond
Report: "Strategy and Guidelines for the
Physical Development of the Republic of Ciskei"
13/4/83 Q. 61, 949-950
*17. R. A. F. SWART asked the Minister
of Co-operation and Development.

Whether the State incurred any costs in connection with the report entitled *Strategy and Guidelines for the Physical Development of the Republic of Ciskei* by the Institute for Planning Research of the University of Stellenbosch; is so, (a) (i) what were the total costs incurred by the State and (ii) over what period were such costs incurred and (b) to whom was this money paid?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION
AND DEVELOPMENT:

Yes

(a) (i) The total estimated costs to be

13 APRIL 1983

950

incurred by the State is approximately R167 853.00. The final audited account for the period 1 April 1982 to 31 March 1983, is still being awaited.

(ii) The costs were incurred over a period of 10 years.

(b) The University of Stellenbosch.

105

Ciskei was in the position of having to prove to its own citizens the benefits of having taken independence — but the attitude of the South African Government was making this task extremely difficult, the state's development adviser, Dr David Bridgman, said recently.

He was giving his personal views on the relationship between Ciskei and South Africa at a symposium of the Institute for Political and African Studies at Potchefstroom University.

Trying to prove the benefits of independence implies a dynamic development programme, Dr Bridgman said. But Ciskei's access to funds to undertake such development was limited to four sources — an annual grant which has been diminishing in real terms each year, local taxes and customs duties, development loans from the South African Government which take at least 18 months to be approved or rejected and tightly limited borrowing on South Africa's capital markets.

"One curious characteristic of the relationship between South Africa (RSA) and Ciskei is that although large numbers of Ciskei citizens work in RSA and live in or rely on the services of Ciskei, the company tax on the product of these people is paid directly to the RSA Government," Dr Bridgman said.

A need to prove the benefits of independence but . . .

SA attitude making life very difficult for Ciskei

"It is unfortunate that although a proportion of this income does indeed return to the Ciskei Government, it does so in the form of a 'grant' from the RSA. The basis for calculating this grant is not based on the value of the economic contribution of Ciskei's citizens but rather on the basis of what it cost RSA to provide these services to the people of Ciskei in the period prior to independence."

It was unfortunate the money came to Ciskei as a "grant" because it obscured the fact that the funds were actually the contribution of Ciskei's citizens to the economy of South Africa, he added.

"This hides the true interdependence between Ciskei and RSA and makes it appear more of a dependence of Ciskei on RSA."

Adding to Ciskei's current financial problems was that the

Ciskei is caught between two imperatives: one is to show its citizens some results for having taken a controversial independence; the other is the tight rein South Africa keeps on development funding, according to the State's development adviser, ANTHONY DUGAN reports.

grant was pegged during pre-independence negotiations at the same level for three years. "Of course, any figure which remains fixed for a period of three years when inflation runs at about 14 percent per annum reduces over these three years to less than 70 percent of its original value," he added.

As a result of this decreasing grant from South Africa, little or no provision can be made in the budget for development

apart from those projects negotiated at independence or tied to particular resettlement programmes.

This leaves loans from the South African Government as one of the few sources of development funds, Dr Bridgman said.

"The process of approval for these funds is slow. The RSA officials concerned estimate an average duration from receipt to approval or rejection of a

loan request to be about 18 months," he added.

Ciskei's only other alternative is to raise funds on South African or foreign markets. Possibilities overseas are limited because of the lack of international recognition of Ciskei.

"Access to South African markets is closely controlled by the RSA banking authorities and the amounts we have been permitted to raise on these markets has been so small that they have been barely enough to cover our recurrent budgetary activities," he added.

As a result Ciskei is in a Catch-22 situation. "All countries apart from South Africa refuse to acknowledge that Ciskei is independent from RSA, while South Africa recognises Ciskei's independence and so refuses to guarantee her foreign loans and limits her access to South Africa's own capital mar-

kets."

This puts Ciskei's leaders in an unenviable position, Dr Bridgman said. "The only alternatives left to them are to raise Government taxes or reduce the level of services provided.

"Personal taxes cannot be raised since it would be most undesirable for people to associate independence with an increase in taxes. Nor can taxes on businesses be raised without chasing away the same concerns which have been attracted by means of magnificent concessions. By the same token Ciskei cannot afford to reduce the already low level of services."

Because of its superior bureaucracy and expertise South Africa has assumed the driving position in all areas of co-operation, — but this situation has improved since independence, Dr Bridgman said.

"Ciskei's leaders have gained a relatively free hand in controlling an ever increasing range of issues and with respect to joint issues their opinion is now sought and attention paid to their concerns," he added.

His hope was that the increasing emphasis on decentralisation and regional development — with the establishment of the Southern Africa Development Bank — would offer opportunities to restructure economic relations.

Sowetan

ANC LINK IS NOT TRUE, SAYS SAAWU

By MONO BADELA

105

THE non-racial South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) this week came out strongly against "arbitrary detention" and described as nonsense allegations by the Ciskeian government that the union has connections with the outlawed African National Congress.

In a statement Saawu said the Ciskei government had launched a "sophisticated propaganda exercise" to tarnish the union's image, in an effort to justify "arbitrary detention which has become our daily bread."

Six Saawu leaders were recently detained in terms of the Ciskei security laws. Also detained were president Mr Thozamile Gqweta and vice president Mr Sisa Njikelana.

The men have since been released. The Ciskei government accused the unionists of furthering the aims of the ANC. Major-General Charles Sebe, of the Ciskei Central Intelligence Service had said the unionists were detained in connection with ANC activities. The statement charged that it was not the first time this type of allegation had been levelled against the unionists but none of those detained were ever brought before court charged with furthering the aims of the ANC.

The statement alleges that the motive was to publicly discredit Saawu by giving it the tag of a political organisation so as to scare members, and would-be members.

"We want to appeal to the members and the public to understand fully that Saawu does not sanction activities which are outside the scope of trade unionism."

"We wish the public notes that whilst Saawu activities are increasing in the East London industrial area, harrassment is being protracted by the Ciskeian government. However we are of the opinion that the worst is still to come," it stated.

Police hit woman — accused

ZWELITSHA — A former Fort Hare student, Miss Bongwe Ndzuta, told the regional court she cried when she saw a Ciskei policeman sjambokking an old woman during the unrest at the university's graduation last year.

Miss Ndzuta was giving defence evidence in the trial of 19 people, including herself, who have been charged with public violence.

The 19 people, mostly Fort Hare students, have pleaded not guilty to the charges before Mr J. A. Dracatos.

Miss Ndzuta said that

while she was watching for relatives outside the great hall she saw people running and being assaulted by the police. She did not run.

An old woman remarked that parents had travelled long distances to see their children graduate but instead saw them being assaulted. A policeman who overheard her assaulted her, she said, and she cried as a result.

Miss Ndzuta said she was arrested by a policeman and put in a police truck where she found two other girls. Later they were transferred to

another police truck where other people had been kept.

She denied that she ever threw an object in the direction of the police. She said she could never have done that because she was afraid of the police.

She never changed her clothing while in detention.

A field worker for the dependant's conference, Mr Alfred Metele, was cross-examined by the prosecutor, Mr B. D. Nel, for the whole morning session yesterday.

The trial continues today. DDR

~~105~~ D-MisDakel 13/4/73 ~~105~~ 105

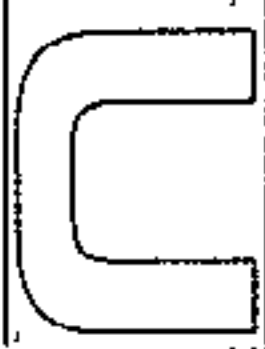
D. Dispatch
**Ciskei to take
over accounts**

13/4/83
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ZWELITSHA — Ciskei's Department of Posts and Telecommunications will soon issue its own telephone accounts, the department's director general, Mr J. F. Venter, said in an interview yesterday.

The country's accounts are at present being done by South Africa as a reciprocal service, he said.

He did not know when the switch over would take place. "The accounts will remain the same but we are just switching the programme," he said. — DDR.



Council's secrecy comes under attack

D. Dispatch

13/4/83

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EAST LONDON — A former deputy mayor of Mdantsane, Mr Sisa Dukashe has called for all Mdantsane council meetings to be open to the public.

He was commenting on a report that the public and press were barred from attending Mdantsane council meetings when "sensitive issues" were discussed.

"As residents here we like to hear and know things that are discussed in our council meeting. Matters discussed there are in the interest of the public, even sensitive issues," Mr Dukashe said.

"We have elected those councillors to represent us as the public of Mdantsane and to be our mediums in matters which we cannot personally discuss with authorities.

"It is our right to be allowed into all these meetings," Mr Dukashe said.

However, a former councillor, Mr L. F. Siyo, said the Mdantsane Council was not doing anything new.

"There are certain confidential matters which are not usually disclosed to the public until such time as they can be presented.

"The East London City Council does it. If the matter is confidential, it is printed on pink paper on the agenda so that the councillors are aware it is confidential," he said.

The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr D. Makatala, said the Mdantsane Council had every right to decide which meetings were open and which were confidential.

"In the community council, there are certain matters that are discussed in committee which are confidential and matters that are general, and can be discussed in the presence of the press and public," he said.

The chairman of the Mdantsane council, Mr A. M. Lubisi, said today's council meeting would be held largely behind closed doors.

"It will only be open to the public towards the end," Mr Lubisi said. —
DDR

(105)

D-Dispatch 13/4/83

Ambassador presents his credentials

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mr Matthys Botha, the new South African Ambassador to Ciskei, presented his credentials to President Lennox Sebe here yesterday.

Mr Botha, a former South African Ambassador to London, succeeds Mr Johannes Engelbrecht who retired from the embassy here last month.

In his speech Mr Botha conveyed the wishes of the State President, Mr Marais Viljoen "for the welfare and prosperity of the Republic of Ciskei."

Mr Botha said it was a

great privilege for him to represent South Africa in Ciskei and said it would be his aim to maintain and strengthen the "cordial relations and good understanding" between the two countries.

"The many bonds which unite us have been forged and strengthened during our long history as good neighbours, and our mutual aim of peace and prosperity will continue to bind and strengthen us," Mr Botha said.

In response, President Lennox Sebe said South Africa and Ciskei should stand together to defeat



PRES SEBE

communism and terrorism.

"The road ahead is corrugated and dusty, enemies are searching for loopholes, but united we should stand like brothers and crush the enemy of communism and terrorism," Pres Seb said.

He said good, friendly relations between South Africa and Ciskei in the



MR BOTHA

past could be strengthened by the ambassador, who would act as an "indispensible link" between the two governments.

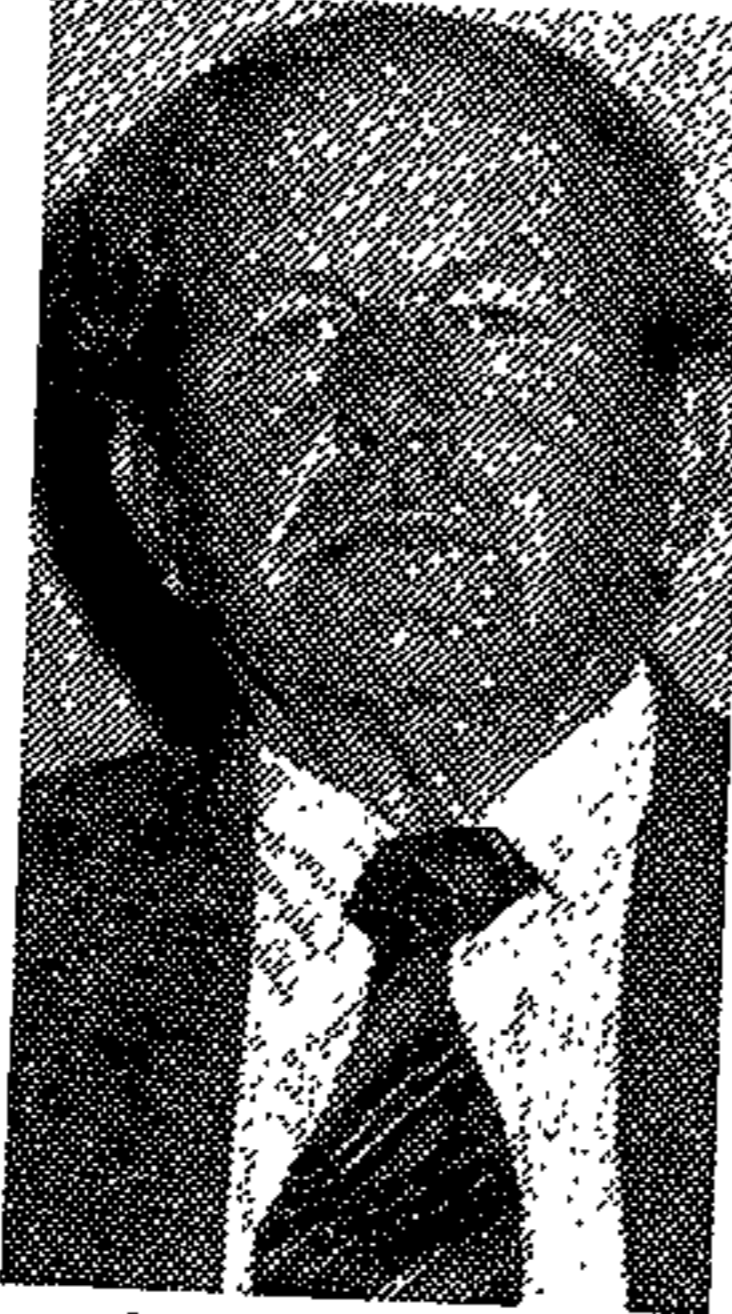
Pres Sebe said Ciskei saw an ambassador as one who was sympathetic to the problems of the nation, and called on the ambassador to "wipe the tears from the eyes of the Ciskeians." — DDR.

1414183 (105) Industrial Week

Money perks draw industries to Ciskei

CASH incentives continue to be the main factor encouraging industrial investment in the Ciskei, writes **Kathy Gibson**.

"The interest shown by industrialists subsequent



Dr Paul Hoogendyk

to our announcements has been encouraging to say the least, and considerably widens the horizons for the development of the Ciskei," said Dr Paul Hoogendyk, chairman of the Ciskei National Development Corporation (CNDC).

The cash incentive scheme includes a 95% rebate on total monthly wages - calculated on R116 a month per worker, free transport and a 125% rebate on approved training courses.

Approximately 10 000 people are presently employed in 60 factories in the Ciskei, most of which are centred in Dimbaza, the main industrial

centre, situated 80 kilometres from East London.

The CNDC also offers to recruit and train semi-skilled personnel, and runs courses in brick- and block-laying, electronics repair-shop work and domestic science.

To date the CNDC has invested R59,2-million in industrial development and have attracted industries from SA, Taiwan and the US.

The policy of appointing and training Ciskeians continues and a number of Ciskeians are now employed in investigation and after-care sections of the CNDC, where in-service training is taking place as an ongoing process.

copy

Industrial Week
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Court told arrested man manhandled

P. Dipate
14/4/83
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23

ZWELITSHA — A man who protested against his arrest was manhandled by a captain at the Alice Police Station, the regional court here was told yesterday

Miss Bongwe Ndzuta told the court that a Mr Duduza Zondi was manhandled by Captain Joe Ntwasa when he asked why he had been arrested. His mother was ordered out of the charge office after she had asked what police were doing to her son, she said.

Miss Ndzuta was giving evidence in the trial at which she and 18 others are charged with public violence.

Their appearance follows unrest at the graduation ceremony of the University of Fort Hare last year when a ministerial motorcade was stoned

All have pleaded not

guilty.
Miss Ndzuta told the court that she first saw Mr Zondi when he came to a police truck in which she and others were held at the campus. Mr Zondi asked the police why a young girl in the truck had been assaulted.

The girl had a swollen face, bruised knees, weals on her legs and her dress was soiled.

At the charge office Mr Zondi was manhandled after asking what he had been arrested for.

Miss Ndzuta said she never saw any shunting to and fro by a crowd at the campus but only saw people milling around. She heard ululating and singing by the crowd but could not make out what song or songs were sung. She said she saw no raising of fists nor did she see any stone throwing

The case continues today — DDR

(105) ~~1983~~ D. Nispatel 144183
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Mdantsane industries plan

By Tom Louw

Business Editor

EAST LONDON — The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) is investigating the viability of setting up a factory complex for small industries in Mdantsane

This investigation arises from discussions held with the Ciskei Small Business Development Service.

The establishment of a locally administered revolving fund for infant enterprises in the informal sector is also under consideration.

In recent months special efforts have been made to associate the SBDC with the development initiatives in the

Eastern Cape. The staff of the Port Elizabeth branch office has been strengthened and the executive committee of the board of directors held its first meeting of the year in Port Elizabeth.

The Mdantsane factory complex, if it goes ahead, will be the corporation's first project in Ciskei and the Border. SBDC projects are already under way at Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

The corporation's current newsletter discloses that nationwide, 855 businesses owe the SBDC a total of R47 million. They have an annual turnover of R316 million and employ 16 000 people.

D. Dispatck 15/4/83 105

Sebe lauds Ciskei security department

Ciskei's Department of State Security has been maintaining the extremely high standard performance for which it was so well known, President Lennox Sebe said at the official opening of Parliament here yesterday.

Ciskei was fortunate in having at the head of security an officer of the calibre of Lt-General Charles Sebe whose accomplishments in this field rated very high, not only on this continent but also abroad.

His leadership, ability and knowledge were reflected throughout the world, as was apparent during a recent seminar held in Israel.

Those under his jurisdiction had been charged with the duty of maintaining law and order in Ciskei.

"This is no simple task when viewed in the light of the aims and objectives of the African National Congress, the South African Allied Workers Union and other subversive organisations," President Sebe said.

"The endeavours of these dedicated men resulted among other things in the destruction of five ANC cells in Mdantsane. The members of these cells were subsequently found not guilty in court only because witnesses refused to testify and were themselves found guilty and sentenced for perjury.

"Saavu which once boasted of a 600 000 membership, is now restricted to activities outside Ciskei. Of its members, 254 were charged with and convicted of public violence. An appeal lodged against the sentence was unsuccessful."

President Sebe said there had been no school unrest during the past year and examinations at all schools were successfully completed.

Investigation of the disturbances at the University of Port Harare revealed that no Ciskeian students were involved.

The success of the Department of State Security was not only beneficial to Ciskei.

He said members of the ANC and its allied bodies did not recognise the state boundaries and would, if it suited them, use those boundaries to their advantage.

By keeping their forces at bay within Ciskei, the land adjacent to Ciskei was also protected.

"I will go so far as to say that the endeavours of those concerned with security are making an invaluable contribution to the security of Southern Africa.

Ciskei Assembly opens



President Sebe inspects troops before opening Parliament.

Keeping up the pace

ISHO — Ciskei had progressed at a pace beyond that ever dreamed by any other developing country.

President Lennox Sebe said this after evaluating the achievements Ciskei had made in her gaining independence.

Dealing with the accomplishments of the various governments of the country, he said the country's progress reflected the determination.

He said he had just completed an "encompassing and penetrating investigation and evaluation" of the state of affairs prevailing in the more important countries of the world.

"I am proud to say that this study revealed that, viewed from all possible angles, Ciskei undoubtedly ranks as the most stable country on the continent of Africa and as one of the most stable countries on earth," he said.

Although Ciskei was not internationally recognised, she did not live in isolation, President Sebe said.

The Department of Foreign Affairs had grown in stature since it came into being after independence and was viewed from all possible angles, Ciskei undoubtedly ranked as one of the most stable countries on earth," he said.

Promotion for President's men

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe announced the promotion of top government officials in the presidency at the opening of the third session of the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

He said it was essential that the office of presidency should be the nerve centre of the Ciskei government services to ensure the success of the country's policies, strategies, plans and programmes.

The controlling and co-ordination of all government activities, including the monitoring of development progress, should be centralised in the office of the President.

Unfortunately the pursuance of this objective was seriously hampered by an unmanageable increase, since independent engagements and documentation.

To unburden them it had been decided to widen the scope of powers and functions exercised by the chancellor, Mr. T. C. de Vries, and to appoint him — with the retention of his existing designation — as Chief Executive Officer of Ciskeian government administration.

FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

SUBSCRIPTIONS

for the

DAILY DISPATCH

may be obtained at the following places:



Ciskei's new Chief Executive Officer, Mr. T. C. de Vries, at the opening yesterday, with Mrs De Vries.

Lost and Found

REWARD offered small white dog with brown markings, only one eye lost in Umtata. If found contact Mrs Holmes, 3 Springfield Court, Wesley Street, Umtata 498.

Wanted Known

FOR all fencing requirements, Security, Electric, Garden, Farms etc. Phone Willie (Pty) Ltd Kokstad 0372 3486 or (Joubwa 32)

PLUMBING for all your plumbing and repairs - prompt service. Contact Mike's Plumbing 23 Craiser Street, Phone Butte 201. Number 2205 after hours 4532. Umtata 498.

Employment Offered

COOK General Experienced Good reliable sober habits. Applicants or English speaking references required, to live in. Phone Umtata 433 286.

For Sale

ELECTRIC Sewing Machine Necchi 525 with attachments and case. Excellent condition. R3000.00 onco. Phone Umtata 3344 (business)

Kentani, 29.3 83

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Estate of the Late JOHANNA AUGUSTA AMELIA LIEBERUM, Spinster, N.I. No 501231-0002-00-7, born on 31st December 1890 of Galyana (Willowvale) Republic of Transkei, who died at Butterworth on 4th October 1982, Estate No. 60/82.

All persons having claims against the above-named Deceased or her Estate are called upon to lodge their claims with the undersigned within a period of thirty (30) days from the date of publication hereof.

N. L. SMALLES
Executor
Testamentary
Bell Avenue,
Kentani

SALE IN EXECUTION

In the Magistrate's Court for the District of Umtata, held at Umtata, (Case No. 2217/1982). In the matter between: THE AFRICAN BANK LIMITED and A. D. MATLOWENI (Execution Debtor).

In terms of a judgement of the Magistrate's Court dated February, 1983, and a Warrant of Execution issued, the undementioned Motor Vehicle will be sold in execution Outside the Magistrate's Court Buildings, Umtata, by the Messenger of the Court on Wednesday, 27th April, 1983, at 10.30 am for cash to the highest bidder.

1 TOYOTA COROLLA 1.3, 1981 model, XA7665 16016

SALE IN EXECUTION

In the Magistrate's Court for the District of Umtata, held in Umtata, (Case No. 604/1983). In the matter between: THE AFRICAN BANK LIMITED (Execution Creditor) and G. T. BOLLINA (Execution Debtor).

In terms of a judgement of the Magistrate's Court dated 16th March, 1983, and a Warrant of Execution issued, the undementioned Motor Vehicle will be sold in execution Outside the Buildings of the Magistrate's Court, Umtata, by the Messenger of the Court, Umtata, on Wednesday, 27th April at 10.30 am for cash to the highest bidder.

1980 ALFA GIULIETTA, XA2004
Dated at Umtata this 11th February, 1983.
16015

SALE IN EXECUTION

In the Supreme Court of Transkei, held at Umtata, (Case No. 824/82). In the matter between: BOKOMO DISTRIBUTING CO (Pty) Ltd (Plaintiff) and ALICE TOLLE, et al MKAPUSI STORE (Defendant).

Pursuant to a Warrant of Execution issued out of the above Honourable Court I will offer for sale on the 22 April, 1983, at 10.30 am at MKA...

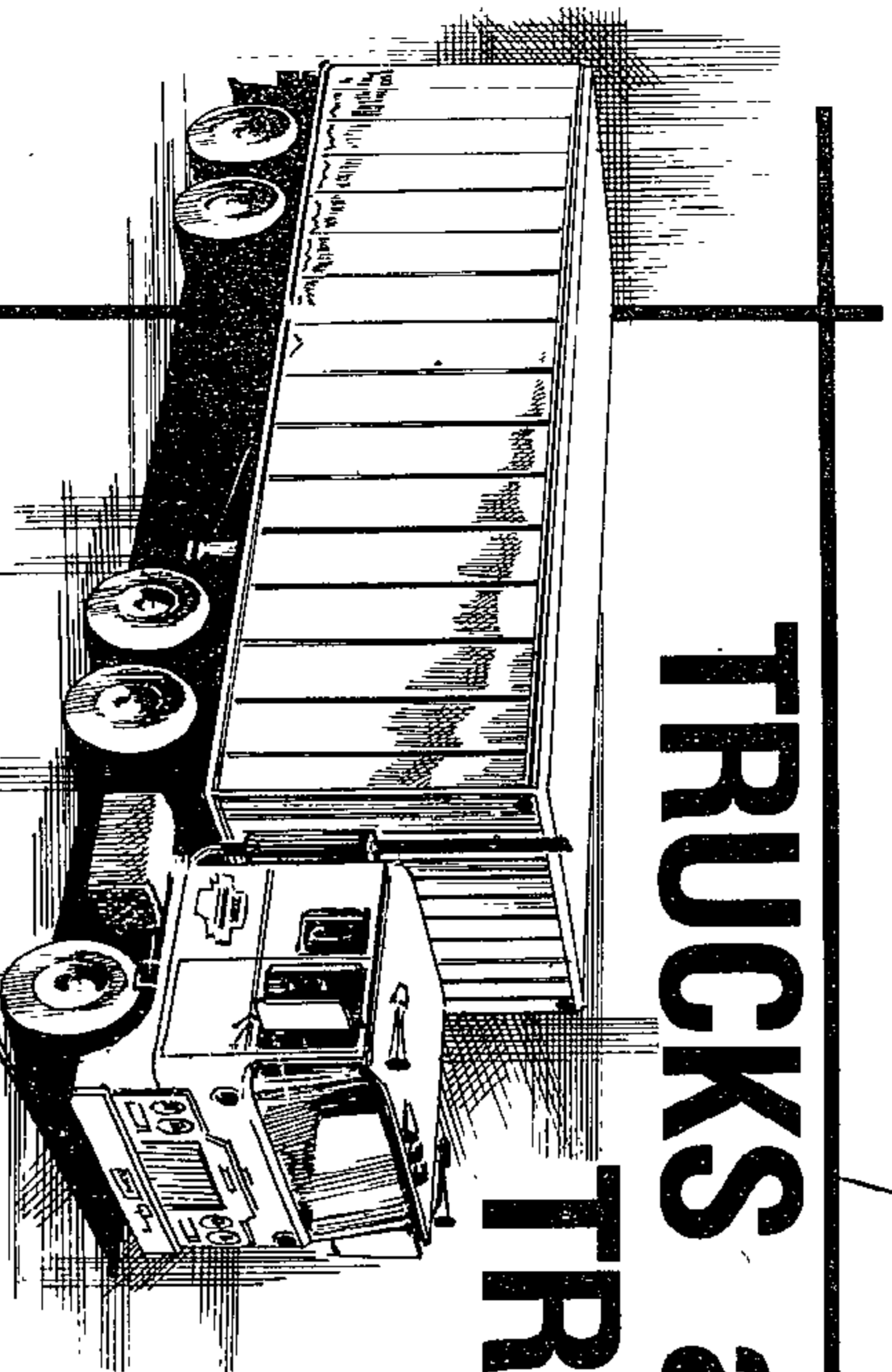
SALE IN EXECUTION

The chief director of the Division of Planning and Tourism, Mr G. F. Godden, has been appointed deputy chancellor.

This was in recognition of his many years of faithful service to Ciskei and his "exceptional competence."

- 31-35 Caxton Street;
- **CLOETE ESTATES**
- Shop 45, Vincent Park Centre;
- **GONUBIE BUILDING SUPPLIES,**
- 45 Main Road, Gonubie;
- **DHAYSONS DELICATESSEN,**
- 104 Alexandra Road, King William's Town;
- **J. C. MOODIE & CO,**
- 90 Robinson Road, Queenstown;
- **DAILY DISPATCH,**
- 49 Madiera Street, Umtata, Transkei.

DAILY DISPATCH



TRUCKS and TRUCKING '83

On Friday 22 April, the Daily Dispatch will be publishing the Annual "Trucks and Trucking" Feature. If your business is in anyway trucking orientated, this is the feature for you to tell truckers all about yourself. For booking of advertising space phone JACK HIRSCHBERG or LOWTHER BEACOM on 26141. Deadlines: Space Bookings 18 April. Copy 19 April.

All Editorial matter to be directed to Marilyn Chapman on 26141 Ext 134 or Deliver to Daily Dispatch, Caxton St, E.L.



Chief Lent Maqoma with the bust of President Sebe unveiled yesterday.

Praise for civil servants

BISHO — The Department of Justice had responded "magnificently" to frequent calls to the youth to fill higher graded posts in the public service, President Sebe said.

He said suitably qualified men in the legal profession had recently been appointed to posts of director general, his deputy and chief magistrate.

An officer who held an LL.B degree was being trained as a regional court magistrate and another qualified official had been appointed to the office of the legal adviser.

"This augurs well for the future of the Department of Justice. In fact, with the exception of the chief magistrate in the Mdantsane district, administration in Ciskei is now directly in the hands of Ciskeians — a wonderful achievement."

President Sebe said with 50.9 per cent passes at Standard 10 level, the Department of Education completed 1982 with encouraging results. It was hoped to improve on these figures by the introduction of orientation courses for assistants and principals.

The Department of Health and Pensions consisted of five hospitals, 85 doctors, 2541 nurses and other personnel, a total of 5688 — almost 26 per cent of the civil service.

President Sebe said the Department of Posts and Telecommunications was making "splendid progress" with the erection and planning of new telephone exchanges.

A loan of R51.2 million was being negotiated for an automatic gateway-exchange at Bisho, a large trunkline-exchange at Mdantsane plus a third exchange there, and one each at Zwelisha and Alice.

President Sebe said that because of the drought, the Department of Agriculture did not bear the fruits which "should have been their reward."

him to deal with matters of a technical nature. He said that certain special assignments would be entrusted to him.

Story and pictures by Owen Vanqa

Staff shortage hampers audit

BISHO — Staff shortages in the office of the auditor-general hampered him in the efficient discharge of his important functions, President Lennox Sebe said in his overview of the various government departments yesterday.

The Department of Manpower Utilisation had approved a complement of 50 posts on the establishment of this office. Only 23 of these posts were filled, of which five were occupied by officials seconded by South Africa and two by contract officials.

Of the remaining 16 posts, two were occupied by cleaning staff. No less than 27 posts remained vacant, and since recruiting had been frozen the filling of these posts in this financial year appeared unlikely.

SA thanked for Parliament building

BISHO — South Africa was thanked for Ciskei's new Parliament buildings which were used for the first time when the third session of the national assembly was opened yesterday.

The "splendid and imposing building" would be an enduring monument to the South African Government for granting Ciskei independence, President Lennox Sebe said.

"This building... should be a symbol of moral rectitude and sound administration," he said. "Let us conduct our public affairs on such a level that this house will not be referred to as the corridors of power but as the fortress of human compassion."

President Sebe said the capital, Bisho, was designed to become an urban complex to eventually accommodate more than 100 000 people.

The correct siting was important and to ensure this was done efficiently, a planning council had been created.

The council would also control development of villages and coastal resorts in Ciskei, he said. The assembly building was scheduled for occupation towards the end of August, President Sebe added, as were the ministerial residences.

DEPUTY SHERIFF, Lady Freire, JOHN C. BLAKEWAY AND LEPPAN INC. Attorneys for Plaintiff, 131 York Road, UMTATA. 16017

NOTICE

UMTATA COUNTRY CLUB

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Umtata Country Club will be held in the club house on Tuesday 26th April at 6 p.m.

Agenda

- 1 Opening
- 2 Apologies
- 3 Minutes of the 1982 AGM
- 4 Matters arising
- 5 President's report
- 6 Financial report
- 7 General
- 8 Election of office bearers.
- 9 Closing

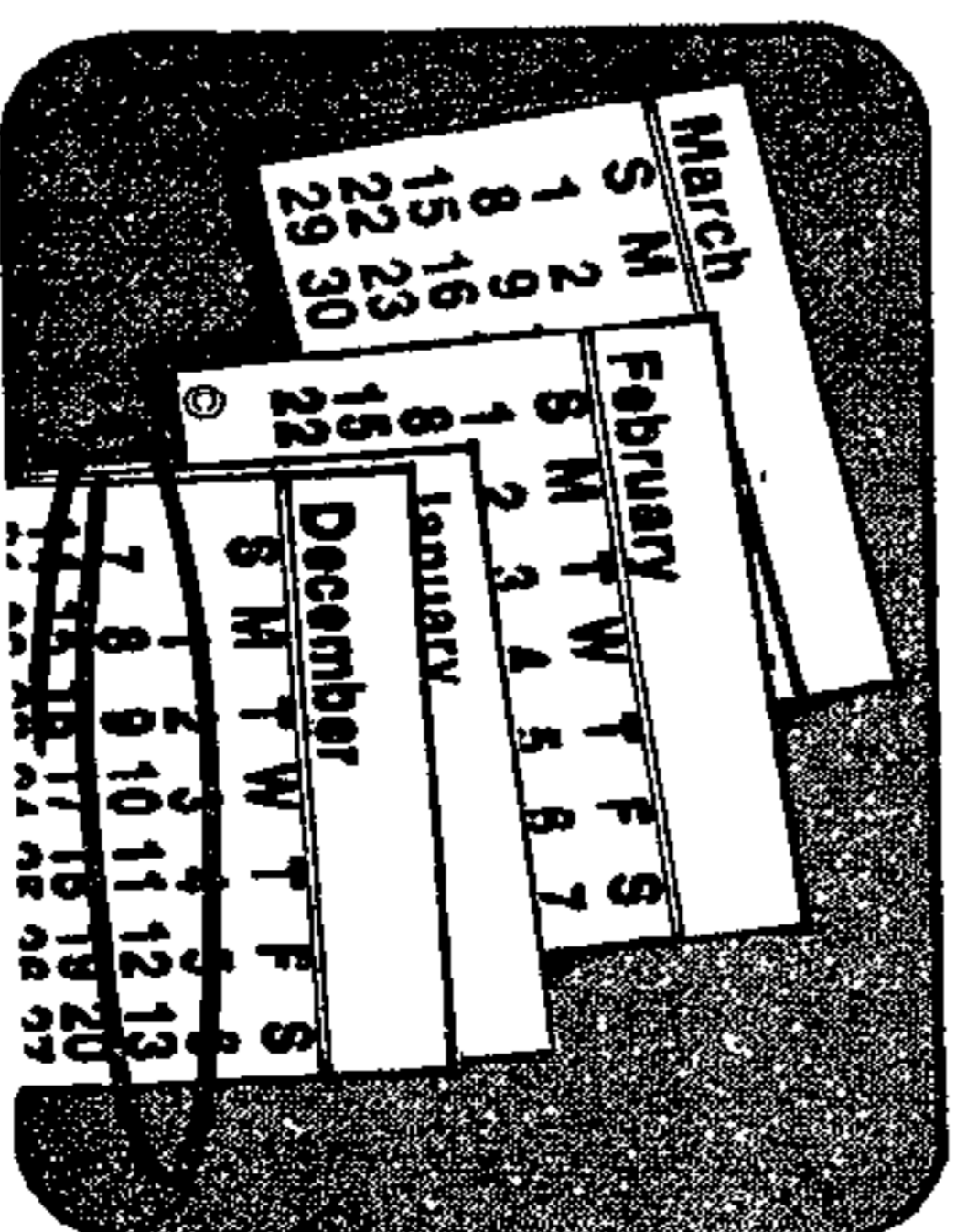
SECRETARY

Umtata Country Club Executive Committee

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Daily Dispatch

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Assembly now in Bisho

BISHO - There was pomp and pageantry at the ceremonial opening of the third session of the first National Assembly here yesterday.

The session was convened for the first time in the imposing new chamber.

A large crowd of people from all corners of Ciskei converged on the new capital to witness the opening.

President Lennox Sebe arrived at the parade ground at 9:45 am, a 21 gun salute was fired and there was a fly past of three planes. The national salute was presented while the national anthem was played. This was followed by the inspection of the guard of honour formed by the Presidential Guard.

The Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Maqoma, then un-

veiled a bust of President Sebe. He said it was a tribute to the President's invaluable contribution to the creation of the formidable Ciskei nation.

In his reply, President Sebe said it was a unique occasion to participate in the unveiling of a bust of one's self. Normally such an occasion would follow on the death of the one being honoured.

The occasion was also unique in the sense that to his knowledge it was the first occasion on which hard pressed people released from years of bondage had so spontaneously demonstrated their gratitude to a lonely leader who had struggled on their behalf down through long years of suffering, toil and hardship. DDR

Pictures, reports on Page 11



President Sebe of Ciskei speaks at the opening of the new Parliament building in Bisho yesterday.

505
B. Dipolter 15/4/83

~~132~~ D. Disputer 15/4/83
Two union men
held in Ciskei 105

MDANTSANE — Two members of the African Food and Canning Workers Union (AFCWU), are believed to have been detained by the Ciskei Central Intelligence Services (CCIS) here

They are Mr Ayanda Magengelele, a shop steward at a firm on the West Bank and Mr Nko siyohlanga Mkhonjwa.

A spokesman for the AFCWU yesterday said

both men were members of the union. They were picked up in Mdantsane by the CCIS after their homes had been searched

The head of the CCIS, Colonel L. L. Nonhonho, and Colonel N. Kuta referred inquiries to the head of State Security Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe who was not available for comment yesterday. — DRR

~~15/4/83~~ D. Dispatch 15/4/83 (105) ~~105~~

Witness tells of assault on girl

ZWELITSHA — A "vicious" Ciskei police assault on a young girl was alleged in the magistrate's court here yesterday.

The last defence witness in the trial of 19 people on charges of public violence arising from events at the Fort Hare University graduation on May 1, last year, said he saw Ciskei police beat a 16-year-old girl with batons and sjamboks.

Mr Dudula Zondi, an assistant industrial relations officer with a major Durban company, told the magistrate, Mr J. A. Dracatos, that he saw the girl being assaulted while he was going towards the university's Great Hall to see his girlfriend graduate.

Mr Zondi said between five and eight policemen rushed up to the girl, who was walking about 20 paces in front of him.

"They asked no questions and I saw them assault her with batons and sjamboks. She fell down while they were hitting her and then they kicked her with booted feet and picked her up.

"During the assault she blocked her face with her hands.

Mr Zondi said the girl was pulled and pushed into a police truck. He said he was shocked by the incident and had gone to the truck to ask the police why they had assaulted her.

"I asked her what she had done to be assaulted, but she did not answer. All I could see was that she was crying and sobbing."

He said the police asked him if he was the girl's father or if he knew her and when he replied he did not know her, they ordered him to leave.

"I asked them not to arrest her as she had been assaulted."

He said the girl was taken out of the one truck and put into another and he had again asked that she be released because she had been "viciously assaulted."

At that stage, he said, a man in a blue suit had grabbed him and said if he wanted to talk so much he could talk at the police station. He was then put into a police truck.

"I resisted and asked what I had done and he told me I was cheeky."

Mr Zondi said he was

taken to the Alice police station and kept in the cells for about an hour before being released.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, put it to Mr Zondi that his evidence was "in general, a fabrication."

Mr Nel said there were points raised in Mr Zondi's evidence that none of the other witnesses had mentioned while other points contradicted previous evidence.

Mr Dracatos asked Mr Zondi why he had not reported the assault to anyone in authority who he thought could have taken action.

Mr Zondi said he had been confused by his arrest and release and had not wanted to go back to the police station.

Mr Dracatos said he could have approached anyone in a position of authority to report the incident, but had not done so.

Today, the defence and prosecution will present their cases to Mr Dracatos.

Mr Dracatos said he would not be able to pass judgment today and provisionally set aside July 5 as the day on which he will deliver his judgment. — DDR.

operation which would be a massive disastrous SAPA

~~Police take documents~~ D. Dispatch 16/4/83 (105)
~~129~~

EAST LONDON — Several church and Media Association of South Africa (Mwasa) documents and papers were taken by Ciskeian Police from Mr Leslie Xinwa, of the Daily Dispatch, at a roadblock near Mdantsane on Monday night

The documents taken were two South African Council of Churches booklets, minutes of the

1982 meeting of the Justice and Reconciliation Commission meeting of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa and the agenda for the 1983 meeting held in Johannesburg. several church notices, copies of a proposed constitution for Mwasa, a copy of the constitution of the defunct Writers' Association of South Africa and two other papers on Mwasa

Press cuttings taken earlier from Mr Berlin Hoho, of the Daily Dispatch, who was driving a vehicle hired by Mr Xinwa, were given to Mr Xinwa when he claimed them at the roadblock

Efforts to contact the Commander-in-Chief of State Security in Ciskei for comment on the documents taken were unsuccessful yesterday — DDR

105 331 331 331

Fort Hare trial hears argument

ZWELITSHA — The trial here of 19 people on charges of public violence, following events at Fort Hare University on May 1 last year, was such that either the state witnesses or the defence witnesses were lying.

This was said yesterday by both prosecution and defence counsels in their arguments closing their cases.

They both said the court, before Mr J. A. Dracatos, would have to accept one version as true and the other as a complete fabrication.

The prosecutor, Mr D. Nel, said the defence had attempted to discredit the Ciskei Police and had maintained that the arrests of the 19 accused were anything but orderly.

"What other defence could be raised?" he said.

He described the police operation at Fort Hare as very orderly. The police had embarked on a classic crowd control operation.

He conceded that the evidence of some state witnesses left something to be desired, and described Sergeant April, the last state witness, as "not very sophisticated," but said this was more because of the competence of the defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, than the discredit of the witness.

Mr Nel said the evidence of the Commander-in-Chief of Ciskei

State Security, Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, had "not been without blemish," but said he had been an honest witness who had admitted he could not be sure of the identity of some of the accused.

"Why should he admit anything if he is in the process of trumping up charges?"

Mr Nel said the defence witnesses had contradicted each other on numerous points.

He said some of the accused were poor and untruthful witnesses who had contradicted other defence witnesses, while some of the accused did not give evidence at all, but had to rely on the evidence of others to account for their actions.

"If one looks at the probabilities — the orderly actions of the police and the number of different versions from defence witnesses — there is no aspect of reasonable doubt.

"There is no defence," Mr Nel said.

Mr Moerane argued that, in law, the crime of public violence had a specific definition which the prosecution had not dealt with, and

that the state had failed to "visit the crime of public violence on any of the accused."

Quoting judicial precedents, he said the onus of proof clearly rested on the state.

"If any reasonable possibility exists that the accused' evidence may be true, he or she is entitled to acquittal."

Mr Moerane said the case rested on identification and he submitted that the state case was a fabrication.

"I agree that the court must accept in toto, or almost in toto, either the state version or the version tendered by the accused. Either one side or the other is lying."

He said the state had built up its case after the arrests had been made and, in their haste, the "agents of the state" had apportioned among themselves certain accused in numerical order to make identification easier.

This was why the state had taken photographs of the accused, together with details of their clothing.

Mr Moerane said both General Sebe and Major Zozi had been "lying witnesses."

"General Sebe contradicted himself in material respects and I submit the hallmark of a lying witness is one who contradicts himself in material things — who says one thing then under cross-examination says another thing and denies his first statement until his record is played back."

He said a witness who contradicted something said by another witness could not be called a lying witness, because different people could see the same situation in a different light.

"The prosecution talks of the police operation as orderly — as classic crowd control. I submit it was a complete shambles from planning to execution."

He said there was confusion over who the investigating officer was.

Captain (now Major) Stemmet had denied he was the investigating officer, but General Sebe had said he appointed Captain Stemmet, while Colonel Nonhonho had denied Captain Stemmet was the investigating officer and said Brigadier Tamsanqa was the investigating officer.

Brigadier Tamsanqa had not given evidence for the state.

Mr Moerane said Sergeant April, who said he had shot and apprehended two of the accused, could not identify the accused and had handed them to a warrant officer who was not called as a witness.

An important aspect of the case concerned the allegations of stone-throwing, allegations which the state had to prove if the accused were to be convicted of public violence.

"The state evidence regarding the stone-throwing is a fabrication," Mr Moerane said.

"State witnesses said there were between 60 and 200 people throwing stones, but not one of them ducked any stones, saw where they struck or reported any damage."

He said the prosecution's submission of contradictions by defence witnesses was immaterial.

The points of contradiction raised by the prosecution were all minor, and had no bearing on the case particularly as the state had offered no proof of the points raised.

"This was a poorly investigated case and the state tried to build up a case. The state bears the onus of proof and the state has not discharged this onus."

Mr Dracatos postponed his judgment July 5. — DDC.

Now
hail
batters
Ciskei
crops

Weekend Post Reporter

CROPS worth an estimated R100 000 were destroyed late yesterday afternoon in a hail storm which passed over the Ciskei border area near Grahamstown.

The farm Glenmore, part of the Ciskei Tyefu Irrigation Scheme, 14km from Grahamstown, lost 50% of its crops in the storm.

The manager of the farm, Mr Dirk Stone of Grahamstown, said that 30 hectares of brussel sprouts, 12 hectares of cauliflowers and an eight hectare seed bed prepared for cabbages had been destroyed.

"There was very little that wasn't damaged," said Mr Stone.

"This has come at a bad time for us because the drought has also destroyed our crops, but we have the water to start again."

"We will probably start planting next week, but with different crops."

The brussel sprouts and cauliflowers were to have been sold to a frozen food company in Port Elizabeth and the cabbages would have been sold in the Ciskei.

A farm at Committee's Drift belonging to Mr C C Kidson, also suffered extensive damage to maize crops.

D. Dispatu. 16/4/83

Saawu rejects Sebe claims

105

EAST LONDON — Allegations by the President of Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, that the aims of the South African Allied Workers' Union were of a subversive nature were unfounded, the union said yesterday.

In a statement Saawu said the claims made by President Sebe at the opening of the National Assembly followed previous statements in which he had claimed the union was a front organisation for the ANC.

The union said that it had on numerous occasions declared itself a trade union.

"Subversion and violence are nowhere to be found in our activities and our constitution bears testimony to this fact," the union said.

"The fact that someone is found with a Saawu membership card does not mean that Saawu has anything to do with subversive activities that particular individual might have been engaged in." — DDC

Students on food strike

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NTA — A total of confirmed this
480 hotel students at night.
the University of Trans- Students are com-
ket are on a food strike plaining about the quali-
The acting principal ty and quantity of the
Prof Wiseman Nkuhlu. food served. — DDR.

DDR
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16/4/83

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D. Dispatel 16/4/83
105

Multiracial tech mooted in Ciskei

BISHO — The rector of the University of Fort Hare, Prof J A Lamprecht, has been appointed chairman of a commission to look into the establishment of a multiracial technikon college at Mdantsane

President Lennox Sebe told the National Assembly Prof Lamprecht would have to report back to the Ciskei Government soon.

The vice-president, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, thanked the President for his wisdom of establishing a technikon in Ciskei. He said he hoped such a college would benefit Ciskei, Border, Transkei and the whole of the Eastern Cape.

President Sebe also told the house that the dream of a Ciskei Development Bank would soon come to fruition with the appointment of Dr Simon Brand as president of the develop-



PROF LAMPRECHT

ment bank in Southern Africa. His government was due to have talks with him yesterday.

He said both announcements would contribute to the uplifting of Ciskei

Ciskei's chief administrative officer, Chancel-

lor T C de Vries, said in an interview the bank was a multilateral bank for all independent states. Details were not available at this stage as negotiations were still underway with South Africa.

President Sebe told the house that he had been inundated by telephone calls from as far afield as the United States, London and West Germany asking for copies of his opening speech of the National Assembly on Thursday. This showed the speech had gone down well.

● The acting chief of the Amagasela tribe in the Zwelitsha district, Chief S I Sawuka, was sworn in yesterday as an ex-officio member of the assembly. He takes the place of the late Chief Zwelandile Toise who died last year.

The house adjourned until Tuesday. — DDR.

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D. J. ... 1987

Urbanisation problem Rive

FORT BEAUFORT — Development problems in the Eastern Cape are more serious than in Soweto. Mr Louis Rive, former planning consultant for Soweto, said here

Mr Rive — who has been appointed in a similar capacity to help develop the Eastern Cape — said poverty in the area was the crux of the problem

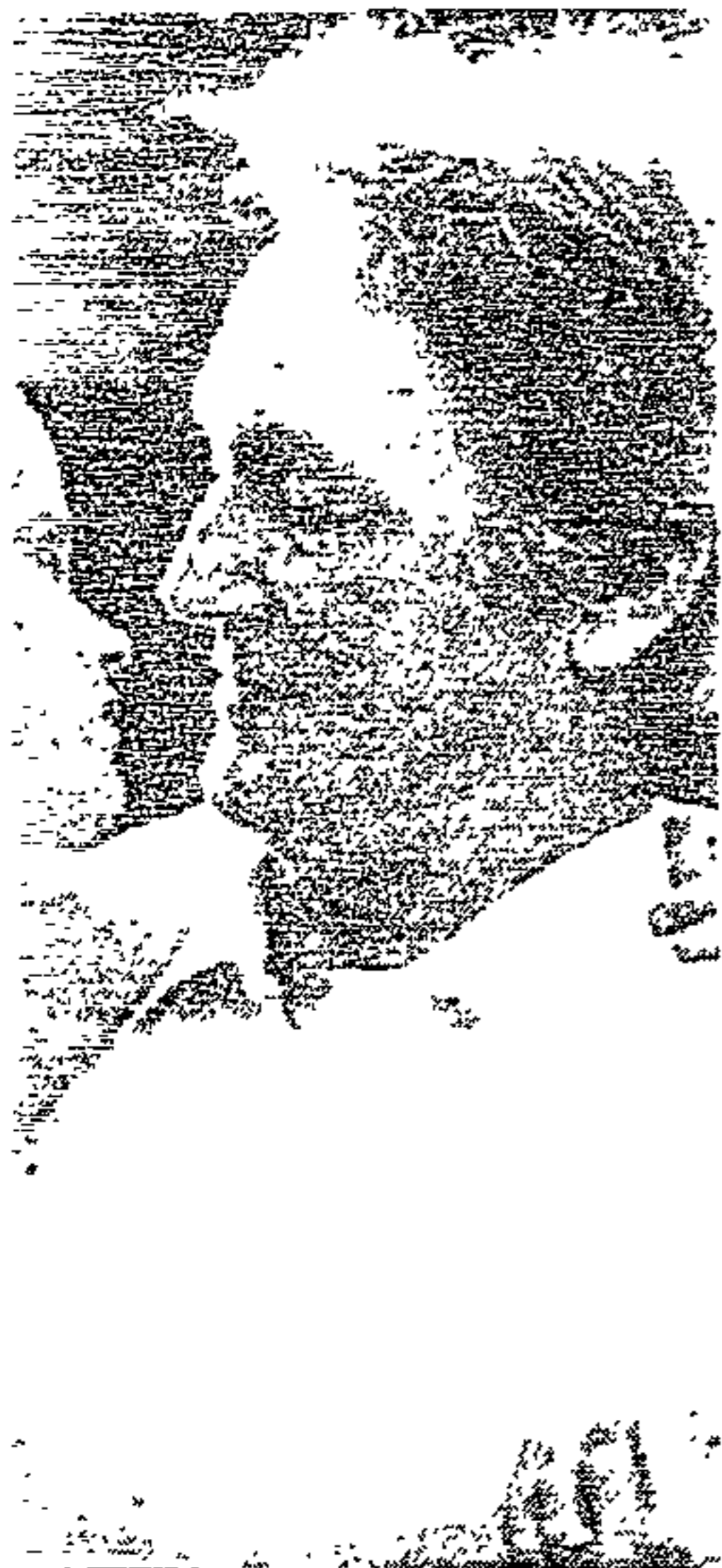
The failure of people in the Eastern Cape to recognise this problem made its rectification difficult he said

Mr Rive said a report had been compiled on priorities in the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area and sent to Parliament as he saw this as a priority area

East of the Fish River he said one of the main problems was urbanisa-

tion. Labour opportunities had to be created as there was a steady flow of people to the urban areas

In conclusion Mr Rive asked whether the artificial boundaries between the Eastern Cape and Ciskei were the best or whether natural boundaries such as the Brak and Kat rivers should not be considered — DDC



holds his 4-year-old daughter after his release on bail

D. Dispat... 4-1-1982
Storms cause crop damage (105)
~~Dispat~~

EAST LONDON — Thunderstorms caused R100 000 damage to crops on a farm which is part of the Ciskei Tyefu Irrigation scheme but did little to alleviate the serious drought

The manager of Glenmore farm, Mr Dirk Stone, said the crops damaged were 12 hectares of cauliflowers and 30 hectares of brussel sprouts. Also damaged were eight hectares of seed bed prepared for cabbage planting.

Although the weather is expected to be cloudy and cool today.

not much more rain is expected but isolated thunder showers may occur, a spokesman at the weather office said yesterday.

In East London about 13 mm of rain fell at the weekend, while Cathcart had only 5 mm. A spokesman at the police station at Cathcart said dams in the area were still empty and needed much more rain.

At Burgersdorp 15 mm fell and farmers were still disheartened although the rain gave a "little hope".

Queenstown had 12 mm and Molteno 10

mm. A correspondent at Molteno said the roads were not even damp after the rain.

In Port Alfred strong winds were blowing and 5 mm of rain fell at the weekend.

Cradock and Stutterheim had 10 mm rain and although thunder and lightning occurred on Saturday night, the rain was soft and there was no runoff.

Fort Beaufort had 5 mm and a heavy five-minute downpour hit Umtata before lunch on Saturday. —DDR/DDC

UMTATA — Umtata High School rugby players experienced a tense few moments at the weekend when their 68-seater bus sank onto a Good Samaritan who was helping them change a flat tyre

But luckily the man escaped unscathed except for a slight burn from the hot sump

Yesterday, teacher and bus driver Mr John Schenk recalled the drama as he was returning with the junior teams from inter-school matches in Cathcart

The front wheel of the bus had to be changed near Engcobo and a passerby and his passenger helped Mr Schenk and the boys

"We put the other wheel on but did not realise it was fairly soft.

"The jack was released while the man was still under the bus. The bus just started sinking on top of him

"He screamed and luckily we were able to jack it up fast again. He escaped serious injury except for a slight burn from the sump." Mr Schenk said.

Mr Schenk said the frightening experience left them bewildered for a few moments

"I didn't even get the man's name but I know where to contact him. The school would like to say a big thank you to both people for their kind help

"We will be contacting them." — DDR.

able to expose wealth-seekers

Prime Robert Mugabe yesterday expressed his dismay at the bourgeois tendencies that area affecting our leadership at various levels of government

Even some government ministers, with a mere theoretical and thus hypocritical commitment to socialism, have, under one guise or another, proceeded to

acquire huge properties by way of commercial farms and other business concerns," he said

Mr Mugabe said the nation's three-year development plan, intended to transform the economy for the benefit of the mass of Zimbabweans, must not be allowed to fail through lack of commitment by

ministers, government officials or party leaders

The Prime Minister named no one and did not say how he would deal with wayward elements

Political analysts have been predicting a cabinet reshuffle for the past three months.

Mr Mugabe stressed his wholehearted com-

mitment to socialism, saying the anniversary must serve "as a reminder of our total rejection of capitalism because of its incompatibility with our definition of true democracy, which postulates the theory of equal political and economic rights" — SAPA-RNS

Nationalisation plan, P2.



Drought brings hunger, illness

JOHANNESBURG — The crippling South African drought is causing wide spread starvation among rural children

In the Northern Transvaal alone, the number of children admitted to hospitals with kwashiorkor has more than doubled as a result of drought-induced crop failure and authorities warn that a winter of acute starvation and rampant disease lies ahead.

The combined effort of the crop failure and the retrenchment of many migrant workers as a result of the economic recession has reduced thousands of rural families to the brink of starvation

tion-related diseases were escalating and were more likely to be fatal, he said

Most rural settlements, said Dr Mphlalele, had no safe, piped water. The limited water available from rivers and boreholes was likely to become polluted with the gastrointestinal illnesses such as typhoid.

Hospital wards and clinics in the Northern Transvaal are full of children suffering from kwashiorkor. Hospital authorities reported a two to three hundred per cent increase of children suffering from kwashiorkor and malnutrition. — DDC

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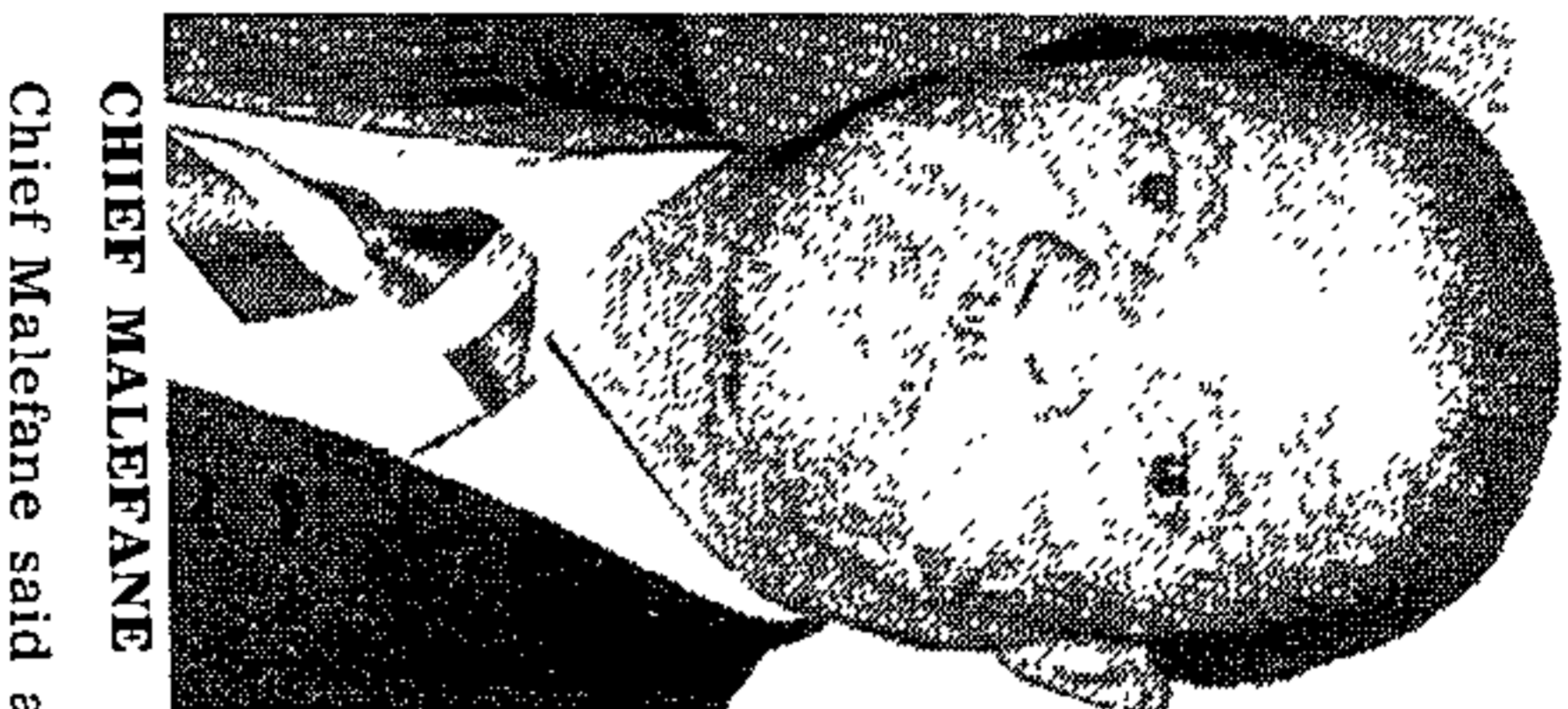
R300m Ciskei budget

thoroughly to justify their inclusion.

He said estimates of expenditure reflected a slight decrease as compared with the appropriations of the previous financial year in the case of the votes of the office of the Auditor-General and the Departments of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Marpower Utilisation, Transport, Foreign Affairs and Post and Telecommunications.

Chief Mafefane said allocation of funds for the 1983/84 financial year had been guided to a great extent by the recommendations of a special budget committee.

These recommendations followed a rigorous analysis of services and determination of those with the lowest input-output ratios. Where this was not possible, recommendations were based upon a wide variety of political, economic, social and cultural activities.



CHIEF MAFEFANE

Chief Mafefane said a similar increase had been provided for the Department of Agriculture and Forestry which had also been split into two sub votes, agriculture and forestry and tourism. From April 1, 1983 it had taken over the function of central personnel administration from the Department of Manpower Utilisation.

Domestic economy in recession — Mafefane

AFRICA in the form of projects aid. Three applications, submitted by Ciskei in terms of its financial agreements with South Africa, were successful.

During his budget speech in the Assembly yesterday, he said a downward adjustment was indicated by increasing constraints on Ciskei's economy.

One restraint was the abnormal increase in interest rates, which resulted in government paying a high premium for funds obtained on the capital market.

However, Ciskei's issue of R10 million on the capital market was still over-subscribed to the extent that R37,5 million was raised.

Reports by OWEN VANQA

Phase two would be implemented over a period of four years. It made provision for expenditure of R51,2 million on six telephone ex-

R37m extra spent

crease of R50,201 million, or 18,6 per cent more than the amount appropriated for the previous financial year."

He said the Ciskei Taxation Act was passed in February which incorporated provisions similar to the Black Taxation Act of 1969 in that Ciskeians were not allowed certain tax reductions, concessions and deductions applicable in South Africa. This inequality had been rectified.

In March the South African Minister of Finance announced that agreement had been reached with national states on the phasing out of the Black Taxation Act in March next year.

Chief Mafefane said he anticipated that the loss in revenue from this source would be about R2 million. However, this loss should be compensated for by the increased proceeds expected to accrue from General Sales Tax which was increased from five to six per cent from October 1, 1982. — DDR.

BISHO — Presidential warrants had been issued for the additional expenditure of R37,843,061 in the last financial year, the Minister of Finance and Development, Chief M. E. P. Mafefane, told the National Assembly here yesterday.

Essential "unforeseen services" which were either omitted or inadequately provided for in the 1982 budget necessitated the additional expenditure, he said during the Additional Appropriation Bill.

Chief Mafefane said presidential warrants were obtained for the implementation and funding of these services since it was considered they could not be postponed until adequate provision could be made by the National Assembly without seriously prejudicing public interests.

Dealing with the Presidency, he said when the Ciskei Small Business Corporation was established, funds were provided for the identification and development of economically viable small industries throughout Ciskei.

Adequate provision was made for the arrangements connected with the first anniversary independence celebrations of Ciskei, and a professional firm of accountants was hired to appraise departmental activities and recommend improvements to the Executive Council.

Chief Mafefane said additional funds were also required and provided for the payment of headman's salaries which were delayed owing to arrangements connected to their appointments.

Sebe warns MPs who miss sittings

BISHO — President Lennox Sebe yesterday derided Members of Parliament who were absent from the House for personal reasons.

He said he had observed the number of excuses for being absent from the Assembly for personal matters.

He suggested that those who did not turn up should be marked absent and their day's allowances should not be paid out unless they produced medical certificates. The excuses lowered the decorum of the House, he said.

He foresaw a day when there would be no sitting of Parliament because all the members were absent.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, supported the President.

He also suggested that members be allowed to sit down while speaking because the design of the seats and microphones did not give enough scope to speak while standing. The Speaker had reminded members to speak into



PRES SEBE... too many absent.



MR PITYI... should be allowed to sit.

Mr Pityi cited the United Nations where members were allowed to speak sitting down, and a summit meeting between Ciskei and South Africa where delegates spoke sitting down.

The Minister of Post and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla who is also chairman of committee on standing rules of procedure and internal arrangements — joked that he would have stood up on a point of order had the Speaker not told him to sit down.

He said Mr Pityi was wasting the time of the House by speaking on something that was not on the order paper.

We Still

"We're making it a special year for you"

WESTERN

ployment, see-ers entered the labour market. The result was that unemployment, particularly among unskilled workers, had risen sharply.

Chief Malefane said that in recent years a key problem in Ciskei had been the recurrent drought conditions. The agricultural sector was substantially influenced by fluctuations in the physical environment.

With maize planted on 65 per cent of its cultivated land, rainfall was a critical element in the economy of Ciskei.

"We appreciate the fact that South Africa, aware of the desperate situation, granted R6 million to Ciskei last year for famine and drought relief," he said.

"Emergency relief aid of R7.05 million is to be granted for the financial year 1983/1984."

He said additional financial assistance was obtained from South

through the year, have turned the tide with regard to the deficit inherited, he said.

As at March 31 actual expenditure exceeded the budgeted amount of R271 million by approximately R62 million.

"The net result was that the opening deficit of R15.8 million has been made good and the year closed with a surplus of approximately R19.1 million."

Chief Malefane announced that Ciskei was listed for a loan of R90 million in the capital market for 1983. With growing confidence by investors in Ciskei and an anticipated continuation of the fall in interest rates, there was little doubt that the issue would be fully subscribed, he said.

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Xaba: SA's budget aid a disgrace

BISHU — Ciskei's Minister of Finance tabled a R299.8 million budget yesterday

The total revenue expected to be received during the financial year was R298.75 million an increase of R22.6 million or 8.3 per cent on the previous financial year. Chief M E P Malefane said

Estimates of expenditure reflected a slight decrease compared to the last financial year. Areas involved were the auditor-general and the departments of Internal Affairs and Land Tenure, Manpower Utilisation Transport Foreign Affairs and Posts and Telecommunications

The Department of State Security received an increase of R13.9 million

South Africa's allocation to the Ciskei was called a disgrace by the Vice-President, the Rev W M Xaba

During discussion of the budget in the Assembly yesterday Mr Xaba said the amount allocated for Ciskei was a disgrace compared to the money given to white farmers to assist them

during the drought

Ciskei needed more money from South Africa which was the architect of separate development he said

The money was not needed for luxury purposes but for the development of Ciskei

He asked what Ciskei was going to do with its farmers in times of drought with so meagre a budget

Mr Xaba also lashed out at the Committee for Economic Development in national states. He called it a disgraceful body. He said when Ciskei put its projects to the committee it took 18 months before Ciskei got the money from it, yet it was supposed to be a body looking after project aid in independent states

"It is a body of bureaucratic officials who move like tortoises," he said

"It is discouraging to hear that some of these officials might be transferred to the Development Bank. If they are transferred it would show this proposed bank as a child that died before its birth" — DDR
Details P3.

Time a threat to Vaal plan

PRETORIA — Work on the government's crash multi-million rand project to reverse the flow of the Vaal River and pipe water to the Eastern Transvaal power stations began yesterday.

And it's going to be a race against time to build the weirs, install pumping equipment and lay the pipeline before the middle of September

If it is not completed on time, power and water rationing will become a real threat by the end of September, some authorities say

If there are delays and the deadline has to be extended the project may be of little practical value, providing summer rain falls on time.

An official of the Department of Environmental Affairs said here that machinery and equipment had been transported to the site yesterday.

He said the pumping stations would remain as a permanent feature, but the weirs, which would obstruct the normal flow of the river, would be washed away in the first river floods. — DDC.

Editorial opinion P14.

RONNIES SUPERMARKET

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Mr Cornelius Dingrow was blue from the waist up when he was found by relatives

Mr Dingrow said yesterday he and his cousin Aletta Labuschagne were swimming at Warner Beach when the electric storm broke

Couple by light

"We swam for a while longer and noticed the lightning out at sea. We stopped swimming and went to meet the rest of my family and relations at the river nearby. We started running and it was then that we were

Ferrasse defiant we'll

LONDON — The French Rugby Federation (FFR) yesterday refused to bow to government demands to cancel its tour of South Africa in June.

French Rugby Federation president Albert Ferrasse remained emphatic last night that if the tour was cancelled, it would have to be on the specific orders of President Francois Mitterrand

Mr Ferrasse said he had written to the President and until he heard anything to the contrary, arrangements for the tour would continue.

He said the FFR was not seeking advice from the President. "We want a clear 'yes' or 'no'. It is now President Mitterrand alone who will decide whether or not the tour goes ahead," he said. "If he says 'no' we will not go. If he says 'yes' we will go."

But the French rugby press fears that although the FFR's defiance of the Sports Minister, Mrs



French Rugby Union president general Mr Jean Claude Beau

government's court and stand if the tour is stopped it will have the satisfaction of saying it was because of political action beyond the power of rugby

The ...

APR 1983

D. D. Patch

Govt seeks aid for refugees 105

EAST LONDON — The Transkei Government had approached the High Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva in connection with Lesotho refugees in Transkei, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Mthuzeli Lujabe, said yesterday.

Mr Lujabe was reacting to inquiries about what was being done with the 102 refugees — 29 at Maluti and 73 at Mount Fletcher — who had been in the country since February.

"It is expected the commissioner will respond favourably through whatever procedure he deems suitable to himself and his organisation in recognition of the humanitarian considerations our appeal evokes," Mr Lujabe said.

He made it clear Transkei was not a signatory to the Geneva Convention on Refugees but was doing whatever it did for the Lesotho citizens because the country observed "the international practice of granting political asy-

lum to political refugees wherever they come from."

He said his government was under obligation "on humanitarian grounds to provide food shelter and clothing" for them.

"Some of our departments are doing what they can to provide this welfare service from meagre funds while a special committee is looking into all the financial and social implications of the responsibility we have taken."

He had not received any figures on what it was costing to provide this assistance.

"It is hoped efforts will be made to make the refugees productive and self-supporting in order to ease the burden of supporting them," he added.

Much of the work done by government departments was done in liaison with the Umtata International Red Cross committee.

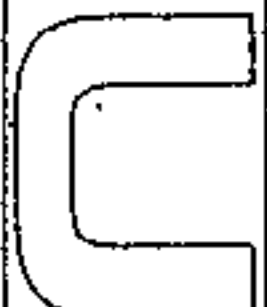
Miss M. A. Mpokeli, of

Red Cross, Umtata, said that apart from help given in February in food, clothing and shelter, more clothes and blankets were being collected and would soon be sent to the camps.

She added that much of the work done was co-ordinated under the civil defence department.

The head of Civil Defence, General Martin Ngceba, referred all inquiries to the Minister of Foreign Affairs but confirmed work was continuing to see that the refugees received food clothes, shelter and medicine. — DDR

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P. Dispatel 2: APR 1983

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BISHO - Tourism was destined to play a major part in the development of Ciskei and also make a substantial contribution to its annual revenues. President Len Sebe said in the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech he said the country was blessed with the basic natural resources on which to build an attractive holiday play-

ground for the inland Southern African countrymen.

He cited the easily accessible beaches of clean white sands, the warm Indian Ocean, the evergreen indigenous forests of the Amatola mountain ranges and the rugged 'Karoo like' plains interspersed with sandstone mountains.

A tourism board was also to perform the functions of what would normally be a hotel board and establish a standard of accommodation for Ciskei. It was envisaged that the tourist board or national tourist office would employ a staff and establish an office in Bisho. The board would also exercise control

and management of Ciskei tours.

President Sebe said he was pleased with the publicity given to advertising Ciskei at the Rand Easter Show and in particular the Tsoelwana game ranch which was rapidly gaining an international reputation as an attractive and well

Sebe: tourism to play a major part

of Southern Africa and many interesting historical relics remain as living testimony of those faithful times. Tours incorporating visits to these attractions have been devised and are currently taking place.

He urged Ciskeians to become intimately acquainted with these historical facts and participate and support these tours themselves — between the two major

ULSES BOTHA

'He had an interest in written-off scheme'

PARIS — The French Rugby Federation last night called off the tour to South Africa after a direct ruling from President Francois Mitterrand.

FFR President Mr Albert Ferrasse said "This is clear and precise and leaves us in no doubt about the government's position, therefore, the tour is cancelled."

Mr Ferrasse added "I am disappointed because although I fought, I did not win. However, I hope there will be another day."

President Mitterrand ruled that the government's recent decision

Mitterrand says no to rugby tour

bers of the FFR's board of directors by letter, and indicated he thought his meeting with the president would be held soon.

"The formula employed by Mr Mitterrand is not totally," said Morne du

E - 177 1983

D. Dipakula

Teacher attacked by schoolboys

MDANTSANE — A Nyameko High School teacher Mr Mkhusele Ngcelwane, described yesterday how he was attacked by a group of school pupils at Bisho Stadium.

Mr Ngcelwane who was bruised in the attack, said he saw two boys fighting and went to intervene.

"Other Mdantsane teachers arrived and we chased away the fighting boys. I went to stand in the group of teachers and we forgot the incident," Mr Ngcelwane

said.

"Much later one of the boys came back accompanied by a group of schoolboys. He said 'these are the people who attacked me, and pointed at me.' Mr Ngcelwane said.

He said they threw him to the ground and started kicking him. He said the other teachers then intervened.

Mr Ngcelwane went to Mdantsane's Cecilia Makiwane Hospital where he was treated and discharged.

He reported the matter to Mr D Kondlo his principal who in turn reported to the Mdantsane Central circuit inspectors.

Mr Ngcelwane said the matter would be dealt with departmentally and he hoped strict disciplinary measures would be taken by officials of the Department of Education.

He said he had not reported the matter to the police pending action by the Education Department — DDR

105

BISHO - Claims for more land were made in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday during the debate on the policy speech of the presidency.

Speakers called for the restoration of all land that formerly belonged to their forefathers from the Indian Ocean to Stormsberg Mountains and from the Fish River to the Kei River.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. B. N. Pityi, said that one of President Lennox Sebe's qualifications for participating in the policy of separate development was that the claimed land should be restored to Ciskei.

He said the land question was a thorny one. Of

OWEN VANQA reports from the Ciskei National Assembly.

all "homelands" Ciskei was in the unfortunate position that it fought nine frontier wars and after defeat its land was appropriated and given to whites.

Through the wise lead-

sore.

As a result of these resettlements thousands of school-children came to Ciskei schools and were faced with a shortage of teachers, classrooms and desks. Hovels had to be used as classrooms as a result and some children had to be taught

ership of President Sebe some land had been released. But the released land became a dumping ground for people evicted from white areas and farms. These resettlements were an eye-

MPS call for restoration of land

under the sky.

Mr Pityi said that he prayed fervently for the restoration of all land belonging to Ciskei.

The Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba, said Ciskei's implementation committee which had been involved in the independence negotiations was continuing negotiations for more land.

The Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane, said the country would not rest until the land question had been resolved.

There was no problem in the land question but all that was needed was common understanding and good faith.

The Minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, lashed out at the South African Government for not fulfilling its promise of providing adequate land for people resettled from Herschel and Glen Grey in 1975.

At Zweledinga there was no infrastructure for the resettled. The Amavundle tribe, composed of people from Herschel, was congested in a corner because farms earmarked for the tribe were still occupied by white farmers who leased them to graze and fatten their stock while black farmers' cattle were dying of hunger. — DDR.

Electric havoc with shorthand

BISHO - Loudspeakers in the glass enclosure played fair with press and radio men covering the session since the opening of the new chamber last week.

The two speakers provided have on occasions cut out in the middle of a speech by a Member of Parliament. The sound

that has been most welcomed by the press corps, newsmen could only faintly hear what was being said.

Senior government officials and the chairman of the committee on standing rules and internal matters, Chief J. T. Mabandla, promised to put it right by today. — DDR

Because the gallery is enclosed in glass, a move

Letlaka: black unity is crucial

APR 1982

105

D. Dispersal

UMTATA — Co-operation between the black independent states was of profound importance for southern Africa and in fact the whole of Africa, the Minister of Justice, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, said here.

He was speaking at a function to welcome the Bophuthatswana Combined Forces Sports Union team here which is

accompanied by two Cabinet Ministers, the Chief of the Army and the Commissioner of Police and Prisons.

Addressing the Bophuthatswana delegation, Mr Letlaka said: "Together we find ourselves in a sub-continent beset with many intricate problems: A sub-continent plagued by looming violence and the constant

threat of war.

"I say together because, like the well-trained and successful sporting team, only in unity shall we find strength, the strength to face and resolve our problems, the strength to overcome violence.

"We are both, by tradition, peace loving and happy peoples. But in these disturbing times, we find that our respective joint services have a vital role to play.

"You are aware that following the bold initiative of our State President, Paramount K. D. Matanzima, we are moving towards the establishment of a co-operation of states. This is a development of profound importance."

He said the visitors' presence in Transkei was confirmation of their determination to remain united against exploitation and oppression. — DDR

D. Dispatch

2/11

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105

ANC trial: young woman guilty on all charges

APR 1983

Hunting season is still open

EAST LONDON — The hunting season for 1983 was not closed, a press release from the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation said yesterday.

Dr J. Neethling, deputy director of the Department, said although an application for the closing of the hunting season was received from the Kaffraria Divisional Council because of the drought, the Department was "investigating the matter, but wants to wait and see how late summer rains may affect the situation" — DDR

ZWELITSHA — A young woman convicted on five charges involving the ANC, banned publications and inciting others to go for military training had told one of her recruits she wanted to learn how to use a gun, a regional court magistrate observed here yesterday

Mr J. A. Dracatos was passing judgment in a trial in which Miss Jane Ntsatha, of Zwelitsha, and Mr Mncekeleli Lawrence Peter, of Mgwali appeared on charges of being members, recruiting members and being involved in activities of the banned ANC, being office bearers of the ANC, distributing banned publications, possessing banned publications and inciting, instigating, encouraging or procuring persons to undergo military training which could be of use to any person intending to cause disturbance of law and order

Mr Peter was also charged with attempting to undergo military training and training in terrorism.

Both pleaded not guilty to all charges. Miss Ntsatha was found guilty on all five charges she faced while Mr Peter was convicted on the first four charges and cleared of instigating others to go for military training and attempting to go for such training.

In a written judgment which took 42 minutes to deliver, Mr Dracatos said the defence had closed its case without leading evidence against what had been given by the state

He said Mr Peter was arrested at Burgersdorp on November 22, 1981 on a route used, among others, by terrorists going for military training.

He said that when Miss Ntsatha was arrested police found a document — Down with the Home Guard — a publication of the military wing of the ANC, a Ciskeian citizenship card, a South African travel document, a Fransker travel document, two reference

books belonging to others and her own

Mr Dracatos said Down with the Home Guard ended with a call to join the ANC.

He said that Miss Ntsatha later took the police to her room in Zwelitsha where various items were found.

"From her statement it was clear Miss Ntsatha was a member of the ANC and she says as much in her statement", Mr Dracatos said.

Of Mr Peter he said he had admitted in a statement made to police and confirmed to a magistrate that he had joined the organisation and had formed a cell of the ANC.

It was clear Miss Ntsatha had taken steps to recruit Mr Peter and others, Mr Dracatos observed.

Of publications found on state witnesses and alleged to have been received from Miss Ntsatha and Mr Peter, Mr Dracatos said he was satisfied Sechaba was an ANC document.

He said distribution of the document raised the presumption, in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act, that they were members of the ANC unless they proved the contrary which they had not done

He said he was satisfied that they had distributed Sechaba and the Freedom Charter but the problem was to be satisfied that the documents were declared undesirable in terms of the Act as some issues of the Freedom Charter had not been declared undesirable

He said that Lt C van Wyk had said under

cross examination the exhibit of the Freedom Charter produced in court was one of those declared undesirable.

Both were then found guilty of distributing the Freedom Charter.

He said Miss Ntsatha had been found in possession of a copy of Strategy and Tactics of the ANC and a poster entitled Solidarity while Mr Peter had been in possession of a banned copy of the Freedom Charter.

He said the ANC envisaged a revolutionary armed struggle in South Africa.

"The ANC does not recognise the independent states in South Africa and this includes Ciskei. It is clear that the ANC's military activities would be directed against Ciskei," Mr Dracatos said.

He added Miss Ntsatha had told one of the people she recruited that she wanted to learn how to use a gun.

He cleared Mr Peter on the fifth charge on the grounds that in his statement he had said he wanted to cross the border to study law in Lesotho

He said Mr Peter had refused to give evidence and had not been questioned on the matter Mr Dracatos said he suspected Mr Peter had other intentions in going to Lesotho but he had no evidence to prove his suspicions

He therefore cleared Mr Peter on the charges of recruiting people for military training and attempting to go for military training

Mr Dracatos discharged from prosecution a state witness who

had been warned as an accomplice.

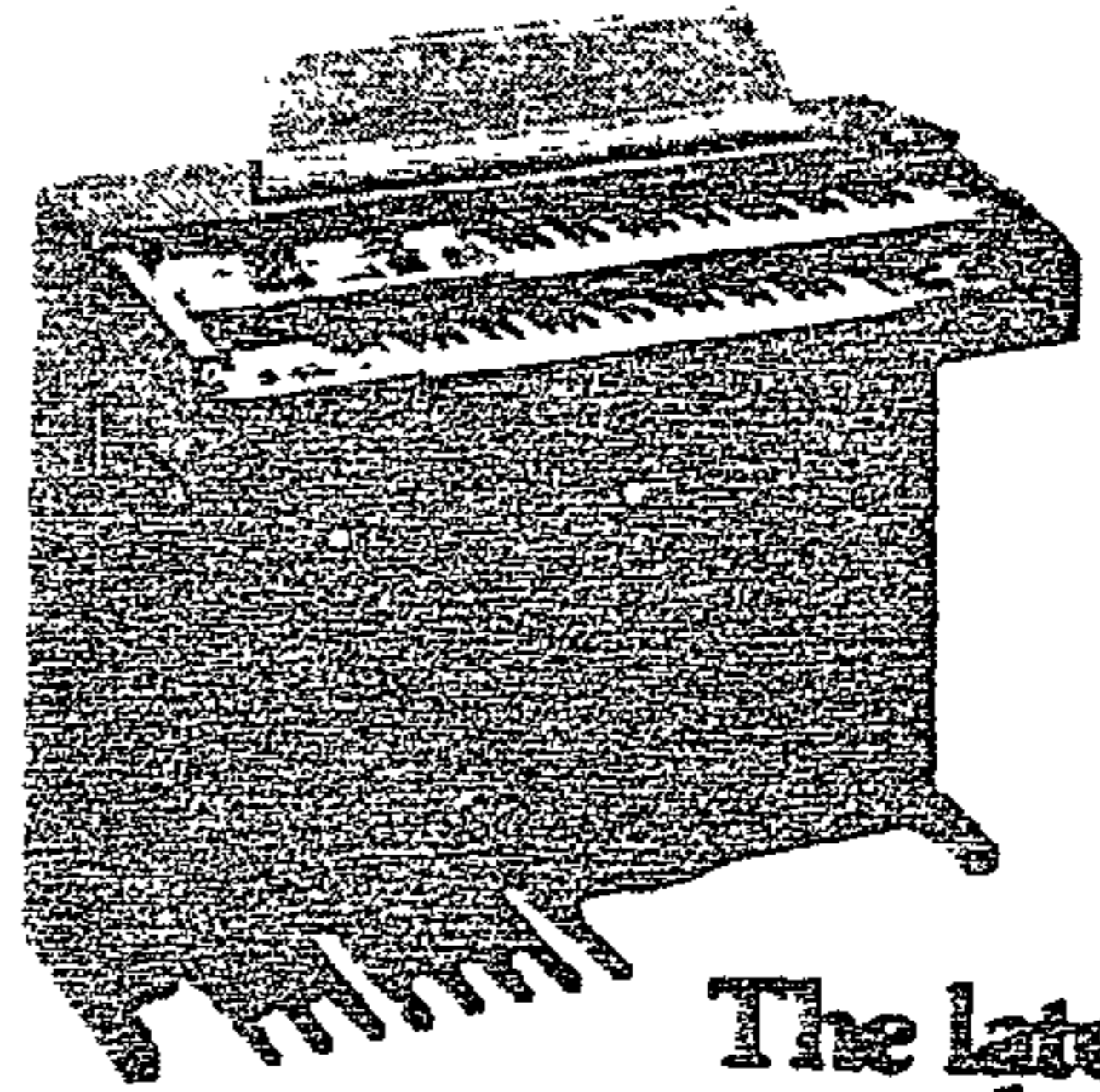
The defence advocate, Mr M. T. Moerane, asked for postponement to today

He said he wanted to look into the aspects of the Acts involved as the relevant statutes under which the two were charged had been superseded by others in Ciskei.

He added that in fact the Ciskei Act now applicable had no provision for minimum sentence as provided by the Act applied in South Africa.

Sentence will be passed today after argument on those aspects and mitigation by the defence. — DDR

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Two found guilty in Ciskei ANC trial

22/4/89

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ZWELITSHA — The Zwelitsha Regional Court heard yesterday that the banned African National Congress did not recognise the independent homelands, including Ciskei, when two accused were found guilty of being members of the organisation

The magistrate, Mr J A Dracatos, said that armed struggle by the ANC would also be directed at Ciskei, when giving judgment in a case in which Nomakhe Phu Jane Ngsatha, 25, of Zwelitsha and Mcekeleli Lawrence Peter, 21, of Mgwalie, appeared on charges of being members of the ANC, recruiting people to undergo military

training and join the ANC, and of being in possession of banned publications

Peter was also charged with attempting to leave the country illegally

They both pleaded not guilty

Mr Dracatos said it was clear both took part in activities of the ANC which was banned and so they were guilty

He said that after Ngsatha was arrested, her belongings were searched and police found a document, *Down with the Home Guards*, and a book, *Strategies and Tactics of the ANC*.

The documents made it

clear "the ANC had advocated revolutionary struggle in South Africa and did not recognise the independent homelands".

"It was clear that both accused engaged in activities that endanger the maintenance of law and order," he said

He found Peter not guilty of attempting to leave the country illegally and of recruiting people.

Ngsatha was found guilty of recruiting people to join the ANC and to undergo military training and of being in possession of banned publications

Defence counsel Mr M T K Moerane will address the court today. — Sapa

Contest

Top A

Ciskei school enrolment up

D. DISPARA
105
123 APR 1983

BISHO — The total enrolment in Ciskei schools has rocketed since last year.

Delivering his policy speech the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said the total enrolment had increased from 238 258 in 1982 to 307 299 forecast for 1983.

He said the department had inevitably grown and money had to be found for the employment of an additional 1 548 teachers in primary schools and 774 in secondary schools.

Mr Tapa said 350 new classrooms were required.

Secondary schools had increased from 133 to

151 due to the inexorable demand for secondary education.

With the upgrading of teacher training colleges, only matric pupils were eligible to train so the number of matrics was expected to increase from 4 728 to 6 298 by the end of the year.

This year was the last year in which the Standard 8 examinations would be conducted by the Department of Education and Training. His department was planning to categorise Junior Certificate into 5, 6, 7 and the Senior Certificate into 8, 9, 10. — DDR.

Tapa sees training as vitally important

105 ~~105~~

BISHO — The Department of Education was striving to increase and co-ordinate the training of skilled workers, the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said yesterday during the policy speech of his department.

"The department has adopted a policy of striving to increase the number of people who can make or create things that can be sold both at home and abroad," he said.

"These would create job opportunities that would culminate in almost everybody achieving a meal a day."

Mr Tapa said it was this objective that had made President Lennox Sebe invite industrialists to a meeting recently. Out of the meeting came the offer of a spon-

sorship for a technikon.

In addition to an education adviser provided by the Department of Education and Training, a technical planner would be appointed in due course, with a view to planning co-ordinating and organising technical education in Ciskei.

"To increase the number of technicians and artisans to accelerate the production of the middle class and thus improve the quality of life of many of our people let alone moving the Ciskeian nation towards economic independence, the government is planning sponsorship for the erection of one vocational and trade school per circuit so as to absorb all the students who could not pass Standard 10 and provide them with a pro-

fession to make them earn a living."

Mr Tapa said there could be no problem of job opportunities with the popular trades that would be offered.

Because development in technical direction required basic mathematics and physical science, all schools had been forced to offer pure mathematics to every child and physical science to those who had the aptitude to do so.

To consummate the whole planning and objectives, science education projects had been fully accepted by the department to supply their kits to all standard 8 schools to facilitate the teaching of physical science through the method of discovery and experimentation.

Science education projects were favour-

able to the Ciskei situation because the shortage of funds precluded the supply of conventional science equipment, let alone the building of conventional laboratories.

The department had been forced to recruit a few graduates because of the dire need to have mathematics and physical science teachers to man these compulsory subjects.

The department was to ask for a student exchange programme that would have to operate one way, since Ciskei had nothing similar to these programmes.

The department would also ask Israel to sponsor the training of a few technical education teachers to minimise the problem of providing teachers of this type. — DDR.

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Five Ciskei Ministers for Pretoria meeting

105
D. D. SPATZ
23 APR 1983

BISHO — A multi-lateral meeting of the Development Council of Ministers will be held in Pretoria on April 28.

This was announced by President Lennox Sebe in the National Assembly here yesterday.

He said the function of the council was to review reports submitted by a wide variety of multilateral technical committees appointed at the 1982 Heads of State Summit Committee.

To be discussed at the

coming meeting were finance, commerce, industry, tourism, agriculture and environmental affairs and power, health and welfare and other matters.

He said it was believed that the meeting would be attended by a contingent of South African Ministers among whom were Mr Chris Heunis, Mr Owen Horwood, Dr Piet Koornhof and others.

President Sebe said the caucus agreed that the Ciskei delegation should be led by the

Vice-President, the Rev W. M. Xaba who would be assisted by the Minister of Manpower Utilisation, Chief Lent Magoma. Other delegates would be the Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the Minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, the Minister of Finance, Chief M. E. P. Malefane and the Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane.

Advisers to the delegation were Mr G. Godden, Lt-General X. C. Sebe and Mr E. N. Melville.

President Sebe also

announced that due to the disappointment and embitterment caused by the delay of the handing over of all the 1975 land proposals, the caucus had nominated MPs to find out the causes of the delay. The caucus was also embittered by the lack of decency in explaining the delay.

The members are the Minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, the Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Mafani, Chief D. N. Mavuso, Chief S. M. Hebe, Chief H. Zulu and Chief Mhla-wuli. — DDR

SA accused of making excuses

23 APR 1983

105

D-DISPATCH

BISHO — South Africa's "excuse" of lack of funds for school services in the resettlement areas was sharply criticised in the National Assembly by the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa.

Delivering his policy speech Mr Tapa said a claim totalling R1,8 million had just been submitted to the Wentzel Committee for the initial staffing requirements, furniture and departmental books for the schools that had been completed in these areas.

About 194 classrooms had been completed in the resettlement areas and the most backward region in terms of progress in the building of schools was Hewu and the organisation in charge of this project was requested to expedite the progress.

"The excuse that there are not enough funds available for the consummation of services like these, yet people were removed where they were and suffer untold inconvenience in the newly settled areas cannot be accepted lying down by my government," he said.

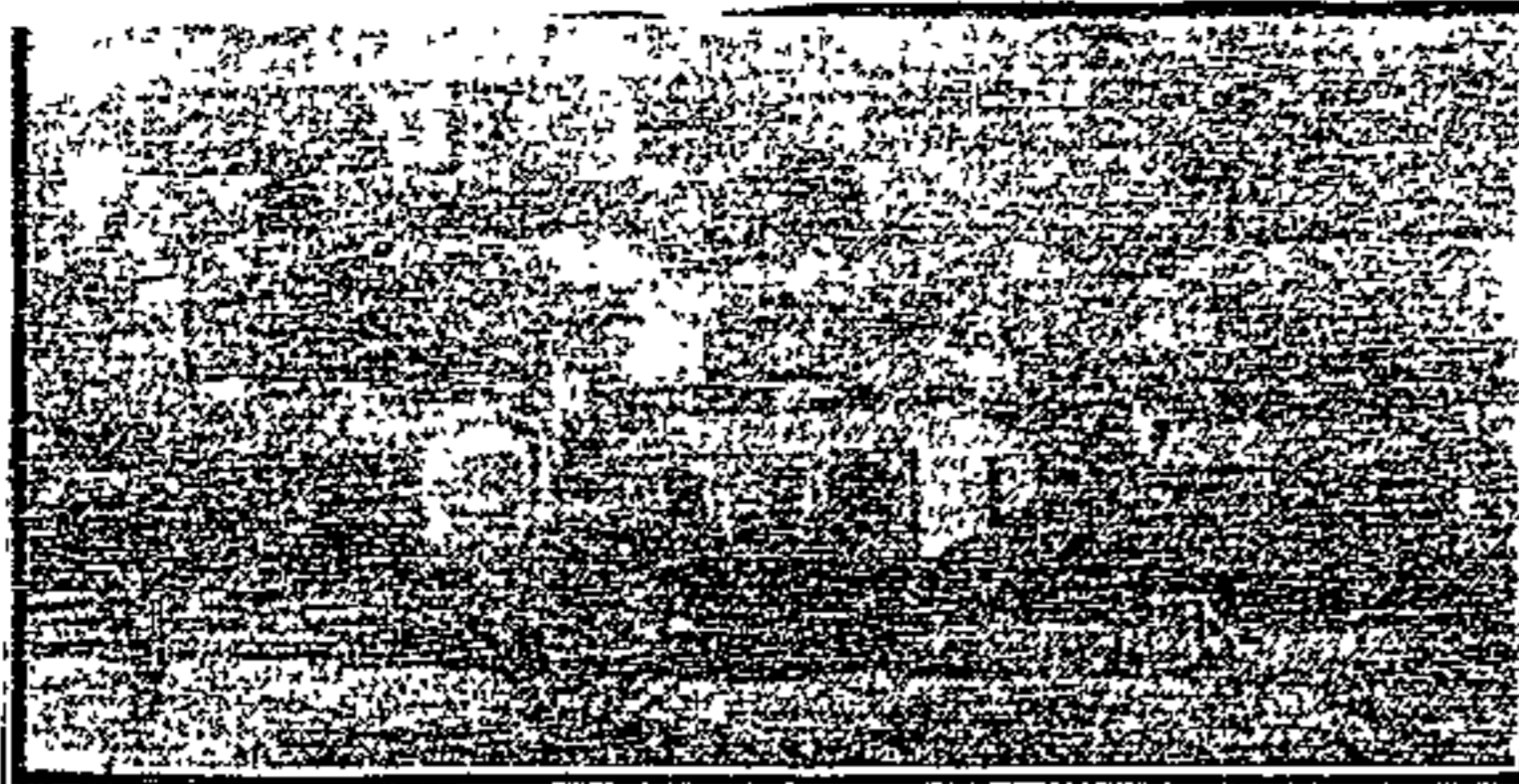
"Originally, money for furniture, books and for the initial staffing needs was provided but later this was stopped."

Mr Tapa said his department was not aware of why there was this

discontinuation. He said people who were transferred from the Herschel environs, had schools like Freemantle High, Mount Arthur High and Bensonvale High and training school in 1976. It would have been expected of the South African government to provide counterparts of these establishments.

"The last act of injustice that has been abhorred by President Sebe is the fact that the Hewu settlements are supplied with schools some of which are built with galvanised iron and concrete floors. These structures are extraordinarily hot in summer and extra-ordinarily cold in winter. No wonder the quality of our education leaves much to be desired."

Mr Tapa said most people lived in one-roomed flats built of mud and galvanised zinc. He asked where teachers who mostly came from outside these areas were going to stay. A plea for housing facilities for teachers had been made to the Wentzel Committee as also instigated by the President whose feeling was that the South African Government should remember that these people had borne all these inconveniences because of their respect for law and order as prescribed by him. — DDR.



● A section of Duncan Village houses with the recently built Qaqamba senior secondary school in the background. The school was built at a cost of R1-million.

Villagers fight to stay put

27/1
24/4/83
City Press
105

By BENITO PHILLIPS

EAST LONDON — Although the Deputy Minister of Co-Operation, Dr George Morrison, announced that the Government would push ahead with the removal of Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane in Ciskei, over 31, 652 of the village people are still confident they will retain the area.

While the Government is pushing ahead with its plans by erecting more houses in Mdantsane to accommodate inhabitants from Duncan Village, community councillors are making more concerted efforts to retain the area.

Funds

Dr Morrison said the pace of resettlement would depend on the availability of funds and residents would be relocated as accommodation became available in Mdantsane.

He added that already more than 88, 383 residents had been removed to Mdantsane since 1963 when the demolition of houses in the area started in order to accommodate Indians and coloureds in new housing schemes.

The people removed were settled in houses built by the SA Development Trust, he said.

Deadline

Dr Morrison however said that the Development Trust, after consultation with the Ciskei government, had provided and would continue to provide education, health, community and recreation facilities for Duncan Village residents in Mdantsane.

The deadline for the removal to Mdantsane of Duncan Village residents is expected to be completed by 1986 if the building of houses goes according to plan, Dr Morrison said.



'Tell all' on ANC

~~105~~ 105 City Press 24/4/83

JOHANNESBURG — The University of the Orange Free State has invited Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe of Ciskei to, address the staff and students on the latest activities of the banned African National Congress.

● General Charles Sebe will tell "all" about the ANC.

Making this announcement in the Ciskei national assembly, the Vice President, Reverend W M Xaba, said because of security reasons the date of Lieutenant-General Sebe's visit to the university could not be disclosed.

Lieutenant-General Sebe recently addressed a congress in Jerusalem where he spoke on terrorism and communism in urban areas.

Book of Life sufficient for visitors to Ciskei

105 a. Post 25/4/83
SOUTH Africans, either visiting or in transit through Ciskei, will not have to produce their passports at the control posts as long as they have identity books known as Books of Life.

But the old plastic encased South African identity cards — which have since been replaced by the Book of Life — will not be recognised according to the area manager for the Automobile Association in Port Elizabeth, Mr Graham Smith.

He said the old South African identity cards were not recognised by Transkei either.

He confirmed that control posts were being built on the coastal road between Port Alfred and East London and on the Grahamstown-Peddie highway. It was highly likely that they would be manned before the end of the year.

Mr Smith pointed out that Ciskei was an independent and foreign country but it was unlikely that the Ciskei Government would make it difficult for movement.

Non-South Africans should check their visa requirements.

No comment could be obtained from the Ciskei Government. The Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B Pityi, was in Parliament and not available for comment.

The Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr H K Nyikani, could also not be reached.

The Director of Foreign Affairs, Mr R K Mle, referred the Evening Post to the Department of State Security.

Lieutenant-General Charles Sebe, commander of State Security and head of Ciskei Intelligence Services, was out town until next Monday.

27/4/83

105

to Ciskei — Fani

BISHO — The economy of Ciskei would depend heavily on agriculture for many years, the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L. M. Fani, told the National Assembly yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech, he said if agricultural development did not accelerate, the total economic structure of Ciskei would be in danger of either of stagnation or complete collapse.

He said he was convinced the battle for the economic viability of the country would be fought mainly in the rural areas instead of in the industrial areas of a few Ciskeian towns.

It was absolutely essential that a new awareness of the need for agricultural development as part of development on a national basis should be created at all levels. If such awareness did not exist people could not be motivated to accept, let alone create, the changes that were necessary to achieve the goal.

What was required was the creation of a climate conducive to development. The fact that Ciskei needed outside assistance, and internal adaptations to utilise such assistance, must be admitted and accepted at all levels.

Mr Fani said three basic requirements for development were funds, manpower and management.

Today the main limiting factors were those of skilled manpower and management. That being so there was an urgent need for a major change



MR FANI

in Ciskei's existing largely traditional way of life especially as far as the farming system was concerned.

It was possible to adapt the present system to bring about a tremendous increase in agricultural output without creating chaos in the rural areas. The change would of course be a gradual process.

He said by developing the rural areas or helping the rural people to develop themselves the government would set in motion a reaction that would follow the natural course of peaceful change that it wanted.

By neglecting the rural areas and concentrating on the development of towns, the country would drain the rural areas of able-bodied and trained men who were so urgently required for rural development. Rural development schemes could however only succeed where it had been preceded by careful

planning on a regional and national basis.

"It is an important prerequisite for the successful implementation of such plans that all lower authorities and the people themselves play an active and positive part in all stages of planning" he said.

"Furthermore it is essential that the government of the country provides sufficient funds and manpower and a planned programme of action."

Mr Fani said the development decision had played an important role in the relief rural development programme in that 58 woodlots of about 10 hectares each were plotted in certain rural communities which provided work opportunities for about 1 200 men and women.

The animal husbandry division had experienced a reasonably active year despite the ravages of the drought on livestock and agriculture in general.

The severe drought had seriously affected the activities of the forestry branch. Considerable loss of income was expected due to the fact that the growth of trees came to a standstill and this could have a serious effect on the long-term planning.

Mr Fani said army veterinarians from the South African Defence Force had been of great help to Ciskei as there were no qualified Ciskeian veterinarians. Women stock inspectors, the first in Ciskei and Southern Africa were used to man veterinary clinics. — DDR.

Market board moved R3m worth of goods

BISHO — Despite severe drought conditions, agricultural products valued at R3 414 000 were marketed through the Ciskei Marketing Board by Ciskeian producers.

This was announced by the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr L. M. Fanie

Various schemes ensured that farmers obtained a considerably higher income from their produce than in the past. The board's marketing services had brought market prices to the doorsteps of rural farmers.

Despite enormous difficulty and fierce com-

petition experienced from milk produced by white farmers entering Ciskei, a pleasing five per cent growth in sales of fresh milk and fresh milk products was achieved. The total sale for 1982 amounted to 5 974 831 l.

Comparatively small quantities of maize were offered for sale with 434 bags collected from 82 rural farmers and marketed.

With regards to citrus, Mr Fani said the Tyumie estate in Alice had achieved a very high standard and had the distinction of being the best in South Africa and

Ciskei.

Considerable expansion was planned when additional estates were handed over to Ciskei later in the year in the Kat River area.

Citrus was exported to countries in Africa and in the last financial year 65 000 cartons of naval oranges left Ciskei

Ciskei received 20 Cape mountain zebra from the National Parks Board which were kept at the Tsolwana game park

Three giraffe which were bought this year had adapted very well — DDR

Planners working on consolidated land

D. DISPATCH
105

127 APR 23

BISHO — The planning branch of the Department of Agriculture had been intimately involved with the takeover of newly consolidated trust land, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr L. M. Fani, said.

At the end of this financial year it was anticipated that a total of 120 000 hectares of farmland would have been handed over to Ciskei.

To a large extent this land had been leased out to Ciskeian livestock farmers on various types of schemes, he said.

The department had introduced group ranching where large areas of grazing, averaging 10 000 hectares, had been grouped together and put under management grazing was leased to Ciskeian farmers.

This system replaced the old where only individual farms were leased out.

During the last financial year a total of 30 000 hectares were planned in this manner, and would cater for grazing for about 4 000 herd of stock.

Mr Fani said the research branch had made good progress despite the crippling drought.

The nature conservation branch, although faced with a shortage of qualified and experience staff, was attempting to involve itself more with the proposed fish industry in Ciskei.

The Agricultural Rural Development Research Institution (Ardri) based at Fort Hare University had appointed a technician to assist with this project.

The institution had almost completed the agriculturally integrated fish unit at Tyefu, utilizing fish, grain, vegetables, pigs and ducks. A survey of suitably sized dams in Ciskei had been conducted by Ardri. These would be stocked with fish for use by Ciskeians.

A warm water hatchery had been planned for the old Woman's River site. Monthly nettings of the Laing Dam had been conducted since July last year and fish were sold to a private Ciskeian entrepreneur who in turn sold them to the people of Zwelitsha.

He said four young Ciskeians had received pre-training at the Pirie trout hatchery and would be sent to Lebowa for two years training in fish work. — DDR

26 APR 1983

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Shortage of classrooms in Ciskei — Mavuso

BISHO — Ciskei was still facing a shortage of classrooms resulting in the congestion of classrooms, the Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said yesterday.

Speaking during the education budget vote he said in some schools up to 100 pupils were crowded into one classroom.

In such a congestion both teachers and pupils could not do justice to their work. He commended the department for producing good matric results despite the congestion.

The Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, supported Chief Mavuso on the overcrowding. He said extra classrooms were needed.

Chief Mabandla also decried the shortage of teachers in rural areas.



MR TAPA

He said there was nothing as perturbing as to take a child who had passed Standard 10 to be a teacher in the same school.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, said Ciskei was not worse off than other

“homelands” on teacher-pupil ratio but there was no comparison with the affluent white society.

In the primary schools the average was about 43 children per teacher and in secondary schools 34.

“If that elusive inhibiting factor, money, were to smile to this government I would make a strong plea that the average should be brought down to 25 and 20 respectively,” he said.

In his reply the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, said his department was doing its best to remedy overcrowding in the classroom.

On the question of unqualified teachers he said his department's policy was to employ qualified teachers hence so many bursaries had been offered for teacher training. — DDR.

Xaba calls for school discipline

BISHO — There would never be discipline among school children if they were not thrashed the Vice President, the Reverend W. M. Xaba, said yesterday.

He said some people when talking about discipline at school only referred to teachers and not school children. He did not know if school children were nowadays disciplined by thrashing.

“If thrashing has been stopped you will never have discipline among the children,” he said.

Mr Xaba said people in positions like him had a problem. Some teachers did not discipline children because they were children of the vice president for example. All children should be disciplined alike irrespective of their parents' positions.

The Deputy Whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, commended school inspectors and some principals for disciplining teachers who went to school suffering from hangovers. He said in the past it was common for teachers to go to school with hangovers on Mondays and Fridays. Teachers who behaved in this manner were destroying the children instead of building them.

Mr T. W. Moletsane accused certain principals of wandering about in town during school hours when they were supposed to be teaching in class.

He said it was also common to see school children hitch hiking in uniforms instead of being in their classrooms. He called on parents to put a stop to this. — DDR

Mavuso: feed pupils

BISHO — The deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, urged the Department of Education to provide soup for hungry children at school.

He said some children in rural schools went to school without having eaten a meal because of the plight and difficulties experienced in their homes. Such children found it difficult to grasp what the teacher was teaching them.

He asked if the department could provide the soup without taxing their parents and fund it from his department's budget vote.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B. N. Pityi, echoed Chief Mavuso's claim that children who came to school hungry were not able to concentrate for a long time. — DDR.

Call for new syllabus

BISHO — A call was made in the National Assembly to education planners to draw up an educational system that was not stereotyped like the one introduced by the early missionaries.

The call was made by the Minister of Justice, Mr D. M. Takane, during the second reading of the policy speech of the Department of Education.

He said he wondered if the time had not come for the primary school syllabus to be changed. He said as early as Sub A and Sub B children were taught three languages — Xhosa, English and Afrikaans. Afrikaans was not an official language in Ciskei.

He asked if the phasing out of Afri-

kaans would do any harm. The teaching of English and Afrikaans in those sub standards was confusing the children.

He also doubted whether Xhosa was taught in those sub standards in white schools.

The Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa, agreed with Mr Takane that it was high time for Ciskei to revise its education system.

“The conqueror will never subscribe the real education for the conquered,” he said.

He assured Mr Takane that Afrikaans was not taught in Sub A and B. — DDR.

Motorists need ID in Ciskei

1983

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EAST LONDON — Old South African identity cards will not be accepted at two border control posts between Ciskei and South Africa which are scheduled for completion before the end of the year, according to an Automobile Association spokesman here.

"The identity cards referred to are the old, small plastic-covered green ones," the spokesman, Miss Rhoda Fourie, said yesterday.

"The present book of life will be accepted," she added.

Two border posts — one at Fish River on the coastal road between Port Alfred and East London and the other on the Bisho-Komga road —

will be staffed, but the other 41 points of entry will not.

According to a pamphlet issued by the AA, children under the age of 16, who do not have identity documents, must have travel documents if they are not included in the parents' books of life or passports.

Citizens of other countries who are not permanent residents of South Africa will have to apply for visas 30 days before entering Ciskei.

Motorists will have to carry registration and licence documents and, should the driver not be the owner of the vehicle, a letter authorising the driver to use the vehicle will have to be carried.

— DDR

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intro -
conditions of
off pass

Prisoner still on hunger strike, says attorney

UMTATA — The firm of attorneys representing an awaiting trial prisoner appearing here on a Public Security Act charge, said yesterday that their client had now entered the 17th day of his hunger strike.

Senior partner in the firm, Mr C. T. Sangoni, said Mr Vumankosi Ntinkinca was still on a hunger strike and had never been off it since he started 17 days ago.

"The only time he was off the strike was when he was taken to hospital on Saturday and put on a drip. He was discharged from hospital on Monday," the attorney said.

But yesterday the Commissioner of Prisons, General Abel Salukazana, said to his knowledge it was not true that Mr Ntinkinca, due to appear in court on June 6, was on a hunger strike.

General Salukazana said that the strike had only been for a day or two and the matter had been corrected.

"The prisoner about whom Mr Ntinkinca had complained had been taken to task and the strike, according to my knowledge, ended," Gen Salukazana said.

The General was referring to a complaint by Mr

Ntinkinca that a convicted prisoner in the cell next door to his had opened the taps during the night to attract the attention of the prison warders.

Mr Ntinkinca said he had to stand in a flooded cell in the night with wet blankets.

Mr Ntinkinca is facing three charges under the Public Security Act, two of theft and two alternative counts of possession of a firearm and ammunition without a licence.

Gen Salukazana also said he did not know how Mr Ntinkinca had gone to hospital and why

he had gone there. He said political detainees or awaiting-trial prisoners were taken in and out of the cells by security men at their discretion.

Earlier the head of the Security Police, Brig Leonard Kawe, said he wanted to correct the impression given by reports that Mr Ntinkinca was a detainee.

"We have no detainees. The man is an awaiting-trial prisoner."

Asked about the hunger strike, Brig Kawe referred inquiries to the Prisons' Department - DDR.

D. DISPATCH 28 APR 1983

~~SECRET~~

Fund is curbed by finances ¹⁰⁵

EAST LONDON — Lack of funds and the large area involved prevented the Mayor's School Feeding Fund from extending its services to the rural areas of Ciskei, the chairman of the fund, Mr A Addleson said.

Mr Addleson was commenting on a statement in the Ciskei Parliament by the Deputy Chief Whip, Chief N. Mavuso, on the need to feed hungry schoolchildren in rural areas.

It costs the fund R70 000 to provide 20 000 primary school children in Duncan Village, Buffalo Flats and Mdantsane with fortified biscuits and soup. Mr

Addleson said

The Fund was started in 1959 by Mr Addleson then Mayor of East London

Primary school children are provided with fortified biscuits in summer and soup in winter.

The Fund relies on donors in East London, fund raising efforts and R9 000 a year contributed by primary schools in Mdantsane.

Mr Addleson said unless the contributions continued and were further supplemented, it would be impossible to carry on the work.

He said the fund would like to increase its activities — DDR

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Jersey club gives 25 heifers

BISHO — The South African Jersey Club had through the Albany Club donated 25 Jersey heifers, some of which were already cows, in response to President Lennox Sebe's appeal to private companies to help towards the rural development scheme.

This was announced by the minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, in the National Assembly yesterday.

The heifers would be handed over to President Sebe at Bisho Stadium on May 10

The club had invited the South African Minister of Agriculture to be present at the ceremony, he said.

The herd would be kept at the Iziko Lolutha youth camp. — DDR.

Control of farm projects criticised

BISHO — Since the Ciskeian economy depended on agriculture it was imperative that agricultural officers should be sincere, the deputy whip, Chief D. N. Mavuso, said in the Assembly yesterday

Speaking during the discussion of the policy speech for agriculture he said produce from Ciskei's three irrigation schemes would be abundant if the schemes had been properly managed

"Is it proper administration at the Shiloh irrigation scheme that potatoes produced there are sold for R9 a pocket to the local people and sold to white shop owners in Queenstown for a lower price?" he asked

"Is there justice in selling these to white traders at a cheaper price while they are being sold at a higher price to Ciskeians?"

Chief Mavuso said the policy of the government was that Ciskei should be able to feed itself before exporting produce

He said produce from the Tyefu irrigation scheme was being exported to Port Elizabeth before it had been consumed by Ciskeians.

He asked why the three schemes were not able to produce enough fodder for Ciskei. He said there must be a lack of administration

He also criticised the running down of released farms before they were handed over to Ciskei. One found machinery, windmills and other utensils being broken or

missing before the handing over

Other speakers who called on the South African Government to hand over the promised land were Chief A. M. Mgalo, Chief S. M. Hebe, Chief B. N. Neiya, Chief D. Zimema, Chief W. P. Zibi, Mrs F. F. Matiyase and the Minister of Education, Mr A. M. Tapa

Parliament will resume on Friday

Today MPs will attend the official handing over of the Dimbaza automatic exchange by Dr L. Munnik to the Ciskei Government at the Lennox Sebe Teacher Training College. — DDR



MR TAPA

Ciskei renews land claim

BISHO — Members of Parliament spent it out yesterday that they were impatient and wanted land promised to Ciskei by South Africa handed over immediately.

They accused the South African Government of not honouring its promises.

During the debate on the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, South Africa was also accused of starting another resettlement in the Seymour district without consulting the Ciskei Government in terms of the bilateral agreement. President Lennox Sebe said the question

of unfulfilled promises was a serious matter and the two countries were at a crossroad. He told the Assembly that the documentation of all the promises was available in his office.

The Minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, said the spirits of their ancestors were still restless waiting for the land promises to be fulfilled.

He said he was not surprised that the promises

had not been honoured because the South African Government had a history of unfulfilled promises.

Money had been spent on commissions but their recommendations had been ignored, resulting in a waste of money.

He said the Ciskei development conference of 1978 had been ridiculed by some whites. Some had felt that the land claim as far as Aliwal

North was far-fetched.

“We are entitled to some of these areas but we are keeping silent at the moment and will claim it one day, he said.

Mr Mafani also lashed out at the South African Development Trust. He said farms bought from white farmers were supposed to be kept in order until they were handed over to the Ciskei Government but they were leased to white farmers and organisations that

ran them down.

In the Ntabethemba and Zweledinga districts, near Whittlesea, 16 farms that had been released in 1980 had not been handed over to Ciskei and had been held in trust. Meanwhile the Ciskei Government was not getting a cent from their revenue.

Telexes by the Ciskei Department of Foreign Affairs to South Africa had been in vain. Ciskei wanted to lease

them to Ciskei farmers whose stock was dying outside the gates of these farms.

Mrs N. Dastile called on the South African Government to provide land promised to the people who were resettled from the Glen Grey and Herschel districts. She said people from these areas had been without proper accommodation since moving into the Zweledinga and Ntabethemba districts in 1975. Some children were born under tables because there was an acute shortage of accommodation. — DDR.

Roadblocks slammed

BISHO — The Minister of Rural Development, Mr V. H. Mafani, lashed out at South African traffic officers who set up roadblocks on Ciskei borders.

He described their action as provocative and threatened that action would be taken against white motorists who tore up tickets issued by Ciskei traffic officers. He said they would be arrested immediately for traffic offences.

Speaking during the debate on the agricul-

ture budget vote, Mr Mafani accused the "local traffic officers" of being rude to the Ciskei nation.

Blacks had suffered — and were still suffering — oppression since the days of British colonial rule.

There was no discrimination in Ciskei because its people had culture and principles. Unfortunately for the white community, it thought it knew how blacks think but knew very little. For-

tunately for blacks they knew how whites thought.

He said provincial traffic officers insulted Ciskei by manning roadblocks on Ciskei's borders after they had moved their offices from King William's Town to East London.

It was high time to tell Ciskei "boys" to put up roadblocks opposite theirs to counter them.

"These roadblocks are seen as a provocation to the nation and an insult," he said. — DDR

1159 FRIDAY, 29 APRIL 1983
The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES:

(1) (a) Yes.
(i) I have imposed pumping schedules on irrigators along the Ngagane, Umgeni and Pongola Rivers in terms of section 9A of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) in order to restrict consumption to 50% of what it was for the corresponding period last year.

(ii) In respect of the Umgeni, Pietermaritzburg and Durban urban areas, restrictions were initially imposed limiting the quantity of water abstracted from State dams to 90% of the quantity of the water abstracted during the corresponding period of the previous year. This restriction was increased to a 70% limitation early in March 1983 and a further increase to 50% was announced on 22 April 1983. Other methods which include the diversion of water from the Umsinduzi River and re-use of effluent at the Claremont Weir are being investigated in conjunction with the Municipalities concerned and the Umgeni Water Board.

(iii) For the Newcastle area the same restrictions as set out in (ii) above have been applied except that the current limitation is 34% of the quantity of water supplied from the Chelmsford Dam during the corresponding period of last year. The Ngagane power station at Newcastle has been closed down temporarily and ISCOR is using Newcastle's effluent. The Municipality of Newcastle is, with the aid of the Department of Environment Affairs, developing water supplies to supplement its water supplies.

(iv) The water supply to Dundee is the responsibility of a water supply corporation and the Department of Environment Affairs remains in close contact with the corporation concerned to render assistance and advice, if required.

(b) In the areas for which the Government has assumed responsibility in terms of its policy to supply raw water on a regional basis, plans are ready for increasing water supplies at the estimated dates required. In the light of the present abnormal drought, hydrological data will be reviewed. Depending on the outcome, implementation dates of the plans already formulated will be advanced. However, no special provision will be made for droughts with a return period of more than 1 in 100 years.

(2) As pointed out in my statement in this House on 31 March 1983, the severity of the current drought is probably unprecedented in the history of our country and any further action which may be required will be considered in the light of the cooperation obtained from the consumers and inflow into the State dams. The present restrictions should be sufficient to tide the country over to the next rainy season but more severe restrictions cannot be precluded. It is, however, not possible at this stage to indicate what these steps could entail.

Magazine: amount granted
*20 Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

What amount was granted by the Gov-

1161 FRIDAY, 29 APRIL 1983
The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

It was agreed with the public relations firm, to which reference is made in my answer to Question 3 on 23 March 1983, to introduce South Africa to opinion formers in France and elsewhere in Europe. This firm publishes the magazine in question but no specific amount was allocated for the publication of the magazine as such.

For written reply 29/4/83
Black states: amounts to be spent
Haward & Co. 16/12/82
340 Dr F. HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Information:

What are the total amounts to be spent by the State in respect of the current financial year in each of the independent Black states which formerly formed part of the Republic?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AND INFORMATION:

Most of the assistance to the independent Black states is by means of transfer of funds as opposed to direct spending in these countries. There are isolated cases of direct spending by other Departments in terms of agreements with these countries but it is only possible to furnish the expenditure of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information in this regard. The budgeted expenditure of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Information for the 1982-83 financial year in the different countries was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Amount. (a) Transkei R262.3 million, (b) Bophuthatswana R 94.9 million, (c) Venda R 98.1 million, (d) Ciskei R205.1 million

These amounts represent budgetary assistance, statutory allocations, technical

1162 FRIDAY, 29 APRIL 1983
The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes. Serviced sites with and

(b) (i) Whether (a) site and-service areas, (b) scheme housing and (c) infra-structural development will be provided at Motherwell, if so, what procedure will be followed in each case.

(2) Whether funds have been allocated for these purposes, if so, (a) what amount, (b) over what period and (c) from what sources are such funds derived?

(1) Whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell, if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Yes. Serviced sites with and

(2) whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell, if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

(1) (a) Yes. Serviced sites with and

(2) whether private enterprise will be permitted to assist in the development of Motherwell, if so, (a) in what ways and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Blacks to
be moved
from two
towns

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E. Post
29/4/83

Post Reporter

RESIDENTS of Mgwali, near Stutterheim, and Goshen, outside Cathcart, are to be moved to the Frankfort area, bordering Ciskei.

This was confirmed yesterday by a spokesman for the Department of Co-operation and Development in Pretoria.

In an interview, the spokesman said details of the removals had been completed and the department would release them as soon as the two Governments, those of South Africa and Ciskei, had reached agreement on the matter.

The spokesman said negotiations were still going on between the two governments.

"But it is definite that residents at these two places will be removed," he said.

DD. 29/4/83 (105) (2/8)

Exchange heralds new era — Sebe

ZWELITSHA — The handing over of the new automatic telephone exchange at Dimbaza heralded a new era for Ciskei and its people, President Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

The official opening was performed by the South African Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Dr L. Munnik.

Communications was one of the essential pillars supporting the modern age in which Ciskei was privileged to be living, President Sebe said.

The new exchange, by being situated in the main industrial area of Ciskei, would play an invaluable role in the development of Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government and its people considered themselves as singularly fortunate in having the prospect of being provided within a relatively short time with a modern telephone system infrastructure which would enable them to develop and keep pace with the world at large.

"Today's inauguration of this new 1000-line automatic exchange will make it possible to provide the majority of waiting applicants with services and to transfer all those services connected to the King William's Town exchange back to the Dimbaza exchange," he said.

"The opening of this exchange is the first since independence and is also a forerunner to the establishment of larger automatic exchanges which will be inaugurated at regular intervals during the next four years.

"With the opening of this exchange we have taken our first steps to-

wards achieving our ultimate goal of establishing a well-planned communications infrastructure which is of vital importance to a developing country."

President Sebe said the exchange was designed to cater for 680 residential subscribers, 216 business subscribers and 15 call offices.

The cost of its erection amounted to R103 750 for the building and R1 598 943 for the automatic switching equipment.

One of the government's prime responsibilities was to provide telephone services in rural areas and to convert manual exchanges to automatic working.

Some of the major improvements that were planned for completion during the next five years were:

- The establishment of a 6 000-line automatic exchange at Mdantsane early next year and the opening of the second 6 000-line automatic exchange there a year later.

- The opening of Ciskei's gateway-exchange at Bisho and the establishment of a third automatic exchange at Mdantsane.

- The conversion of the manual exchanges at Alice, Whittlesea and Peddie into automatic exchanges and the replacement of the existing Zwelitsha automatic exchange by one of a much larger capacity.

- The establishment of manual exchanges in rural areas.

- The provision of new microwave systems to improve the trunk services and also to augment this network.

— DDR.



The South African Minister of Posts and Communications, Dr L. Munnik, demonstrates switchboard equipment at the new Dimbaza exchange as President L. L. Sebe and Mr N. R. Radley, a control technician, look on.

Co-operation between Ciskei, SA lauded

ZWELITSHA — Despite living in a world fraught with strife, co-operation prevailed between administrations of the world as far as post and communications were concerned, the South African Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, said at the official handover of the Dimbaza automatic exchange to Ciskei.

This co-operation and understanding applied

even more between Ciskei and South Africa because of the part the South African Post Office played in the planning and establishment of the Ciskei Department of Posts and Telecommunications.

Dr Munnik said in the short period since Ciskei had attained independence, much had been achieved by the Ciskei government to improve telecommunication services. The services would play an important role in the future development of the new state. The positive action taken to establish a long-term development plan to suit the needs of the people was commendable.

Until the gateway exchange at Bisho was completed, traffic to other countries would be routed through the trunk-exchange at King William's Town.

Ciskei had taken a wise decision to arrange for all large projects to be carried out by South Africa and liability for all costs incurred on these projects after independence was accepted, he said.

The Dimbaza project was a realisation of a part of a five-year development programme which embodied projects to a value of at least R50 million, including

the new trunk and local exchange at Bisho as well as transmission networks.

Dr Munnik said 19 postal officials had been seconded to Ciskei to assist with further development of the department. Some of these officials had elected upon completion of their tasks to continue in Ciskei rather than to return to their mother department.

"This is proof they identify with circumstances in your beautiful country and their willingness and desire to lend a helping hand to ensure the orderly growth of a sister department," he said.

The Ciskei Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, Chief J. T. Mabandla, said the exchange was a tangible first milestone in the unfolding of the country's policy to provide Ciskei with an automatic tele-communications network.

He thanked the technical staff who laboured untiringly to meet the deadline and also for their training of Ciskeian staff during the installation period. His department would now be in a position to take over and maintain the exchange from its own labour resources. — DDR.

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Fort Hare not a political battleground says rector

EAST LONDON — The University Council of Fort Hare would not allow a small minority to use the campus as a political battleground instead of an institution of higher learning, the Vice Chancellor, Professor J. A. Lamprecht, said in his annual report for 1982, which was released to the press earlier this week.

Last year had started on a high note with a record enrolment, clearly set goals for education and research programmes and enthusiasm on the part of students and staff, Prof Lamprecht said.

"In the event, however, it turned out to be a year of student unrest and boycotts, and it was only through the utmost perseverance that we ended the year with some 70 per cent of the students at the university to write their examinations," he added.

"There can be no doubt that the unrest was planned and orchestrated. Trouble began on graduation day in May when without warning guests of the university were attacked. This was followed by a boycott of lectures for a week — the week of the first major examinations," Prof Lamprecht said.

In late July the university administration refused students permission to hold a mass meet-

ing, on a particular day in August, and "damage was done to the campus", and students again boycotted lectures.

Referring to the Students' Representative Council (SRC), Prof Lamprecht said students had been encouraged to form an SRC, but the mass meetings called to revise the constitution were used for political purposes.

"It must also be understood that mass meetings in connection with the SRC were being held on politically significant memorial days," he added.

Following the administration's refusal for the SRC to hold a meeting a second major series of examinations were prevented from taking place as a result of boycotts, accompanied by intimidation, arson and some violence, Prof Lamprecht said.

In order to rescue the academic year for the many students who wanted to study (and who had paid to study),

and prevent violence, boycotters were required to leave campus. They were deemed to have elected to have discontinued their studies and were not expelled and the university was never closed, he added.

It took several months of work, by day and night, to restore the academic year, to meet parents and to hear student appeals.

"The closing months of the year were peaceful, although the memory of the events lived on," Prof Lamprecht said.

The University Council was deeply concerned for the welfare of students disturbed by the boycotts and unrests, two things which were not new to Fort Hare or peculiar to that university.

"We are also very fond of our students. Nevertheless we cannot allow a breakdown of law and order, caused in the first instance by a small minority at the expense of those who choose to complete their studies here — a tyranny of in-



PROF LAMPRECHT

such as all universities have

"It is our hope that the university will not again be made use of in this way but that communication will take place in a more constructive and non-violent manner, and that we may make progress in solving this type of problem with courage, understanding and goodwill.

"No university worthy of the name would wish to treat its students as unthinking automatons without a vital interest in the affairs of their country, but it also fails to be a university if the political interest and activity becomes dominant," Prof Lamprecht said.

The university had gone into 1983 confident of its future existence and the role it had to play for it knew it could overcome its problems, he added.

"We will continue to strive to attain the best for we reject in principle the notion of a second-class education," he said. DDR

timidation by those who wish to use the campus as a battleground instead of an institution of higher learning. In the interests of maintaining standards the University Council cannot allow such prolonged and extreme disruptions. Students who boycott will eventually find themselves under pressure because of the academic exclusions procedure —

Protest over ⁴⁰⁵ B.D. SPATCH Seymour camp

BISHO — The Ciskei Government had protested to its South African counterparts against the establishment of a resettlement camp at Seymour, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr B N Pityi, said yesterday

The Minister of Justice, Mr D M Takane, said resettlement problems had not been solved. These were the problems that the South African Government should solve itself because it created them

He was speaking during the discussion of the policy speech of the Department of Agriculture and Forestry

President Sebe said the settlement near Seymour was the business of the South African Government

Mr Pityi said the first protest was sent to the South African Embassy in Ciskei and a second one was later sent directly to the Prime Minister, Mr P W. Botha, protesting strongly about the resettlement

He was worried about the resettlement of people in a place where there was no work. These people would destroy the citrus estates and the blame would be put at the Ciskei Government. It would be accused of failure to look after the estates. — DDC

Ciskei Government officials sent to Seymour recently reported a tent village there. The tents were not occupied and the officials learnt from a Seymour Village Board official that the South African Development Trust intended removing people from Kat River to Seymour.

The board official also revealed that the settlers would be farm hands and derelicts.

"This is most disturbing because my government refuses to be a dumping ground for labour that is no longer required on farms," he said.

(105) B. DISPATCH.

BISHO — A call for the incorporation of King William's Town, Berlin and the white corridor into Ciskei was made in the Ciskei National Assembly yesterday.

The Minister of Public Works, Chief D. M. Jonglangu, told the assembly that these areas would remain points of friction as long as they were not handed over.

He suggested during the debate of the budget vote for the Department of Agriculture that East London should be declared a free port.

King William's Town, said Chief Jonglangu, was in the centre of Ciskei and was surrounded by Ciskeian land.

Call to include King, Berlin in Ciskei

Some farms at Berlin had been released eight years ago but had not been handed over to Ciskei.

Chief Jonglangu said when Transkei became independent all its historical boundaries were restored. He asked why the same did not apply in Ciskei.

"In Transkei consolidation meant extra land while in Ciskei it meant the land we already owned plus compensational land. The little land that we had is

not sufficient, but the situation is aggravated by the influx of people from the white farms and lands.

Chief Jonglangu said these people did not come with their land, water and housing and the Ciskei government had to provide these.

The people from Humansdorp who had been resettled at Keiskammahoeck had arable land, stock and decent houses but were dumped into "concentration camps". Successful farmers were turned into sickly and impoverished farmers through being removed. South Africa should have moved them to where they could plough lands and have pastures for their stock.

Chief Jonglangu said administration boards in Port Elizabeth, the Western Cape, East London and Bloemfontein increased overcrowding in Mdantsane by dumping people there from their areas.

By OWEN VANQA

However, he said, at the last meeting with the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Pik Botha, and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr. Piet Koorhof, it had been agreed that houses at Mdantsane would be used for the purposes they had been built for — the removal of people from Duncan Village and for natural growth.

President Lennox Sebe said the land question was a do or die issue. Land was at stake and the second priority was to define clear boundaries. He asked if the South African government had not learnt that if aspirations of the fathers could not be met, their sons would be prepared to fight anywhere.

He demanded that South Africa should tell Ciskei what she was being owed for the land that had not been handed over. Ciskei would pay what she owed. She would sacrifice and collect the money.

The Minister of Finance and Economic Affairs, Chief M.E.P. Malefane, commended the Department of Agriculture for what it had achieved with a meagre budget and small land. He lashed out at the delay by South Africa in handing over released land to Ciskei, saying it was detrimental to the country's progress.

He said there was a rapid population growth and the government could not plan ahead because of the shortage of land. If the land was handed over Ciskei could develop ventures like ranching and then build factories to process produce from the farms.

He called on President Sebe to pursue the land matter.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. D. M. Takane, accused the South African Government of seeking confrontation on the land question.

Mr. Takane said the standpoint of bilateral agreements was that Ciskei should not be in a worse position than it was before independence. — DDR