Homelands
Ciskei
1977
Top Citi hotel main is blasted in hotel raid.

Early this morning smoke and flames were reported to the local police and fire departments, and the hotel was evacuated. It was later discovered that the hotel had been the target of a bomb attack.

Local Police Commissioner said the bomb was set off in the hotel by a disgruntled tenant. The man had planned to escape the hotel.

At about 6:30 a.m., we were counting the previous day's luggage when four men entered with machine guns and barked into our room.

"Two had guns in their hands and one of them said in English, 'This is a robbery.'"

Mr. Matthews, an American, stood up and advanced towards the gunners. One fired and missed, and Mr. Matthews dropped with him.

The other two shot him from behind and when he released his grip, two shots were fired into his stomach and one into his head.

Mrs. Matthews added:
"I was nét out of my wits and had to play dead in the hope they would leave me alone."

The shots were heard by some of the hotel staff, who went to investigate. They saw the gunners fleeing and gave chase, but were forced back by a spray of bullets.

But a shop assistant on the premises, Miss Zinga Juma, saw the getaway car and wrote down its number.

It was a vehicle stolen from East London. Police found it abandoned along the Buffalo Pass.

(Sapa.)
Disease kills 10 Border babies

EAST LONDON — A large-scale immunisation programme is under way near Queenstown following the death of at least 10 babies on the refugee farm Thornhill.

A doctor and 24 nursing sisters are involved in the campaign to combat the incidence of gastroenteritis.

The Minister of Health in the Ciskei, Mr L. Siyo, has made several visits to the district. His secretary, Dr H. J. Coldham, is now keeping in close touch with the team in the field.

Last night, Dr Coldham said 10 deaths were not extraordinary when taking into consideration the insanitary conditions in which the 20,000 people were living.

"Basically what happened is that an organised resettlement programme got out of hand," Dr Coldham said.

"If you get people living in an area where the sanitary conditions are not so good, then you must expect this. Gastroenteritis is a seasonal disease. During the last world war it was rife in Italy.

Dr Coldham said the temporary clinic at Thornhill should be up soon and anyone who required hospital treatment would go to the Frontier Hospital in Queenstown.

He said the Ciskei Government's Department of Health had made tremendous strides in combating the disease in KwaZulu and added: "We'll definitely keep our eye on the situation at Queenstown. I'm sure the team up there will overcome the problem." — DDR.
SIR RICHARD LÜYT

UCT sides to play in Ciskei?

CAPE TOWN — Sir Richard Lüyt, principal and vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, expressed the hope here yesterday that his university would in future be sending touring sports teams to the Ciskei and other homelands. He was opening a sports administration and coaching course for 15 black Ciskeian sportsmen at the University of Cape Town.

The course has been organised by the University Sports Administration, with financial backing from local businesses and the Ciskei Government, and will last three weeks. Sir Richard said this was part of university cooperation with the Ciskei. Though now only 10 months old, this cooperation had already resulted in several projects with tremendous advantage to both the university and the Ciskei.

The University was helping not only the Government but the people of the Ciskei. It was not in support of any political policy or programme, but in support of a better life for the people living there. — SAPA
Enteritis under control

The situation on the "refugee" farm, Thornhill, near Queenstown in the Ciskei, where 10 babies are said to have died of gastro-enteritis, is under control, a South African Health Department official said today. A team of Health Department officials have gone there to immunise people against various infections, including typhoid, polo diphtheria and other childhood illnesses. The request for help came from the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr. Coldham, who has been seconded to the homeland by the state health department. The Health Department official said the people in the camp of 20,000 were not all refugees. "It seems that many came from the Free State when it was rumoured new farms were to be given out in the Ciskei," he said. "It was a case of mass migration which should not have occurred in an uncontrolled way. We are coping well with the situation and are not worried."
QUEENSTOWN — A full-scale war has started — a medical one that is — on the refugee farm Thornhill.

The farm, situated about 25 km east of here, is inhabited by more than 15 000 people who opted for Ciskeian citizenship when Transkei took over Herschel.

Earlier this week 10 babies were reported to have died on the farm from gastroenteritis.

Now a medical team of 24 qualified nursing sisters, headed by Dr M. L. Seidler of the Ciskeian Department of Health, has begun a massive immunisation programme.

Dr Seidler said yesterday the main work was against malnutrition, kwashiokor, pellagra, tuberculosis and gastroenteritis, which occurred mainly among the infants.

Dr Seidler estimated that she saw 3 800 patients on Thursday and 2 700 the day before.

"Heaven knows how many we will treat today — perhaps 4 000 or more," she said. "Our intake is rising by 100 or 200 daily and I just don't know where it will end."

She praised her team of assistants, who like her are working from six in the morning to after seven at night.

Sr Nonzaisoko, in charge of patient in-take, said: "We are helped by volunteers who cook, sweep and clean up. We just never stop working."

Dr Seidler has set up four immunisation centres to relieve the pressure on her 'make-shift' main hospital.

The Ciskeian Minister of Health, Mr L. F. Siyo, together with most of the Ciskeian cabinet, is expected to make an on-the-spot investigation tomorrow. — DDR.
Queenstown killer camp

Ten babies have died in Queenstown resettlement camps recently. A doctor said the camps, like the one in the picture, were on organised programme that "got out of hand."
Disease claims five babies a day in Ciskei

JOHANNESBURG. — Health staff are battling to save the lives of babies in the refugee camp at Thornhill, 25 km from Queens- town in the Ciskei, who are dying at an estimated rate of five a day from gastro-enteritis.

The team of about 28 nurses is led by Dr Barbara Soidier. The camp houses about 28,000 refugees from Herschel and Sterkfontein, who live in unsanitary conditions, in shanties.

A senior spokesman for the Frontier Hospital in Queens- town, said today the team had already done a magnificent job in immunising almost the entire population against infections such as typhoid, measles, TB, whooping cough, polio and diph- theria.

"But in a camp of this nature, it is not possible to provide sanitation and clean water overnight — hence the outbreak of gastro-enteritis," he said.

"Limited"

"Dr Soidier and her team are doing a first-class job and working many hours overtime. Clinics have been set up where the babies are being treated. Those whom they cannot handle are sent to us by ambulance, but our facilities are limited. Yet we are doing everything possible to help, although the responsibility lies with the Ciskei Government and the State Health Department."

Mr W. L. Coetsee, chief health inspector for the Divisional Council, said that in November he had inspected the area and reported to the Department of Health that there was potential health hazard.

300 READ

After his visit, the Ciskei Government he had been assured that a health team was moving in and taking steps to "avert the danger."

The Argus Correspondent in Durban reports that "more than 200 children have died in refugee camps near Queens- town on the Trans- kei borders since October and thousands more are suffering from serious diseases."

According to medical sources in Queens- town and people working with the Ciskei health authorities, this figure, which could not be officially confirmed today, is "conservative as they believe many deaths have not been reported to the authorities."

"PREDICTED"

"Most of the refugees fled from Transkei at the time of independence in October and have since settled on farms taken over from Whites."

Government sources have been reticent about giving information on the camps and the existence of only one camp has been disclosed since October. "However, another camp is understood to have been established in the upper Zwartkei area, near Queens- town, where refugees from the Glent Groot area of the Transkei have been settled."

Conditions in the camps, according to local farmers, are "appalling."

SOUP KITCHENS

"There is said to be no water, no sewerage facilities and very little food in the camps."

Farmers have started soup kitchens under the name of Mrs Norma Payne and Mrs Payne today appealed to the Government to do something about the situation. "There is a crisis here," she said.
Refugee camp disease threatens Queenstown

Own Correspondent

QUEENSTOWN.—A warning that the killer disease, gastro-enteritis, in nearby refugee camps could spread to Queenstown, was given at the weekend.

Five babies a day are dying from gastro-enteritis at the Thornhill Camp, the Queenstown public health inspector, Mr. W. Coogle, has warned in a memorandum on the threat to Queenstown.

The memo has also gone to the divisional council, and provincial and state health departments.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr. Lennox Sebe, and members of the Ciskei cabinet, yesterday made on-the-spot inspections at Thornhill, about 25 km from Queenstown.

They also attended a massed tribal prayer meeting for refugees from Herschel and Steenkopf who have died since they fled to the camps.

According to Dr. Barbara Seidler, who is in charge of the immunisation programme, the arrival of the cabinet comes at a time when the death rate has mounted to five or more a day.

"Nobody in this shanty town could give an exact count of the deaths for December, or in January, so far, she said.

"The babies are dying of gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea," she said.

"The adult deaths are attributable to malnutrition and the consequent incidence of diseases like kwashiorkor, tuberculosis and pellagra."

A Frontier Hospital spokesman estimates that Dr. Seidler has inoculated every man, woman and child on Thornhill, about 30,000 people.

Yesterday she continued her 14-hour-a-day stint at her makeshift hospital in the bare, unfurnished rooms of the former Thornhill farmhouse.

The superintendent of the Frontier Hospital, Dr. R. Schaeffer, said yesterday: "I am satisfied Dr. Seidler has done absolutely excellent work in providing medical and sanitary facilities in the all-too-short time she has been given.

"I have no absolute knowledge of the Thornhill death toll, but it stands to reason this must be high among the undernourished, no matter where they are."
Refugee camp disease threat to Queenstown

QUEENSTOWN. — A warning that the disease outbreak in refugee camps near here could spread to Queenstown was given at the weekend.

About five babies are dying every day from gastro-enteritis at the Thornhill camp, and the public health inspector here, Mr. W. Coetzee, in a memorandum, has warned the divisional council of the threat to Queenstown.

The memorandum has also gone to the provincial and state health departments.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr. L. Bebe, and the Minister of Health, Mr. L. Sivyo, with other members of the Ciskei Cabinet, made an on-the-spot inspection at Thornhill, about 25 km from the camp.

Prayer

During their visit, they attended a massed tribal prayer meeting for many of the refugees from Hererchel and Sterkspruit who have died since they fled to the refugee camps here.

According to Dr. Barbara Schilder, who is in charge of the immunization programme, the arrival of the Cabinet comes at a time when the death-rate has mounted to five and more babies a day.

"The babies are dying of gastro-enteritis and diarrhoea," she said. "The adult deaths are attributable to malnutrition and the consequent incidence of diseases such as kwashiorkor, tuberculosis and pellagra."

Inoculation

A Frontier Hospital spokesman estimates that Dr. Schilder has inoculated every man, woman and child on Thornhill — perhaps 30,000 — since her first anti-typhoid campaign began in December.

The Frontier Hospital can only normally accommodate 108 Black infants, although this figure is sometimes exceeded.

The public health department has however, established medical facilities, and the Frontier Hospital absorbs only those cases with which Thornhill cannot cope.

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At present there are no exact figures available and he thought the estimate was high. Local sources believe the figure to be conservative as many deaths are not reported officially.

But it is admitted officially that about five children a day are dying from gastroenteritis.

The deaths are occurring among children weakened by malnutrition in a student overcrowded environment.

The area has been declared a free farm by the Transkei authorities and by others coming to the Ciskei in the hopes of finding free farms. The refugees have been settled on farms taken over from whites.

Government sources have been reticent about the refugee camps but it is understood that, apart from the one at Thornhill, another exists in the Upper Zwaartek area near Queenstown where families moving from the Glen Grey area have been settled.

Baby ‘toll is 300’

Three hundred babies may have died in the Ciskei in the three months since Africans moved into the area en masse, private medical sources said in Queenstown today.

In Pretoria a Department of Health spokesman said no exact figures were available and he thought the estimate was high.

Local sources believe the figure to be conservative as many deaths are not reported officially.

But it is admitted officially that about five children a day are dying from gastroenteritis.

The deaths are occurring among children weakened by malnutrition in a student overcrowded environment.

At present there are no exact figures available and he thought the estimate was high. Local sources believe the figure to be conservative as many deaths are not reported officially.

If progress is to be made in the upturn of cases a morass in which so many farm workers are caught, it is essential that social responsibilities be paid as much as possible in cash and can be easily attained overnight, have to be gradually phased in.

Inoculation campaigns are under way but may not be fully effective until health conditions are improved and the refugees are given food.

A team of about 28 nurses, led by Dr Barbara Seidler, have been moved into the area by the Department of Health.

A senior spokesman for the President's Office in Pretoria said today that the President, Mr. John Vorster, has been informed of the situation.

To Page 3, Col 1

Appalling

Conditions in the camps are "appalling" according to local farmers.

There is no water, no sewerage facilities and very little food in the camps.

Disease stemming from poor health conditions and malnutrition have filled the surrounding hospitals with extremely ill children. The rest are being treated by Ciskei health authorities in prefabricated clinics in the camps.

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To Page 3, Col 1
5 BABIES DYING EACH DAY AT CAMP - 105 leben to this daily rate are dying at this camp near here could spread a progressive and stimulate the Zionist movement.
FEARS OF DISEASE SPREADING

OFFENSTOWN — The possible spread of the virus of Eastern equine encephalitis that is already blighting the region far in the Thoroughbred camp has been the subject of much discussion in the Offenstown area. The disease, which is transmitted by the mosquito, has been reported in several states, including Maryland, where it first appeared.

The virus is particularly dangerous to horses, which can suffer from fever, convulsions, and paralysis. It can be contracted by humans but is not considered a major threat to the general population. However, the disease has been known to cause deaths in horses and can result in neurological damage.

The Offenstown area has been a hotbed of Thoroughbred horse racing for many years, and the local racing community is taking the situation very seriously. The horse owners and trainers are being advised to take precautions to prevent the spread of the virus, such as using mosquito nets and repellents and keeping the premises clean and well-maintained.

The Offenstown track is one of the most prestigious in the country, and the racing community is determined to do everything possible to prevent the spread of the disease and keep the horses healthy. The track has been closed to all but essential personnel in an effort to minimize the risk of infection.

The situation is being closely monitored by the local health authorities, who are working with the racing community to ensure that the virus does not spread any further. The racing community is also being encouraged to report any symptoms of the disease to the authorities immediately.

The Offenstown area has a history of dealing with outbreaks of disease, and the racing community is well-equipped to handle the situation. The local racing community is committed to doing everything possible to prevent the spread of the virus and keep the horses healthy.
Sebe blames Govt for late resettlement.
More may be on the way

The estimated 30,000 people in disease-ridden settler camps near Queenstown, on the Transkei border, could be the advance guard of many more who want to leave Transkei.

This was the fear expressed today by informed sources in the region who pointed out that the area in Transkei from which the settlers had come, housed many more people who did not want to be Transkei citizens.

They said most of the people in the camps have come from the Glen Grey and Herschel districts, which have been ceded to Transkei in a referendum before Transkei independence. More than 100,000 people in these areas voted against being incorporated into Transkei.

EXODUS

Since October there has been a mass exodus from the two areas to farms in the Ciskei. Initially the influx was orderly and planned, but it soon increased dramatically, and basic services began to break down. The numbers were also swollen by farm labourers from the Free State who were attracted by reports that they could get land in the Ciskei.

The Ciskei Government has halted the movement of settlers from Herschel to the resettlement areas for health reasons.
Ciskei got a disease warning

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE Ciskei Health Department was warned two months ago of the danger of a disease epidemic at the resettlement centre of Thornhill, where scores of babies have died in the past few weeks.

A Ciskei Health Department team headed by Dr Barbara Seidler has been working round the clock since late last week. At times the death rate has reached five a day from diseases including gastro-enteritis.

The warning about health conditions at the camp came from Queens-town's divisional secretary, Mr C. L. Loftus. It was made in a letter addressed to the Ciskei Secretary of Health, Dr H. J. Coldham.

The letter was dated November 11, and read in part: "My council's health officials are concerned about the possibility of epidemics of infectious diseases occurring and being spread to my council's areas of jurisdiction."

The letter asked for assurance that all steps would be taken to safeguard river water from pollution and to immunise people at the camp against infectious diseases.

Yesterday Dr Coldham was asked why his department had waited so long before starting an immunisation programme.

"We sent up our chief inspector immediately. He made a report and from that we planned our action," he said.

The first step was to send in a mobile clinic, but a continuing influx of people to Thornhill worsened the situation, Dr Coldham said.

He had earlier described the situation as an "organized resettlement project."
Ciskei death camp is now ‘under control’

Science Editor
The Secretary for Health of the Ciskei, Dr H J S Coldham, regards the health situation in the refugee camp at Thornhill, near Queenstown, as “under control.”

In an interview last night, he confirmed that on some days up to five children were dying — with no deaths on others — but said he was satisfied that a major health catastrophe had been averted.

Dr Coldham said it was impossible to determine the exact number of deaths since the camp was set up in October. But he intended to visit the region today to assess the situation at first hand.

A senior nurse had visited one of the graveyards and was surprised that there were so few graves. But, Dr Coldham added, he did not think she had visited all the graveyards.

The main reason for the high infant death rate was malnutrition. Children under five years had arrived in a poor state of health and nutrition and their resistance was low. Even a mild attack of diarrhoea could kill them. There was no definite outbreak of gastro-enteritis at present.

Facilities for setting up treatment for dehydration had been set up and in addition mothers were being taught how to spoonfeed these children with physiological saline so as to overcome the dehydration.

Dr Coldham outlined the background to the influx. Since the beginning of October about 30,000 people had arrived from the area excised by Transkei from the Ciskei.

At first the influx was orderly and planned. Families were given pieces of land with accommodation provided.

Soon afterwards, however, the immigration snowballed and more people arrived than were planned for.

As a result the Ciskei Government provided emergency health and welfare measures, including 26 nurses, a medical officer, transport (including an ambulance), fresh water tankers daily, inoculations against acute infections for children not immunised before, and anti-typhoid vaccine for all entering the area.

KITCHENS
Emergency soup kitchens and powdered milk supply depots were being set up. Soup and milk would be supplied at a nominal charge only.

The four immunisation points are inoculating about 300 people a day and a treatment centre is treating more than 300 patients daily.

The danger of an outbreak of infectious disease was now minimal, said Dr Coldham.

Dr Coldham said the long-term solution required a proper settlement scheme.

“But this is going to take a bit of time because we have to do it methodically.”
Fight for life in a farmhouse

Own Correspondent
QUEENSTOWN — There's a row of crying babies in the kitchen of an abandoned border farmhouse. Stomachs shrunk from advanced dehydration they lie beneath a line of plastic bottles which are dripping life back into them.

The "old house is the makeshift clinic where Thornhill refugee camp's only medical practitioner, Dr Barbara Seidler, leads a team of African nurses treating a constant stream of sick children.

They come to the clinic on the backs of worried mothers who believe they are dying and who know their only hope is to get help from the white woman doctor.

EASY PREY

Many of the infants are suffering from dehydration brought on by gastro-enteritis and other diseases.

Weakened by malnutrition they fall easy prey to sicknesses brought on by poor sanitation in the camp where the population has grown to about 36,000.

Although the Ciskei Government has put a clamp on information from the area it is understood that Dr Seidler is desperately short of vaccines and food supplies, particularly milk.

Dr Seidler's main working area was once a kitchen. It has no running water and seriously ill babies are laid out on what was once a shelf.

Most of them are so dehydrated they have to be given an intraperitoneal infusion. This involves injecting a solution directly into their stomachs and provides a reservoir of vital chemicals for the baby to live on until it is healthy enough to swallow milk.

It is obvious to visitors that many of the babies being treated there would have died were it not for Dr Seidler. The nurses working under her direction are guided by a series of sketches she has made with instructions translated into Xhosa.

Since the epidemic reached its peak, Dr Seidler has been working 14 hours a day.

Apart from her strictly medical duties, she is also responsible for arranging the enormous food distribution programme needed to bring the camp back to health.

State aid promise

Pretoria Bureau

The Government has agreed to contribute to a relief programme for the disease-stricken squatter communities in the Ciskei.

The Commissioner General for the homeland, Mr Johan Engelbrecht, said today the promise of aid was made yesterday by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr M C Botha, when he phoned him at his holiday home.

Apart from the Department of Bantu Administration and the Department of Health, he believed the Department of Social Welfare would help the homeland.

Mr Engelbrecht also called on welfare organisations to support the campaign by contributing funds and foodstuffs like soups, milk powder and milk substitutes.

Confirming that up to five children have already died a-day, he said the main cause was malnutrition which weakened children to the extent that they had no resistance against the diseases, including gastro-enteritis.
Certain cultural institutions also are often directly affected by the farmer's attitude. Where, for instance, the traditional

Some farmers, however, are problems engendered by socioeconomic conditions wherever they are.

Educational Facilities.
State assistance is available to primary schools on their own initiative, but are paid for by the State. All schools, both primary and non-governmental, must in all form children receive on the initiative of the Government.

The relationship between the staff is a highly personal one, and personality come to play an important role.

The Government denies the possibility of an epidemic at squatter camp.

The Commissioner-General for the Colony of the Eastern Province, Mr. J. J. Englebrecht, said in his report that the conditions at the camp were satisfactory. The camp was situated in a quiet country district, and the population was well distributed. The camp was well provided with water and electricity, and had good medical facilities. The staff at the camp were well trained and skilled, and were able to handle any medical problems that arose.

The conditions at the camp were satisfactory, and the staff were well trained and skilled. The camp had good medical facilities, and the population was well distributed. The camp was situated in a quiet country district, and the staff at the camp were well trained and skilled.
Early Ciskel election?
New measles threat at refugee camp

The Argus Correspondent

QUEENSTOWN. — The new threat of a measles epidemic has thrown its shadow over Thornhill refugee camp where thousands are already seriously ill with gastro-enteritis and other diseases and where the situation was described yesterday as ‘desperate.’

Aid for Ciskei squatters

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Government has agreed to contribute to a relief programme for the disease-stricken squatter communities in the Ciskei.

The Commissioner General for the homeland, Mr. Johan Engelbrecht, said the promise of aid was made yesterday by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr. M. C. Botha, whom he telephoned at his holiday home.

He said Mr Botha promised also to approach other Government departments for assistance.

Apart from the Department of Bantu Administration and the Department of Health, he believed the Department of Social Welfare could help the homeland.

FEEDING

He expected the aid to be mainly in the form of financial and other support for feeding campaigns in the stricken areas.

Mr. Engelbrecht also called on welfare organisations to support the campaign by contributing funds and foodstuffs like soups, milk powder and milk substitutes.

However, although the only local doctor has appealed for milk and vaccine supplies, the Ciskei Government has clamped down on information from the stricken area.

The Ciskei Minister of Health, Mr. L. F. Siyo, said the situation had been published enough and no more Press reporters would be allowed into the area.

Dr. Barbara Saidler, the woman in charge of the health team working at Thornhill, has estimated that there are now between 33,000 and 35,000 people at the camp.

HERSCHEL

They are all from the Herschel district or nearby.

Near Saba, in the Hickey Valley, there are other immigrants from Glen Grey and these are believed to number between 10,000 and 16,000.

‘I am always finding more as I go along,’ Dr. Saidler said. ‘When we drove behind the mountains near the camp we found another 3,000 on the upper slopes.’

Dr. Saidler said thousands of the refugees were sick — ‘the situation here is desperate.’

BIG WORRY

‘You cannot comprehend how bad it is if you can rest assured the White people will not suffer. There is no danger of the outbreak spreading to Queenstown as has been reported.

She said her big worry now was to avoid an outbreak of measles spreading.

We ran out of measles vaccine after three days and have not been able to get more supplies. You realise that for people suffering from malnutrition, as many of these are, measles can be a fatal disease.’

She appealed for milk in any form to be sent to the area where many babies and young children were suffering serious dehydration.

Meanwhile, the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Mr. M. S. Coldham, said his department had done everything it could with its small resources.

‘We feel the Department of Bantu Administration should have done a lot more to help. What started as a reasonable resettlement scheme just blew up on us. This is not the result of anything we have done,’ Mr. Coldham said.

Meanwhile the South African State Health Department does not envisage taking a more active role in the Thornhill crisis.

A senior spokesman for the department said today: ‘We shall of course help wherever we can if we are asked. But at the moment there seems to be no need for it.

‘I spoke to Dr Coldham yesterday and he is satisfied that the situation is under control,’ the spokesman said.
Indeed the land must be put to good use if it was possible for them to obtain their due. Actually slaves (see above, 1866: 225) were more dependent on more slaves than in the former era, and though it was said at the time that the “Rottnestos” were described as “bastard Rottnestos” in the

The South African State Health Department does not envisage taking an active role in the Thornhill events.

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The government stream which make had any objection to his

At Stellenbosch, noting that the

grants. In 1797 a memorial from many request

With the second British occupation of the Cape in 1806,

nothing but sheep pasture. (MTILTS H.C: 1970)

for some spaces. There are in some places slopes that might be tillable, but mostly they are still in

From this

The survey report of 1797 comments on the area of Rottnest.

Development was slow with the arrival of the British

of crops near Stellenbosch due to the terrain.
Measles threat to camp

Queenstown

The new threat of a measles epidemic has thrown its shadow over Thornhill settler camp, where thousands are already seriously ill with gastro-enteritis and other diseases and where the situation has been described as "desperate."

Although the only local doctor has apparently appealed for milk and vaccine supplies, the Ciskei Government has clamped down on information from the stricken area.

The Ciskei Minister of Health, Dr. R. G. B. H. M. M. Mabano, said that the situation had been "put together" and no more reports would be allowed into the area.

Dr. Barbara Seidler, in charge of the health team working at Thornhill, has estimated that there are now between 33,000 and 36,000 people at the camp.

Other immigrants, he believes, are between 10,000 and 16,000.

"I always find more and more," Dr. Seidler said. "When we drove behind the mountains near the camp, we found another 3,000 on the upper slopes."

"We are damned lucky, the mortality rate has not been worse," he said.

During the past few days heavy rain has turned the area into a quagmire making conditions even more difficult. The Ciskei Health Department now "under control."
"Desperate"

Dr. Seidler said thousands of the refugees were sick.

"The situation here is desperate. You cannot comprehend just how bad it is. We have been assured the white people will not suffer. There is no danger of the outbreak spreading to Kimberley as has been reported."

The doctor said her big worry now was to avoid an outbreak of measles spreading.

"We ran out of measles vaccine after three days and have not been able to get more supplies. You realise that for people suffering from malnutrition, as many of these are, measles can be fatal."

The Ciskei Secretary for Health, Mr. H. S. Coldham, said his department had done everything it could with its small resources. "We feel the Department of Native Administration should have done a lot more to help."

The transfer of the Glen Grey and Herschel Districts to the Transkei after resident tribesmen had voted almost unanimously.

To Page 3, Col. 7
**Rites ban may foil power bid**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Will Zwelitsha acting Magistrate, Mr H. Hare, ban a circumcision ritual at the Rarabe Great Place at Mngoesha this Saturday?

Chief counsellor in the Sandile house, Mr L. I. Sangotsha, said yesterday Mr Hare had threatened to ban the ritual.

Mr Hare refused to comment yesterday other than to confirm he had handed over a letter on the ritual to Chief Dumalitimbona Mpangweli.

The letter, Mr Sangotsha said referred to a meeting and not a ritual, "and when we pointed this out to Mr Hare, he advised we iron the matter out with Chief Minister Sebe and Chief Maqoma."

A meeting has been arranged for this morning at Chief Sebe's office, but Mr Sangotsha and Chief Mpangweli said they would not attend.

Mr Sangotsha said: "The Chief Minister and his Cabinet decided to handle the issue through the Zwelitsha Magistrate, so, in keeping with their attitude, they will have to hear from the magistrate what our point of view is."

At the heart of the matter, is the Rarabe paramountcy.

Makholobane Khambule, late Paramount Chief Mxolisi Sandile's son, has graduated from a minor to a major man, through the Xhosa custom of initiation.

This gives him all the rights and privileges in the House of Sandile and Rarabe ranks, and allows him to assume power as a chief and nothing could stop him from claiming the paramountcy.

Meanwhile, the other faction in the Rarabe wrangle, led by Mr L. P. Syo, Ciskei Minister of Health, will hold a meeting at the Great Place also this Saturday.

Mr Sangotsha's reaction was: "These people are again inviting trouble. They know we are having our ceremony at the Great Place and they want to disturb us."

— DHL
Exodus to Thornhill stopped

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — No more refugees will be allowed to settle in the Thornhill camp where many babies have died of disease in past weeks.

This was disclosed here yesterday by the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr S. J. Coldham, who also said the resettlement of refugees from Herschel would now be conducted in an orderly manner to avoid new outbreaks of disease.

About 500 families from Herschel were to have moved to Thornhill, near Queenstown, yesterday but were stopped.

Meanwhile, it was learned yesterday that the Ciskei Government had been warned that an outbreak of malaria was expected. The warning came from the Queenstown District Council, Mr C. L. Loftus.

In a letter to Dr Coldham, dated November 11, he said: "The people are settled under very primitive conditions and it would appear that sanitation is almost completely lacking."

"My council's health officials are concerned about the possibility of an epidemic of infectious diseases occurring and spreading to my council's area of jurisdiction."

"We would like an assurance that all possible steps have been taken to safeguard river waters from being polluted and that steps have been taken to immunise these settlers against contagious diseases."

Asked yesterday what reply had been received from the Ciskei Government, Mr Loftus said: "I have no statement to make.

"I asked why he had not received a reply from the Ciskei Government. He said: "I have a report and I can't give up now."

"The first step was to organise a mobile clinic to assist in the area, but a continuing influx of people to Thornhill reduced the effectiveness of the response, Dr Coldham said.

"He said earlier described the situation at Thornhill as an "organised resettlement plan which got out of hand."

"The condition was difficult to determine the exact number of people who had died in the camp.

"He was confident that the emergency measures taken by Dr Barbara Seidler and her team of nurses had brought conditions in Thornhill under control.

"Among the steps taken were the immunisation of people against infectious diseases, priority being given to children under the age of five, the erection of water tanks and the construction of latrines and the distribution of powdered and skimmed milk to raise the protein intake of young children.

"Dr Coldham had high praise for the people at Thornhill, their response to the arrival of the health team had been to volunteer assistance including cooking of meals, digging of latrines and clerical tasks.

"He asked whether the South African Department of Health had offered its assistance. Dr Coldham said: "If I was to call on them, they would help at a moment's notice."

Dr James Gilliland of the South African Health Department said yesterday: "If any help is required we will immediately."

But a spokesman for the Department of Bantu Administration rejected Mr Sebe's charges.

The department had not fulfilled its undertaking to provide proper resettlement facilities, he said.

But general manager for the Department of Bantu Administration rejected Mr Sebe's charges.

He said the minister, Mr M. C. Botha, had appealed to people in the two areas not to leave until the Department had bought land for them and established decent resettlement areas. But the people had listened to "scare stories" about Transkei rule — with the encouragement of the Ciskei — and left suddenly.

— DDR-DC
Injecting life into camp of death

Dr Barbara Seidler, the only medical practititioner in the area controlled by the Ciskei Government, had time yesterday to leave her farm house clinic for several short visits to the four outlying immunisation centres she has set up.

Her team of 24 nurses were as busy as ever. Three were busy on intake, noting particulars of new cases, and passing others through for treatment.

Other nurses were busy giving vitamin injections to the hundreds suffering from malnutrition. They were also inoculating adults against kwashiorkor and pellagra.

A tour of the scattered tent and shanty settlement showed no sign of the 200 portable lavatories, 200 water-tanks or any of the other promised sanitation measures.

There were 10 shiny new corrugated iron toilet sheds but no evidence that they had been put up since the visit on Sunday of Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

"We have, however, begun to receive supplies of powdered milk, both full cream and skimmed, as well as enriched protein foods," Dr Seidler said.

"We expect more to arrive tomorrow with the restocking of our medical supplies," she said.

Dr Seidler refused to estimate the death toll saying she had been forbidden by her department to speculate to the Press.

Sister Jacqueline Memulele, a nurse at the makeshift hospital, said that by the time the authorities had attended to the basic sanitation needs and had laid on daily fresh water supplies Dr Seidler's immunisation programme should have been completed.

A resident, Mr Wright Mvunyawu, said the lack of water points was the worst feature of life at Thornhill.

He would welcome more toilet facilities for the 30,000 people, he said.
Is it essential to show any radio/visuals, such as a film? Has the venue for your presentation been decided?

Ciskei to ask SA Govt for help at Thornhill


The request will be conveyed to the Commissioner-General for Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, according to a Ciskei Government spokesman.

South Africa's co-ordinating director of health services, Dr James Gilliland, said last night his department would respond immediately to any Ciskei request for help.

The Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr H. J. Coldham, returned from a tour of the resettlement camp yesterday saying infant deaths were on the decline.

"Not a single baby died on Monday. It looks as though we are getting on top of the situation," he said.

Bad news, he said, was that the Ciskei health team had been unable to erect soup kitchens at the camp because of the danger of the facilities being stormed by hungry crowds.

Dr Coldham explained it would be futile to erect soup kitchens without proper fencing and a programme to provide guards.

But he was hopeful that the necessary arrangements would be completed in the next day or two.

Dr Coldham put the number of people at the camp at 35,000.

Some idea of the limited resources available to the Ciskei Government is evident from figures published in a review of the homeland by the semi-official Bureau for Bantu Development.

The ratio of clinics to people is less than one to 10,000, according to the review. The ratio of hospital beds is 4.8 for every one or 10,000 people.

The review notes: "As far as personnel are concerned, 10.8 per cent of the medical posts and 20.6 per cent of the nursing posts were vacant in 1973. An alarming percentage of para-medical posts were vacant — 91.4 per cent — and can be seen there is a need to strengthen the medical services in the homelands." (See Page 2)

(f) Can the room be darkened easily? Are there sufficient power supplies for any projected visuals or recorded sound?

Visuals

(a) What equipment will you have at your disposal? Will there be an experienced projectionist available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or other aids (e.g. films, videotapes, sound tapes, slides, etc.) already available?

(c) What facilities are there for obtaining or making others you may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared? If so, how much money has been allowed for:
Ciskei seeks Republic aid to stem disease

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government will formally request assistance today from the South African Government in containing the danger of epidemic disease at Thornhill, it was learnt here yesterday.

The request will be conveyed to the Commissioner General for the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht.

The Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr H. Coldham, who returned from an extensive tour of the camp, said yesterday:

"Not a single baby died during my visit and I find that very encouraging. It looks as though we are getting on top of the situation."

At least 10,000 of the more than 30,000 former Herero residents have been inoculated and or vaccinated.

Dr Barbara Seidler, the sole qualified medical practitioner in the entire area controlled by the Ciskei Government, had time yesterday to leave her clinic to visit one or two of the four outlying immunisation centres.

Dr Coldham's discouraging news was that the Ciskei health team had been unable to erect soup kitchens to provide supplementary nourishment. He was hopeful the necessary arrangements would be completed in the next day or two.

Other good news was that Coldham now has a new assistant.

He introduced his assistant to Dr Seidler, who was too occupied with patients, she said, to remember his name.

But as the Ciskei Government continued its battle against disease at the camp, Dr Coldham laughed when asked whether he would agree with the resources at the disposal of the health department were limited. That was an understatement, he said.

The semi-official Bureau for Bantu Development review showed the ratio of clinics to people was less than one to 10,000. The ratio of hospital beds was 4 per 10,000 people.

On the availability of medical personnel, the review noted 10.8 per cent of the medical posts and 3.6 per cent of the nursing posts were vacant in 1973.

Dr Coldham said the figures were not up to date but had changed since the publication of the review about a year ago. DDR-DDC.

Gastro outbreak hits East London, but no alarm

ST LONDON — An outbreak of gastro-enteritis is being experienced in East London and the number of patients calling on doctors, the Frere Hospital and Mantisane Hospital has increased — but doctors are confident there is no cause for alarm.

According to the East London district surgeon, Dr R. Winger, the increase in patients is seasonal and attributable to the hot weather.

"We have experienced a build-up in gastro-enteritis patients, especially this year among adult sufferers, but this is a normal seasonal occurrence and is no cause for alarm," he said.

Dr Winger said during the hot months one encountered a conglomeration of germs, diseases and viruses and through the many people contracted bacterial gastro-enteritis.

Dr Winger said most of the patients his department had treated were prison personnel, police families and defence personnel.

"Usually the gastro-enteritis upsurge lasts about four months, but East London is not experiencing a crisis or epidemic," he said.

The East London Medical Officer of Health, Dr J. Van Heerden, was of the opinion that in East London, Mantisane and Duncan Village, the seasonal increase in patients was as normal as it had been over the past years.

"We have not been told of any major outbreak and my department is content that this year's spate of patients is not abnormal to other years," he said.

Dr Van Heerden said the current increase was not abnormal.

And the Medical Superintendent of Frere Hospital, Dr F. Visser said the number of outpatients suffering from gastro-enteritis had dropped slightly from that of last year.

"For the past nine years over the summer season people suffer with gastro-enteritis. But I am unaware of any epidemic and anticipate this seasonal outbreak to end by April," he said. — DDR.
Ciskei seeks Republic aid to stem disease

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN—The Ciskei Government will formally request assistance today from the South African Government in containing the danger of epidemic disease at Thornhill, it was learnt yesterday.

The request will be conveyed to the Commissioner General for Ciskei, Mr J.J. Engelbrecht.

The Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr H. Coldham, who returned from an extensive tour of the camp, said yesterday: "Not a single baby died on Monday and I find that very encouraging. In fact, it seems as though we are getting on top of the situation."

At least 23,000 of the more than 30,000 former Horsheil residents have been inoculated and vaccinated.

Dr Barbara Seidler, the sole qualified medical practitioner in the area, could not control the epidemic with only one clinic to visit one or two of the four outlying immunisation centres.

Dr Coldham's discouraging news was that the Ciskei health team had been unable to erect soup kitchens to provide supplementary nourishment. He was hopeful the necessary arrangements would be completed in the next day or two.

Other good news was that Dr Coldham now has a new assistant to Dr Seidler, who was too occupied with patients, she said, to remember his name.

But as the Ciskei Government continued its battle against disease at the camp, Dr Coldham laughed when asked whether he would agree with the resources of the health department were limited. That was an understatement, he said.

The semi-official Bureau for Bantu Development review showed the ratio of clinics to people was less than one to 10,000. The ratio of hospital beds was 45 per 10,000 people.

On the availability of medical personnel, the review noted 10.8 per cent of the medical posts and 3.6 per cent of the nursing posts were vacant in 1973.

Dr Coldham said the figures were not up to date but little had changed since the publication of the review about a year ago.

Meanwhile, the Chief Health Inspector, Mr W. Coetzee, has denied he issued any warnings at the weekend about the situation at Thornhill being any threat to Queenstown.

Mr Coetzee said his comments in his monthly report of November had been contained in a letter sent that month by the Divisional Council secretary, Mr C. Loftus, to Dr Coldham.

Dr Coldham said this week he felt the Department of Bantu Administration should have done a lot more to help the situation at Thornhill.

But according to spokesmen for EAD and the Bantu Affairs Administration Board here, there is no health problem in the areas for which they are responsible.

"Thornhill is in the Hewu district which is the responsibility of the Ciskei Government," Mr J. Swanepoel, of the Bantu Affairs Department, said.

"We are responsible for the white area only and we have had no reports of any problems in this area.

The Commissioner General, Mr Engelbrecht, said there was no danger of an epidemic of gastro-enteritis at Thornhill. —DDR-DDC.
Conditions out of hand in Ciskei

Own Correspondent
QUEENSTOWN — The exodus of tribal people from the independent state of Transkei to the Ciskei is continuing despite official attempts to stop the flow of settlers.

The situation is now so out of hand that shanty townships are springing up all over the Ciskei Bantu district — the camps at Thornhill, with over 20,000 settlers, being only one of many such concentrations.

Pressmen who toured the area yesterday found that latrine facilities and fresh water were lacking in all the centres, the former productive white farms having become squatter camps.

Shanties constructed with materials of every type, including rusted corrugated iron, wooden packing crates, mud bricks, straw, hunching grass, sacks and motor vehicle bodies are springing up like mushrooms.

Meanwhile, white farmers' wives have set up a soup-kitchen to feed more than 5,000 young children threatened with serious illness at the Thornhill camp.

The Ciskei Government, apparently embarrassed by the disclosures of the appalling conditions in the shanty towns, has ordered a blackout on all news about the camps.

At the height of the epidemic, children were dying at the rate of five a day, but according to the Ciskei Secretary of Health, Dr H. J. Colby, infant deaths are definitely on the decline.

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4) Write your aim at the top of your essay.

5) Leave about six lines for the body of your essay. Include three main points down the page, with one between each.

6) Go through your list of ideas and write two sub-points under each.

7) Write two sub-points under each main point.

8) At the start of your essay, refer to specialists, check figures and quotations, apt examples and ideas. Your talk should be an expression of an idea, backed by outside evidence.
No emergency at Thornhill—Ciskei

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — There was no state of emergency at Thornhill, a statement from the office of the Ciskei Commission-er-General Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

The resettlement camp has been hit by a disease epidemic.

The statement was issued after a meeting yesterday morning of three senior officials from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development and all department heads in the Ciskei Government.

The officials were the Deputy Secretary, Mr H. Uys, Mr W. S. Maree, director of development, and a liaison officer, Mr A. van Schalkwyk.

Their mission was to find out what help the South African Government could give the Ciskei to rescue the Thornhill situation.

Dr De Beer, the Secretary of Health, will visit the camp on Monday to meet Ciskei’s Secretary of Health, Dr S. J. Coldham, to find out what additional medical help and supplies are needed.

Mr Engelbrecht said the Ciskei Government had the Thornhill situation under control.

There were enough medical staff and supplies, he said. The death rate had subsided.

Dr Coldham said: “The whole matter is under control and there is no danger to Queenstown, as some reports have suggested.”

The secretary of the Queenstown Divisional Council, Mr C. Loftus, had agreed with Dr Coldham that the situation at Thornhill was not as bad as the media tried to suggest.

Mr Engelbrecht criticised the way the media had reported the situation and the accusations levelled at the Ciskei and South African Governments.

He said: “I can testify that both governments have spared no effort and money to alleviate the lot of these people.”

He told newspapers, individuals and organisations not to accuse the Government but to make positive contributions.

“The following 12 months will be a hard period for the resettled community,” Mr Engelbrecht said.

Blanks, for instance will be needed this winter,” he said.

It was time for all charitable people to make donations. His office would handle donations for the Ciskei Department of Health.

As a result of yesterday’s talks South Africa will supply the settlement with powdered soup and milk and the Potato and Citrus Boards will make available 5,000 bags of potatoes and oranges.

Authorities will try to get surplus cheese from the Milk Board.

“We are building more than 200 portable toilets for the camp and work will continue throughout the current year to complete the digging of sewage disposal pits.”

The Ciskeian Public Works Department yesterday sent about 200 portable toilets to the camp.

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Thornhill — doctors offer aid

Our Correspondent

DURBAN (Ag.), April 11 — "Harry’s Angels," a group of Johannesburg specialists who operate a flying doctor service, have offered their services, free of charge, to the Ciskei Government for relief work at Thornhill refugee camp.

The offer was accepted, and the "Ciskei" Government immediately requested the help of the organization. It is understood that the doctors, using an aircraft owned by Mr. Harry Oosthuizen, will take medical supplies to the camp.

Told today, at the request of the Secretary for Health and Welfare for the Ciskei, Dr. A. J. S. Collins, that in the event of serious consideration, it appeared that there was a real need for such help.

"SURGERY."

"Harry’s Angels are experts in the field of emergency surgery and treatment of that kind. We don’t really need that sort of help, yet, and of course there are no hospitals in the refugee camp."

"We will certainly bear their offer in mind, and give it serious consideration if conditions change."

Meanwhile, The Star’s Victoria Bureau reports that four tons of bottled water, milk and a variety of foodstuffs, including potatoes, oranges, powdered soup and milk, began arriving at the refugee camp today.

This was confirmed by a spokesperson for the Ciskei Department of Health. The South African Government provided bottled water, milk, while the Potato and citrus boards sent 300 bags of potatoes and oranges each.

Attempts are also being made to obtain surplus cheese from the Dairy Board for the 30,000 residents in the camp.

Work has also started on the construction of additional toilet facilities and 100 portable units are to be erected. Water supplies have been improved, and more mobile tankers are being used to supply storage points."
69 have died at Thornhill

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — About 60 people have died at Thornhill, a refugee camp near Queenstown, the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said yesterday.

Mr Engelbrecht's office issued a statement after a meeting yesterday between three senior officials from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development and all heads of departments in the Ciskei Government.

The Secretary of Health, Dr De Beer, will also visit the Ciskei on Monday to have talks with Dr Coldham to find out what additional medical assistance and supplies would be needed.

As a result of yesterday's talks, the Republican Government will supply the settlement area with powdered soup and milk, while the Potato and Citrus Boards will each make available to the Ciskei 5 000 bags of potatoes and oranges respectively.

An attempt will also be made to get surplus cheese from the Milk Board.

He also revealed that the Ciskei Government had set aside R1.5 million for school building projects in the area.

Meanwhile, the 30-day battle against malnutrition, gastro-enteritis and dehydration at Thornhill has turned in favour of Dr Barbara Seidler and her 24-nurse team.

Following a request by Dr Seidler, the Ciskei Public Works Department yesterday erected about 100 portable toilets at Thornhill and work will continue today to complete the digging of sewage disposal pits.

There was, however, no evidence of the additional water tanks she asked for, but it is understood that the PWD is planning to construct several new concrete reservoirs.
Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Venue

Has the venue for your

FOOD ARRIVING
FOR THORNHILL

The Argus Correspondent
QUEENSTOWN. — Huge
quantities of food, includ-
ing potatoes, oranges,
powdered soup and milk,
are expected to start ar-
iving at Thornhill refu-
gee camp near Queen-
town today.

This was confirmed by
a spokesman for the Gideon
Department of Health,
who said the South
African Government was
to provide powdered soup
and milk, while the Potas
and Citrus Boards were to
send 3,000 bags of potatoes
and oranges each.

This would supplement
the food which had al-
ready been sent in to
alleviate the situation, the
spokesman said. These
measures would result in an
improvement of the health of the resi-
dents.

Attempts are also to be
made to obtain surplus
cheese from the Dairy
Board for the 30,000 resi-
dents.

FLOW SLOWS

Work has also started on
the construction of addi-
tional toilets, and 100

(a) Equipment will you have at
your disposal? Will there be an
experienced projectionist
available?

(b) Are there any suitable visuals or
other aids (e.g. films, videotapes,
sound tapes, slides, etc.) already
available?

(c) What facilities are there for
obtaining or making others you
may need?

Budget

Has a budget already been prepared?
If so, how much money has been
allowed for:
Thornhill baby dies, but battle is being won

BY PATRICK LAURENCE
QUEENSTOWN. — Only one baby from Thornhill resettlement camp died yesterday, but it was a victim of conditions at the camp before the campaign launched by Dr Barbara Seidler and her team of 26 nurses.

A visit to the makeshift clinic at the old farmhouse yesterday was proof that the war against disease and death was being won.

By 3.30 pm there were only a handful of women and children waiting for treatment. By 4 pm the nurses could relax and chat. Only a week ago they would have been absorbed in the battle to save lives until late in the afternoon.

But the Ciskei government and the 35,000 people at the camp face another immediate struggle - to turn a squatter slum into a community of people.

Accommodation consists of standard four-metre square huts, temporary tin shanties and tents. Deeper penetration of the camp shows that the number of officially provided huts diminishes rapidly away from the camp entrance.

Then, too, there is the task of providing schools, more clinics, improving fresh water supplies and, of course, supplementing available food.

"Thornhill is 30 km away from Whittlesea, the nearest town. It lies in the shadow of a hill."

To the people of Thornhill, the hill is still Mtabethembha — Mountain of Hope. The name reflects earlier hopes that Thornhill would be the promised land where land to plough would be available to them.

But with 35,000 people living on a farm which used to be owned by a single white farmer — his land was bought for the Ciskei by the Bantu Trust — there is no immediate hope of fulfilment of the promise.

Yet the people are still friendly and eager to talk to strangers of their dreams. Under it all, one suspects, is the simple but

Camp death toll is 'about 69'

OWN CORRESPONDENT
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The death toll at Thornhill was about 69, the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr S.J. Coldham, said yesterday.

He said the figure of 300 given in some reports was "ridiculous."

"I can't give you the specific number of children who have died, but it is nowhere near 300," said Dr Coldham.

Dr Coldham said he had visited three cemeteries in the area and in each he had seen 28 graves.

Dr Coldham's new assistant is Dr J.M. Klopper, who has assumed duties as the first assistant secretary for health in the Ciskei.

Regarding additional doctors at Thornhill, Dr Coldham said, "There is a distinct possibility the central government's Health Department may make a doctor available to us, and he will be sent to Thornhill to assist, Dr Seidler."

"I will only know for certain what the position is when I meet the Secretary for Health, Dr De Beer, on Monday."

To Page 4
Thornhill death toll ‘about 69’

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN. — The death toll at Thornhill resettlement centre is about 69, the Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr S J Coldham, said yesterday. He denied press reports that the death figure was 300.

He added: “The figure of 300 deaths in the area is ridiculous. Of course I can’t give you a specific figure of the children who have already died, but it is nowhere near 300.”

Dr Coldham said he had visited three cemeteries in the area and in each he had seen 200 graves. Meanwhile, the 10-day battle against malnutrition, gastroenteritis and dehydration in Thornhill seemed “very heavy” to have turned in favour of Dr Seidler and her 24-hour team.

This was the consensus at the resettlement site following an inspection of the area by officials of the Ciskeian Government and the SA Dept of Health.

Worn-out

Dr Seidler, looking haggard after a week and half of non-stop dawn-to-dusk work, said she had had no reports of babies having died since Sunday.

Visit

Yesterday, the concrete results of Dr Seidler’s report in person to Chief Minister M L L Siberski arrived at Thornhill.

She had asked for more water-tanks to bring fresh water daily; 100 to 200 portable toilets and ablution blocks in which the 30,000 residents could draw water for daily baths.

Sewage pits

Yesterday, the Ciskeian Public Works Department sent about 100 portable toilets, and work will continue today to complete the digging of deep sewage disposal pits.

Has been prepared? Has been

Regarding additional doctors at Thornhill, Dr Coldham said: “There is a distinct possibility the central Government’s Health Department may make a doctor available to us, who will be sent to Thornhill to...”
EAST LONDON. — Queueing at one of the few watering points at Thornhill, the camp for 26,000 refugees who fled Transkei after its independence. Shanties and tents are the only homes for these people who are cared for by only one doctor now working 14 hours a day to suppress an epidemic.

Misery at Thornhill

Peter Mann

QUEENSTOWN — The Government calls it resettlement, the people who live in it say they are refugees, but Thornhill, near here, is a massive dumping ground for more than 26,000 people.

Nobody can say how many have died, since people fled Transkei independence in October last year. Some reports put the death toll as high as 300.

Yesterday a Mercury team found only 12 graves. Crude inscriptions had been carved into rocks piled on the graves.

According to the Queenstown secretary for health, Dr. S.J. Goldman, the death toll is 60.

He denied Press reports that the figure was 80.

CAMP IS VISITED

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr. J.J. Engelbrecht, has announced that three senior officials of the South African Department of Health were visiting the Ciskei yesterday to find out how the Department could best help the 26,000 people camped at Thornhill, near Queenstown, SABC radio reported yesterday.

The officials will have talks with senior officials of the Ciskei Government.

Mr. Engelbrecht emphasised that the people at Thornhill had not been there long, and the camp was therefore not properly established.

Consideration was not being given at this stage to calling in the Defence Force to help.

Mr. Engelbrecht and the Ciskei Minister of Health, Mr. L. Skoyo, are to visit the Thornhill area tomorrow. — (SAPA.)
Children at one of the few water tanks at Thornhill. Fresh water has been a problem and the drinking of unboiled water drawn from the Swart Ke River was a major cause of illness. The Ciskeian authorities are building a new reservoir.
A new problem at the death camp

By PATRICK LAURENS
KING WILLIAM’S TOWN.

The situation at the resettlement centre of Thornhill has become a community rather than a health problem, Dr. Jack Klopper, Ciskei assistant secretary of health, said yesterday.

"The health problem has been largely solved and it now looks to me to be more of a community problem of providing basic amenities like water, food and housing. Although there have been few cases of measles, supplies of measles vaccine have been made available by the South African Health Department," he said.

Dr. Klopper confirmed that measles is not a "harmless" illness in poor and undernourished communities and can create severe complications in children who are already weak and ill.

But he was confident that the Ciskei authorities could contain the health situation and he doubted whether they would need to accept the offer of help from Harry's Flying Angels, the mobile medical team.

A visit to Thornhill identifies unemployment as one of the key problems facing the people.

Theoretically the 35,000 people at Thornhill — once a farm owned by a single farmer — will be settled as peasant farmers as soon as more land is bought by the Bantu Trust and released to the Ciskei.

But until then many of the people will have to find work in an area in which there are few work opportunities. Thornhill lies about 35 km from Whittlesea — and Whittlesea is itself a clear illustration of the unemployment problem facing Africans in that area.

Motorists stopping there for petrol are likely to be approached by five men in as many minutes asking for work.

The Ciskei, like all homelands, cannot provide work for all its people. The situation is reflected in the following figures — in a semi-official publication by the Bureau for Economic Research into Bantu Development:

❖ Nearly 15 per cent of all males are absent from the homeland as migrant workers at any time.
❖ The high male dependency burden in the Ciskei. For every 100 adult men over the age of 15 there are 270 children under the age of 14.

The Rand Daily Mail correspondent in Queens-town reports that yesterday was receiving day at Thornhill, and from the first light, every conceivable form of transport bearing "GC" (Government of Ciskei) registration plates began converging on the farm from King William’s Town.

Lorries, tractor-drawn trailers, tankers and even small cars streamed into the resettlement camp.

Everyone was laden with supplies of canned food, fresh fruit and vegetables, meal and medical supplies. Other vehicles brought tents, earthmoving equipment and, in the tankers, the fresh water so desperately needed.

On the farm itself, order began to emerge out of the chaos that had reigned from the beginning of last winter until last week.
Woman fights disease in refugee camp

DURBAN. — Amid the misery of the disease-stricken Thornhill refugee camp near here a tall, blonde Swiss doctor is fighting a tireless battle to stem a mounting death toll.

She is Dr. Barbara Seidler, who took charge of the campaign when the emergency broke out nearly 10 days ago and has worked tirelessly up to 14 hours a day getting it under control.

A highly efficient organizer, she established a base hospital in an old farm house and clinics throughout the Thornhill area to immunise the 30,000 refugees.

She is assisted by 25 trained African nursing sisters. There has not been a death since Sunday but the total fatality toll in the Ciskei camps is believed to be about 300.

CARE NEEDED

Dr. Seidler has even found time during the crisis to draw pictures to hang on the walls to instruct mothers.

These pictures show which food should be given to babies and the general care needed to ensure the survival of a healthy child.

Before she had been instructed by the Ciskei Government not to talk to the press, Dr. Seidler said the true story of Thornhill was a humanitarian one.

AN EXAMPLE

She said the help which had been given to the refugees and the assistance offered since their plight became known was an example to the whole country.

Since the camp had been established, offers of help had poured in from all sections of the community.

The Superintendent of the Queenstown Frontier Hospital has praised Dr. Seidler’s efforts and said that those who have immunised 30,000 people in so short a time against major contagious diseases was “nothing short of miraculous.”

Help arrives

The Argus Correspondent

QUEENSTOWN. — Vehicles carrying food, medical supplies and mechanical equipment have been arriving at the Thornhill refugee camp near here.

Canned goods, grain, fresh fruit and vegetables are being brought from King William’s Town in Ciskei. Government vehicles to ease the plight of residents.

The emergency lift also included urgently needed fresh water and building materials.

Officials are confident that within a week Thornhill camp will be transformed.

Meanwhile, farmers on the Ciskei border are perturbed about the settlement. They had expected that the district would remain an agricultural area and not be used for settlement. They point out that there are few work opportunities in the area.

The Ciskei Government is also to put up a prefabricated hospital with 12 beds for serious cases. Work is continuing on a school in the settlement and a large number of mobile toilets are being erected.

Food is being allocated to the three chiefs in the camp who in turn will distribute rations among the families.
Praise for lone doctor

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Some of the children who have died of gastro-enteritis at Thornhill near Queenstown, were already suffering from the disease when they left Herschel.

This was said here yesterday by Mr. L. F. Siyo, the Ciskei's Minister of Health.

Mr. Siyo admitted, however, the children's lot was aggravated as conditions were no better at the camp.

He praised Dr. Barbara Seidler and her team of nurses who have done a very good job up there and also thanked the Republican Government which will be sending 5,000 bags of potatoes and powdered milk to the area this morning in a bid to fight malnutrition.

But at least 111 people have died in the camp — not 69 as claimed by officials.

A Mercury team toured Thornhill camp again yesterday and counted 111 graves in four cemeteries.

However, Dr. S. J. Coldham, the Ciskei's Secretary for Health, said yesterday he had visited the area and counted 69 graves in three cemeteries.

It was announced yesterday that the Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht, would tour the camp today.

Mr. Siyo will also visit the area this morning to arrange with the chiefs the distribution of food to the inhabitants.

Mr. Siyo also revealed that no children had died at Thornhill this week. He said there was only one death of an old woman on Monday.

The Ciskei Department of Works is building a prefabricated clinic to be ready next week which will serve as a 12-bed hospital for admission of bad cases.

Mr. Siyo said any bad cases handled between now and the completion of the clinic would be accommodated in one of the state rondavels.

Yesterday, receiving day at the camp, and from first light every conceivable form of transport bearing GC Government of Ciskei registrations began converging on the farm from King William's Town.

Locums, tractor-drawn trailers, tankers and a plethora of other vehicles swarmed the site. Every of the Ciskei Government streamed into the camp with supplies.
Thornhill crisis over?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Operation mobilisation has been completed and operation consolidation has begun at Thornhill, the Giselaan Deputy Secretary for Health, Dr J. Klopper, said yesterday.

He said he was grateful for the speed with which the operation had got underway. 'Supplies were arriving from all over and people in all parts of the country had shown goodwill,' he said.

'This can only make for good working relations and good race relations,' he said.

Dr Klopper said his department would now be able to meet any crisis.

SAPA
**Thornhill measles threat**

**Mercury Correspondent**

**KING WILLIAMS TOWN** — The Commissioner General to the Ciskei, Mr. L.L. Engelbrecht, yesterday expressed doubt whether supplies of measles vaccine had arrived in time to prevent the spread of the disease at the Thornhill resettlement camp.

Measles could have fatal consequences in a community of hadly fed children, he added.

But Mr. Engelbrecht hoped supplies of food rolling in would raise the resistance of infected children.

Measles had already broken out in the camp, he said after returning from Thornhill.

A King Williams Town doctor believed a campaign of inoculation against measles would not be in vain. Some 10,000 inoculations were available and two doctors from the South African Department of Health would be on duty at the camp from Monday.

Even where children had already been in contact with infected playmates, inoculation would not necessarily be futile, he said.

"Inoculation usually works more quickly than incubation," the doctors said.

But Dr. Ramphele, Manphela, superintendent of the children's clinic run by the Ciskei Community Programme, said, "Where children are weak and debilitated, inoculation can push a child into measles."
Govt gives
R250,000

Own Correspondent
QUEENSTOWN. — The South African Government has given nearly R250,000 to aid refugees at Thornhill.

The Ciskei Government has declined to give any figures of the aid and the total has been estimated by observers on the spot, who have watched lorry loads of supplies roll into the camp.

Tents, piping, cement, bricks and builders' hardware such as picks and spades are thought to be worth at least R150,000.

There are also vast quantities of food, medical supplies and drugs.
Thornhill: ‘what must be done’

Own Correspondent
QUEENSTOWN — Thornhill refugees have to be educated and should be employed in their area to enable them to regain dignity and self-respect, Dr Barbara Seidler, told the Ciskei Commissioner General, Mr J J Engelbrecht, yesterday.

It was no good just giving them food, she said. The world knew about Thornhill and knew everyone had to fight to have the area properly developed.

NO DETERRENT

"We must look at the long-term future of these unfortunate people," she said after the visit. People were putting themselves on the back for what they had done, but the solutions to the tremendous problems facing Thornhill had not even been touched.

She acknowledged that no rural area in South Africa had been developed to the degree that Thornhill required and said this should be no deterrent.

Sufficient work had to be created to do away with the necessity for people to have to work on contract outside the area.

There were so many problems in Thornhill. Of the 40,000 people in the area thousands had no chiefs and would not listen to anyone.

Yesterday she had found it necessary to go around with a loud hailer to persuade refugees to go to the clinic for inoculation against infectious diseases.

Then there were smaller problems like the children who did not like long-life milk.

Those who did not have recognised chiefs — between 30 to 50 percent — had to be persuaded to accept the authority of the Ciskei if they wanted to become Ciskei subjects.

Another major problem was the extreme antagonism between the three chiefs in the area.

"The first essential is to get properly organised. These people have been so badly off for so long that a day or two won’t make much difference if we get properly organised first," she told a group of women organising a soup-kitchen system.
QUEENSTOWN — The South African Government has given nearly R250 000 this week in aid for refugees at Thornhill near here.

The Ciskei Government has declined to give any figures of the aid and the total is estimated by observers on the spot who have been watching lorry loads of supplies roll into the camp from King William's Town.

'Tents, piping, cement, bricks and building materials like picks and spades are reckoned to be worth at least R150 000.

Then there are the vast quantities of food which have been coming in, as well as medical supplies, medicines and drugs.

The latter could not be more timely as there is now an outbreak of measles at the camp.

For the first time since the crisis erupted just over a week ago, residents of Thornhill have given their own views on the situation there.

These are the questions and answers provided by a Daily Dispatch survey:

For how long has this camp been in existence?

Mr Alfred Mvunyane: "Since July; last year. I was among the first to arrive. There were about 2 000 of us. It was bitterly cold and our first job was to build shelters."

Why did you come here from Herschel?

Mr Bennet Mmombeni: "It was the referendum held last year. We were asked by our headman, through our chiefs to vote to stay in Herschel or to come here."

Mr Mvunyane: "We prefer to live under Mr Sebe than under Chief Matanzima."

Mr Joseph Buyu: "We are Xhosa... we go where our headmen go, and where our chiefs go."

Do you think you will like your new home here?

Consensus: "Yes. It will be nice to live in this valley, near the river."

Joseph Buyu: "What is this "home" you talk about? We have never had a "home". In Herschel, the Government owned all the land — even the land our women worked. And Herschel was not even our home. Many years ago we followed our headman there from Barkly East."

Consensus: "For us black people — will there ever be a place we can call "home"?"

What are your main complaints?

Consensus: "There is nobody in authority here. There is nobody we can appeal to. There is only one shop."

What are your first needs now you have come to live under Chief Minister Sebe?

Chief E. Malefane (speaking for the 2 300 families under him): "My people want better toilets and more of them. We also need many more water points where we can draw fresh water every day for bathing, laundry, and for our cooking. Above all, we want ablution blocks where our adults can shower and bath and wash ourselves."

"We know we should have arrived in smaller lots of 1 000 at a time, but those who had no transport just walked here, or organised their own and our number was soon 20 000 before Chief Minister Sebe or Bantu Affairs were ready for us. That is why there is all this confusion and chaos — already we are 32 000 and by the time the rest from Herschel join us there will be 40 000."

How do you get your food?

Sister Nonzali: "I am not from this district but the food comes from King William's Town to the Chiefs, it is then issued, through the headman — the meal and bread and grain and salt and oil and paraffin — to the people."

Janet Makhi, a patient: "There is not enough. We have to buy from the shop, and there is only one shop. And our money is getting finished."

Have you been compensated yet for leaving Herschel, and if so by whom?

PWD truck driver: "Much compensation is still due from the Transkei Government — or somebody — for the loss of Herschel and what this farm cost the Ciskei. But Mr Sebe told the people here on Sunday, he was doing all in his power to hurry this up." — DDH
DESPERATE, DESPERATE, DESPERATE

By BILL KRIGE

The Tribune counts dead as 30,000 refugees trek... 

October 24, 1976... and the Tribune breaks the news to the world.

THOUSANDS FLEE TRANSKEI

Refugees pour into the Ciskei before future

Minority

Five years ago they voted in a referendum on...
ANGEL OF LIFE

THEY call her "Nkosasti"—mother of our children—and to her 40,000 patients at the Thornhill refugee camp in the Ciskei, Dr. Barbara Seidler is the angel of life in the disease-ridden hell-hole they call home.

"We call her that because she is like Mother Mary to us. She is the only one who is trying to save us and our children from dying," one of the refugee women told me this week.

The woman fled to Thornhill from Transkei late last year.

Dr. Seidler, 42, blonde, and always desperately tired, is the only doctor at the vast refugee camp, South Africa's Lady with the Lamp.

Assisted by a team of 24 black nursing sisters, she has immunised more than 10,000 refugees against typhoid and measles during the past week.

At the same time she has fought for more than 18 hours a day to save thousands of babies from death through malnutrition, dehydration and gastro-enteritis.

And now, with that battle nearing the beginning of the end, she is facing the onslaught of a measles epidemic.

I visited her for one day this week at the crumbling old farmhouse where she has set up an emergency treatment centre for the camp.

"Office"

There is almost no furniture in the old house, and patients who turn up in their hundreds, long before dawn, sit patiently on the floor or in the dust outside.

Dr. Seidler's "office" where the only phone in the area is installed, is a corner of what was once the lounge.

At lunchtime on the floor as she pleads with the authorities for drugs and food and portable toilets and water carts and an unending list of essentials which could mean the difference between life and death for many thousands.

But most of the time she is sitting from one room to the next.

"Office"

THE Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Mr. S. Snyman, is expected to the area urgently to attempt camp soon because of reports to his Government that the tribal chiefs are losing control over the 40,000 people in the camp.

Late on Friday, the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Mr. Snyman, said he had lost the support of up to half of the people.

It is understood that officials at the camp suggested to Mr. Snyman that he send Mr. Snyman to the area urgently.

"Office"

Reported and pictured by Nic von Oelsthoorn

Measles could wipe out the
Middle near the beginning of the end, she is facing the onset of a measles epidemic.

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Dr Seidler's "office", where the only phone in the area is installed, is a corner of what was once the lounge.

She hunches on the floor as she pleads with the authorities for drugs and food and portable toilets and water carts and an unending list of essentials which could mean the difference between life and death for many thousands.

But most of the time, she is sitting from one room to the next.

Examining the drip attached to the veins in the heads of up to 10 babies at a time.

Or making a snap diagnosis among the long queues waiting in the dust sending the most urgent cases to the front of the line.

The centre has no electricity and Dr Seidler's day starts before seven in the morning when she collects her drugs from the cold storage rooms of a dairy more than 40 km from the refugee camp.

When she leaves for the day there is a loud murmuring of welcome from the walking crowd, most of those women with babies on their backs.

And, desperately busy as she is, Dr Seidler has a moment to come and talk encouragingly to each one, particularly the children, whose desperation is Xhosa.

As soon as she is seen to the back of the patient's murmuring, the babies and the children, she slips away for a few hours.

Accompanied by a transport, she drives her white van across the veld shooing off many hundreds of yards to summon up people in the area who live on the borders of the veld bands on the border.

Then, with the aide of a portable loudspeaker, she pleads with the mothers to bring their children to the centre for treatment.

A ban on Press statements on the medical personnel on the spot has been imposed by the Ciskei Government, but I was told reliably on Friday that the situation was very grave.

It is feared that if measles strikes on a large scale the area may have to be sealed off to prevent the disease spreading to neighbouring areas.

"Most of the children are too weak from malnutrition — near starvation, in fact — and dehydration that they do not have a great hope of recovering from diseases such as measles," I was told.

"We fear that they are now or may not have a hope," one worried official said.

Measles could wipe out the children like flies

A MEASLES epidemic which could "kill children like flies" is feared by medical authorities associated with the refugee camp at Thornhill, in the Ciskei, where about 4000 people are living in tents and tin shanties in the veld.

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"We fear that they are now or may not have a hope," one worried official said.
Lesotho citizens are there, too

A NUMBER of Lesotho citizens are among the Herero and
Glen Grey refugees at Thornhill, near Queenstown.

Mr J B H Marais, Secretary for the Interior in the Ciskei
Government, told me this week: "We know there are a
number of people from Lesotho there.

"They were probably visiting relatives in Herschel and
came along with them. As soon as we can sort out the people,
we'll see only Ciskeians remain there."

"A Queenstown professional man who visits Herschel
regularly told me the frontier between Herschel and Lesotho
was "a very informal arrangement".

"The stream that formed part of the boundary was only a
foot deep in places and narrow enough for a man to step
over. Related clans lived on both sides."
The refugees defy the chief's order of the needle

By JEAN LEVAY

THORNHILL refugees are putting up a lot of resistance to the Ciskei Government's massive immunisation programme.

This week I spent a morning with Dr Barbara Seidler, who is in charge of it, as she toured Thornhill by car, appealing to people to be immunised.

Groups of refugees displayed indifference, resentment, and even outright hostility.

Dr Seidler was accompanied by a senior headman of Chief Malefane, a Sotho chief, who led his people from Roskloek and District Nursing Sister Linda Zigi.

It was a very hot day and most people were inside their dwellings to escape the heat of the sun. The loudspeaker chained to the doorknob did not work, so the headman bellowed through the open car window:

"Everyone must go to the clinic.

"Your chief orders everyone to the clinics — men, women and children. Some people did not bother to get up from where they sat, so Dr Seidler and Sister Linda left the car and walked through the bush to speak to them.

"They say they are afraid of inoculations," said Sister Linda laconically.

One group shouted rudely that they preferred "water from Zan" rather than the White woman's medicine.

From others there were shouts of "Get away, White people" and even "Police!

I heard later from another source that word had gone around that "Whites are trying to kill us with their injection." Later, Chief Malefane told me that many of the people were "ignorant and superstitious."

But if there was hostility from the adults, the children gathered around the car whenever it stopped, smiling. They were listless and pot-bellied, dressed in ragged clothes.

"Look at their thin arms," said Dr Seidler. "The real problem here is malnutrition." Earlier, I watched Dr Seidler take a baby from its mother's arm and examine it briefly, using a stethoscope decorated with beadwork.

Baby Marija was so weak with dehydration from gastroenteritis that when her head fell back she could not lift it.

"Sister," called Dr Seidler, "this is very bad. She is almost going. Take her through at once."

Sister Nomusa carried Baby Marija quickly to the one-time farm pantry now doing duty as a drip room.

Sister Nomusa told the baby on a shelf and shaved her temples, then swabbed them with alcohol.

She selected a vein and inserted the drip needle. The baby made a tiny wheezing sound.

"We'll give her at least four bottles," said Sister Nomusa.

Then her mother was taught how to spongefeed her with saline until she is well enough to take food again.

At Ciskei General Hospital, we were greeted by children with missing teeth, people with open sores, and suffering from severe malnutrition and psychological trauma. It was told later by Dr Ancher Kiepper, Ciskei Government Health Secretary, that the death rate of the Ciskei General Hospital was 37%.

"Thornhill was the easiest, but we hope we've prevented it."
Why 50,000 Red

By Jeanie May

Thornhill! Lies behind
The fear that
BPC blames Chief Sebe for Thornhill

By PATRICK LAURENCE

THE BLACK People's Convention has blamed "sellout, Bantustan" leaders for the plight of at least 35,000 Africans at Thornhill resettlement camp in the Ciskei.

Thornhill used to be owned by a White farmer, but it is now occupied by Africans from the Herschel district in Transkei.

Until the launching of emergency aid, including a round-the-clock immunization campaign, babies were dying of gastro-enteritis and dehydration. The exact number of deaths has not been officially established, but news reporters at the camp have counted 111 graves.

Thornhill, like earlier resettlement camps, is the product of the Balkanization of South Africa into areas for parcelling out to the different homelands, the BPC said in a statement released to the Rand Daily Mail.

It accuses the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, of encouraging "thousands of people to flee their homes" in Herschel and Glen Grey in order to settle in the Ciskei.

Describing Thornhill as a "death camp", the BPC calls on the South African authorities to allow the people of Thornhill to move to any place of their choice "with all necessary capital assistance".

Herschel and Glen Grey used to be part of the Ciskei, but were ceded to Transkei in December, 1973, on condition that people there were given a free choice to move to the Ciskei.

Chief Sebe has blamed the South African Government for conditions at Thornhill, claiming it had promised to provide proper facilities for people who opted to join the Ciskei but failed to do so.

His accusation has been rejected by the Department of Bantu Administration which said it had asked the people to remain where they were until it had bought enough land for them to settle in the Ciskei.

The Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, has told the "Mail" that the long-term problem at Thornhill is one of providing work for the men there.

He will discuss the possibility of a Ciskei Government-aided programme of road-building or forestry when he meets the Ciskei Cabinet today.
More vaccine for camp

EAST LONDON — Ten thousand boxes of measles vaccine were taken to the Thornhill refugee camp by the City's Secretary for Health, Dr. H. J. S. Coldham, when he inspected the camp with the South African Secretary for Health, Dr. J. de Beer, yesterday.

But both Dr. Coldham and the doctor in charge of the Thornhill clinic's immunisation campaign, Dr. Barbara Seidler, stressed there was no epidemic of measles, although "sporadic cases" had been encountered.

"We have already vaccinated about 3,000 children and when I went up I packed my car with vaccine so the immunisation campaign could continue as rapidly as possible," Dr. Coldham said.

Dr. D. Arbuckle, the assistant regional director of health services in Port Elizabeth, has taken over the co-ordination of all health services at Thornhill and will be in charge of future planning at the refugee camp, while Dr. J. B. Ellis and Dr. H. F. Oberholzer from the Garskuwa Hospital near Pretoria have been sent to Thornhill as assistants to him and Dr. Seidler.

Dr. Seidler yesterday denied newspaper reports that she had left Thornhill for an "unknown destination." Speaking from the clinic, she said some of the newspaper reports published were "a load of rubbish."

Commenting on a Sunday newspaper report which said malnutrition and not gastro-enteritis was the prime killer among the 109 said children who have died at Thornhill so far, Dr. Coldham said a combination of factors had been responsible.

"Many of the children who came from here were malnourished and if a malnourished child gets diarrhoea it is in serious danger. Fortunately the number of serious cases is coming down considerably now," Dr. Coldham said.

He said it was impossible to estimate the death toll at Thornhill with any accuracy. "Some people here have been there since August and I don't think anyone really knows how many have died."

DDR
Ciskeians warned on citizenship

JOHANNESBURG — The Transkei citizenship wrangle took a new turn yesterday when a Ciskei urban board member advised urban Ciskeians to register as Ciskei voters to avoid being involved in the Transkei passport affair...

Mr Arthur Jokozela, chairman of the Sharpeville Ciskei Urban Board, said it was urgent that this advice be communicated to Ciskeians in the Vaal Triangle.

He said when Ciskeians went to the Bantu Affairs Commissioner for a new reference book or to register a birth, they should produce proof of their citizenship. They should show the officer concerned the voter's registration stamp in their reference books or produce a Ciskei citizenship certificate in the case of a lost reference book.

Ciskeians who were born in an urban area and would like to be Ciskeian citizens should first register as voters of the Ciskei.

This would enable them to keep the same current reference books and they would not be involved in the Transkei passport affair.

fair, Mr Jokozela said.

But Mr Jokozela's suggestion provides no comfort for black South Africans who do not wish to have any links with any homeland.

Recently, two further cases have come to light where Johannesburg-born blacks have been told to get Transkei citizenship when applying for work seeker's permits.
Exam time again for JC pupils

EAST LONDON — It will be exam time again from February 14 to 25 for pupils who either did not complete or did not write junior certificate examinations in Mdantsane secondary and high schools last year.

This was said by the Ciskei Secretary of Education, Mr N. G. Scheepers, this week.

Mr Scheepers said pupils at Wongalethu, Mzomhle, Genesis High Schools and Nkwenkwezi and Hiokoma Secondary Schools would be involved in the examinations.

All other schools in the Ciskei would not write any junior certificate examinations during that period because there had been no disturbances.

Asked whether those pupils who wrote the examinations and passed would get a chance to continue with their studies in Form IV or PTC 1 this year, he said arrangements would be made to ensure schools in the Ciskei provided room for pupils from these schools because they would only be able to join the schools when they got examination results.

Mr Scheepers said arrangements would have to be made between the pupils and the schools but the department had brought this to the notice of principals. — DDR.
QUEENSTOWN — The Ciskeian Secretary for Health, Dr H.J. Coldham, says he is satisfied with the progress made by the sanitation programme at Thornhill.

However, he said, there was a lack of organisation among the people living there as the three paramount chiefs had little authority and no chiefs had been appointed.

Dr Coldham said Thornhill was in need of a strong organiser. One of the advantages would be that chiefs could then get their people to come to the immunisation centres at fixed times.

It would also make the task of the head of the medical team, Dr B. Seidler, a lot easier.

SAPA

See also page 16
Riddles on Citizenship

Our Town—The Times, South Africa, April 11, 1947

The Transkei: Town

The Transkei, Town, has

been made a

citizenship

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The people of

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Ciskei no

JOHANNESBURG — For the second time, Ciskei medical authorities have turned down an offer by Harry's Flying Angels, the mercy flight service, to help doctors at Thornhill.

Dr Henry Coldham, the Ciskei's Secretary for Health, said yesterday there were four doctors at the camp "doing excellent work," and no further help was needed.

He said a campaign to immunise all the children in the camp against measles would be finished next week.

But Dr George Cohen, director of Harry's Angels, said his service could have immunised everyone in 24 hours.
A ROW OVER THORNHILL ANGEL

DR. SEIDLER, in action earlier this month.

Queenstown — The Mercury Correspondent

The woman who gave a new lease of life to thousands of suffering people in Thornhill may have to leave the area on government orders.

Informant sources close to Dr. Barbara Seidler said a move was afoot to have her removed from the headlines, catching malnourished camps.

Dr. Seidler said: "They cannot do it. I will fight for these people and help them as much as I can."

"I cannot face the thought of having to leave them as they are."

Mrs. Norma Payn, one of the key women behind the Riddell Casket Relief Committee, the body struggling to get soup kitchens working in the area, said she had been told by the former Transkei Secretary for Health, Dr. D. Amadada, that Dr. Seidler would be leaving the political refugee settlement soon.

According to Mrs. Payn, Dr. Amadada and said neither his nor Dr. Seidler would be remaining in the area long.

Mrs. Payn said Dr. Amadada told her he would organise all the headmen, under the three chiefs representing more than 40,000 people, to run the soup kitchens.

"He said there would be no need for our assistance and that we would have to wait a few weeks," she said.

Mrs. Payn said she had put forward various suggestions.

"It was a relief to hear that the Government was now taking over the momentous task of feeding all the people, and that they would run the kitchens," she said.

See also Page 3.
Thornhill: another 60,000?

QUEENSTOWN — Political refugees in the district of Thornhill will swell to over 100,000 by May.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Chief Minister, Mr. L. Sebe, and the doctor in charge of medical operations at Thornhill, Dr. Barbara Seidler.

And for the 40,000 people already at Thornhill, as well as four other areas in the New District adjoining Whitesand, there still is no food.

Contrary to reports that truckloads of food had arrived in the area, and statements by the central government that it was sending all possible assistance, very few of the promised food packages have arrived.

While Mr. Sebe praised the "outstanding courage and work" of Dr. Seidler, the sole woman doctor responsible for the care and medical treatment of the people, he refused to acknowledge that all was being done by Pretoria to assist the people.

Speaking by telephone from Kingswood, the town, Mr. Sebe said it was correct to assume the mass exodus of Ciskeians from the Glen, Grey, and Herschel districts had not ended.

He was adamant that conveyors of trucks, buses, and private vehicles were still operating a shuttle service to carry the refugees.

"It is a fair estimate to say that within the next four months there will be over 100,000 people in the area, and with 40,000 people herded together, who is going to solve their predicament," he said.

Both Mr. Sebe and Dr. Seidler discounted reports that gastro-enteritis and measles were the real threat.

"The crux of the problem is there is no food," Mr. Sebe said.

People are starving, action is needed and there is no point in Dr. Seidler battling under trying conditions to immunise people if there is no food.

"We told Pretoria months ago what we wanted, but so far, to my knowledge, nothing substantial has been delivered to the area," he said.

Questioning about the appointment of Transkei's former Secretary for Health, Dr. D. R. Boulton, as overseer to the disaster area, Mr. Sebe replied: "It just sounds funny to me. Pretoria did not inform me of this move.

He said he was extremely concerned at Pretoria's attitude. "Why have they just resorted to promise after promise and have not ensured that the people have been given..."
Govt may order out Thornhill doctor

Queenstown. — The woman, who has 'given a lease of life to thousands of suffering people in tragedy-hit Thornhill, may have to leave the area on orders from the South African Government.

Sources close to Dr Bbara Seidler said a move was afoot to have her removed from the refugee camps in the area.

Dr Seidler would neither confirm nor deny that plans to remove her from the area were underway.

However, she said: "I am completely flabbergasted. I just refuse to believe or accept it. I cannot do it. I will fight for these people and help them as much as I can."

Mrs Norma Pain, of the Kloof Ciskei Relief Committee, said she had been told at a meeting by the former Transkei Secretary of Health, Dr D. Arbuckle, that Dr Seidler would soon be leaving the refugees.

Meanwhile, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, and Dr Seidler have said refugees in the district would swell to over 100,000 by May.

"It is a fair estimate to say that within the next four months there will be over 100,000 people in the area. And with 40,000 people herded together, who is going to solve their predicament?" said Mr Sebe.

Both he and Dr Seidler discounted reports that gastro-enteritis and a measles outbreak were the real threat.

"The crux of the problem is there is no food. People are starving. Action is needed and there is no point in Dr Seidler battling under trying conditions to immunise people on the one-stage programme that has been set up. If there is no food," said Mr Sebe.
Thornhill threat of 100,000

Mercury Correspondent

QUEENSTOWN — Political refugees in the district of Thornhill will swell to over 100,000 by May.

This had been forecast by the Chief Minister, Mr. L. Sebe, and the doctor in charge of medical operations in the ill-nourished and disease-plagued area, Dr. Erhard Seidler.

And for the 40,000 people already at Thornhill, as well as for those in another four areas of the Gympie district — neighbouring Whitlesea, there is still no food.

Contrary to reports that thousands of food had arrived in the area, and statements by the central Government that it was rendering all possible assistance, no food packages have arrived at Thornhill.

Mr. Sebe considered that the mass exodus of Creelians from the Glen Grey, [and] Horseshoe districts had not ended.

"It is fair to say that within the next four months there will be over 100,000 people in the area," he said.

"And with 40,000 people herded together, who is going to solve their predicament?"

Both Mr. Sebe and Dr. Seidler discounted reports that gastrointestinal illness, and measles outbreak, were the real threat. "The crux of the problem is that there is no food," he said.

Dr. Seidler confirmed yesterday that no substantial food deliverly had arrived.

Food stocks are being stored in a shearing shed on a farm some 15km from Thornhill at which the "invasion team" of 24 sisters is being housed.

Because of the limited amount of food at present, Dr. Seidler has decided it unwise to distribute at this stage.
Queensdown - The woman who gave a lease of life to thousands

Seilder may be forced to move from Thornhill

Government doctors were asked to consider the possibility of taking over the patient's care, but the patient refused to sign the necessary documents.

The woman, who had been in poor health for many years, was finally allowed to go home with her family's support.

Despite medical advice, the patient chose to continue living at home, where she received care from her family and friends.

The decision to move the patient to Queensdown was met with mixed reactions, with some local residents expressing concern about the costs involved.

The report highlighted the importance of community support in providing care for patients with special needs.
Refugees rush to disaster
Hands off Dr Seidler warning

QUEENSTOWN — The Chief Minister of Ciskei, Dr L. Sebe, has pledged to protect the position of the Thornhill refugee camp's Dr Barbara Seidler.

Dr Arbuckle also said that statements made by him at a meeting with the Mpijo Ciskei Relief Committee were totally misinterpreted and that he was unaware of any plans to have Dr Seidler removed from the area.

He said: "When the situation in Thornhill stabilises it is conceivable that Dr Seidler could be utilised in other areas."

Meanwhile, a new nursing team is to arrive at the Thornhill clinic today to take over from the first 24 women team.

An angry Mr Sebe was reacting to a statement allegedly made by the former Secretary of Health, Dr D. Arbuckle, that he and Dr Seidler "would not be remaining in the area long."

"I have information that so far these men have not treated a single patient in the refugee camp."

"They have no compassion for the situation and are, acting as political agents and must get out of the area if they interfere with Dr Seidler's affairs," he said.

Commenting on Mr Sebe's remarks, Dr Arbuckle said: "It would have been a direct breach of protocol for a servant to intrude on the privacy of the honourable Minister, Mr Sebe."

"It is regrettable that the Minister and Minister of Health should feel slighted in that they had not been visited."

"It is largely due to the deference which one would accord to the status of Chief Minister and Minister of Health that such a visit was not made," he said.

Mr Arbuckle said the request for their assistance had been made by the Secretary of Health in Ciskei. - And it was at this level that interdepartmental liaison had been established.

Did they not think it important to pay a courtesy visit to the Chief Minister and the Minister of Health when they arrived?"
How in Clapham
Over Thorahill?
Sebe to get a pay rise

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Legislative Assembly has agreed to up salaries of all MPs from January 1, 1977. Chief Minister Sebe's annual income — apart from non-taxable allowances — is now R13,000.

His salary has been increased by R1,800, thus doubling it over the last four years. He received an annual salary of R6,500 when he first came into office in 1973, and R11,400 with the next review in 1975.

Meanwhile, the salary of the Paramount Chief's representative, remains unchanged. The last man who held the position, Dr L. L. Sangotsha, received R2,000 a year in 1973.

Increases for the other members of the CLA were:
- Figures in brackets denote former salaries;
- Cabinet Ministers: R11,160 (R9,300);
- Chairmen of the CLA: R4,680 (R3,800);
- Deputy Chairmen: R4,320 (R3,600);
- Opposition leaders: R4,320 (R3,600);
- Chief government and opposition whips: R4,320 (R3,800);
- Other whips: R3,600 (R3,300);
- Ordinary CLA members: R3,600 (R1,000).

The increases, in terms of the actual membership of the CLA, would amount to R39,740.

The CLA also voted an additional R4,500 for the completion of a number of projects, which were not catered for in the original budget R41,554,000 for the current financial year.

Of this additional amount, R60,000 was required to complete industrial development projects at Dimbaza, Mr Sebe said. — DDB.
Tempers flare over new Ciskei Bill

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Tempers flared at the special session of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday when a Bill designed to amend the Magistrates' Courts Act of 1944 was introduced.

The bone of contention was the incorporation in one of the Bill's clauses of a stipulation that magistrates for regional courts of the Ciskei would have to acquire a degree in law from a university in South Africa.

Chief S. M. Burns-Ncamashe wanted to know what the position would be if a prospective candidate for the post had acquired a degree overseas.

"It is not wise for developing countries to limit their source of potential," he said.

The Minister of Health, Mr. L. F. Siyo, drew Chief Ncamashe's attention to another stipulation in the same clause which made allowance for such cases "and the honourable chief should have appreciated this." Chief Ncamashe: "I am in no doubt of my understanding of the English language and I will not be told anything to the contrary by a Minister of Health whose standard of the language is lower than mine. I have a degree and he has none."

Mr Siyo: "The degree you are boasting about is an empty Fort Hare degree. Its standard is equal to that of my youngest son."

After intervention by the Deputy Speaker, Mr V. Qupe, Chief Ncamashe said: "If university language is too much for the Minister of Health, I go no further in this matter."

"The matter, however," did go further with Opposition leader, Chief Justice Mabandla and Mr P. G. Stamper, MP for Peddie, trying to influence the Government to accept an amendment which would not limit candidates to South African graduates only.

Chief Mabandla said the Government should appreciate that all blacks in South Africa were concerned about raising the Bantu Education, which has ensured lower standard degrees for blacks.

"We shall be assisting this system if we stipulate candidates for the position of regional magistrate should acquire South African degrees."

The amendment, however, was rejected and the Bill accepted as introduced by Chief A. M. Mqalo, Minister of Justice.

In terms of the Act, called the Ciskeian Magistrates' Courts Amendment Act, no person shall be appointed as a magistrate of a regional division unless he has acquired the degree of Baccalaureus Legum or the public service senior law examination.

Equivalent or superior examinations would also be recognised by the Ciskei Public Service Commission.

Because there were no senior regional magistrates in the Ciskei, the homeland would use the old system in selecting such magistrates on the basis of legal experience in courts over a number of years.

Candidates would be magistrates, additional magistrates or assistant magistrates with more than ten years experience.

Chief Mqalo said although there was now a regional court in the Ciskei, there were no black candidates for the post of regional magistrate.

He said the Ciskei would have one regional court only, which would sit in the various circuits at various intervals.

The CLA also accepted chieftainships of Amagunukhwebe tribe of the Zweiliitha district (Chief L. Sebe), Amavundile of Queenstown district (Chief L. Bebeza), Basotho of Queenstown (Chief E. Malefane) and Amawathi of Queenstown (Chief H. Hlalana).

The three chiefs from Queenstown district were former members of the CLA. They lost their membership when Herschel was exiled from the Ciskei. — DDR.
Thornhill food crisis continues

QUEENSTOWN — The food crisis at Thornhill’s political refugee camps is still unchanged — but whether Pretoria is to assist may depend on the outcome of a State Health report.

This was made clear by the ‘head of the three-doctor State Health team, Dr. D. Arbuckle after he had met here yesterday with the Assistant Secretary for Health, Dr. J. M. Klopper.

Dr. Arbuckle said he could not comment on the food shortage which is affecting the 40,000 people in the camps, or whether Pretoria would assist as ‘their State survey had not been finalised.’

“At this stage the survey is incomplete and therefore I cannot tell you what the results will be. A report of this nature is confidential and will first have to be handed to the authorities,” Dr. Arbuckle said.

Commenting on the demographic survey that had been instigated by him and two Pretoria doctors — Dr. H. F. Oberholzer and Dr. J. H. Ellis — Dr. Arbuckle said: ‘This was instigated early last week and is now nearing completion.

“It is envisaged that the full results will be made available at the end of the week.’

He said the intensive immunisation programme was now well underway and that ‘once fully established’ would be handed over to the Union authorities.

Dr. Arbuckle said the headmen would start distributing potatoes today — the first real attempt that has been made here since the malnutrition crisis started three weeks ago.

Dr. Seidler, the only woman doctor in the refugee area, said: ‘The food situation has not improved. It is still the same as it was three weeks ago.’

She declined to comment on how the matter was to be resolved.

DDR: 7700

SCH 7700

OSCH 7700
Ciskeians on Reef misled?

EAST LONDON — A claim that Ciskeians on the Reef were being misled by employees of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development and Bantu Affairs Administration, Boards, has been made by the Ciskei Urban representative in the area.

Mr V. V. Hoyana.

Mr Hoyana made the claim following several complaints by Ciskeians that whenever they applied for documents they were referred to the Transkei consular offices on the reef.

He said many officials in the government departments simply referred all Xhosa to the Transkei consular office and overlooked the fact that many Xhosa were Ciskeians and not Transkeians.

Hard hit were people whose homes were in the Herschel and Glen Grey districts, excised to the Transkei last year, Mr Hoyana said.

Many of these people had opted for Ciskeian citizenship and were having their belongings moved to Ntabethemba and Zwedini near Hewu.

Mr Hoyana said what officials did was “to call for and open the reference book of the client, who, of course, knows he or she is a Ciskeian but because the reference book bears the Herschel or Lady Frere stamp, the official will immediately say to the client, ‘but you are Transkeian because your book shows Herschel or Glen Grey which is now falling under Transkei,’ which is probably as far as the official knows.”

“If it is argued that you are Xhosa, this is true, but you are not Transkei Xhosa but those of the Ciskei, which has its own offices to handle your affairs,” Mr Hoyana said.

DDR.
7. The lower year course (see C) will also
be available for int. 1976 and from 1st Feb to 7.

The working day of a Full time student (see column B)
should be completed. N.B. Your major subject advice —
column E on pages 1 and 2 and a copy of the cur-
iculum may be arranged to discuss their cur-
proposed major(s).

II. HOW TO WORK

There are various courses available, by following the curriculum within the degree.

FIRST: READ

At school, English was taken by many students. At the University, the English course is divided into three parts: English I, English II, and English III. Each course lasts for one year.

A MAJOR course is generally the final course in a subject.

Courses other than first courses are generally known as SENIOR courses.

A FIRST COURSE, such as English I, Psychology I, Sociology I, etc., need not be taken exclusively in the first year. Many students take one or more first courses in their second and even third years.

An INTENSIVE language course is offered in African Languages (Shona, Sotho or Xhosa), French, German, Hebrew and Italian. Although INTENSIVE courses are for beginners, they do count towards the B.A. degree.

French Intensive — may be followed by French I
German — " " " German I
Hebrew — " " " Hebrew I
African Languages Intensive — " " " African Lang.II
Italian Intensive — " " " Italian II

If you qualify for admission to French I, German I or Hebrew I, by having passed the subject at Matriculation (or equivalent) examination, you will NOT be allowed to take the Intensive course.

A CURRICULUM is a set of at least NINE COURSES fulfilling all the requirements for a B.A. degree.
Cillie- Sebe talks

EAST LONDON — Mr Justice Cillie will have informal talks with the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe in King William’s Town today, but the Cillie Commission of inquiry into the riots last year will not sit formally in King William’s Town.

The commission will sit in the magistrates’ courts, East London tomorrow and Friday, and the secretary of the commission, Mr D. Jacobs has asked anyone with any evidence concerning the unrest or its causes to come forward.

Mr Jacobs can be contacted during the hearings at East London 26643 or 26644.

Although the hearings will be in public, Mr Jacobs said evidence could be given behind closed doors if anyone so desired. — DDR.
CillieSebe talks

EAST LONDON — Mr. Justice Cillie will have informal talks with the Chief Minister of the Cape, Chief L. L. Sebe in King William's Town today, but the Cillie Commission of inquiry into the riot's last year will not sit formally in King. The commission will sit formally in the magistrates' courts, East London tomorrow and Friday and the secretary of the commission, Mr. D. Jacobs has asked anyone with any evidence concerning the unrest or its causes to come forward. Mr. Jacobs can be contacted during the hearings at East London 26643 or 26944.

Although the hearings will be in public, Mr. Jacobs said evidence could be given behind closed doors if anyone so desired. — P.R.
Sebe: frustration is behind riots

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Frustration among blacks was one of the main reasons which led to the widespread riots in many townships last year. This was said to the one-man Ciskei Commission here yesterday by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Mr L. L. Sebe.

The commission, which is investigating causes of the unrest, did not sit formally here but had nearly two hours of informal talks with Mr Sebe in his office.

The talks were a follow-up to a memorandum the Chief Minister had submitted to the commission. "I supplied the commission with additional details during our talks," Mr Sebe said after the meeting.

The main argument in his memorandum was frustration — the result of many a broken promise on the part of the South African Government. "Our youth resent this because it makes theirs a bleak future where no opportunities exist for them."

Mr Sebe said there were no opportunities for young black people in the townships. The homelands, which were considered as an alternative, were not being developed "to cater appropriately for the thousands of our young men and women."

He suggested one of the answers was the abolition of all apartheid.

The commission will sit formally at the East London Magistrate's Court today and tomorrow. — PDR.
6.00: KONSERTSAAL.
Marionette friends from Civic Theatre entertain th 
programme present Keuzenkamp. 
6.35: SPORTFOKUS: — 
7.00: VOERLAG: — In 
news. 
7.25: DOKTER, DOKT 
Danny Totszelns. 
8.05: DIE NUIS. 
8.27: BOEKAVAT. 
8.30: SPECTRUM: — Programme. 
9.00: TELETIME: 
portion. 
9.02: MANHUNTER: 
Barrett, played by Ken Hit vesigter aress-crossing the 
Bonnie and Clyde era of 
bring dangerous criminal 
Death watch. 
9.57: GALAXY: — Arts 
10.22: GOOD VIBR 
...
Attitudes must change — Guzana

EAST LONDON — No amount of constitutional juggling would bring about change for better race relationships in South Africa, the former leader of the Opposition in the Transkei Legislative Assembly, Mr Knowledge Guzana, said here yesterday.

He was speaking at a lunch hour forum organised by the regional Institute of Race Relations.

"We have to change the attitude of man to man, irrespective of the constitution of South Africa," Mr Guzana said.

South Africa was at present undergoing a constitutional change.

"There are two states now, South Africa and Transkei, and there is deprivation of citizenship of South Africa for a portion of South Africa."

"The result of the denial of dual citizenship is the creation of foreigners out of South Africa."

"Does all this exercise satisfy the desire for change in South Africa? Does it mean that there has been by reason of ethnic balkanisation a better understanding between race groups in South Africa?" asked Mr Guzana.

He said it was not likely that change in the constitution would result in more refined ways of maintaining the status quo in human relationships.

He asked if a quarter of the population could bring about constitutional change for all the peoples of South Africa and achieve the objective of racial harmony in South Africa.

"We have to change for the people who wanted change, change in appearance, but retaining the prejudices of race, colour and creed was not the answer."

— DDR
Effect of 'broken promises'

KING WILLIAMS TOWN. — Frustration among Blacks was one of the main factors which led to the widespread riots in many townships last year.

This was suggested by the Churches' Commission here recently by Chief Minister P. L. C. Sebe.

In his memorandum, the Chief Minister has submitted to the Commission.

"I supplied the Commission with additional details during our talks," Mr. Sebe said after the meeting.

The main argument in his memorandum was frustration, which had been the result of many broken promises on the part of the Government.

"Our youth resent this because it makes their future bleak where no opportunities for them exist," Mr. Sebe further pointed out. "There were not opportunities for Black youth in the townships. The homelands, which were considered as attractive, were not being developed to cater for the needs of one youth group and the other."

The development of the homeland was unbalanced and almost non-existent, he emphasized.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The South African Government has been asked to provide an official to head the administration of the Thornhill resettlement area.

This was confirmed here by the Secretary of the Interior for the Ciskei, Mr. J. Marais.

Meanwhile, the deputy-secretary of Health in the Ciskei, Dr. J. Klopper, said sporadic cases of measles and one case of typhoid fever had been reported at Thornhill, but there was no danger of an epidemic.

Dr. Klopper said food was being sent to Thornhill but supplies were still not adequate. — SAPA.
News cutting led to school arson

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — King William's Town students set their school alight after a cutting from the Daily Dispatch was pinned to the school's notice board, the Chiefe Commission heard yesterday.

Warren Officer G. Hattingh, of the Security Police, said the report, which appeared last September, was headlined "No change says Vorster."

WO Hattingh said: "Left-oriented troublemakers" at the Forbes Grant secondary school decided they would make the changes. They set the school on fire, causing R23 000 worth of damage.

The District Commandant of King William's Town, Major T. Muller, described 23 incidents in the King district — which includes Fort Hare and Lovedale — last year. He told the commission the total damage to schools during the unrest last July and August was more than R231,000.
Mdantsane rents to go up next month

EAST LONDON — Blacks living in the 29 townships controlled by the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board will have their rents and service levies increased from next month.

The board has appealed to employers to increase the wages of the affected people by the amount required to meet the new figure.

The chief director of the board, Mr. H. J. Swanepoel, said employers could consult the board's local housing officer to find out in which tariff category the black employees fell.

The increases vary from township to township. Mr. Swanepoel gave figures relating to Duncan Village in East London as an example.

"We first of all divided the cost of running Duncan Village by the number of stands," Mr. Swanepoel said. "This would have meant them paying R12.29.

"But there are a number of people living in one house, so we divided the number of families (7,188) into the cost of running Duncan Village. This meant a family would have to pay R3.28.

"However, my board still felt this was excessive, so we have reduced it."

At present, the monthly rental and service charge per family is R5.29. Next month it will be R6.30. This figure includes services such as water, street lighting, sewage removal, maintenance of roads, refuse removal and so on.

Mr. Swanepoel also said if a woman was the head of the household, the monthly figure would be reduced to R4.50 in Duncan Village. — DDR
The Madeleine van Biljon

Sweet harmony in black and white

DR JOHN BURNS has been described as the eminent grace of the Chief Minister of the State, Chief Lennox Nqobe.

His official title is Lieut. Officer, University of Cape Town, personal assistant to Chief Minister and Minister of Finance, Cape Town.

Last year, newspaper reports suggested that a school boy's home for development, the University of Cape Town, was under serious threat of closure. He asked Burns to visit the school and make an evaluation. 'I was skeptical of what I was told by officials and wanted to see the place for myself. I met with the students and teachers and was convinced of the importance of the project.

The students were as intelligent and as well educated as the students in any other school in the country. They were in need of a mentor who could help them develop their potential. I was convinced of the need to save the school and to provide the students with the support they needed to succeed. I decided to support the school financially and to provide them with additional resources.'

Valuable

But the work was the start of what he calls a "live and learn" relationship with the school. He has since formed and maintained a relationship with the University of Cape Town and the students have been able to continue their education.

The school has a close relationship with the University of Cape Town in the fields of architecture, engineering, and finance. The school has received financial support from the University of Cape Town to help support the students and the school.

Minutes to midnight

LITTLE lighted at parts of the scene would be required after midnight where the students would be working on the project. A special arrangement was made with the students to allow them to work late into the night.

The students were well-prepared and had a clear understanding of the project. They were also given the opportunity to work with professionals in the field of architecture, engineering, and finance. They were able to learn from the professionals and to develop their own projects.

The students were as intelligent and as well educated as the students in any other school in the country. They were in need of a mentor who could help them develop their potential. I was convinced of the need to save the school and to provide them with the support they needed to succeed. I decided to support the school financially and to provide them with additional resources. The students were well-prepared and had a clear understanding of the project. They were also given the opportunity to work with professionals in the field of architecture, engineering, and finance. They were able to learn from the professionals and to develop their own projects.
Sebe warns of policy failure

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Without significant change in the quality of life of the homeland people, the political concept of the homeland policy was doomed to fail. This was said yesterday by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Mr L. L. Sebe, at a roofing ceremony at Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice.

Anglo American Corporation donated R2m to the Ciskei Government for the construction of the school, which will be officially opened towards the end of July.

Mr Sebe said the South African Government had clearly demonstrated its reluctance to back its words with money and action to promote homeland development.

He said: "So it would seem the private individual, entrepreneur and company must take over this responsibility to ensure a stable future for all the people of Southern Africa."

Commenting further he said there was a moral lesson in Angola's donation for all Western overseas nations who negatively berated the concept of homeland development without making much effort to gain an understanding of the aspirations of the people involved.

"Surely, the concern for the black man of South Africa is genuine and sincere, we could expect to see some positive and practical evidence of their concern in terms of financial aid," Mr Sebe said.

He said Phandulwazi was evidence enough of local South African goodwill. He said the school would pave the way and provide the facilities for training the future scholars, professionals and leaders of the black nation.

He also said the school compared favourably with schools of its kind in white South Africa.

Mr M. O'Dowd, chairman of the Anglo American projects committee, said the entire project of the building of the school was conceived in the Ciskei.

"Anglo American only financed the project because we believe since we come from the same country, development of any part of the country means the welfare of all citizens of the country."

Mr G. W. Rodel, who represented the engineering consultants who built the school, said his firm would establish a bursary of R1 000 annually for students at the school.

Also at the function were Dr A. Boraine, Progressive Reform Party MP for Fineland; Mr H. J. Bhengu, chairman of the Johannesburg BCP, and members of the Anglo projects committee; Mr D. Tsebenkali, May of Sojweto and also member of the Anglo projects committee and Mr L. Shapiro from the US.

All Ciskei Cabinet members and the departmental secretaries were also present.

DDR
Dr Seidler says No

Own Correspondent.

QUEENSTOWN. - Dr Barbara Seidler has declined an invitation to attend a function in Queenstown today in aid of the Thurmhill Refuge Camp nearby.

Dr Seidler, who led the immunisation campaign at the camp, was understood to have received the invitation because the nursing team which "worked" with her "had not been invited."
Seidler won't attend fund-raising function

QUEENSTOWN—Dr Barbara Seidler has declined an invitation to attend a function here tomorrow in aid of the Thornhill refugee camp near here.

Dr Seidler, who led the immunisation campaign at the camp, is understood to have refused the invitation because the nursing team which worked with her had not been invited.

A spokesman for the organisers said yesterday because the function was to raise funds complimentary tickets had been limited.

"However, if the nursing sisters in Dr Seidler's team are prepared to buy tickets they would be welcome at the function," said the spokesman.

Tickets for the function cost R3.50 each.

Part of the function will be a fashion parade featuring former Miss World Anneke Kriel; the 1980 Miss South Africa, Vera Johns; the current Miss South Africa, Lynn Masten, and the 1975 runner-up, Crystal Cooper. They will arrive at East London Airport this morning and will go to a shop in Oxford Street for fitting out. —DDR
KING WILLIAMSTOWN

The Ciskei Health Minister, Mr. L. P. Siyo, has publicly thanked everybody who has given assistance to the people at the Thornhill Resettlement camp near Queenstown.

"Donations and gifts are still being received from official and private sources and it would be impossible to thank every donor, public and private separately," said Mr. Siyo.

SAPA
Transkei acts on citizenship

By Patrick Laurence

The Transkei Foreign Minister, Mr. Dibya Koyana, confirmed yesterday that all Transkei consuls to South Africa had been summoned to Umtata for consultations after complaints about treatment of Transkei nationals.

The complaints were voiced by the Transkei Ambassador to South Africa, Prof. Maliheni Njisane, who was at the special meeting in Umtata last weekend.

Since taking up his post, Prof. Njisane has repeatedly complained about the way the Department of Bantu Administration has treated Transkei nationals. In particular he has objected to the arrest of Transkei nationals under the pass laws, insisting that it was contrary to the spirit of the agreements under which Transkei became an independent state.

Another issue to which he objected has been the imposition of Transkei citizenship on people living in South Africa and who have only remote ties with Transkei.

He has hinted at possible alteration of the citizenship clause in the Transkei constitution to make clear Transkei's objection to 'unilateral imposition' of citizenship by the Department of Bantu Administration.

Mr. Koyana said: 'I summoned the consuls back to give their impressions and findings. To a large extent they confirmed the complaints of Professor Njisane.'

He confirmed that Transkei would raise the matter with South Africa at government level soon, adding, 'Transkei is not prepared to accept the situation.'

The Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr. M.C. Botha, piloted the controversial Status of Transkei Act through Parliament last year. The Act made all people of Transkei origin Transkei citizens, irrespective of where they lived.

Mr. Botha was the South African signatory to an agreement stating that Transkei entering employment in South Africa would be subject to the 'prevailing laws' of South Africa, including, presumably, the pass laws.
40,000 refugees still in shocking squalor

By JEAN LE MAY

The government is doing little or nothing for the 40,000 Transkei refugees who are still living in in-describable poverty and squalor on Thornhill farm, near Queenstown.

The Ciskei health department and Dr Barbara reference...

because they had completed their work there. However, the Express's correspondent reports the three doctors - Dr D Arbuckle, Dr H F Oberholzer and Dr J H Ellis - left last week after they were publicly criticized by Ciskei Chief Minister Lennox Sebe.

"They simply ignored the frequent shrieking of the women... The stage was captured and the invaders of the platform flung to the floor of the hall the South African Party supporters whom they found there. The latter had no time to pick themselves up before they were set upon by others, who flung them bodily into the street... The mob, which now had complete possession, again became restless. They followed those who had left (or been thrown out of) the hall...

Some of the mob obtained possession of a Union Jack and tore it to pieces. Others singled out South African Party supporters, and isolated "enemies" were set upon by large parties. Weapons were still in constant use. Pieces of solid rubber belting were used like flails....

Until 5 o'clock the skirmishes continued... So ended the most violent exhibition of political intolerance ever seen in South Africa. 142

That evening, at the Bloemhof hotel, Smuts declared that a country which they called free was no longer so, for freedom of speech was now confined to one Party - the Nationalist. Rapidly, they were becoming a little Russia. How could they know, since they had no right of free speech, that they would be allowed to vote at the referendum. The

142. Sunday Times, 2 October 1927. See also The Star, 1, 4, 6, 7 October 1927; Ons Vaderland, Die Burger - 7 October 1927; Cape Argus, 1, 6 October 1927; Die Volksblad, 3, 5 October 1927; Die Volkstem, 4 October 1927; Eastern Province Herald, 1, 3, 5 October 1927.

Several questionable statements have been omitted from the above account.
Night school to open

MOANTSANE - The Moanutsane Night School at Hoikoma Secondary School will open next Monday.

The principal of the school, Mr. R. Mitelewa, said registration will be carried out from Monday to
Thursday between 6-10 and 5:30-7:30 pm at Hoikoma.

Tuition will be offered for pupils from S.A. to matriculation.

Classes will be conducted from Mondays to Thursdays.

Mr. Mitelewa called on post-primary teachers wishing to teach at the night school to contact him for an interview not later than Friday.

He said the teachers will be paid by the Department of Education at the rate of R2.90 an hour.
Violence threatens at CNUP talks

There was no formal talk between the CNUP and the government representatives. The talks were held in secret in a small room at the CNUP headquarters. The talks were interrupted several times due to security concerns.

When Mr. Benga entered the room, he was met with a group of armed men who were blocking the entrance. Mr. Benga was sofort the target of the armed men, and negotiations were delayed.

The talks resumed after the armed men were removed from the room. The government representatives insisted on a fair and equal negotiation process, while the CNUP representatives demanded immediate action on the issue of violence.

Mr. Benga was forced to leave the room when negotiations broke down. The government representatives refused to budge on their position, and the CNUP representatives were left disillusioned.

The situation deteriorated further when the government representatives refused to sign a Memorandum of Understanding on the issue of violence. The CNUP representatives accused the government of being undemocratic and unfair.

The talks were suspended, and both parties were left with a bitter taste in their mouths. The situation in the country remained tense, and the issue of violence continued to be a major concern.

End of Report
Please consult the notice boards in the common room (Al16) regularly.

See that the Jagger Library is kept supplied. The Secretary has request forms, and these, when completed, need Professor Whittock's signature.

When students are referred to a library book it usually needs placing on reserve. Reservation cards should be filled in and handed to the library well in advance. (Please consult the Chairman of the Departmental Library Committee if this requires ordering a new book or multiple copies of a book.) Please devise some way of letting your students know when (in broad terms) you are available for consultation.

Give students a chance to ask questions about lectures. It is suggested that students be encouraged to put their questions (orally or in writing) after a lecture, and that these be dealt with at the opening of the following lecture.

Provisional tutorial group lists and room allocations are made up at the beginning of the year and students may not change their group without obtaining permission from Mr Parr. If you wish to change your tutorial room, first get permission from the Dean's Secretary (Mrs Gudner), also inform the departmental Secretary of the change.

At the end of the first quarter a final list of tutorial allocations is issued.

Class Record

Enter, in your tutorial register, the names of all students allotted to your groups, even if they never attend. The exact date when a student ceased attendance is needed. Absences should be recorded.

Set essays are marked by tutors, also the June test. Late essays may be entered as handed in, but should be given no mark unless the excuse is good. (Late work refused a mark is entered on the record sheets as described below). If grace is asked for and given it should not exceed one week.
Red agents blamed for riots

LONDON. - The Southwest African Bureau for the Ciskei, Ltd., is responsible for the rioting, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr. L. Nkomo, said in a statement at a reception for him in the South African Embassy in London last night.

The Chief Minister is in London to see the Ciskei's exhibition at the Birmingham Spring Fair and to try to drum investment into the Ciskei.

He said communists-inspired students had used the Southwest African Bureau for the Ciskei's exhibition at the Birmingham Spring Fair and to try to drum investment into the Ciskei.

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He did not try to minimise the suffering his people and peasants at Dambaza.

But there had been a vast improvement and Dambaza was now a town with all the necessary facilities, he said.

The British press had exaggerated the health problems at Dambaza last year, he said.

Mr. Sebe tried to challenge the belief that investment in South Africa's homelands meant support for apartheid.

By investing in the Ciskei, he said, businessmen could add to political stability, narrow the wage gap between Black and White, and increase productivity.
Sebe and Siyo miss meeting

EAST LONDON. — Neither the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe, nor the Minister of Health, Mr Siyo, could attend a meeting of Ciskeians called by the Ciskei Urban Board at Duncan Village yesterday.

More than 800 people turned up in bad weather for the meeting at which they were both expected to speak.

The meeting was addressed by the Eastern Cape Representative of the Ciskei Government, Mr E.L. Roqoza.

Mr Roqoza said the chief minister could not come because of a tight programme.

Mr Siyo, who was also invited, could not come because he had gone to Port Elizabeth on government affairs.

Mr Roqoza said they had convened the meeting not for political reasons but to look into matters affecting Ciskeians living in urban areas.

He emphasised the importance of the Ciskei Urban Boards as the only correct channels through which people could send their complaints and queries.

He warned the people strongly about issuing statements to the press because "some people" had a tendency to misconstrue speakers to the detriment of the government. — DDR
Traders give credit as pensions delayed

EAST LONDON — Traders in the Ciskei are financing pensioners because some old and disabled people have not received pensions since November.

One trader in the Keiskammahoek area, Mr C. P. Buri, said while Mr Sebe was living in the lap of luxury, he was supporting the people of the Ciskei.

"For some of these people when pension day comes there is no pension and they are then forced to approach their good friends, the traders and get food for up to three months on credit."

"But, eventually the shop has to stop supplying them. I have one customer who owes R60 and I just cannot give him any more credit."

Mr Buri said many of the pensioners were good customers, but a trader took a chance by supporting them and had to trust in the honesty of the people.

"I pay cash for my goods but with all the credit I carry for these poor people, it means a loss to me of about R4 000," Mr Buri said.

The manager of another store, Mr J. Coetzee, said he too had to carry a lot of pensioners.

"It puts a strain on us because it costs us money, but they are all old customers and they keep coming back wanting more goods on credit. Anyway, they hope to be paid next month."

Another trader, Mr C. Schuulst, said he did carry some pensioners, but he did not know why pensions were delayed.

The assistant secretary for health in the Ciskei, Dr J. Klopper, said all pensioners in the Ciskei were reviewed and this had caused some backlog.

"We don't want to cause hardship, after all we pay pensions to people who are at a disadvantage, but sometimes, the bureaucratic process is painful especially if people have not filled in the right documentation."

Dr Klopper said pensioners had had early warning of the reorganisation of pensions in the Ciskei and the need of new documentation.

"Now there is a bit of a scramble to get the right documentation and we are working night and day to process the late applications."

Dr Klopper said his department had processed about 30 000 pension applications in a short time and there could be a small margin of error which would make some pensioners disgruntled.

"We are short staffed and are working as fast as we can. It would have helped us if people had applied in time, but as it is, the delays are a temporary hitch and should be sorted out when we have worked through the backlog." — DDR.
Sebe: speed up development

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Mr. L. L. Sebe, told Rotarians here that despite the antagonistic attitude towards the homeland policy by independent African countries, Ciskeians wanted their nationhood and therefore accepted the policy.

But if the policy was to be accepted world-wide, far more positive, energetic, sincere and dedicated action would have to be urgently instigated to make the homelands viable.

The viability of the homelands should be such that their citizens could be seen to enjoy the same standards of living and opportunities as citizens of South Africa.

Mr. Sebe accused the South African Government of not getting to grips with development problems in the homelands "to demonstrate to the world its sincerity and benefactor role as sponsors of our new nations."

Instead of pouring into development and technical assistance to the homelands, the South African Government kept on saying 'there was no money.'

"My people have played a significant part in developing the wealth of white South Africa."

He warned white South Africa should heed the words of Prof. G. Olivier, who said many blacks felt Cubans and Russians were potential liberators and their presence was a lesser evil than a continuation of the status quo in South Africa and South West Africa. — DDR.
Clinic to be rebuilt

QUEENSTOWN — Plans to double the size, as well as the scope, of the present Thornhill clinic were revealed yesterday by Mr. Engelbrecht, Commissioner-General for the Ciskeian Government, during his tour of inspection of the Hewu area.

The once-dilapidated old Thornhill farmhouse is to be rebuilt and enlarged into a small-sized but workable field hospital, able to function as such under its own steam, Mr. Engelbrecht said.

"However, it will still operate as a clinic, largely for outpatients," he said. "Ciskeian Government architects have the present plans and will extend, perhaps double, the present floor area.

"We are also considering the possibility of adding a top storey to be devoted to wards for medical and surgical cases," he said.

The old building, still known lovingly as "Dr. Barbara's hospital" to the blacks, will become very much the organisational and administrative focal point of the total Thornhill resettlement camp of the future.

Mr. Engelbrecht welcomed the considerable volume of national public support for what he called "the (Thornhill cause)." — DDB.
Barred students: Sebe to intervene

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr. Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Cape, said yesterday he would take up with the South African Government the refusal by the University of Fort Hare to readmit a large number of its students.

The students have been told by letter that the university will not readmit them when it reopens on March 7.

The students complained that no reasons were given. The rector, Prof. J. M. de Wet, said it was not a case of victimisation but to prevent further unrest at the university.

Yesterday Mr. H. van Huyssteen, the registrar at Fort Hare, said the action was taken against 130 students, not 300 as reported earlier. Many of them had arrived at the university and wherever possible Prof de Wet had interviewed them to hear their appeals for readmission.

Mr. van Huyssteen said a few had been readmitted but on strict conditions and final warnings.

Mr. Sebe criticised the university for "this terrible and unprecedented action."

He said: "I have no time for the university. It has already shown its attitude and I will now take it up with the highest authority — the Government. The university has shown that it will not act in our interests." — DDO
It's the servant's room for you...

Then police bend the rules for Ciskei diplomat

By SUZANNE VOS

A SENIOR official of the Ciskei Government was this week offered accommodation in the servants' quarters of the Zululand Safari lodge at Hlululwe.

The explanation? He was a South African and not a "foreign" black.

Mr Victor Hoyana, 59, urban representative of the Ciskei Government in the Transvaal, Natal and Free State, was told he could not by law be given a room at the lodge because it has not "international" status.

Mr Hoyana was with Dr John Burns, personal advisor to Chief Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei and liaison officer of the University of Cape Town.

Mr Hoyana was with Mr Hoyana at the Zululand Safari Lodge to the local police sergeant at Hlululwe for permission to accommodate. Mr Hoyana was unsuccessful.

However, just as the two men were about to leave, a senior police officer in Eshowe, who explained that he, too, had no authority to grant Mr Hoyana permission to stay at the lodge, decided to take the law into his own hands.

He phoned the lodge and said that in the circumstances and because of the bad weather he would bend the rules. Mr Hoyana could have a comfortable bed for the night.

Dr Burns and Mr Hoyana told me the incident had been "decidedly embarrassing." Mr Hoyana asked if he had been reduced to the status of a beggar.

Cut off

Dr Burns and Mr Hoyana told me the incident had been "decidedly embarrassing." Mr Hoyana said he felt he had been reduced to the status of a beggar.

Dr Burns said it had been just as bad for the receptionist at the lodge. Miss Jenny McFadyen, who is the police officer's permission was given, had done everything possible to try to help them — including telephoning a number of hotels in Durban.

Even then they ran into trouble. The first two international hotels she contacted were fully booked and it took her more than an hour to find rooms at another Durban hotel.

Mr Hoyana, who worked for the South African Department of Information for more than 10 years before his present appointment in 1974, told me he felt he had been insulted by the South African Government.

Diplomat

"I have feelings just like everybody else," he said.

"How would white South Africans feel if they were told they couldn't be given accommodation because they didn't hold a foreign passport?"

Mr Hoyana said he did not expect preferential treatment or any privileges that fellow blacks were denied.

"I just want to be treated as a man who has worked hard and studied long into many nights to try to be a useful member of this society," he said.

Chief Sebe's government was upset. As an urban representative Mr Hoyana was. He said, a "diplomat" for his Government.

"It is really regrettable that at this stage in South Africa there should be such wicked laws," he said.

"One fails to understand how a person who has identified himself as belonging to the Ciskei Government — a product of the Republican Government — can be refused an elementary amenity. And, what is more, an amenity which is given to foreigners in this country."

Chief Sebe said he condemned the strongest terms, the regulations which gave rise to incidents of this kind, and he said the Government department concerned would conduct an immediate investigation.

Confrontation

"This must be put right. Otherwise it will be just another of the flashpoints for confrontation. We voice our disapproval, but unless something is done our children will continue to call us stoners and rightly so."

Chief Sebe said the department concerned owed a public explanation and an apology.
Ciskeian in hotel rumpus

EAST LONDON — A senior official of the Ciskei Government was told last week he would have to sleep in the "boys" room when he was forced to spend a night at the Zululand Safari Lodge at Hluhluwe.

According to Johannesburg press reports, Mr Victor Hoyana, urban representative of the Ciskei Government in the Transvaal, Natal and Free State, was told he could not be given a room in the lodge because it did not have international status.

At the time Mr Hoyana was with Dr John Burns, a personal adviser to the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr L. Sebe.

After intervention by the police, at the request of the Lodge, Mr Hoyana was given a room in the Lodge.

In an interview with the Johannesburg Sunday Times, Mr Hoyana said he felt he had been reduced to the status of a beggar.

Mr Hoyana and Dr Burns had been forced to stay at Hluhluwe after floods had cut off the main Zululand-Durban road. They had been on Ciskei Government business in Swaziland.

According to the press report, Mr Sebe said he condemned in the strongest possible terms the regulations which gave rise to incidents of this kind.

"It is really regrettable that at this stage in South Africa there should be such wicked laws," Mr Sebe was quoted as saying.

One fails to understand how a person who has identified himself as belonging to the Ciskei Government — a product of the Republican Government — can be refused an elementary amenity — an amenity, what's more, given to foreigners in this country."

Neither Mr Sebe or Mr Hoyana could be contacted for comment in King William's Town yesterday. — DDR.
hier, soos die Nederlandse taalkundige J. L. Fauwels samentoon, met 'n oorgeweldige verskynsel te make.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Deeltij en gemeenname vorme in die sinverband van ou Kaapse tale“; Tydskrif vir geskiedkundige, jg. 5, nr. 3, 1965, pp. 207–223.

J. A. VERHAGE, „Die herkoms van die verhouding as wat na 'n kompaans-taf en sy versoering in Afrikaans“; Tydskrif vir geskiedkundige, jg. 7, nr. 1, 1967, pp. 328–342.


J. L. FAUWELS, „De volgorde van verbogen verbale vormen in die Nederlands“; Dijece studies, pp. 105–110.

9.5 Sluitopmerking

In hierdie beknopte oorsig van die wording van die Afrikaanse taal kon net op die mees opvallende kenmerke van die woordeskat, klank- en vormstelsel, en van die sinbou gewys word. Talle van die tyner wens van die Kaapse taal in die Argief in Kaapstad gevind is. Kort na die stigting van die GRA het die belangstelling in die herkoms en ontstaan van Afrikaans by taalgeleerdes begin opwaart en aanleiding gee tot die ponering van verskillende teorieë oor die ontstaan van Afrikaans. Ta. Hahn se "Hottentos-teorie" van 1882 was die eerste poging tot 'n verklaring van die karakter van Afrikaans. Hoewel hy vasstel dat Afrikaans "phonetically teutonic" is, d.w.s. sy Germanse struktuur behou het, is dit volgens hom "psychologically an essential Hottentot idiom". Maar hierdie vae stelling kan hy nie bewys nie. Kort na hom kry ons die belangstelling van Nederlandse geleerdes soos M. de Vries en J. Fe Winkel, wat die Frans-teorie voorstel. Volgens die teorie sou Afrikaans onder die invloed van die Franse Hugenote ontstaan het, maar D. C. Heseling het die teorie in 1897 al weerkoop. In 1885 wys Hugo Schuchardt, die beroemde Duitse geleerde en kenner van Khoese tale, op twee belangrike faktore wat by die wording van Afrikaans 'n rol kon gespeel het; hy dink aan die kant van Duitse in- voloed: aan die ander kant was hy die eerste wat in 1891, op grond van sy kennis van Indo-Portugees en Maleis-Portugees, op moontlike kroesoanse in die aandag gevestig het. D. C. Heseling nie veral by beroemde taaltheorieë teorie was Heseling s'n oord was. Volgens Heseling van die volksplanting 'n gevind het, nl. 'n botsing byvangers, soldate en amn- at Maleis en 'n vorm van naging van albei (Maleis--santal slawe wat gebroke sou volgens Heseling 'n albei wat tot 'n winnige resultaat was 'n sterk ver- nataal. Wanneer 'n kui- 'n botsing met 'n sosiaal astie"e reduksie, structuur- praat 'n mens van kroeso- die tipiese kenmerke van stem hy tot die konklusie "niet nie. Thornhill disaster plea het om 'n kroesoanse tal te word.

Ongelukkig het Heseling destyds nie oor die nodige direkte taal- gegevens beskik nie; hy kon sy teorie feitlik net op spas-historie- gegevens baseer wat bowendien nie volledig en korrek was n om was ook sy teorie ontoereikend en eensydig; dit is gebly wat hy nie kon bewys nie.
Chaos at Thornhill

The British Columbia government's decision to build a new hospital in Thornhill has sparked controversy and protest among locals. The hospital was scheduled to replace an existing facility, but concerns about construction delays and cost overruns have led to widespread dissatisfaction.

Dr. Selby, the lead physician, has called for a delay in the project, citing concerns about patient safety and the impact on the local community. The government has resisted, saying that the project is essential for meeting the needs of the growing population.

Local residents have organized protests and petitions, demanding a thorough review of the project's impact and a commitment to public consultation. The government has promised to address these concerns, but many feel that these assurances are not enough.

The situation in Thornhill is just one example of the challenges faced by public health systems as they struggle to meet increasing demands. The lack of investment in infrastructure and personnel is a major concern, and many argue that the government must do more to address these issues.

For more information, please visit the website of the Thornhill Community Action Group or contact your local representative.

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*Updated on [current date]*

*By [author's name]*

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*For media inquiries, please contact [press@health BC.gov].*
Thousands could die, warns doctor

QUEENSTOWN. — An already critical situation affecting more than 30,000 Hercegovića emigrants, living at the Thornhill resettlement camp near Queenstown, is rapidly worsening and conditions there have become chaotic, Dr. Barbara Seidler, in charge at the Thornhill complex with the full backing of the Czechoslovak Government, said yesterday. She added that malnutrition was rife and administrative organisation non-existent.

She said that in the absence of massive and immediate top-level assistance a major disaster could occur involving, among other things, the deaths of thousands of Thornhill residents with the onset of winter.

Except for babies still being breast-fed, 90 to 90 per cent of the children were either severely or moderately undernourished, underweight and had little or no resistance to infection or disease, Dr. Seidler said.

Until meaningful employment could be provided for Thornhill emigrants to enable them to buy the necessities of life, food had to be provided now.

"Vast quantities of balanced foodstuffs are an urgent necessity and I don't care where they come from," she said.

The only permanent water available at Thornhill was that in the Swartkiet River and limited supplies in three concrete reservoirs.

All other supplies of fresh water had to be carried in tankers from Whittlesea, about 20 km away.

The erection of 200 emergency water tanks was promised more than a month ago. Dr. Seidler said, but the contract had to be put out to tender and the tanks not yet been installed.

One pipeline and reservoir were under construction but it would be a month before those were completed.

The lack of sanitation and unhygienic conditions had precipitated a serious and imminent health hazard and it was virtually impossible to establish exactly how many people had died.

Dr. Seidler said the Czechoslovak health budget for the coming year had been drastically cut.
Mercy station facing disaster

QUEENSTOWN — The struggle of more than 30,000 Herschell migrants at the Thornhill resettlement camp near here was rapidly sinking into chaos.

Dr. Barbara Seidlzer, in sole charge at the Thornhill complex, with the full backing of the Ciskeian Government, said yesterday that malnutrition was rife and that administration had broken down.

She said that in the absence of massive and immediate top-level help a major disaster involving the death of thousands of Thornhill residents could strike in the coming weather.

Food now

Except for babies, still being breast-fed, 80 to 90 percent of the children were severely or moderately undernourished and had little or no resistance to disease.

Food had to be provided now, she said.

"Vast quantities of balanced foodstuffs are urgently needed, and I don't care where they come from," she said.

On January 15 I was told by the Ciskeian authorities at King William's Town that Pretoria had promised delivery of 1,200 pockets of potatoes a day to Thornhill. That is 26,000 pockets a month. To date I have received 5,520 pockets in all," she said.

In addition, she had received from official sources about 50 bags of whole meal, 300 bags of soup powder, 200 cartons of powdered milk, some vitamin tablets and two bags of salt. But no meat, fresh vegetables or fruit. Water was critically scarce.

The only permanent water supply at Thornhill was from the Swart Kets river and three concrete reservoirs.

All other supplies had to be carted in tankers from Whittlesea, about 20km away. The erection of 200 emergency water tanks was promised more than a month ago, she said, but the contract had had to be put out to tender and the tanks had not yet been installed.

At the beginning of January, 80 single-foil toilets existed for all the inhabitants of Thornhill. Since then only a few more community toilets had been erected, although others had been provided for the school.
Since she arrived at Thorndell on January 1, 199 graves had been freshly dug.

Since then I have kept weekly figures of funerals. From January 1 to February 12 there have been 61 deaths that I know of; in all, 39 children, four young adults and eight old people died during that period. "And those figures do not include the dead who have simply been wrapped in a blanket and buried in a hole in the ground. That is happening."

Dr. Seidler said the Colonial health budget for the coming year had been drastically cut. "Yes, cut," she added. "I have been told that my supplies of drugs and vaccines may have to be cut and, permanent staff reduced due to lack of funds.

"Already three health educators on loan from Port Elizabeth, and whose work was invaluable, have gone," she said.

Dr. Seidler's present health team of 24 nursing sisters will leave Thorndell early next month. A new team is due to arrive on March 1, but until then the Thorndell clinic will be staffed by only one sister and two staff nurses.

The population of Thorndell was fast becoming despondent. "The people are pleading and crying," Dr. Seidler said. — (Saps.)
Thornhill: Ciskei may call on UN

Our Correspondent

UNITAFAS. Ciskei has threatened to appeal to the United Nations and the International Red Cross to help alleviate the health and malnutrition crisis at the Thornhill resettlement camps.

Ciskei's Prime Minister, Chief Ndlovu, echoed the call, saying, "We are here to appeal to anyone who will help us.

More than 20,000 people from Transkei's Eastern and Glen Grey districts are living in appalling conditions.

Dr. Barbara Seidler, who is spearheading the medical relief campaign, said,

"Harrington's list is a disgrace. Thousands of科技成果 could not be maintained if adequate relief was not provided.

Various quantities of basic foodstuffs were urgently needed. Some were already in short supply. We cannot continue to deliver foodstuffs if they are not available.

The water supply is critically low. Some wells have run dry.

BARRY'S ANGELS

Harry's Angels have again offered help.

Dr. George Cohen, South Africa's famous flying doctor, said that unless the proper precautions were taken, pneumonias would start to claim lives within a few months.

Harry's Angels would offer a team of 100 doctors and 200 medical students. A previous offer had been turned down.

- The Department of Social Administration today gave the Ciskei Government a 'blank cheque' to buy as many potatoes as is needed, to ease the plight of refugees at Thornhill.
In herinnering van z'n 50-jarig jubileum


Govt bid to ease crisis

Parliamentary Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Government is considering an emergency plan to enable the estimated 30,000 people at the Thornhill resettlement area to have more land as a result of the representations of a Nationalist MP, Dr. George Morrison.

But the United Party, after an investigation this week, has called on the Government to offer prescribed temporary emergency measures that "will rectify the bad situation that exists at Thornhill".

The U.P.'s spokesman on African affairs, Mr. Radcliffe Cadman, condemned the Government for its apparent consent to a "typical Sada and butchery" in the Thornhill area.

"One would have expected that past mistakes would not have been repeated," said Mr. Cadman. "But the Government would have anticipated the migration from Herschel and Glen Gray."

Mr. Cadman, whose constituency borders on the Ciskei homeland, said the Government had underestimated the problems of the resettled area.

As a result the Government was considering an urgent need for direct administration at the settlement.

Food was also urgently needed, especially for the children who are in an undernourished state," Mr. Cadman said.

The U.P. appreciated the responsibilities for administering the area, added Mr. Cadman, but it realized that it needed assistance.

As the South African Government had indicated to the Ciskei that it would provide alternative accommodation for people from Herschel and Glen Gray, he said. "We certainly hope that it will assist in this regard," he said.

Mr. Cadman said: "The South African Government has procured for the Ciskei the additional property, but apparently it has done very little in fact to settle the people there."

TURN TO PAGE 2
Hectic period for Chief Sebe

KING WILLIAMS TOWN — The last three days must have been some of the most hectic in the political life of Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief Sebe, who could not be contacted last night for his comments on several press reports of various developments in the Ciskei.

Explaining the absence from his home, his wife said: "He had a busy day today and is still having a meeting somewhere."

Mrs Sebe did not say where the meeting was being held, or what the purpose was.

Apart from meetings he had had over the weekend regarding disillusioned supporters of his ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at Mdantsane, Chief Sebe had to preside over a marathon meeting extending over 12 hours on Monday.

Yesterday morning he had to attend another crucial five-hour meeting at the offices of Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr J. Engelbrecht, relating to the Raboba paramountcy.

All this before the Ciskei Legislative Assembly session, which starts on April 21.

Apart from the Thornhill issue, which may reach more chaotic proportions according to Dr B. Seidler, it would seem dissatisfaction in his party on the eve of the forthcoming Ciskei general election is giving Chief Sebe a lot of sleepless nights.

Meanwhile, there are strong pressures on him from Mdantsane party supporters that he must are from his cabinet Mr L. P. M. Siyo, Ciskei Minister for Home Affairs, Mr S. M. Siyo, who represents Mdantsane at the CLA.

Mr S. M. Siyo was not available for comment last night either. He did not report to his home after work. — DDR.
Rarabe row continues
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— Ciskei Commissioner-General, Mr. J.J. Engelbrecht, did not achieve much in his attempt to resolve the Rarabe paramountcy wrangle.

After five hours of deliberation at his office here yesterday with deputations representing the Sandile house and the acting Rarabe Paramount Chief, Chief L. Maqoma, the Commissioner could not get to the heart of the wrangle.

The meeting was a sequel to a deputation representing the Sandile house, which claimed the ascendance to the Rarabe throne by Chief Maqoma.

was an abortion of custom and tradition.

Yesterday's meeting could only decide on electing a committee to draw up an agenda and submit some recommendations to be submitted to the full Rarabe Council as soon as possible.

The Commissioner was elected chairman, with Mr. I. Sangotsha, Mr. L.P. Siyo, Mr. D.E. Nkontao and Dr. H. Rakaza serving on the committee. Chief Maqoma would sit in as an ex-officio member.

Mr. Engelbrecht will report on the progress made in the matter to Mr. Botha, who will be passing through King on Friday.

— DDr.
New Thornhill uncovered?

Not so bad — Engelbrecht

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Secretary for Health, Dr H J Coldham, spent the day assessing the conditions at Thornhill resettlement camp yesterday following a warning that thousands could die as conditions at the camp worsened.

The warning came from Dr B. Seidler who is in charge of operations at Thornhill where 30 000 refugees from the predominantly Hlubi area of Herschel which was incorporated into the Transkei.

Dr Seidler said malnutrition was rife and an administrative organisation non-existent. She warned that unless there was immediate top-level assistance, there could be a major disaster including the deaths of thousands of Thornhill residents once winter had set in.

As the MP for East London City and deputy Cape chairperson of the United Party, Mr Harland Bell, prepared to make an on-the-spot investigation at Thornhill today, the Progref MP for Orange Grove, Mr Rupert Lorimer, tabled a series of questions about the Mungisi Location near Strubenfontein.

Mr Lorimer said yesterday: “From my information, the conditions in Mungisi are appalling and facilities non-existent.

The school situation is disgraceful and the local Bantu Affairs Administration Board appears to be dragging its feet. I want to know why.”

Mr Lorimer is to ask about the health conditions, the water supply and the latrine facilities in the location.

According to one report he has received, one school in the location has 18 teachers with one pit latrine which is used by the teachers.

The other two toilets, meant for the children, were locked and the teachers had been told they could not be used until separate toilets for the different sexes had been provided.

Mr Bell’s visit comes in the wake of a claim by Thornhill’s Dr Barbara Seidler that nearly 80 per cent of the children were undernourished and conditions were chaotic. She said supplies promised by the South African Government had not arrived.

Mr Bell will consult the Ciskei Government today on what the South African Government should be doing about the situation.

He refused to comment on the camp yesterday until after his investigation.

The Independent United Party’s Mr Bost van den Heever, MP for King William’s Town, called on the Government yesterday to give work to the estimated 30 000 refugees in Thornhill.

“Even now some plan could be devised to have at least some of these families absorbed and given some sort of employment on the farms in the Queenstown, Tarkastad, Grabouw, Cathcart, Hofspruit and neighbouring districts, until the plans one hopes the Government had in mind when it took this decision can be put into practice,” Mr Van Den Heever said.

And the Progressive Reform Party’s Mrs Helen Suzman said:

“Indeed when the Glen Grey and Herschel takeover by the Transkei was under discussion, I opposed it for this very reason because I knew there was a danger of wholesale rejection by these people being placed under the Transkei Government,” she said.

Meanwhile, Harry’s Angels, the mercy flight service yesterday offered to send 50 medical staff to Thornhill. — PCDPC.
"When I came to Thornhill on January 6, there were 108 freshly dug graves. Since then, I have kept a weekly figure. I have either attended or recorded. "From January 6 to February 12, there have been 51 deaths that I know of—30 children, four young adults and eight old people. "Those figures do not include the dead who have simply been wrapped in a white sheet."

Organisations are collecting food and blankets and everything seems to be under control. But Dr. Engelbrecht said he had been in contact with members of the Cabinet yesterday about improving the organisation at Thornhill.

Kupang, East Timor, manager Mr. J. Kervan said two soup kitchens had been set up and a third was being built. He said the Ciskel Department of Health was supplying soup powder to the kitchens while businesses, churches and civic bodies were supplying money for food. Two journalists who applied for permits to enter Thornhill were turned down by the Ciskel Secretary for the Interior, Mr. J. Marais.

Mr. Marais said no further permits to visit Thornhill would be issued to the press. Asked why, Mr. Marais said, "Why should I give you reasons?" — DDR.
YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING IS REQUESTED:

1. AVAILABILITY FOR ORAL EXAMINATIONS

Oral examinations may be arranged for any examination in October/November. Only notices posted on the Notice Board at the University and in the Student's Union will be accepted as evidence of examination. There is no list of courses which are oral only, nor are any other examination requirements notified in advance. Any student leaving the University in August before the end of the academic year officially ends must ensure that he has no outstanding examinations.

2. NOTICE BOARDS

Notice Boards are the official notice boards. Only official notices posted in these places will be accepted as evidence of examination. Any notice that is not signed by an authorised official of the University will not be considered as meeting University regulations.

3. MATERIAL ISSUED BY LECTURERS

In addition to notices posted by the University, each course will have its own notice board in the lecture hall. Notice will be given whenever possible, in advance of the course, of any material to be used in that course. The material will be available for use by the students concerned.

4. PLEASE NOTIFY ANY CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Any change of address or any other notification to the University must be notified in writing to the Registrar. Failure to do so may result in the University taking no responsibility for the notification.

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Thornhill alert on

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Following a warning by the Government of possible thousands of deaths this winter in the Thornhill (Ciskei) refugees' area, the South African Red Cross said today it was on standby to launch a mass-type refugee programme to feed the Thornhill homeless.

Dr. Barbara Sendler, head of the small medical team fighting to improve the situation, said "the situation has reached catastrophic proportions.

She estimated that 5000 refugees, who fled from the Transkei to South Africa, have been told to prepare themselves to make provision for the influx any day now.

More than 30,000 refugees from the Transkei's Herschel and Glen Grey districts are in the area and conditions are becoming chaotic, with more and more people pouring into the camps.

The Red Cross is waiting for a request from the Government for assistance to put into motion a nation-wide campaign to bring relief to the camps.

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Sebe and bankers on tour

EAST LONDON — Mr. Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, is scheduled to tour the Keiskama Valley irrigation scheme today with a party of top banking officials.

The manager of African business at Barclays National Bank, Mr. Llewellyn Mebonakulu, has been specially invited on the tour by the Chief Minister.

Also on the tour of the scheme, where about 175 farmers have already been settled, will be the General Manager of Barclays Bank in the Eastern Cape, Mr. Andy Wands; the manager of the bank’s King William’s Town branch, Mr. Fred Coetzee; and the Chief Agricultural Adviser to Barclays, Mr. Philip Vogel.

The programme will include general discussions with Mr. Sebe.

Guests at a lunch to be given by Mr. Wands in King William’s Town will include Mr. Sebe and his cabinet and the Commissioner General of the Ciskei, Mr. J.J. Engelbrecht. — DDR.
10 deaths a week at camp

QUEENSTOWN — Five children died of malnutrition last week at Thornhill resettlement camp which has a weekly average of 10 deaths.

New graves abound among the hundreds of tent and tin shanties in which about 40,000 unemployed and desperate refugees are trying to exist.

Dr. Seliger said: "We had five children die in the camp last week. We can save at least 90 percent of the children if they are brought to us in time."

"Please, please, please," he implores the people, "take your children down to the treatment plant the first day they get sick. The lives of your children are more important than a few miles of walking."

NEWSPAPER

She was upset yesterday when the Dancing Secretary for Health, Dr. B. J. Coldham, denied her statement that conditions at the camp were critical:

"She asked: "How can he say that when 90 percent of the children die of malnutrition here?"

I don't cheat on my figures. I go to the funerals and count the dead myself. God knows how many other bodies are simply wrapped in a blanket and buried in a shallow grave. My figures are conservative."

LOOKED HAPPY

A newsmen who spent yesterday with a medical team at the camp, found that in spite of the appalling conditions, most of Thornhill appeared happy.

But, said Dr. Barbara Seliger, the resident doctor and chief organiser: "You must see what it's like when it's raining. Water just pours through those tents."

One school had 621 pupils and only two teachers. The "school building" is a roof held up by a superstructure. Most of the pupils sit in the open.
Help for Thornhill delayed

DURBAN — Although 10 children are dying of malnutrition every week, rescue measures for the 35,000 refugees at Thornhill in the Ciskei are being delayed.

The Ciskei Government today turned down an offer by the South African Red Cross to launch a massive refugee campaign to feed and clothe the Thornhill refugees.

It is reliably reported that the South African Government is trying to "play down" the issue, because of the rejection of an independent Transkei offer by the refugees.

LENNOX Sebe, threatened not to appeal to the United Nations and the International Red Cross for help.

It is understood that white officials, seconded by the South African Government, have been putting pressure on Mr Sebe not to call in outside help and have again promised South African assistance.

A "white official" from the Ciskei Department of Health today told Mr J H Hattingh, regional secretary of the Border region of the SA Red Cross, that assistance was not needed.

STORAGE

In a telephone interview today, Mr Hattingh said Dr E J Kipper "told me that the camps have all the food they need. The only problem is storage space, but sufficient food is being sent in on a daily basis."

However, Mr D Kurno, national secretary of the Red Cross, said the society had been asked to appeal for "clothing and blankets, for the winter."

At least another 3,000 refugees are expected to arrive in the camps within the next month, thus increasing the problem.
Government plan for Thornhill

CAPE TOWN — The Government is planning emergency measures for Thornhill following grave warnings about the plight of the camp's 30,000 people from Cradock's Nationalist MP, Dr G. de V. Morrison.

Dr Morrison had warned that the camp was hopelessly overcrowded, including 40,000 small stock grazing on 6,000 ha. If the cattle belonging to the people of Thornhill started to die, he warned, they would demand grazing on neighbouring farms and this could lead to serious tension and 'rioting' as seen in previous incidents.

He warned of the approaching winter as there was already little grazing left.

Now the Government is considering how to raise the money to buy out the farms in the released parts of the area to enable the people to have land for grazing and for the establishment of new villages.

Alternatively, the Government is considering leasing these farms under the option to buy.

Valuators from the Department of Agricultural Credit and Land Tenure are already visiting farms to value them.

Dr Morrison, whose constituency borders on the Ciskei, said in an interview yesterday he had visited Thornhill in January as soon as he became aware of the critical situation there.

He found the area hopelessly overcrowded and had seen the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr F. Hartzemberg, immediately after Parliament reconvened. He urged him to implement emergency measures.

He had also led a delegation of white farmers, consisting of Mr L. Price and Mr N. J. Bernard, to Dr Hartzemberg.

Dr Morrison said the Department of Bantu Administration and Development had planned for an orderly emigration from Herschel and Glen Grey to the Ciskei after their incorporation in Transkei. However, with the approach of Transkei's independence, the people there had become "more-or-less" panicked.

People from other areas had also settled there.

"I am satisfied that the South African Government is doing everything in its power to relieve conditions, but these things can't be done overnight. However, I am hopeful that by winter some solution will have been found," Dr Morrison said.

Meanwhile, the United Party, after an on-the-spot investigation this week, has called on the Government to offer personal or temporary accommodation to the people which exists at Thornhill.

The UP's spokesman on black affairs, Mr Raacyfie Cadman, said that after the investigation by the MP for East London City, Mr Harland Bell, they found there was an urgent need for direct administration at the settlement.

Another urgent need was that nutritional foodstuffs must be provided, especially for children in an undernourished state.

The UP appreciated that the responsibilities for administering the area belonged to the Ciskei Government, but believed it needed assistance.

As the South African Government had indicated to the Ciskei it would provide alternative accommodation for people from Herschel and Glen Grey, it had "a moral, if not legal, responsibility to offer assistance."

"The South African Government has procured for the Ciskei the additional property, but apparently has done very little in fact to settle the people here."

"We appreciate that these steps will be of an interim nature, but we must protest in the strongest possible terms at the Republican Government's apparent consent to the establishment of a typical Sada and Dimbaza-type settlement."

"The suffering in human terms of the inhabitants of such semi-urban camps is well known. One would have expected that past mistakes would not be repeated and that the Government, in anticipation of the movement by the people of Herschel and Glen Grey, would have recognised their rural and pastoral background and made provision in concert with the "Ciskei Government." — PC.
Thornhill:
Cape Town
State to
26/2/77
seek R3-m

JOHANNESBURG. — The
Minister of Bantu Administra-
tion and Development,
Mr. M. C. Botha, said in
King William's Town that
the Government would
seek a further R3.2-million
in Parliament next week
to aid the Thornhill re-
settlement camp.

Mr. Botha said that apart
from buying farms to re-
settle the Thornhill people,
the SA Government had
so far spent more than
R2.5-million on transport-
ing them, selling their
properties, resettling them
and providing them with
food. — Sapa.
New Homes Hope for Refugees

The Big Squeeze Goes On...

Dr. Baradara Gets Reprieve

Thornhill Angel of the Gentle Steps obeys Chief Ciskers

Then...
Independence: we'll do it my way says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government would not negotiate freedom of the territory with the South African Government's Department of Bantu Administration, who discriminatory laws were responsible for the frustration of the black man, Chief Minister Sebe said at Mdantsane at the weekend.

Chief Sebe, who will go to South West Africa tomorrow as a guest of the black delegations at the Turnhalle Conference, said his Government would negotiate independence through a commission on the lines of the Turnhalle talks.

"We are not interested in independence designed by Pretoria which might culminate in pseudo independent state, manipulated by the Department of Bantu Administration," he said.

Speaking earlier, acting Rural Paramount Chief, Chief Lent Maqoma, said he stood by his claim of all land between the Fish and Kei rivers. He said all towns between the two rivers belonged to the Ciskei.

He scored an article in the Chieftain's column in the Daily Dispatch of November 10 last year, that a British ship, the Kuropean, sailed into Buffalo River on November 10, 1881 and the Union Jack was hoisted to mark the occasion on the site that later became Port Elizabeth.

Referring to the Kuropean, Chief Fato of the Amagququkwelo said: "We want this land and we refuse to accept that blacks be settled on 15 percent of the total land area of South Africa. We want peace in the Transkei and equitable sharing of land."

His people would not be used in "extracting the so-called independence wagon from the bog it has got itself into."

He also revealed the Ciskei Government would take over the nine police stations in the Ciskei from the SAP. A Bill establishing the force would be introduced at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly session starting on April 21.

He said the rightful owners were Chief Malia of the Xalames and Chief Fato of the Amagququkwelo.
Mr Magengene.

Helping the farmers

Herschel-bom Mr Nicholas N. Magengene is the first black to be appointed professional officer in the Ciskei Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

One of his duties entails planning crop production programmes particularly in relation to farmers' co-operatives.

The senior professional officer, Mr A. L. Mapham, said in an interview there were 39, farmers' co-operatives in the Ciskei.

"These co-operatives receive loans for seeds, fertiliser and other farming requirements. They will make a big impact in crop production in the Ciskei," Mr Mapham said.

Mr Magengene is a graduate in agronomy from the University of Fort Hare. He completed his degree last year and in his final year he was given a bursary by the Ciskeian Government.

"I am merely concerned with the production of crop in the Ciskei. We hope to have more co-operatives to help the farming community," Mr Magengene said.

Asked what he was going to do now that Herschel is going to be part of the Transkei, he said: "I will remain in the Ciskei. At present I am making arrangements to buy myself a house at Zwelitsha where I am staying with my wife who is expecting her first baby in December."

Mr Magengene obtained his secondary education at St Theresa Secondary School. He matriculated at Freemantle High School near Lady Frere in 1986.
R500 000 firm for Mdantsane

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — An agreement for the establishment of a R300 000 wholesale cash and carry at Mdantsane was signed at Zwelitsha by a national wholesale group and the Ciskei National Development Corporation.

The CNDC was represented by chairman, Mr F. Meisenthal, while the other signatory, Frasers Ltd, was represented by Mr D. Campbell, chairman of the wholesale group's board of directors.

Announcing the deal in a press conference yesterday, Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said the agreement was aimed at providing a service for Ciskei businessmen and retaining revenue within the homeland.

The wholesale, to be known as Frasers Ciskei Ltd, would be erected at Mdantsane and was expected to be operational next March.

The 49 licensed general dealers in Mdantsane and the surrounding areas were in no way disadvantaged through shopping in the new wholesale group's board of directors.

Mr Meisenthal said in terms of the two partners' policy, Ciskeians would be given shares in the new company. Initial plans were for a staff of 30, of whom two would be white.

The concern would also cater for the needs of dealers in other areas of the Ciskei.

— DDR.
Sebe praises board.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

No nation could hold its head high or take any pride in its political advancement towards independence unless it had the power and capacity to feed itself and to support itself economically.

This was said at Zwelitsha near here yesterday by Chief Minister Lennox Sebe, main speaker at the inaugural meeting of the Ciskei Marketing Board.

He added the establishment of the board was a proud moment in the development of the Ciskei nation towards economic independence.

He said he hoped the board would not only regulate and help in development but would also act as a great unifying and catalytic agent to bring about a revolution in the attitude of the Ciskei farmer to the many "exactions and frustrating problems of agricultural production,"

He said the Ciskei had no economic base at present but a continuous economic leakage of all the hard-earned income being "sent across the borders" in South Africa to the benefit of that country's commercial entrepreneurs.

He said it was imperative to make the Ciskei farmer the producer of the foodstuffs needed in the homeland.

But he said his Government did not seek to follow a policy of economic isolation. His Government, on the contrary, was securing an economic foundation for the Ciskei so as to build an internal economy.

"Where economic cooperation is possible, this is what the Ciskei Government will choose, but the interests of the Ciskei farmer will remain paramount."

Minister of Agriculture, Mr. W. Ximba, said the Ciskei was the first homeland in the country to establish a marketing board, and as such, would be watched closely "by Pretoria and the other homelands."

The board members are Mr. B. Kenyon (chairman), Mr. R. Mal (vice-chairman), Mr. E. Dube (vice-chairman), Mr. A. Hoyana, Mr. F. Moutswana, Mr. G. Newey, and Mr. G. Serrurier. — DDR.
Johannesburg — The Xhosa Development Corporation and Dimbaza Foundries (Pty) Ltd have signed an agreement to expand the foundry's facilities, involving an additional R100 000 investment. The R1 million complex came on stream six months ago. — DDC.
Dimbaza firm may quit over electricity cost

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A recently-established industry at Dimbaza near here is considering abandoning its factory here to return to the Reef — because of the high Escom electrical charges.

This was said by the Mayor of King William's Town, Mr D. Wilson when he welcomed 60 delegates to the annual congress of the Border Regional Development Association in the Town Hall here.

"It is alarming to learn of this," Mr Wilson said "because of the financial fringe benefits this firm enjoys in the Ciskei.

"But you are all aware of the various tariffs fixed by Escom for the different regions, so I will not elaborate on that. The factory of which I speak is a buyer of electricity.

"In the first year of its new venture it paid R106 008 for electricity at Dimbaza. If the factory had been situated in Natal or in the Rand-Free State area, its electricity bill would have been R65 592 or R41 000 respectively.

"Unless Escom tariffs are either reduced considerably, or until there is a uniform tariff throughout the country, industrial growth in the Border area is going to be retarded, if not killed."

The council did not charge a cent for distribution, administration or overhead costs to supply the electricity.

Dr S. W. vander Merwe, Minister for Planning and the Environment opened the congress.

He said the Border region, though ranking numerically as No 21 among the nearly 40 regional development associations in South Africa was socially and economically rated much higher.

The Escom tariffs was not the concern of his department only, but that of finance, economic affairs and other departments like the interior.

Escom needed capital and the Cabinet was doing all it could.

Mr R. L. de Lange snr, president; Dr J. H. Hofmeier, vice-president; Mr J. J. Human, secretary; and East London Industrialist, Mr John Rich were elected. — DDT
Friesian boost for Ciskei by New Zealand

FARMING PAGE BY JAC VAN WYK

A recent visit to South Africa by four top New Zealand businessmen has resulted in a valuable gift to the Ciskeian Government and widespread publicity for South Africa.

The men — two chairman and two managing directors of New Zealand wool firms — came to South Africa to study the Wool Board’s new wool marketing scheme. While in East London they were invited to a tour of the Ciskei Government’s agricultural project at Keiskammahoek by a director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr. Basil Kenyon.

On their return to New Zealand the men, very impressed with the development at Keiskammahoek, wrote to Mr. Kenyon to say:

"Today the managing director of New Zealand Sire Services Ltd., processors and distributors of stud and commercial semen, said he can make 500 to 1,000 Friesian (Holstein) semen straws from top New Zealand sires available for the Keiskammahoek project. Our two companies will pay any freight to South Africa and the whole exercise would be a gift from the three companies."

"We have been very much in demand for radio and public talks since our return, and we can assure you that many, many New Zealanders are learning some true facts about the real situation in South Africa. We are grateful for the opportunities you gave us."

Arrangements are now being made for clearance from the South African Government to export the semen into the Ciskei.
for this practice was to prevent the worker from blowing his total income on alcohol, and to ensure that his family received sufficient nourishment for sustenance.

Many farms have farm shops where their workers can buy food at a subsidised price on tick during the week.

Their grocery bill is then subtracted from their cash wage at the end of the week, thus reducing the amount available to be spent on liquor.

This practice has been widely criticised because it has been abused in some areas, not at all, and it is over this does not occur at present.

(7) Holidays all. Most farms at least a calendar month. Fringe benefits relationship.

At present there are marginal relationships. While this being so, the development of the individual's responsibility as a social entity is not being enhanced. If progress is to be made in the upliftment out of the socio-economic morass in which so many farm workers still find themselves then it is essential that social responsibility be developed. Thus, the decision as to what % of his income should be spent on food, clothing, etc. must be that of the individual. Ideally, the farm worker should be paid as much as possible in cash, but this is not a situation that can be easily attained overnight, and is something which will have to be gradually phased in.

At present, cash earnings in the Hexriver range between R5 and R25 per week, while the average is somewhere between R8-R10 (I have not attempted to quantify the value of fringe and other benefits).

A system that is quickly expanding is that of "piece" work, which is of mutual benefit to both farmer and worker. Most seasonal labour is paid on this system and earnings of R40 per week can be attained on this basis.
Ciskei: Township at Glenmore

*4. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

Whether the Ciskeian Cabinet informed his Department of its decision in regard to the establishment of a township at Glenmore and its eventual transfer to the Ciskei; if so, what was the decision.

+The DEPUTY MINISTER OF BANTU AFFAIRS:

This matter is still the subject of negotiations with the Ciskeian Government.

*5. Mr. G. H. WADDELL—Withdrawn.
Emigrants to the Ciskei

189. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) Whether any Bantu emigrated from the Herschel and Glen Grey districts to the Ciskei during 1976; if so, how many (a) before and (b) after 26 October 1976;

(2) whether his Department gave any assistance to these people; if so, what assistance;

(3) (a) in what areas of the Ciskei were they resettled and (b) how many in each area.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) Approximately 1 665 families.

(b) Approximately 900 families.

Irrespective of the above figures the Department of Bantu Administration and Development transported 1 944 families before 26 October 1976 and 1 471 families after 26 October 1976 to the Ciskei.

(2) Yes. The families that were moved by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development were provided with tents and rations of mealie meal, milk and soup powder. This assistance was also extended to needy families among those who moved of their own accord and who came to my Department's notice. In addition the Ciskei Government arranged medical aid while schools are being built and toilet facilities provided. Water supplies are being seen to in order to ensure a potable supply. Food supplies have been augmented by the provision of potatoes, further milk powder supplies and vitamin tablets.

Arrangements are also being made for funds to provide rations for needy families.
Angel of Thornhill told to leave

BY JEAN FAIRBAIRN

THE Angel of Thornhill, Dr Barbara Seidler, has been told to leave her post as the only doctor serving 30,000 refugees in the Ciskeian camp after describing the situation there as "desperate".

But she has refused to leave because of the situation and because she claims there is confusion over who has instructed her to leave.

Dr H.J.S Coldham, secretary of the Ciskei Department of Health, confirmed yesterday she had been told to return to Mntansane Hospital in East London.

He said she had been asked to leave by the Ciskeian Government for two reasons.

"Firstly, we believe she needs a holiday. She has been working 24 hours a day for seven days a week since the beginning of January, and we fear she may be near breaking point."

"Secondly, the situation at the camp has improved so much we feel her services are no longer necessary," he said.

In a telephone interview from East London yesterday, Dr Seidler dismissed these reasons as absolute nonsense.

"I was dismissed because I had made statements about Thornhill to the Press and for no other reason," she said.

"On Thursday I was approached by a member of the Ciskei Health Department and told to leave because the Ciskeian Government had reportedly been embarrassed by my Press statements."

She said she went to King William's Town immediately to speak to Mr Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

"I saw him early yesterday and he denied knowing anything about it."

The Chief Minister gave her all his support and permission to return to Thornhill. He had also given her permission to speak to the Press, she said.

"Who is the Ciskeian Government; the White secretaries of the Black ministers?" she asked.

"Undoubtedly I have embarrassed the White secretaries."

"Repeatedly impasioned pleas both in person on my visits to King William's Town and by telephone have been repeatedly mis-represented in the Press."

"Repeatedly the situation at Thornhill has been whitewashed. More than a month ago it was reported that departmental officials were keeping in close touch with the team in the field. I should like to know how and when," she said.

Dr Seidler said she would not be replaced by a doctor when she left, but by a nursing sister.

"I was shocked to hear that. A doctor is essential at the camp and will become even more so as winter approaches."

"Although the problem at present is one of community health - organisation, administration, food, and so on - a medical doctor is essential for treating patients."

"The death rate in the camp is increasing again, and I fear when winter comes it will reach terrifying proportions."
Death threat nurse moves

EAST LONDON—A death threat to one of the nursing sisters at Thornhill refugee settlement camp has been handed to Dr. Barbara Seidler, the local doctor fighting to combat the malnutrition tragedy. Sister D. Somshita, who arrived at Thornhill with the first 24-stater nursing team in January, was threatened with death in the note after referees suspected her of collaborating with a Heroshel Trasakaban to spread anti-Ciskel propaganda in the area.

The death threat, which was addressed to Dr. Seidler, reads: “We are giving you a final notice to your political noid stop- ping on the church premises.

“The death threat was also stated in the note that Dr. Seidler remove the nurse from the refugee camp and the refugees, newly entered to the area, are not allowed to see the refugees, newly entered to the area, are not being fed properly. We are not happy with the way you are handling the situation. You are not doing your job properly.

“The death threat ended with the words: ‘Here is your life at stake after so many days. We know the number of days we have been waiting for your visit.’

Sister Somshita said Seidler was living with his family member, Sister Pajana, in a house near the Methodist Church in Khanyisa. She said Seidler was ‘flushed’ with the visit from the desert. She said the visit from the desert was ‘crazy’ and she was ‘not happy’ with the situation.

Dr. Seidler said the visit from the desert was ‘crazy’ and she was ‘not happy’ with the situation. He said the visit from the desert was ‘crazy’ and she was ‘not happy’ with the situation.

Seidler back at Thornhill

Dr. Seidler is back at Thornhill today. She was reinstated at the weekend by the Ciskel Chief Minister, Mr. Soebe, after being ordered out of the refugee camp near Queenstown by her superiors.

Dr. Seidler, the only doctor at the camp, was for two weeks removed because of an order from the government. The order was made after Mr. Soebe, who is in charge of the Ciskel people, visited the camp and expressed concern over the medical facilities.

Dr. Seidler is back at Thornhill today. She was reinstated at the weekend by the Ciskel Chief Minister, Mr. Soebe, after being ordered out of the refugee camp near Queenstown by her superiors.
Sebe rejects Thornhill reports

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, has expressed "shock and dismay" at reports of "certain statements attributed to Dr B Seidler" in Sunday newspapers at the weekend.

The reports alleged that Dr Seidler, the only doctor at the Thornhill refugee camp near Queenstown, had been ordered to leave Thornhill by the Ciskei Department of Health's Assistant Secretary, Dr J. Klopper.

The reports further alleged Dr Seidler's marching orders had been given without the knowledge of the Ciskei Cabinet and that Chief Sebe personally intervened on Dr Seidler's behalf.

Commenting on the reports, Chief Sebe said in a statement here yesterday: "I categorically deny that this is the case."

He said: "The Assistant Secretary for Health was sent on my instructions to see Dr Seidler at Thornhill and to instruct her to report back to Mdantsane and take leave."

Chief Sebe said this was done because Dr Seidler had herself stated she had been under tremendous pressure and strain.

"If it appears humanitarian in the circumstances to, more or less force her, to take leave as she appeared to be unwilling to go off voluntarily."
THORNHILL REPORTS DENIED BY CHIEF SEBE

Mercury Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskel Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, has expressed "shock and dismay" at reports of "certain statements attributed to Dr. B. Seidler" in Sunday newspapers this weekend.

The reports alleged Dr. Seidler, the only doctor at the Thornhill refugee camp, near Queenstown, had been ordered to leave, Thornhill by the Ciskel Department of Health's Assistant Secretary, Dr. J. Klopper.

The reports also claim Dr. Seidler's marching orders had been given without the knowledge of the Ciskel Cabinet and that Chief Sebe personally intervened on Dr. Seidler's behalf.

Commenting on the reports, Chief Sebe said in a statement here yesterday: "I categorically deny that this is the case."

He also denied Dr. Seidler's allegation that departmental secretaries were running the affairs of the Ciskel without sanction and against the wishes of the Cabinet.

He said: The assistant Secretary for Health was sent on my instructions to see Dr. Seidler at Thornhill and to instruct her to report back to Mandansane and take leave.

Chief Sebe said this was done because Dr. Seidler had herself stated she had been under tremendous pressure and strain.

"It appeared humanitarian in the circumstances to more or less force her to take leave as she appeared to be unwilling to go off voluntarily."

Chief Sebe further revealed he met Dr. Seidler at his office on Saturday to discuss the matter.

"I reassured her that she was being withdrawn from Thornhill in her own interests and as she appeared to be dissatisfied with this, I told her she should observe the correct channels of communication by approaching her minister through the secretary of her department."

Chief Sebe said he told Dr. Seidler the Minister of Health, Mr. L. F. Slvo, was not available then and would only arrive at the airport at 5 p.m.

He said when he went to the airport later that day to meet the minister, Dr. Seidler was also at the airport.
Houses in Ciskei for R450?

FORT ELIZABETH - A practical and economical house which could provide accommodation for a medium-sized Ciskeian family at a cost of R450 has been developed here, according to the secretary of the Ciskei Department of the Interior, Mr J. P. Marais.

He said yesterday the house had been designed and built at his request by a firm at Keiskammahoek and had been approved by the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, and members of his Cabinet. They had expressed the feeling that it had the potential to become the national house of the territory.

Basically the house consisted of a three-room do-it-yourself unit which could be delivered to a site and erected by two people in a day. Components were standardised and additional rooms could be added at a cost of R150 each.

Mr Marais said the house could possibly solve the housing problems in the Thornhill and other settlement areas in the Ciskei. Several were already in use in some camps. — SAPA.
Thornhill may soon have 60,000

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — More than 43,000 people are now crowded in Thornhill refugee camp, according to official estimates, and with a new influx expected soon the number could soar to well over 60,000 by winter.

This official estimate was given at a Press conference called yesterday by the Ciskei Government at Thornhill to refute recent statements made by the camp physician, Dr Barbara Seidler.

Dr Seidler, who has been recalled from Thornhill, said that conditions were approaching chaos at the camp and if large-scale national or international help was not given soon, thousands could die during the coming winter.

However, despite official denials, no factual evidence to refute anything Dr Seidler had said was shown to reporters.

At the Press conference the Minister of Interior, Mr F Lebo, said he could not deny Dr Seidler's claim that more than 50 people, mostly babies, had died in January and early February.

"In Ndanisane (a township near East London) with a population of about 20,000, it's nearly the same."
Site chosen for town at Thornhill

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

A town is to be established for Thornhill's 43,000 refugees.

This was revealed yesterday by the Ciskei Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, who said a team of consultants was busy with surveys of the site and would report to the Ciskei Government when all the soil tests had been completed.

The refugees' choice of the site of the town is south of Thornhill towards the Swartkies.

Chief Maqoma said the town would cater for those refugees who wanted to stay in an urban area, while those who wanted to retain their rural links would follow their chiefs.

"We want to determine which land could be used as residential areas and which could be used as agricultural areas before the people are resettled permanently," he said. After the consultants had submitted their report, the Ciskei Government would take the matter up with the Department of Bantu Administration, who would work on plans.

When the resettlement is completed, a part of the town will be an area where Chief Bebeza, Chief Mlelefe and Chief Finley will have jurisdiction.

Meanwhile, a new office from the Department of Bantu Administration will operate at Thornhill, to look after affairs between the refugees and the white farmers in the area.

Chief Maqoma said the officer, Mr. J. J. Burger, was seconded to the Ciskei Government at their request.

He said: "Mr. Burger will maintain peace between the farmers and the resettled community and will do general liaison work at the resettlement for our Government."

Asking why the Ciskei had appealed to Pretoria for such a man, Chief Maqoma said: "We wanted somebody who could be trusted by all concerned and who was legally inclined to arbitrate in disputes between the white farmers and the resettled community."

Mr. Burger is going to head the coordinating committee of three white farmers and the three chiefs at Thornhill.

Chief Maqoma said there were still refugees leaving the Transkei areas of Herschel and Glenclay to settle in the Ciskei.

The Border Regional Council of the Progressive Reform Party has also expressed concern at the conditions at Thornhill.

At its latest meeting, the council passed a resolution urging an investigation by a qualified senior member of the party so that recommendations could be made to improve conditions at the resettlement camp.
Pavel-Bushby Park/Thornhill areas

Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

(1) How many (a) families and (b) persons have to date entered the (i) Pavel-Bushby Park and (ii) Thornhill areas from the Transkei;

(2) what amount has been made available for the supply of rations to needy families in these areas;

(3) whether any employment opportunities are available in these areas; if so, (a) what opportunities and (b) how many workers can be absorbed in each area.

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) (i) 1 800.
(ii) 3 600.
(b) (i) 12 600.
(ii) 25 300.

(2) An amount of R16 132.00 has been provided for rations by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development. As far as the contributions made by the Ciskei are concerned, I had to approach the Ciskei Government for the required information, but they inform me that they do not wish to furnish such information.

(3) (a) and (b)

These rural settlement areas are similar to those from which the people concerned came and where all of them were also not employed while the breadwinners, in many cases, worked elsewhere and left their dependents in the area. No special provision has as yet been made for employment opportunities. The people who want to work, are normally assisted through the Labour Bureaux to be employed.
Health minister hits out at doctor’s camp death rate claims

Tribune Reporter

The death rate at Thornhill camp, where a doctor has warned that thousands may die after the onset of winter, compared favourably with the deaths recorded in other areas of Ciskei.

This claim was made this week by the homeland’s Minister of Health, Mr L. F. Sylo, during a Press conference at the camp where an estimated 43,000 refugees from the Transkei have settled in the past five months.

In that period 160 people are known to have died — despite an intensive immunisation campaign against a variety of diseases by Ciskei government health teams.

According to Dr. Barbara Seidler, who has been abruptly transferred from the camp and ordered to take a rest, most recent deaths were of children from malnutrition.

She said the total number of deaths could well be higher as it was probable that many burials went unrecorded.

But Mr Sylo said he didn’t think the number of deaths at Thornhill was shocking.

“If you go to other places (in the Ciskei) you will find it compares favourably with them,” he said.

An undertaker by trade, Mr Sylo said the number of deaths at Mthatha township on the outskirts of East London was almost the same.

Mr Sylo claimed Dr Seidler had spoken to the Press without permission.

Nor was her account factual. As an official of the Ciskei government she had no right to make statements.

Dr Seidler has claimed she twice saw the Chief Minister of the homeland, Chief Lekang Seke, and persuaded him to support her viewpoint.

She again saw Chief Seke last Saturday after she had been ordered by the homeland’s Department of Health to leave Thornhill immediately and take a holiday.

Chief Seke was interviewed by the Sunday Tribune shortly after they met and he confirmed that it had been agreed she could return to Thornhill.

At this week’s Press conference the Minister of the Interior, Chief Magoma, said: “The actions of Dr Seidler are quite queer to me. Quite queer.”

Asked whether he was saying that Dr Seidler was not replaced because of physical exhaustion — the official reason given for her transfer — Chief Magoma said he was merely describing her actions after she had been instructed to leave.

Asked whether he didn’t believe that Dr Seidler, by her concern for the people of Thornhill, had not managed to get things done more quickly than might otherwise have been the case, Mr Sylo conceded that this was true.

“I must admit that she has done it,” he said.
April 30 may be new deadline for Thornhill settlers

QUEENSTOWN — April 30 could be the deadline after which no new refugees from Transkei will be allowed into the Thornhill settlement camp near here.

Addressing senior black leaders at Thornhill yesterday, the Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, said it was hoped that April 30 would be the deadline for new settlers.

"By this time we hope to have permanent homes for most — or many — of those now settled temporarily at Thornhill.

He told the meeting the Ciskei Government had a comprehensive list of all new arrivals to the camp and knew just how many were land owners, stock owners and property owners.

"It will be this list which will determine the ultimate absorption of people into the Ciskei."

Mr Engelbrecht said in the Ciskei Government's overall resettlement plan, there was enough place for all the former Transkei residents, not only for housing, but with arable land for crops and extensive grazing camps.

The commissioner-general toured the camp with the newly-formed Co-ordinated Resettlement Committee and he is the chairman of the committee.

Mr Engelbrecht warned about the coming winter and said it could be rigorous for those who could not or would not be moved to permanent quarters. He said the many head of cattle brought over from Transkei were now on grazing veld at Thornhill, but Mr Engelbrecht feared a cold winter could result in extensive stock deaths.

"So my sincere advice to you is for wealthy stockholders to consider seriously the benefit of selling off livestock now before death from cold claims lives."

"Later you can buy back new cattle," he told the group.

Mr Engelbrecht issued a warning to the newly-resettled refugees that there could be no question of compensation after "later uprooting and permanent resettlement".

Turning to the problem of dissident chiefs, both in Transkei and at Thornhill, Mr Engelbrecht said the three chiefs in the refugee camp, Chiefs Malefane, Hinana and Bebeza were the only people who had controlled the people when still in Transkei.

Because other dissident chiefs had remained in Transkei it would take time before all Glen Grey and Herschel people could transfer their allegiance to the three chiefs at the camp.

Mr Engelbrecht revealed that many Ciskeians were still to cross over from their former lands in Transkei. He asked for the cooperation of senior blacks and the chiefs to "prevent overcrowding at all costs."

Later, the black leaders and Mr Engelbrecht's committee toured Thornhill to establish public works needed now, and priorities needed for the cold months to come.

Those who made up the commissioner-general's inspection committee included: the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner for the Eastern Cape, Mr T. Gafney, two Deputy Secretaries of the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr H. Uys and Mr S. Maree, and the Ciskeian Secretary for Works, Mr G. Schnettler.

Also inspecting the 4000 refugee camp were the Ciskei's Assistant Secretary for Health, Dr. J. Klopper, and the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr A. Versveld. — DDR
Majority rule not so glamorous says Sebe

Johannesburg — Majority rule is more glamorous in conception than reality, Chief Leposo Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, said last night before leaving for the United States.

He is to address the Michigan Economic Club on investment in the homelands and has fixed arrangements to see Pres. Carter and the American Ambassador to the United Nations, Mr. Andrew Young.

After protesting against proposals for an American boycott of investment in South Africa, Chief Sebe was asked where he stood on majority rule in South Africa.

Both Pres. Carter and Mr. Young have publicly committed themselves to peaceful transition to majority rule in Southern Africa.

"The milestone of majority rule is exciting when it is mentioned, but when you analyse it practically, you never get majority rule," Chief Sebe said.

"It is not as glamorous as it seems. It is a long-term policy. A homeland leader has the difficult task of having both a long-term programme and having to feed his people. It is very difficult to hit the balance."

"I am concerned right now with a meal a day for every person," he said.

Shortly before the press conference in a VIP room at Jan. Smuts Airport, reporters were frisked for weapons and explosives.

— DDC.
Seidler may go back to Thornhill

EAST LONDON — Dr. Barbara Seidler, the 'long woman doctor' who has been in Pretoria's State Health Department for her work at Thornhill's 48,000 refugee camp, may be returning to the area.

It was reported in a weekend newspaper that Dr. Seidler had officially been notified by Pretoria's State Health Department that she was to assume new duties in Port Elizabeth and would not be returning to Thornhill.

The director of personal health services in Pretoria, Dr. J. Roux, was also reported as confirming the transfer.

However, it was learnt yesterday that Dr. Seidler has been offered a post at the Frontier Provincial Hospital in Queenstown and may return to the Thornhill area.

It was also learnt Dr. Seidler had to fly to Port Elizabeth at her own expense to "fill out leave application forms" while the State Health Department in Port Elizabeth and Pretoria consider her prospective new post.

Dr. Seidler was seen at the East London Airport awaiting an Airways flight to Port Elizabeth.

When questioned on whether she would be taking up an appointment at the Frontier Hospital instead of in Port Elizabeth, she said: "I have to report to Port Elizabeth, but I am not issuing any statement." And Dr. J. Koepe, medical superintendent of the Queenstown Hospital, also said he did not wish to comment at this stage on the possible transfer.

DR. BARBARA SEIDLER

It has also been reported that Dr. J. Coldham, Secretary of Health and Welfare in the Ciskei Government, is to terminate her services at the end of May.

Dr. Coldham, who was formerly requested by the Ciskei Government to set up and co-ordinate the Department of Health in King William's Town, will take up a new position with the State Health Department in East London.

It has been suggested that the present assistant secretary for Health, Dr. J. Klopper, will take over as new secretary. — DDR
‘House full’ at Thornhill soon

OWN CORRESPONDENT.

QUEENSTOWN. — April 30 could be the deadline after which no new refugees from Transkei will be allowed into the Thornhill settlement camp near Queenstown.

Addressing Black leaders at Thornhill, the Commissioner-general of the Ciskei, Mr. J. J. Engelbrecht said that by April 30 they hoped to have permanent homes for most — or many — of the people now temporarily living at Thornhill.

He said the Ciskei Government had a comprehensive list of all new arrivals to the camp and knew how many owned land, stock, and property. He said the list would determine the settling of people in the Ciskei.

Mr. Engelbrecht said the Ciskei Government's overall resettlement plan had place for housing, arable land and extensive grazing camps for all the former Transkei citizens.

The Commissioner-general toured the camp with the newly-formed coordinated resettlement committee. He is the chairman of the committee.

Mr. Engelbrecht warned that the coming winter could be difficult for those not in permanent quarters. Cattle brought from Transkei were now on grazing veld at Thornhill, but Mr. Engelbrecht feared a cold winter could result in extensive stock deaths.

He advised wealthy stock-owners to consider selling livestock now before the cold claimed lives.

Mr. Engelbrecht warned the refugees that there would be no compensation after “later uprooting and permanent resettlement”.

Turning to the problem of dissident chiefs in Transkei and at Thornhill, Mr. Engelbrecht said the three chiefs in the refugee camp, Chiefs Malefane, Hlensu and Bebeza were the only people who had controlled the people when still in Transkei.

Because other dissident chiefs had remained in Transkei it would take time before all Glen Grey and Herschel people could transfer their allegiance to the three chiefs at the camp.

Mr. Engelbrecht said many Ciskeians had still to cross over from their former lands in Transkei.

Plans to double the size and scope of the present Thornhill clinic were revealed by Mr. Engelbrecht during his tour of inspection. The old Thornhill farmhouse is to be rebuilt and enlarged into a small-sized field hospital.
Sebe to meet Carter, Young

Mr. Sebe said he had been thinking about the need for an economic dialogue between the United States and the Commonwealth of the Ciskei. He believed that a dialogue would be beneficial for both countries. He also expressed his desire to meet with President Carter to discuss the future of the Ciskei.

Mr. Young, on the other hand, was concerned about the ongoing political instability in the Ciskei. He urged the United States to take a more active role in supporting the development of the Ciskei.

Both leaders agreed that a meeting was crucial to address the pressing issues facing the Ciskei. They looked forward to a productive dialogue.
Rhodes to help Thornhill

GRAHAMSTOWN: Rhodes students have started a Thornhill Action Committee in sympathy with the malnourished refugees from Glen Grey and Herzenberg, now at Thornhill.

Guy Berger, a journalism student and member of Radios, said at a meeting of the student association they were now doing their utmost to raise funds and awareness.

The aims of the campaign are: To help with immediate relief to make others aware of the settlement camps, to aim at preventing disease outbreaks and to establish what kind of action could aid the people.

The head of Rhodes Politics Department, Nancy Charton, told the body: "Politicalising will not help, we are not here to hassle the Government.

We are here to emphasise we cannot do a lot but we want to help," she said.

The campaigners have now aimed at drawing attention on campus to Thornhill through display boards, pamphlets and posters, along with inviting other societies at the university.

Ignorance of Thornhill was revealed when one student, seeing a Thornhill poster, asked: "Is it a new band coming here?"

"Thornhill is only 80 km away from here" is a poster that received the comment: "Will anyone sponsor me to run the distance?"

Another student said he thought the athletic club should put up the poster: "It's a race you know," he said. Other suggestions for the awareness campaign are to invite guest speakers to inform the students about what happened in Thornhill and to get signatures for an official Rhodes University petition and to contact Members of Parliament.

The campaign is also planning for a group of students to go to Thornhill in the June vacation to give aid to the refugees.

Public meetings to collect food, blankets and clothing are soon to be staged by the committee.
Ciskei leader has been 'assured'

DURBAN — Some world powers had given the assurance that they would recognize an independent Ciskei, Chief Solomon Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, said today.

At Louis Botha Airport, Chief Sebe said that although he had been given the assurance, the Ciskei had not yet decided to opt for independence. Chief Sebe declined to name the countries which had given him the assurance.

It was not the politicians who decided whether to recognize independent states — it was "big business," he said. "Big business wants to protect its investment."

Referring to his announcement last week that he would be appointing a commission of inquiry to investigate the possibility of independence of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said: "The outcome of the commission's investigation will be put to the people of the Ciskei in a referendum."

He had not yet decided on the people who would be on the commission.
Sebe: Halt mad march

DETROIT — The time had come too halt the "march of madness" in southern Africa. Mr. Leonse Sebe, Chief Minister of the Ciskei, told members of the Pocono-Pine Club of South-West Michigan here.

The political situation in southern Africa is rapidly deteriorating and the ill-advised and uninformed statements from various international personalities "do little to improve matters," he said.

He attacked world reluctance to accept the independence of South African homeland and voiced concern over the "escalating military presence of the communist bear" in central and southern Africa.

"Do you discern any fundamental difference between our own aspirations and yours, or those of the Swazis, Basotho and Tswana, who have recognition?"

Conciliation

It was the "ill-fated Government of the Republic of South Africa" that was extending the hand of conciliation and opening a peaceful road to the restoration of the Ciskei's heritage and freedom, the Chief Minister said.

South Africa's efforts were being confronted by "the very champions of freedom" — the United States Government — which, at the United Nations disdained our struggle and national aspirations, by raising "the alternative absurdity of majority rule?"

Mr. Sebe also warned against interference in southern Africa.

"I ask you to gain a deeper understanding of the relationship between White and Black South Africans and take heed that you do not lightly seek to interfere in this troubled marriage for fear that both parties should turn on you."

He said: "It is well to remember that we have a common love for our richly endowed land. Black and White South Africans are complementary to each other and will stand together to protect their land against any aggressor." (Sasa)
Science courses

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskel Education Department in conjunction with the Research Unit for Educational Planning of the Orange Free State University will hold courses in physical science for 37 Ciskel science teachers.

The courses, which will concentrate on the problem areas in physical science, according to Ciskel Education Planner Mr. K. R. Tabata, will start on Monday at Mdantsane's Nhlazi in-service training centre and continue until April 15.

Free State University will provide four lecturers for the courses while Mr. O. S. Bomela, Alice Circuit Inspector of schools, and Miss K. Ngodwana, vice-principal at Zombele, will give general assistance in the running of the courses.

An essay to answer these two questions.

1. What are the special characteristics of your culture, your culture as mentioned in box 7?

2. What is the same and different from your friends', discuss it with others, please.

Then write five sentences about how you see your self as being similar to others. You can see box 7 on page 21. Please write five statements about in which ways are you similar to and different from others?...
Party revolt could force Chief Sebe out of power

THE LEADER of the Ciskei homeland, Chief Lennox Sebe, is toying with the idea of independence but faces a party revolt which could see him out of office before the end of the month.

It is almost certain that a motion of no confidence in his leadership will be moved when the Ciskei legislative assembly meets at Zwellisho on April 21 and it is said he will hard put to survive it.

According to sources at least one member of his cabinet and quite possibly more will vote against him. The “certainty” is the Ciskei’s Minister of Health, Mr. L. Siyo, who has been open in pitting with Chief Sebe for three months.

The ruling Ciskei National Independence Party has only a 10 vote majority in the assembly and the defection of six supporters would be enough to swing the scales against him.

It is impossible to pinpoint any single reason for the dissatisfaction with Chief Sebe’s leadership which is now coming to the boil.

A few, like Mr. Siyo, are in favour of amalgamation with the Transkei but this is an issue with support.

Traditionally amalgamation has been plugged by whatever party or group is in opposition. Recently, however, the Ciskei’s leader of the opposition, Chief Jo Mabandla, had pitted to the point where he declared himself against independence and hence amalgamation.

However, Mr. Siyo is known to have met at least twice, and in secret, with the Transkei’s Deputy Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, and should he replace Chief Sebe as homeland leader the issue might catch alright again.

The primary cause of the unrest in the ruling party ranks is said to be Chief Sebe’s tendency to make unilateral decisions without first consulting his cabinet.

It is said that when the districts of Herehe and Glen Grey were ceded to the Transkei the cabinet was only alerted after the decision had been made.

Similarly, in raising the question of independence, Chief Sebe is said to have once again spoken without his cabinet colleagues being told of his intentions.

Two weeks ago, on his return from a tour of the Far East, he proposed a Turnhalle type constitutional exercise for the Ciskei to determine whether or not it should accept independence.

And this week in the United States he told the Economic Club in Chicago: “We are well on the road to the ultimate re-establishment of the sovereignty of the former traditional homelands.”

Drawing a parallel with US history he said: “We cherish the concept of our own independent Ciskei State ultimately to become part of a greater regional confederation of the United States of Southern Africa.”

But while flirting with the idea of independence Chief Sebe has rejected outright a possible union with the Transkei. “That is a closed book,” he has said.

This week the Transkei parliament clarified its own stand on the matter. It said the Ciskei does not willingly merge with the Transkei. It would be annexed unilaterally, it reacted.
Anti-SA feelings are explosive says Sebe

EAST LONDON — Anti-South African feelings in America were extremely explosive, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Desmo Sebe, warned yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference on his return from the United States, Chief Sebe said politicians should know the Carter Government knew their business and that South Africa must change their policies towards blacks.

"It is no use for politicians to adopt an ostrich mentality. The climate is tense and the businessmen who expressed willingness to help in South Africa do not want to be identified," Chief Sebe said.

Chief Sebe said he had been given help in the field of agriculture and education. He was not prepared to say in what way.

"My fear is blacks would suffer because investments of all Americans would be withdrawn," he said.

"The American Ambassa-
Two restaurant workers freed

Staff Reporter

The two Transkeian employees of the Benham Restaurant in Newlands who were arrested at the restaurant on Tuesday night for not having work permits, were released yesterday.

One of them, Mr Theo Mda, an assistant chef, was told he would be given a work permit within two weeks if he could get a letter from the restaurant saying he was the only qualified applicant for the job.

Miss Tina Lindhard, manageress of the restaurant, said yesterday she had already given Mr Mda the letter. She said he was an experienced chef who had been arrested at some very good hotels for not having the necessary permission to work.

Yesterday Mr A. Maclachlan, Chief Director of Bantu Administration in Cape Town, defended his board's night raids on City restaurants.

"This is obviously the only time to catch illegal employees who work at night," he said. "They do not sneak in through back entrances."

Mr Maclachlan said the raids were made in response to complaints from unemployed Africans who had valid permits to work in Cape Town.

Squat in bushes

"In spite of influx control you have Africans streaming into Cape Town from Transkei and other places without work permits. They squat in the bushes without any expenses and take work right out of the hands of people with houses and families who qualify for work but cannot find it."

"The local Africans know who are illegally employed. Word soon gets around and they report the illegal workers to us. It is our responsibility to look after our own people."

Miss Lindhard said she agreed that local Africans should be given preference for unskilled work.

"But are they skilled in French cuisine?" she asked.
New chapter begins in Ciskei politics

CHARLES NOXULA says the scene for Friday's big debate in the Ciskei
Seidler fears violence at Thornhill in winter

EAST LONDON — The people of Thornhill feared that with the coming of winter and with their compensation money running out, cold and hunger will drive the inhabitants of this resettlement area to violence.

This is the opinion of Dr. Barbara Seidler who was forced to resign from her post at Thornhill last month, but who has just returned from a visit to the area.

"The people there know and trust me and they told me they fear for their future and the fighting which could break out."

Dr. Seidler said the situation since she left Thornhill had deteriorated.

"The staff, they have there just cannot cope. A doctor serves the area once a week. There are two sisters, two, staff nurses, but there is no social worker, no health educator, no family planning educator.

"When I was there we saw, between 200 and 300 patients a day, now how can the present staff cope with that sort of problem? And to send a doctor there once a week is highly unsatisfactory. There should at least be a full-time doctor, for Thornhill, and the surrounding farms."

Dr. Seidler said the lack of administration was an urgent problem, although there had been some improvement.

"There is an administrator there, Mr. J.J. Burger, and he is working at registering pensioners, and contract workers, but his office is besieged with people trying to get their papers sorted out. Things are moving, but it will take ages to get the problem sorted out and there is just not the time."

Dr. Seidler said the Thornhill situation was worse than Dimbaza ever was, chiefly because there were far more people at Thornhill.

"When you have a density of about 40,000 people in overcrowded conditions. then this creates a tremendous health hazard."

She said eight farms had been bought, but the whole population had been resettled on two farms.

"One of the three chiefs has told he will stay on at Thornhill, but the other two have been told not to build permanent homes. But they are building a permanent school in this area. one of three, and the people suspect now that they will not move as they were told and they are becoming very suspicious."

Dr. Seidler said the distribution of food was a major problem. Before she had left Thornhill, a large quantity of sugar was delivered. This sugar was still in store.

"At that stage, there were 10 bags of mielie meal left in the store, five were distributed, but as far as I can make out, the other five are still in store."

The three soup kitchens were working comparatively well. Dr. Seidler said, and there was enough food to last the winter, according to Kupugali Wapuis which had set up the kitchens, but more soup kitchens were urgently needed because of the distances.

Dr. Seidler said she was most concerned with the children of 10 to 14 years of age.

"These schoolchildren are the worst hit and are the biggest sufferers of malnutrition. The children under five compare favourably with those in Mdantsane and other homeland areas," she said. — DDR.
citizens for posts

Homeland

Political Correspondent

The Government announced policy that it would not fill all posts laid down.

The position of the Commonwealth authorities has established beyond doubt that no authority has established beyond doubt that no authority has established beyond doubt that any authority has established beyond doubt that any authority has established beyond doubt that any authority has established beyond doubt that any authority has established beyond doubt.
Fears of violence dismissed

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The former Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works and former Acting Chief Minister, Mr. J. N. Mkrola, has dismissed as "hogwash" allegations of fears of violence at Thornhill during winter.

The allegations were made by a former resident doctor at the resettlement area, Dr. B. Seidler.

Dr. Seidler said people at Thornhill feared eruption of violence which would be influenced by cold and hunger during winter, as their compensation money was running out.

Mr. Mkrola accused Dr. Seidler of deliberately trying to confuse the issue "in the hope of inciting the people to revolt."

He said he would appeal to the Ciskei Government and the Department of Health to prohibit Dr. Seidler from entering Thornhill.

He also said it was not true to suggest conditions at Thornhill had deteriorated since Dr. Seidler left.

Mr. Mkrola said the South African and Ciskei Governments would supply residents at the resettlement camp with blankets and warm clothing during winter.

"The two Governments are handling the matter and Dr. Seidler has nothing to do with it."

— DDB
Siyo to stay in Cabinet?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskei National Independence Party members close to the party parliamentary caucus were certain yesterday that the Chief Minister, Mr Sebe, would not axe the Minister of Health, Mr L. F. Siyo, from the Cabinet.

The sources said Mr Siyo's standing with the party was not discussed by the caucus yesterday.

They revealed, however, that Mr Siyo told the caucus that the government chief whip, Mr A. Z. Lamani, had asked him to request the caucus to afford him an opportunity some time during the session to table a grievance against the party.

A motion of no-confidence was passed in Mr Lamani, Mr Siyo, Mr W. S. Bashe, chairman of the CLA, and Mr M. E. Sam, the government deputy whip, at the recent party congress in Uitenhage.

The motion was moved against the members by their respective regions of Mdantsane (Siyo and Bashe), Zwelitsha (Sam) and Victoria East (Lamani).

Victoria East apparently blamed Mr Lamani for involving himself in a matter he had nothing to do with.

The matter at issue was the tribunal hearing in February which was, basically an Mdantsane issue, according to Mr Lamani's detractors.

After the tribunal hearing, Mr Lamani apparently addressed a meeting at Mdantsane where he was clearly pro-Siyo in the ensuing Sebe-Siyo rift.

Mr Lamani has not been to the CLA session yet. He also missed the opening on Thursday. He did not send apologies to the caucus until they demanded to know where he was yesterday.

Mr Siyo also said Mr Lamani had assured him he would be available on Monday, the caucus sources divulged.

Yesterday, the Leader of the Opposition, Chief Justice Mabandla, served notice in the CLA that he would move his vote of no-confidence in the Government on Monday.

A significant development was that Mr Sam immediately
Smit: economic slow-down has hit Ciskei

**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**

The unfavourable economic climate in the country had slowed down the rate of progress that might have been achieved in terms of "ambitious plans" of the South African Government as well as the South African Government's consolidation plans for the Ciskei.

This was said yesterday at Zwelitsha near here by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Smit, when he officially opened the last session of the CLA before the forthcoming general election in the Ciskei.

He said in the light of the "difficult period in the economic sphere" it was necessary that certain measures taken in the fight against inflation, including curtailment of State expenditure, were not relaxed at this stage.

"In so far as this affects your Government, it may be pointed out that the contribution to your revenue fund is from the Exchequer of the Republic and the maximum that can be made available is limited by the sources of funds."

He said, however, the South African Government was ever conscious of the high priority that must be given to the development of the Ciskei.

He suggested the Ciskei should make a positive contribution by insisting that measures be taken for the improvement of productivity and for the elimination of wasteful expenditure.

"The danger of unemployment must not be lost sight of and, for the present, mechanisation to the detriment of manual labour must be guarded against."

"It is also important to exploit existing sources of income to the utmost so as to increase the contribution of your own people towards the rendering of services to them."

The creation of industries in the Ciskei was an important stimulus to socio-economic progress and to the creation of employment opportunities over a wide front, Mr Smit said.

"A factor favouring the establishment of industries in the Ciskei is its relative proximity to the market on the South African coast and abroad."

Commenting on the Ciskei takeover of police in the area, Mr Smit said "Internal security has through the years intensified the demands made of the police, and the enemy of South Africa and public order have recently been very active in their attempts to create chaos in the country."

"This action cannot be tolerated and the Ciskeian police will also have a responsibility in bringing these people to book."

On the shortage of doctors and paramedical staff under the Ciskei Department of Health, he said: "It is hoped your Government's plans to encourage secondary education and the provision of bursaries for this purpose will eventually ease the acute shortage in this field."

Mr Smit said the promotion of large-scale agricultural production was vital both for the creation of employment possibilities and for its potential contribution to Government revenue.

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**Matthäus 10: 1 e Lukas 6: 13; Joh eerste Apostels.**

Die name van die Matthäus bygevoeg genoem (Handel). Dit is nie vir my nie is te veel. Toe wil dit toe van die Galäsiers 16: 7; Galäsiers 1 oorspronklike tekst genoem. In later gesament. Verder, a word dit sonder twyfel bewys dat hy 'n Apostel was. Ons lees ...

9: 17: "En Ananías het gegaan en in die huis gekom en hom (Saul) die hande opgelê en gesê: Saul, broeder, die Here het my gestuur, naamlik Jesus wat aan jou verskyn het op die pad waarmee jy gekom het, sodat jy weer kan sien en met die Heilige Gees vervul word." Dus het hy deur die handoplegging van Ananías die Heilige Gees ontvang en was hy gedoopt. Slegs 'n Apostel van Christus kan dit doen.
Minister denies Thornhill charge

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
The Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr F. Hartzenberg, has denied that the Herschel - Glen Grey refugees were settled at Thornhill without any planning.

Dr Hartzenberg, who was replying to sharp criticism on conditions at Thornhill made by Mr Rupert Lorimer (FRP, Orange Grove), said the Ciskei Government was in full control of the situation.

There were not, as Mr Lorimer had said, 60,000 refugees at Thornhill, but 15,000 and not all came from Herschel.

There were two clinics as well as three sub-clinics. In addition, there was a team of nurses on duty.

To house the people the Government had assisted the Ciskei Government with 4100 tents and 540 huts. Timber, homes were also to be sent to the area at a reasonable price.

The Deputy Minister also gave details about financial support of almost R7 million. — PC
CLA tempers flare over budget remark

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Tempers flared in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly near here yesterday after the Chief Minister, Mr L. L. Sebe, was accused of presenting a budget speech which was "an empty document" with the purpose of deceiving the House by withholding certain details.

The accusation came from Chief S. M. Burns Ncamashe, who later withdrew the remark unconditionally.

"This budget speech is supposedly for the whole year when in point of fact it is a bare nine paragraphs," Chief Ncamashe said.

Chief Sebe stood up on a point of order to say Chief Ncamashe had made a serious allegation and that he should substantiate.

"I have indicated in my speech the various departments will furnish the House with exhaustive details of their various voices," Chief Sebe said.

To strong demands from the Government ranks, that he should sub-

stantiate his allegations, Chief Ncamashe said: "I will give the weight of the matter in the budget speech and then I will give you a reminder."

Mr A. Z. Lamanzi: "The onus is on Chief Ncamashe to show what has been omitted."

Chief D. M. Jongilanga, the Minister of Education, said the Government was not going to allow "wild allegations unless they are substantiated."

Chief Jongilanga: "I am inclined to believe the honourable member is sick."

Chief Ncamashe: "Let us both go and subject ourselves to a medical examination. There is a hospital near here."

Chief Jongilanga: "You are empty, empty, empty."

Chief Ncamashe: "You are a fool, fool, fool."

Chief Ncamashe withdrew unconditionally, but after saying: "I withdraw all remarks considered by members other than myself as imputation of improper motives." — DDC.
Voters lose Ciskei rights

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Ciskeians who were registered Transkei voters were no longer Ciskei citizens and had forfeited their privileges in the Ciskei, the Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, said yesterday.

Delivering his policy speech in the CLA, he said: "The fact they have become Transkei voters is sufficient proof that they have renounced their Ciskeian citizenship."

Although these citizens still carried Ciskeian citizenship certificates "and so try to bluff their way into enjoying the privileges of the Ciskei," their identity books would be checked to ascertain their registration.

"The Leader of the Opposition, Chief J. Mabandla, advised the Government to use caution as many people had been forced to register before Transkei's first general election in 1963."

"Because the question of citizenship was not made clear to them, these people were trapped into registering," he said.

Chief Maqoma criticised farm working conditions for some Ciskeians.

"Some families are living under the most dreadful conditions while being paid a so-called wage of something like R10 or R12 a month."

He also criticised the way old or sick farm labourers were discarded.

"Chief Mabandla said: "It is unchristian of farmers to suck people's blood dry and give them nothing in return."

Chief Maqoma praised workers' living conditions on the mines.

On the issuing of business licences, he denied there was favouritism or discrimination.

On housing, he said that although it was the Government's responsibility to assist people in obtaining houses, it was not the Government's responsibility to ensure everybody had a proper house. — DDR.
American gets
honorary
Rarabe title

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Dr John Howard, president of the Lewis and Clark University in Portland, Oregon, for 17 years, has been admitted into the ranks of the Rarabe as an honorary councillor.

The status was conferred on him by Acting Rarabe Paramount Chief, Chief Lent Maqoma, who today is the visiting American. His personal councilor in America...

The ceremony took place in Chief Maqoma's office where both Dr Howard and his wife were accompanied by Rev. M. B. Zant, of Somersfield-East. Dr. Howard was accompanied by Dr. John Burns of Cape Town University.

Dr. Howard said he was impressed by the economic prospects and the health of the human material in the Ciskei. He agreed with Chief Sebe that a healthy economy was necessary for political freedom. "The economic development of the Ciskei is very promising," he said.

The purpose of his visit to South Africa, which was the first to find out more about the country.

"I believe a well-informed American is more likely to understand developments in South Africa than persons who react out of ignorance and..."

He is a guest of the Foreign Affairs Association and has met and discussed various issues with both blacks and whites.

He had asked his hosts to allow him to visit the Ciskei "which in my opinion appears to be one of the most promising of the homelands."

He had not been forbidden from any area he wished to visit, nor had he been barred from talking to anybody from both sides of the colour line.

He is scheduled to visit Soweto, Zululand and probably Transkei.

A report of his South African visit would be tabled to the Foreign Affairs Association as well as the United States African Affairs Department.
Paramountcy wrangle erupts again in CLA

KING WILLIAM’S TOWN — The Rarabe paramountcy wrangle erupted in the CLA yesterday when Chief S.M. Burns-Neemashe accused the Ciskei Government of not following its policy to the letter.

Chief Neemashe was participating in the debate on the policy speech of the Minister of the Interior, Chief L. Magoma, who is also acting Rarabe Paramount Chief.

"According to the ruling party, a paramount chief who identifies with a political party divides the nation," Chief Neemashe said.

"It was our honourable Chief Minister who said last year the Paramount Chief would be given a special seat in the House where he would be aloof and identify with neither of the political parties here.

"I was then under the impression the Sebe Government would now have completed arrangements to give the Paramount Chief this special seat, but on the Government's side sitting side by side with the Chief Minister is the Paramount Chief."

Chief Neemashe said the policy of the ruling party was identical to that of the white Nationalist Party "but the white party sticks to its policy all the time while its black counterparts here do not."

At that stage Chief D. M. Jongilanga, Minister of Education, interjected: "The honourable member is discussing an issue which has not been mentioned in the policy speech."

Chief Neemashe: "If the governing party is sensitive and petty, let every man-jack of its ranks resign, my country cannot be led by petty people who act like children."

The whole issue erupted again later when Chief Magoma replied it was the belief of the ruling party at the beginning of the Legislative Assembly in 1978 that the Paramount Chief should not identify with any political party in the Ciskei."
erected on the gold set the Recruiting Committee established in 1913. Recruiting was a major issue of the time. Gold mines called for men working offshore. Men from the Orange Free State, Transvaal, and Natal came to work in the mines.

This historic foreign worker movement was a significant event that established the foundations for current flows of labour into Southern Africa and their families.

Southern Africa, the First World War, and the impact on the countries are significant. The war had a profound effect on the region, with large numbers of men being drawn to the front lines. The war was fought in Eastern Europe with similarities in the fact that it created post-war transitions in the continent.

Bill provides for take-over of police

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - The fifth session of the second Ciskei Legislative Assembly, which starts this morning, will consider the Bill to provide for the control, organisation and administration of the Ciskei police.

The Bill provides for the establishment of a motor licensing board where particulars of all motor vehicles licensed in the Ciskei will be programmable on a computer.

Other Bills will be the Ciskei Appropriation Bill, Ciskei Flag Bill, Members of the GLA Pensions Bill, Ciskei Liquor Bill, Ciskei Marketing Amendment Bill and Ciskei Social Pension Bill which were introduced in 1990.

1. In 1913, the Ciskei was recruiting for the First World War. With medical recruitment camps set up, there was a significant influx of labour into the region.

Ciskei aid for refugees

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei Minister of Roads and Works, Chief Z. Njokwani, told the Ciskei Legislative Assembly yesterday that his department had had to erect "at short notice" 200 prefabricated huts, 400 latrines and 28 classrooms at Thornhill.

"I feel my department deserves a lot of credit for the development which has taken place there," he said.

He also revealed that his department had made an R50,000 donation to the resettled community in the form of timber and other building material.

Chief Njokwani said one of the most important milestones attained by his department was the creation of 50 apprenticeship posts in terms of the Ciskei Apprenticeship Act.

He said: "After four years, incumbents in these posts will be trade tested locally and can thereafter qualify as artisans if successful."

He also revealed that because of industrial development at Dimbaza, the existing water supply was rapidly becoming inadequate and the construction of a large dam to be called Mbvaneke Dam was envisaged.

The cost of the project would be about R6 million and would extend over five years. The dam would be situated on the Wolf River in the Keiskamma area.

The minister also told the Assembly two new fire engines had been bought to serve both Zwelitsha and Dimbaza. The King Fire Brigade had offered to train firemen from the Ciskei at a nominal fee.

He said: "The Zwelitsha sports stadium could not be completely finalised owing to lack of funds. The completion of changing rooms might be held in abeyance."

— DDR.
No to Bantu Education

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Minister of Education, Chief D. Jongilanga, told the CLA the Ciskei was "deliberately moving away from Bantu Education."

He had always maintained Bantu Education was designed to produce servants "and not artisans, politicians and other intellectuals."

His department was committed to a system of education which would be universally accepted.

Chief Jongilanga said Chief S. Burns-Ncemashe was telling a "deliberate untruth" when he said the Minister's policy speech reflected apartheid.

"The honourable member knows the discriminatory grant we have had to contend with came from Pretoria and not from Sebe's Government. We have always deplored apartheid."

The Minister said his department was gradually discarding some of the evils of Bantu Education but members should appreciate they still have to negotiate with Pretoria as we get the funds for our projects from them.

Chief Ncemashe, the first Minister of Education in Chief Sebe's Government, said the Ciskei Government should crystallise its education policy.

"It would seem the Government is trying to follow a system where huge sums of money might be used in selective secondary schools and technical institutes and higher education, rather than spread the money throughout the many primary schools.

"Alternatively, the Government might incur more expenditure on primary schools and give education at other levels for more enlightenment."

The basic idea was to ensure that in a developing country like Ciskei, the education available to the people at a given period should suit the people of that time.

"For instance we don't need Latin because it can never assist us in our ploughing."

During a sharp exchange between Chief Jongilanga and Chief Ncemashe later in the debate, Chief Ncemashe said, "The Minister is sick. He is suffering from nervous tension and needs the services of a neurologist."

Chief Jongilanga, "I'm in a better state and I don't need the services of a psychiatrist."

On objections from Leader of the Opposition, Chief J. Mabandla, Chief Jongilanga withdrew his remark.

The Minister said it was the policy of his department to employ suitably qualified teachers at all high schools in the Ciskei.

The policy was designed to get more matriculants and consequently more graduates.

He said to forestall shortages of high school teachers, his department had recruited four white servicemen to teach at Healdtown, Fabavu, Lovendale and Zwelethu Training School.

An appeal had been made to white teachers "even those, who are in retirement" to come and teach in the Ciskei.

DDR
denied claims by the US government. The US ambassador to the United States, Chief Sebe, has made it clear that the US government will not pay any compensation for the damage caused by the crash. The ambassador has stated that the US government is not responsible for the accident and that the airline is solely responsible for any damages incurred. The airline has released a statement expressing their regret and offering compensation to the families of the victims. The accident has raised questions about safety regulations and the airline's liability. The investigation into the cause of the crash is ongoing.

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Sebe under pressure

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, "owes it to the nation to explain these disclosures," a member of the opposition Ciskei National Party said yesterday.

He was referring to the disclosures in Saturday's Daily Dispatch that the United States Government has officially denied Mr. Sebe, met any senior US Government officials this year as he had claimed.

"Mr Sebe would also be hard-pressed for an explanation regarding his travels overseas, particularly to America, opposition sources said yesterday."

The sources revealed it was likely both opposition parties in the CLA, Chief J. Mahbanda's Ciskei National Party and Chief S. Burns' Namasebe's Ciskei National Unionist Party, would get together to consider a common strategy to press Chief Sebe for "a full explanation."

One leading CNP member said it was not even necessary for the opposition to pressurise Chief Sebe for an explanation "because he owes it to the nation as an honourable man to explain on his own accord what the disclosures mean."

Leader of the Opposition, Chief Mahbanda, said last night: "An explanation by the Chief Minister has become necessary, more so because of the financial involvement in his US trip."

Chief Mahbanda was promised by Chief Sebe during the no-confidence debate in the current CLA session that the Chief Minister would reflect in his policy speech how much the Ciskei would receive as financial aid from American firms.

All information regarding the aid, however, did not appear in the policy speech, but the Chief Minister read it from a separate piece of paper.

When the press approached him later for copies, he said he only had one copy which he would make available later after it had been reproged.

When the press approached him after the day's sitting, Chief Sebe said the clerk assigned with the roneo job had disappeared together with the original copy.

In November last year, Chief Sebe said the Ciskei would receive R19 million from American firms, but when he presented his policy speech to the CLA two weeks ago, he put the figure of financial aid at approximately R30 million.

"Chief Sebe was not available for comment last night. Nobody answered the phone at his home."
Mr. Mtoba said Chief Sebele should not get himself entangled in highly-specialised university matters and attend to Ciskei matters which "he appears to be avoiding."

Among the issues, Mr. Mtoba said Chief Sebele should attend to were:

He should explain what had happened to the post of economic adviser which he occupied after a Supreme Court order unseated him both as member of the CLA and as Chief Minister in 1975.

He should also tell the public about his adviser, Dr. John Burns, of the University of Cape Town, "who is known only to the white officials provided by Pretoria."

Mr. Mtoba challenged Chief Sebele to explain to the electorate how he would apply the Turmallie formula to the Ciskei, which is already a Bantu homeland separate from the rest of South Africa.

"He should also explain how his trips abroad have been financed and where the R19 million or R30 million was, and why people like Mr. Sisozi, Mr. Sam, Mr. Lamani and Mr. Bashe, who had a vote of no confidence passed on them at a recent party congress, were still members of the party caucus during the current CLA session."

Mr. Mtoba was reacting to the announcement in the CLA by Chief Sebele that the council of Fort Hare had agreed to create a post of second Vice Rector to be filled by a Ciskeian.

Mr. Mtoba said: "For Mr. Sebele's information there is no room for racism in the sphere of education, particularly at university level."

"The Rector or Vice Rector of Fort Hare, or any other university,does not have to be white, brown or black or yellow, nor does he have to be European or African or Ciskeian."

What was needed was an university rector and not an ethnic rector. It did not matter where such a rector was obtained.

"It is equally wrong for the rector and chancellor of a university to be appointed by a cabinet minister, and it is equally wrong for the university lecturers to be paid differentials and allowances purely for reasons of colour."

"He should explain how his trips abroad have been financed and where the R19 million or R30 million was, and why people like Mr. Sisozi, Mr. Sam, Mr. Lamani and Mr. Bashe, who had a vote of no confidence passed on them at a recent party congress, were still members of the party caucus during the current CLA session."
Mandible supporter defects

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— A member of Chief Justice Mabandla's Ciskei National Party defected to the ruling party yesterday.

Chief L. Zimela crossed the floor in the CLA to join Chief L. L. Sebo's Ciskei Independence Party.

During the session, the ruling party also gained Acting Chief Zimela Matomela from FDP, whose husband was a CNP chief before he died.

Defection of Chief Zimela brought the number of Government seats to 50 in the CLA, while it reduced Chief Mabandla's vote to 11.

The Ciskei National Unionist Party still has one member in Chief S. M. Burns-Nqamfuhe.

Before the CLA was prorogued yesterday, Chief Sebo said the date for the election would be announced after a cabinet meeting soon. — DDR.
Sebe hits at SA over lack of aid

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — By refusing to give the Ciskei R15 million the South African Government had knowingly delayed the development of Ciskeians, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe claimed in his closing speech before the CLA was prorogued yesterday.

"In doing this, the South African Government has slowed down the development of their policy and more Ciskeians whom we could not give work to, will have to go to white areas to look for work," he said.

"Blacks had played an important role in the development of the economy of the country."

"The use of a small portion of the fruits of this economy would be a defence against future aggression in South Africa."

If the Government wanted to win its war against terrorism and communism, "its maxim for internal security must be a whole loaf, not half, is better than no bread," Mr. Sebe said.

Better labour relations should be encouraged, the permanency of the black man, in white South Africa's economy should be accepted and full civil rights and amenities should be given to him.

"Only then will South Africa's internal security measure to her external precautions."

"Then, with the development of the homelands until it is able to support its own people, only then can South Africa and the homelands get together to form a union of Southern African states in a commonwealth."

The Leader of the Opposition, Chief Mabandla, said: the South African Government could rightly be accused of assisting in nurturing communism by refusing to make the necessary funds available to homelands.

"To think about peace in South Africa in the present circumstances is self-deception," he said.

"Let me warn him there will come a time when he will have to sit side by side with Sebe, Kiko, perhaps Stamper and Lamani, and maybe all these exiles and banned people who will also tell him they will not take any instructions from him."

— DDR.
US cash: Sebe's not saying

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Chief Minister, Mr Sebe refused yesterday to give information relating to his American trips.

Replying to a question tabled by the Leader of the Opposition, Chief J.T. Mabandla, he said: "I do not feel the dignity of this House would be maintained if we allowed ourselves to become an arena for debate over matters which have been blown out of all proportion."

Chief Sebe said Chief Mabandla's question had arisen as a result of reports and comments made by newspapers circulating in the Ciskei.

He added he had called a press conference for this afternoon where he would give replies to allegations which have been made in regard to his American and overseas trips.

He said he would support his replies with documentary evidence "wherever possible."

"He said some of the documents he would produce were confidential and if made public, the Ciskei's best interests will not be served."

"I have every confidence in the members of this House to keep such information secret but the public are entitled to listen to proceedings here and anything I say will of course also be reported in the verbatim proceedings of this House."

Chief Sebe added that the press conference would be held on the understanding that whatever documents were produced to substantiate his claims would not be made public by members of the press.

The conference will be held at 2 pm this afternoon at the Chief Minister's Zwelithina office. — DDR.
Independence talks at high level — Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei was involved in "high level talks" relating to the independence of the homeland, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said yesterday.

He was answering a series of questions put to him by the Daily Dispatch regarding his American visit and some pronouncements regarding Ciskei independence.

Chief Sebe told a press conference at East London Airport on March 20 a Tumelale-type commission of inquiry, independent of Pretoria, would decide whether the Ciskei would opt for independence.

He added the commission would have as members internationally recognised leaders.

When asked yesterday how far he had gone with the homelands in independence, Chief Sebe said the matter was still under negotiation.

"We are at present involved in high level talks regarding independence," he said, but refused to disclose with whom the talks were being carried out.

"The whole matter is highly confidential, and I cannot tell you anything more than this at present."

Dispatch: "You have claimed you were misrepresented by the Press regarding some aspects of your American visit. How were you misrepresented, when and by which newspapers?"

Sebe: "You must remember this whole issue revolves around an article in the Daily Dispatch of May 7. According to that article the United States State Department denied misleading reports in the Press of an alleged impression I had given of meeting President Carter and Ambassador Young."

"I don't know in which newspapers these misleading reports had appeared, but your story made them appear in the Press. Since I know I never said I had met the Americans in question, reports saying I had said so were certainly a misrepresentation."

Dispatch: "But why did you take so long to deny the reports?"

Sebe: "Were you expecting me to act like a fool and plunge into a matter requiring cool-headedness without first thinking?"

"If only my alleged meeting with the two Americans was at issue, I would have certainly issued a statement to deny the report, but other matters were dragged into the whole issue by the Dispatch."

"In the circumstances, I had to go back to my files and see how much, in terms of documents, I could make public to back up my claims. Further, I had to determine whether I should just reply to the Dispatch or convene a press conference."

"This all happened at a time when I was busy with the CLA session. I believed the best time for a press conference was after the session."

Chief Sebe was reminded he had said he had stuck to his schedule when a reporter asked him at East London Airport on his arrival from the United States if he had met President Carter and Mr Young.

Dispatch: "Was that not a clear affirmation on your part that you had in fact met them?"

Sebe: "The concerned reporter and I must have misunderstood each other. I did not meet the two gentlemen, and could not have said I had met them."

"Chief Sebe further denied he had ever claimed the United States Government would help the Ciskei financially."

"Always said American business people would do this," he said. — DDR.
I want to say I met Carter, says Sebe

Owen Correspondent
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.
-- Ciskei's Chief Minister, Mr. Lennox Sebe, told a press conference at his
King William's Town office this week that he did not meet US President
Jimmy Carter or Ambassador Andy Young on his recent US trip.

Any suggestion in the press that he had said he did was a "misrepresentation."

"Head Sebe said he had intended meeting the US President and Ambassador
Young when he went to the US in March this year but it had not been possi-
ble because of the change in attitude in the US."

"When I was in the US in October and November last year I found the atmos-
phere ideal and relaxed and was able to get sponsors for some of our pro-
jects in the Ciskei." AMAZED

"But on my visit this year I was amazed by the change in attitude in that
country."

He added: "I regret that the US State Department has been forced to refute
statements allegedly made by me and I am extremely apologetic for embar-
ament that this has caused the US Embassy in Pretoria."

"I firmly deny having claimed to have met President Carter or Ambassador
Young and I emphasise the harm that is done by irresponsible reporting of
this nature."

He said the East London Daily Dispatch and its editor, Mr. Donald Woods,
had smeared him by as-
suming he tried to make political mileage by exag-
gerated claims made overseas.

Chief Sebe showed re-
porters documents to sup-
port his claims of financial aid from the US and the
Far East to the Ciskei on
condition details were not published.

The documents were let-
ters to people in the US
and the Far East and let-
ters from them, including
itineraries and luncheon
invitations.

Although none of the
letters contained specific
sums of money, it appear-
ed that the following pro-
mises were made to him
by overseas contacts:

- A US company under-
took to train a million blacks over a period of 10 years. Chief Sebe said
the project could cost R50-

- An airport and casino were to be built in Hamburg custom by a fin-
nancer from the Far East.
Poaching near Thornhill: farmers predict violence

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — Frustrated farmers next to the Thornhill refugee camp predict that "someone is going to be shot" unless something is done about the stock theft, indiscriminate destruction of fences and poaching which they claim is rife in the area.

Thornhill, 20 km to the north of Queenstown, is the overcrowded camp where about 30,000 refugees from Transkei are eking out an existence after fleeing from the districts of Herchen and Glen Grey, which were ceded to Transkei.

Border farmers who found themselves neighbours to the seething new township which sprang up overnight are now clamouring to get out because "conditions have become virtually unliveable," according to one farmer.

Meanwhile, conditions for the people of Thornhill are reported to be improving as fast as can be managed under the circumstances. But the stock situation has reached critical proportions with the possibility that many animals will die of starvation this winter.

A Border farmer said that the veld around Thornhill looked as though a swarm of locusts had been over it. "There is nothing there. Absolutely nothing," he said.
Farmers bitter at camp 'chaos'

The Argus Correspondent

UMTATA. — Frustrated farmers next to the Thornhill refugee camp claim that stock theft, indiscriminate destruction of fences and poaching are rife in the area, which is now 'almost in a state of chaos.'

Thornhill, 20 km north of Queenstown, is the overcrowded camp where about 50,000 refugees from Transkei were settled after fleeing from the districts of Herschel and Glen Grey, which were ceded to Transkei.

Earlier this year the deplorable conditions at the camp caused a national outcry. Border farmers who suddenly found themselves neighbours to a settling new township which sprang up overnight are now clamouring to get out.

ANGRY

But Mr Richard Frost of Rocklands farm said he and his neighbours were bitterly angry about a Press statement released by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development in Pretoria suggesting that they were being inundated by offers of land from willing farmers.

'Yes, we are clamouring to get out now—but not because we are willing. It has become virtually impossible to live here. We can't carry on like this any longer,' Mr Frost said.

Worse than the chaotic conditions was the stress caused by the uncertainty about where farmers would go after their farms and homes were taken over. 'We have three-months to get out—and most of us don't have anywhere to go. We can't get a loan from the Land Bank because we still own land. We just have to wait until we are paid out.'

'After this we have to go hunting for another farm. In the meantime we are homeless.'

One farmer in his mid-thirties said he was being treated for high blood pressure due to stress. The doctor treating him confirmed that he had a long list of other patients who were taking tranquillisers for stress because of the uncertainty and the near chaotic conditions they were living in.

FIREWOOD

Mr Frost said residents of Thornhill were driving tractors through his fences to chop firewood on his farm.

The other day I found 100 of their cattle grazing on my land, and before that a batch of 50. The farmers have appealed for help from the police and Bantu Affairs Board authorities, but nothing has yet been done, they claim.

Poaching and stock theft are so bad that farmers are making grim predictions of what will happen if nothing is done.
Sebe changes Cabinet

EAST LONDON — There has been a major reshuffle in the Ciskei cabinet and political observers see it as a widening of the Siyo-Sebe rift.

Three changes have been made, effective from today, with the former Minister of Health, Mr L. P. Siyo, being given the less important portfolio of Agriculture and Forestry.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr L. Sebe, made the announcement late yesterday following a surprise three-hour meeting of the cabinet at the Ciskei Legislative Assembly convened especially to deliberate on the reshuffle.

The two other changes in the cabinet saw the former Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Chief P. Siwani, being elevated to the portfolio of Department of Justice, and the former Minister of Justice, Chief A. Mqalo, being allocated Mr Siyo's portfolio.

"Commenting on the reshuffle Mr Sebe said it had become necessary to undergo a three-man cabinet change to "provide a better degree of balance and effectiveness" to the cabinet.

He said that although yesterday’s cabinet meeting had been viewed by his six-man cabinet with some surprise, he had intimated during caucus debates that portfolio changes were afoot.

Mr Sebe said he had decided on the reshuffle at the end of the CLA session because any cabinet change during the session "would have been unfair to the Ministers during their year’s activities with their departments".

"I had no idea any moves of this nature were afoot, but the move is really immaterial to me as I regard all portfolios of equal importance," he said.

Mr Siyo was confident that he "would fit in well" in his new office, and rejected the idea that his portfolio was considered to be less important than his previous Health portfolio.

— DDR
Reshuffle in the Ciskei

The picnic is over in Ciskei politics and the demotion, of second-in-command in Ciskei politics since 1973, Mr L. F. Siyo, from the Department of Health to the less important Department of Agriculture and Forestry, is the clearest indication of the decline of good relations between Mr Sebe and Mr Siyo.

Mr Siyo has been the main tactician behind Mr Sebe's Ciskei National Independence Party since its inception. For quite some time there have been clear indications that relations were not good as they had been.

This became clear when the Sebe supporting faction of the party in Mdantsane, successfully moved an unopposed vote of no confidence on Mr Siyo and other leading members of the party at the CNIP congress in Uitenhage over the Easter weekend.

Immediately after that, Sebe supporters called for Mr Siyo's head to roll from the cabinet. They claimed he did not enjoy the full support of the people he represented in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Mr Sebe did not act immediately and even now that he has "demoted" Mr Siyo, many of his supporters still feel he has not gone far enough.

But to Mr Siyo's supporters the action is the last straw. They have always held Mr Sebe was "made" by Mr Siyo in politics and that he had come to lose sight of that since his application to be made a chief was successful, last year.

Since then there have been claims that he does not try to get much consultation on some issues.

Claims have also been made that the ill-feeling towards Mr Siyo has come as a result of his actions which are allegedly calculated at getting the Ciskei to amalgamate with the Transkei.

To all who know Mr Siyo this is the height of irony because he has a reputation of being anti-Transkei and earlier he had been accused of having turned Mr Sebe against Chief Kaiser Matanzima after the Transkei Prime Minister had helped his party win the Ciskei's General Election in 1973.

Whether these claims have valid proof or not, this latest action on Mr Sebe's part, has gone a long way towards crystallising matters just when the Ciskei Cabinet was expected to announce a date for the next election.

Mr Siyo's reaction to his "demotion" may have been veiled in his "every department carries the same responsibility" reaction but the fact that the Department of Health was his own choice and his surprise at the reshuffle underlines the stage to which differences have developed.

Another surprise move which is alleged to have preceded the demotion is that Mr Siyo was asked to stand in Thornhill at the next election because the people of Mdantsane did not like him.

Apparently he refused to do this claiming he still had to see the man who would beat him in Mdantsane.

This move by Mr Siyo shows clearly he is prepared to fight his way and it may even be at the expense of Mr Sebe and his "loyal rat" as his supporters have come to be known in Mdantsane.

If the election were to be held tomorrow Mr Sebe would walk it but Mr Siyo should have enough time to marshal his forces to put up a good fight by the time the election takes place. He enjoys much support from the hardcore "East London people" in Mdantsane but their numbers may not be as high as those of "Uitlanders" who are now geared for any eventuality and not out of the Ciskei cabinet.
Ciskei 'no land of opportunity'

31/5/77

OWN CORRESPONDENT
GRAHAMSTOWN — To think of Ciskei as the land of opportunity when it had nothing was "preposterous," the homeland's Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, said today.

He was referring to a glossy Government publication on Ciskei entitled "Land of Opportunity" when he opened a workshop on the homeland organised by Rhodes University's "Institute of Social and Economic Research."

Chief Jongilanga pleaded for the South African Government to reverse its apparent priorities for all homelands. Political progress towards creating separate nation-states should be subordinate to the need to uplift the homeland economically.

"Industrialise our townships to create jobs and embark on money-spinning projects in the rural areas," Chief Jongilanga said.

"Homelands were the deprived areas of South Africa and must be developed. If thereafter all parties agreed that Balkanisation was the best political solution to the problem of South Africa it could be proceeded with."

SINCERE

Where one formed the impression during the Verwoerd era that the Central Government was sincere in its plans for the homelands, one "now begins to question whether Pretoria is really concerned that the homelands should be properly independent," he said.

Chief Jongilanga also wondered whether towns such as Mdantsane, near East London, which is situated in the Ciskei would ever grow beyond what they were intended to be — "labour camps."

The homelands were areas of deprivation lacking natural resources, land, secure sources of finance and a stable workforce, he said.
The construction of the major industrial developments took place under the direction of the CNDX, who were responsible for planning and implementing the necessary infrastructure to support the new industries. The CNDX was established to coordinate the efforts of various government agencies and private companies involved in the project. The CNDX worked closely with the local community to ensure that the new developments were integrated into the existing infrastructure.

The major industrial developments included new factories, warehouses, and commercial buildings. These new developments were designed to attract new businesses and create jobs for the local population. The CNDX also worked to ensure that the new developments were environmentally sustainable, with measures such as energy-efficient design and the use of renewable materials.

The major industrial developments were a significant boost to the local economy, generating new revenue for the government and providing opportunities for local workers. The CNDX's success in bringing new industry to the area helped to establish a strong foundation for future economic growth and development.

The CNDX continued to work on other projects, including the construction of new roads and infrastructure. These efforts were aimed at improving the overall quality of life for the local population and attracting new businesses to the area. The CNDX's success in these projects helped to establish the region as a hub for industrial development and economic growth.
Political dream or practical nightmare?

Is decentralised heavy industry a political dream or a practical nightmare?

The Dimbaza Foundries, track record to date has certainly proved that establishing a basic industry remote from the market place need not be an uphill exercise.

After six months of detailed planning and budgets the project received the approval of the XDC in February 1976.

Ground was broken at Dimbaza 20 km from King William's Town, in April 1976, and despite losing a month due to wet weather, the special purpose buildings and plant were completed and installed eight months later.

The relatively remote location and the complexity of the electrical and other services required to support such an undertaking, did not frustrate or detract from setting and achieving project timetable which was ambitious by metropolitan standards.

Commissioning and initial staff training was completed in three months and pilot production sales were achieved in March 1977, less than a year from building commencement.

The present labour force of 38 will be increased to 60 to enable full single shift production by September 1977.

The general manager of the XDC, Mr Frans Meissenhoff, describes the success of the venture to sound, planning, excellent project co-operation from all concerned, tight control over budgets and timing, and an enthusiastic management.

Despite the depressed economic climate, which assisted building and supply programmes, the foundry has been able to attract good forward orders for steel castings for supply to the mining and Railway industries.

Whilst experienced Ciskei foundrymen have been attracted from the metropolitan areas, the management have been extremely impressed with the depth of experience, training and education of the local Coloureds and believe that this will be a cornerstone in the future development of the Company.
Michaelis School of Fine Art
School of Ballet

10.7 Faculty of Architecture

It is proposed that this Faculty be constituted as at present excepting that the Michaelis School of Fine Art be transferred to the Faculty of Performing and Fine Arts. The Faculty thus would consist of the following units:

School of Architecture
Building
Quantity Surveying
Urban and

Persons employed by Xhosa Development Corporation

(At some stage
Research Unit
Corporated
attached to

926. Mrs. H. SUZMAN asked the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development:

How many Black men and women, respectively, were employed in (a) factories and (b) other concerns of the Xhosa Development Corporation in the Transkei and the Ciskei, respectively, at the beginning of the financial year 1976-77.

11. The Inter-Faculty

11.1 Three possibilities

11.1.1 Either to form a

11.1.2 or in an

11.1.3 or of

The MINISTER OF BANTU ADMINISTRATION AND DEVELOPMENT:

The information given below is only applicable in respect of the Ciskei. The required particulars in connection with the Transkei is not readily available because the interests of the Xhosa Development Corporation in the Transkei were taken over by the Transkei Development Corporation on 1 April 1976.

(a) 6 men; 32 women.

(b) 653 men; 32 women.

Particulars in respect of the Ciskei National Development Corporation are not included in the figures given above.

11.2 Our investigations determine that independence, while others are pressing for joining a Faculty. We know of no unit actively seeking incorporation into a Faculty, although some Faculties have expressed interest in absorbing certain units.

11.3 Under these circumstances we recommend that each unit board of control be left to choose its preferred status and to negotiate incorporation with interested Faculties only if so wishes.

11.4 However, we suggest that in the long term, the following groupings might make good academic sense:
Mangope 'politicking'

By PATRICK LAURENCE

Bophuthatswana Government objections to the status of Tswana Tswana Bill on April 25 at his meeting with the Prime Minister Mr Vorster in Cape Town.'

He challenged Chief Mangope to repudiate or deny his agreement. Chief Mangope agreed to the citizenship clauses of the Bill by the Tswana Chief Minister, Chief Lucas Maseko.

Chief Maseko said: "Chief Mangope agreed to the status of Bophuthatswana."

"Chief Mangope dated May 25 objecting to the citizenship clauses. It was addressed to the South African Cabinet, but was released to white opposition parties two days later."

The purpose of the letter was to make a public show of opposition for the pending Tswana general election in August, Chief Maseko said. He predicted that Chief Mangope would go ahead with his independence plans irrespective of the response of the South African Government to the letter.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Two Ciskei Cabinet Ministers, Chief L. W. Mqoma (Interior) and Chief Z. P. Siwani (Justice) and Mr. C. P. Godden, chief planning officer, will on Sunday go to Germany on the first leg of a trip that will culminate into a study tour in the United States.

The trip, according to a statement issued here yesterday by the Ciskei Department of Information, has been sponsored by John Deere, one of the United States firms.

Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said would help the Ciskei in a massive financial aid programme amounting to R30m.

The statement added that Mr. Cichotz, managing director of John Deere (SA) had made two visits to the Ciskei to look at some of the projects promoted by the Ciskei Government.

It was further revealed that John Deere has leased to the Ciskei Government "on most favourable terms" various items of agricultural equipment of use at Keiskamma scheme. The company has undertaken to give a package of ready-made plans for R875,000 annually as prizes for the best farming in the Keiskamma scheme.

In Germany, the three officials will spend some time at Frankfurt and Heidelberg and, then, fly to Chicago for their United States visit, which will enable them to see various aspects of agricultural methods in that country.

This will be the first overseas visit for the two Ministers — DDR.

School will

31. West Rand:

Randfontein

32. Vanderbijl

35. Alberton

36. Pretoria

37. W. Transvaal

38. Central Transvaal

39. S.E. Transvaal

40. Barberton

41. Lydenburg

42. Letaba

43. N. Transvaal:

Potgietersrus, Soutpansberg, Namibaths, Waterberg.

44. S.W. Transvaal: Bloemhof, Christiana, Coligny, Delareyville, Koster, Lichtenburg, Schweizer-Reneke, Venterdorp, Wolmaransstad.

45. Klerksdorp, Potchefstroom

46. S. Central Transvaal: Balfour, Bethal, Delmas, Heidelberg, Nigel, Standerton.

continued/
Homeland faces a crisis over national identity

By BILL KRIGE

THE CISKEI homeland suffers from an identity crisis which, at this point in time, is much more difficult to resolve than in other African countries.

The point was made by Rhodes University political scientist Nancy Charlton during a recent workshop on the homeland held in Grahamstown.

With minor adjustments, her argument could apply to other homelands as well.

Professor Charlton said that elsewhere on the continent where colonial states accepted uhuru those who spearheaded the nationalist movement were usually an educated elite, the product of Western colleges, academics and universities.

The bulk of the population were less concerned with the need for a national identity and retained their village, tribe, language or specific culture.

The pattern existed in the Ciskei too, with one fundamental difference — the homeland's own educated elite as well as most urban dwellers in the sprawling townships on the outskirts of King William's Town and East London clung tenaciously to an ideal of a single multi-racial South Africa where race and colour did not matter.

Few among those who could be expected to lead a nationalist movement saw the bantustan concept as their ideal. The reasons manifold — and are relevant in a Ciskei whose government is moving hesitantly towards accepting independence.

**Deep roots**

As Professor Charlton pointed out, the Eastern Cape, which embraces the Ciskei, must be regarded as the cradle of the African nationalist movement. Although the ANC and PAC have long since been banned and their general influence among the people of the Ciskei battered, their ideals of a non-racial and unitary South Africa are clearly alive and well having sunk deep roots among the population.

Reinforcing this goal and undermining the formation of a genuine Ciskei nationalist movement was the existence, until 1956, of the non-racial Cape franchise.

Of the long-ranking ideal of a single non-racial South Africa, Professor Charlton said: "One might say that the weight of tradition and history lie behind it to a far greater extent than behind a Ciskei identity as such."

"It is also espoused by the Black People's Convention and the South African Students' Organisation, the successors of the old liberation movement. Both are active in the Ciskei, especially among the young."

Further undermining the growth of a concerted nationalist movement is the fragmented nature of the Ciskei — it exists in five separate pockets — also militates against the formation of a measure of national consciousness such as exists in the marginally better consolidated Transkei.

Furthermore there is a group within the Ciskei who see their ultimate political destiny not as a separate state but in union with the Transkei with whose citizens most Ciskeians share a common language and culture.

The Ciskei is situated in an area of historic conflict between white and black. The hills between Grahamstown and King William's Town are dotted with forts, some faithfully reconstructed to commemorate their role in nine frontier wars fought over a period of a century.

Since then the two groups have co-existed but where whites, beset by successive colonial and South African administrations, have prospered, blacks have not.

**Expectations**

All African countries, said Professor Charlton, have experienced a revolution of rising expectations as a result of their contact with affluent states in the developing world.

South Africa has been no exception. In fact, here it has been fuelled to an even greater extent than the rest of the continent.

About 200 000 blacks live in the townships near East London and King William's Town and the prosperous white society has been their shop window. But the Ciskei government, because it is subordinate to Pretoria and dependent on it for the bulk of its finance, has been unable to fulfill these expectations.

It has improved the pay and status of chiefs and headmen, boosted the salaries of civil servants and embarked on a course of Afrikanisation. Business loans have been provided.

But however well intentioned, the Ciskei government has no say over the wages paid to the thousands of workers who commute daily to white industrial centres.

'Labour is freely available. Each year about 5 000 more people flood the labour market. The problem is that in order to create employment opportunities the Ciskei government must attract industries — and in this they compete with all the other homelands. Low wages are an incentive to industry."

"The government is therefore caught in a bind," said the professor. "If they use what influence they have to push for higher wages they perhaps discourage more industry from coming to the Ciskei. If they do not and use their influence to reserve..."
EAST LONDON — Seven people suffered gunshot wounds and several reported to have been assaulted when violence broke out at a meeting of the Siyo group in Mdantsane Civic Hall yesterday.

Mdantsane police confirmed last night that they were summoned to the hall but said no charges of assault or shooting had been laid.

A policeman spokesman said they were summoned because a car, belonging to Mr. B. G. Xhala, had been damaged outside the hall. When they arrived people were leaving the hall and some had congregated outside in groups. It is believed dispersed the groups.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L. L. Sebe, said from his King William's Town home last night he had received a brief report that seven people had been shot.

"My information is scant at this stage and I have been told one of my men was killed," he said. "I should have a full report by today," he added.

The meeting was called by Siyo supporters to protest at the news that Mr. P. F. Xhala was leaving the Ciskei for the U.S.

The chairman of the Mdantsane Township Council, Mr. A. Toyana, who attended the meeting said: "Mr. Xhala had just finished speaking when he heard noises from outside the hall. Someone told the people in the hall that cars were being stoned by a group of armed men and women outside.

"I got up to go and investigate but some women in the front seats stopped me because they said it was too dangerous."

"We remained in the hall until the police arrived and dispersed the people."

He did not know if anybody was shot.

The chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr. B. M. Bebe, refused to comment, but confirmed there was trouble outside the hall.

Mr. Xhala and Mr. G. Xhala were not available for comment last night.

Mdantsane Hospital authorities refused to say whether anyone was treated for gunshot wounds last night or for other injuries.

Mixed ping pong

DURBAN — Mixed table tennis teams in South Africa are on, following the white Table Tennis Union's suspension decision. Here at the weekend to dissolve and to join the non-racial South African Table Tennis Board, which is affiliated to the world body.

— DDC.
Township violence: Sebe men blamed

EAST LONDON — Sebe supporters have been blamed for the blood that flowed when violence flared at the Sylo faction meeting at Mdantsane on Sunday.

Seven people suffered from gunshot wounds, of whom three had to be admitted to Mdantsane Hospital for emergency treatment.

Mr James Nqaqase was shot in the stomach when he was trapped in the crossfire between the two factions.

Mr Nqaqase was taken immediately into the emergency operating theatre, but late yesterday no word could be obtained from the hospital or the Police Department of Health as to his condition.

Capt C. Human, of the Mdantsane police, yesterday confirmed three men had been wounded in the flare-up and that Mr Nqaqase had been admitted to hospital.

He said the other two injured were Mr Bonnile Juba, of NC 7 Mdantsane who was shot through the left hip, and Mr Billie Mmanhlo, of NC 6 Mdantsane who was shot through the left arm.

A number of men and women supporters of both factions were also injured when people armed with sticks, stones and guns attacked each other.

One eye-witness, who did not want to be identified, said he saw one woman being bludgeoned about the head with a hammer when Sebe supporters burst in on the meeting.

Another witness said supporters, in their "dizzy" frenzy, had even resorted to using the hall chairs to "settle their differences.

"While the meeting was underway, a group about 1,000 strong and reputed to be Sebe supporters, gathered outside the building," he said.

"Three vehicles were damaged, and one Security Yellow can had its rear window smashed when the mob started hurling stones about," he said.

Capt Human said it was only after the Sebe faction had started all the trouble that Sylo supporters rushed from the hall and engaged them in battle.

"People were observed chasing each other in all directions, there was complete disorder and it appeared as if the two factions were selecting their victims," he said.

However, Capt Human said yesterday no charges had been laid.

"I think the situation was just plain wild firing and indiscriminate shooting, but by the time the police had arrived the whole flare-up was over," he said.

The chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr W. Basse, said the trouble started when a large group of women burst into the hall singing anti-Sylo songs.

It was definitely organised by Sebe supporters," he said.

Mr Sebe was approached by a Daily Dispatch reporter at the East London Airport late last night before he flew out to Johannesburg, but he refused to comment.

It was learnt yesterday that after the shooting, Mr Sylo returned to his Zolitsha home to find his front windows had been damaged.

A security policeman, Sgt Ribwana, clutching an automatic pistol in his right hand, escorts an injured woman from the crowd who were on the rampage at the Civic Hall, Mdantsane, on Sunday. Another picture page 7.
Qeqe quits politics

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — One of the stalwarts of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party since its inception, Mr. Qeqe, will no longer have anything to do with homeland politics.

Mr. Qeqe, a township councillor and popular boxing promoter, said yesterday his withdrawal from homeland politics had been influenced by the "sad goings-on" in the Ciskei.

"I will no longer be party to a political system that is a threat to the lives of my fellow blacks," he said.

He was commenting on the violence on Sunday which erupted at a meeting in Mdantsane called by supporters of Mr. L. F. Siyo.

Mr. Qeqe has been disillusioned by homeland politics for some time and has not been happy with the manner in which the Government has been involving itself in the township councils of both Zwelitsha and Mdantsane.

The Mdantsane violence was the last straw for him.

"When blacks want to kill other blacks, then there is something seriously wrong without thinking," he said.

"And why do we want to kill each other? What we are fighting for is a meatless bone." — DDB.
Mabandla hits out at Sebe sacking record

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Leader of the Opposition Ciskei National Party, Chief Justice Mabandla yesterday described Chief Minister L. Sebe as a "trigger happy leader." He was commenting on the removal by Chief Sebe from the Cabinet of Mr L. Siyo.

Mr Siyo has been replaced by Mr W. Ximiya.

Chief Mabandla said the Chief Minister had made history by becoming the only political leader in this country to sack three of his Cabinet members in just under five years.

The first minister to be axed was Chief S. Burne-Nemashe, Minister of Education, sacked in 1976. Immediately Chief Sebe was reinstated after being deposed as Chief Minister by a Supreme Court order.

Next to fall was Mr B. Mwantza, Minister of the Interior, axed last year. In a "surprise" move, Chief D. Jongwa and Chief L. Mqamqa replaced him.

Chief Mabandla said: "Chief Sebe’s manoeuvres make me very doubtful for the Ciskei’s future. His fear of competition is at the expense of development and the Ciskei as a whole."

He said he sympathised with the Ciskei more than he sympathised with Mr Siyo personally.

Meanwhile, Mr Siyo said yesterday he had been contacted by many people who read of his sacking in reports in yesterday’s Daily Dispatch.

He is to meet delegations today from Whittlesea and Queenstown who want to express solidarity with him.

He said he would not go ahead with plans to hold a meeting at Duncan Village this Sunday.

"I am, however, going to hold a series of meetings very soon to canvas support for the establishment of a new party."

Plans for the establishment of the party would be published after he had had meetings with his colleagues. He refused to divulge who the colleagues were.

It is known, however, that Mr W. Bashe, the CLA chairman, Mr A. Lamani, Government Chief Whip, Mr M. Sam and Mr Q.J. Kewutu, are high on the list.

The Chief Minister’s department could not confirm yesterday whether Mr Lamani had sent the Chief Minister a telegram congratulating him on Mr W. Ximiya’s appointment.

Sources close to the Government revealed that such a telegram had been dispatched from Port Elizabeth by Mr Lamani, who was not available for comment.

Government sources at Zwelitsha said replacement of Mr Siyo by Mr Ximiya would not placate the so-called Sebe group at Mdantsane, who have been credited with forcing the Chief Minister’s hand in axing Mr Siyo.

They said the group would have been happier if Mr Mwantza had been reinstated.

Chief Sebe has been under tremendous pressure from the group to sack Mr Siyo. The pressure culminated in the constitution of a tribunal to hear evidence implicating Mr Siyo in February.

It was the group at the CNIP Congress at Uitenhage this year which moved a motion of no confidence in Mr Siyo and helped to boost Mr Mwantza who eventually got the position of national chairman, occupied by Mr Siyo since the party’s inception in 1973. — DDR.
Ciskei Government faces court action

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government faces a Supreme Court action over the Fingo chieftainship issue.

The action has been brought against the Government by Mr John Mteleli Ndlazi. Chief Lent Maqoma's Amajingqi tribe have been cited as co-respondents.

According to documents served on them, the respondents must indicate before June 29 whether they are going to defend the matter which is a sequel to the disestablishment of the Healdtown Community Authority in terms of a notice in the Ciskei Gazette of December 20 last year.

In terms of the notice, the Government recognised Chief Maqoma as the head of the Healdtown area and his Amajingqi Tribal Authority as the legal controlling body. The area was previously controlled by the Healdtown Community Authority.

In an affidavit submitted to the court, Mr Ndlazi, who claimed he was elected chief in 1966 by his people, including 896 title deed holders, said the Ciskei Government was trying to impose on them a non-Fingo chief in a traditional Fingo area.

He said: “While it is the desire of the Fingoos to live in harmony with those of other tribes, their traditions, laws and customs will not permit them to be subject to the chieftainship of a non-Fingo in areas which are traditional Fingo areas and where Fingoos predominate.”

Mr Ndlazi said the tribe was never consulted when the Government took its decision. It was also not approached when the Government resettled Chief Maqoma's Amajingqi tribe on the farm High View Hill. The farm had previously belonged to the Fingoos.

Approaches to both the Ciskei and South African Governments were to no avail, Mr Ndlazi said. Opposition to the action resulted in four of the seven Fingo headmen being suspended. Mr Ndlazi was among those suspended.

Mr Ndlazi asked the court to declare the provisions null and void and that the Healdtown Community Authority be allowed to continue to exist.

He also applied for an order restraining the Amajingqi tribe from exercising any authority over the area.

The Ciskei Opposition Leader, Chief J. T. Mbondia, has also warned he may seek recourse in the Supreme Court if the Ciskei election proclamation is not changed.

He said the absence of a voters' roll in the homeland allowed for anomalies in the registration of voters which could result in one voter registering under more than one constituency.

His warning indicated the opposition was going to watch carefully developments during the forthcoming general election, which may be held in November. Any anomalies would be submitted for arbitration to the Supreme Court. — DDR.
Transkei MP says sack Sebe

UMTATA — An executive member of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr. Louis Mshizana, said it was abundantly clear that Mr. Sebe's leadership was hostile to the welfare and solidarity of the people of the Ciskei and the sooner a new political leadership was found, the better.

"An attempt must be made to evolve a new political order," Mr. Mshizana said. "The time has come that people of the Ciskei place the welfare of its territory above petty political differences.

He said the Ciskei was in a real political dilemma and its future was bleak. The elimination of former Ciskei Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Mr. L. F. Sisvo, from the cabinet came as no surprise and at the same time marks the beginning of the end of Mr. Sebe's own eventual and reprehensible political career characterised by merciless and purposeful harassment and persecution of his political opponents.

He said Mr. Sebe's political career has encouraged political opportunism and the lowering of standards in all respects of the life of the Ciskei people.

"Sebe has always connived at the use of violence by a certain clique in his own party as means to intimidate and silence political opponents."

Mr. Mshizana said that the notorious terror-gang known as green-berets of Zwelitsha operates openly and conducts its disgraceful campaign of terror and harassment against the people of Transkei.

He said it was significant that Mr. Sebe had not disowned them and in spite of it all he had gone on record as saying he did not approve of violence as a means to silence opposition.

"When violence erupted at Mantsane during the meeting of Mr. Sisvo," Mr. Mshizana said, "all Sebe could afford to say was that he did not approve of violence in politics and did not come out loud and clear in condemnation of violent tactics adopted by a section of his party."

Mr. Mshizana said: "Instead of delaying his departure for America to ensure that peace is restored within his ranks he hastened to fly out of Ciskei and has since become a political globe-trotter in search of personal glory." — DDR.
Boxer tells of arrest threat

EAST LONDON — The South African bantamweight boxing champion, Mr. Mzukisi Skweyiya, said yesterday he had been threatened with detention under the Terrorism Act.

He said the threat was conveyed to his brother, Mlambi, by the three Security Branch policemen who called at their home in Zone 10, Mdantsane, yesterday.

They said he would be arrested if a meeting to be held today at the Presbyterian Church of Africa led to a bus boycott, strike or any other illegal action.

The meeting is for the consideration of a constitution of the East London Students Cultural Association. Mr. Skweyiya, a former Fort Hare student, is the secretary of the interim committee preparing the constitution.

"I regard this as continuation of intimidation tactics that have been applied to various people in Mdantsane since last Thursday," Mr. Skweyiya said.

Trouble started after Mr. Skweyiya and others had organised prayer meetings in commemoration of the victims in last year's Soweto riots.

"On Friday night while we were distributing pamphlets for a prayer meeting to be held the following day, a pamphlet was confiscated from Mr. Nkululeko Menzelel."

"Mr. Mzingaye Mholpe was questioned about a typewriter on which the pamphlets had been prepared."

"On Thursday Rev. A. M. Bottoman of the Presbyterian Church of Africa was told he bore the entire responsibility for any loss of life or injury to property arising from the prayer meeting," Mr. Skweyiya said.

He added they would go ahead with the meeting this afternoon as there was no law which forbade the holding of a meeting to discuss a cultural organisation's constitution. — DDR.
Sebe attacks Botha's tough line in America

EAST LONDON — The hard-line attitude adopted by South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, has not impressed Americans.

This was said by Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Mr L. Sebe, who was commenting on the opening address by Mr Botha at a symposium in Washington which they both attended.

Speaking to a 300-strong "welcoming" group of party supporters at East London Airport on his return at the weekend, Mr Sebe said: "Mr Botha gave his opening address at the symposium, but I'm afraid to say Americans were not impressed by the hard-line he took."

The Chief Minister said Mr Botha's attitude was that if whites in South Africa took the road to meaningful change it would destroy the white man.

"Such an attitude does not impress the outside world. In fact it is poorly poised and puts South Africa in a far more precarious position."

"For those of us concerned with development, it makes things very difficult indeed," Mr Sebe said.

The Chief Minister said the attitude of the United States clearly showed "Americans were strongly against South Africans".

"They would like to see substantial changes, meaningful change is what is wanted by the outside world," he said.

Mr Sebe lashed at whites for failing to move in a positive direction for constructive change in South Africa.

"Change is not wanted from my people — they have changed for the past 300 years, that is how long they have been patient."

"The change is wanted from you, you white people. America is not looking at the African, the African has changed," he said.

The Chief Minister dismissed what he termed "the Egin statement that he is going to form a movement to save South Africa" as little more than a joke.

"I laughed at what Egin said. This is vanity of all vanities because he said he would like blacks to change."

"What else does he want from us. We have changed. The fact we are now negotiating around conference tables is proof of this," Mr Sebe said.

However, the Chief Minister expressed concern at the attitude now evolving among the black youth.

"You will not be able to sit with them. My fear is for the oncoming generation. They will grab the cake and then you will all be like animals fighting and trying to grab at the pieces which fall," Mr Sebe said, again appealing to whites for change in South Africa.

The Chief Minister lashed at the minimal budget that had been provided by Pretoria for the Ciskei.

"I need R350 million to develop the Ciskei but what do I get — R4 million. And now must I say that is right."

"My son will not be able to discuss that — meaningful alternatives have to be found, not tomorrow but today," he said.

Mr Sebe said it was because whites "were afraid to compete with the African" that apartheid laws such as the job reservation had been maintained.

"We are holding out our hand of friendship to the white man, and he must not refuse it."

"Our children will not be prepared to have dialogue if there is no change," the Chief Minister concluded.

Sebe slams Mdantsane police chief; No comment on Syo claim; picture — all on page 14.

Four bodies

CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of onlookers lined the banks of a stream near here yesterday and watched with morbid interest as a car and the bodies of three men and a boy who died inside it was dragged from the water.

The car crashed into the river on Saturday night.

Various Rooms

1, 2 p.m.
Lunch

Small Group Discussion

Tea/Coffee and Sandwiches

Report back to Plenary Session

Chairman: Prof. C. de B. Webb

Closure

Drinks and Snacks

* SEE ACCOMPANYING SHEET FOR DETAILS OF SMALL GROUP DISCUSSIONS
Healdtown school closes

ALICE — The Healdtown High School was closed yesterday, after pupils threatened to leave unless 68 matriculants were expelled from the school last Friday were readmitted.

A spokesman for the Education Department, Mr N. G. Scheepers, said the pupils were ordered to leave the school when they refused to attend classes following the earlier expulsion of a schoolgirl for unruliness.

The remaining 322 pupils presented teachers with an ultimatum yesterday morning, which expired at 1.15 pm. The authorities then decided to close the school.

Mr Scheepers said pupils would now have to reapply for admission to the school.

About 150 pupils walked out of the Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice this week after a number of pupils refused to submit to corporal punishment — SAPA.
CNIP purge goes on:
more Siyo men axed

EAST LONDON — The purge of supporters of Mr L. F. Siyo, the axed Ciskei MP, took a new turn this week with the expulsion of four members of the Fort Beaufort branch of the Ciskei National Independence Party, including its chairman.

The chairman, Mr T. Zoya, Mr J. Mpathi, Mr W. Mzimba, and Mr E. Tobe, received letters of expulsion signed by Mr L. M. Fani, member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Mr Fani claimed in the letters that he was authorised by the Fort Beaufort branch of the party to expel them, but all four said yesterday they regarded the expulsion as null and void.

Mr Zoya said Mr Fani could not have held a meeting of the branch without notifying its chairman, and Mr Fani was not the branch secretary.

They would not take notice of the expulsion as it was unconstitutional as Mr Fani could only recommend their expulsion to the national executive.

He said they demanded that they be formally accused and given the opportunity to defend themselves.

Meanwhile the deputy chairman of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, Mr V. H. Qupe, of Fort Beaufort, said he had not received any formal letter of expulsion, although he had read in the newspaper that he had been expelled in Port Elizabeth.

"I am a member of the Ciskei National Independence Party until I receive that letter," he said last night.

"The party has no reason for expelling me, and I detest any suggestion that associates me with the Ciskei National Party, the Ciskei National Unionist Party, the Zionist, or any other party but the CNIP," Mr Qupe said. — DDR
New official at Thornhill
QUEENSTOWN — Mr. L. C. von Caues, formerly township manager at eZibeleni, is the new Ciskeian liaison officer at Thornhill.

He replaces Mr. J. J. Burger who has been transferred to Lebowa.

Mr. Von Caues will be responsible for all administrative matters concerning the Thornhill resettlement, and will be based at the Thornhill clinic, still in the former Thornhill farmhouse dwelling. — DDR.
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QUEENSTOWN - Mr L. G. von Caues, formerly township manager at eZibeleni is the new Chisholm liaison officer at Thornhill.

He replaces Mr J. J. Burger who has been transferred to Lebowa.

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The tragic truth about Thornhill

**Tribune Reporter**

MILLIONS of BBC television viewers may soon get the "inside story" of the tragedy of Thornhill.

The story will come from Doctor Barbara Seidler the lone British doctor who spent six weeks among the refugees at Thornhill earlier this year and highlighted the tragic living conditions.

The BBC story will go much further than the muted version Doctor Seidler claims she had to give to the South African Press while employed by the State as a doctor seconded to the Ciskei Department of Health.

The Thornhill saga began when 50,000 refugees fled the Herschel and Glen Grey districts when they were evicted to the Transkei from the Ciskei. The refugees were settled on the farm Thornhill 20km north of Queensatown.

Dr Seidler has handed her passage on the Windsor Castle which leaves Cape Town for Southampton on Tuesday.

Armed with photographs, statistics, evidence of rampant tuberculosis, malnutrition, kwashiorkor, primitive housing and toilet facilities and limited medical supervision, Dr Seidler claims she will be able to prove to the world conditions at Thornhill "could become worse than the Dimbaza township squalor".

"The latest information has is that a Whittlesia doctor visits the refugee camps for two hours only every Tuesday and that no treatment of TB patients is being carried out."

**No help**

"When I left Thornhill 1,400 children had TB and another 200 adults had been treated at our clinic. Now there is no evidence of follow-up treatment," she said. "The little money they have is fast running out. Another 500 people have wandered the number of refugees. Firewood is near non-existent and still there is no evidence of the Government aiding these people."

Before packing all her belonging in a London, Dr Seidler made a final "official" tour of inspection of Thornhill.

"I decided to say goodbye before I left for England. It was pathetic. All came to me to ask: 'When are you coming back to aid us?' The real shock to me was when I learnt a trusted friend and helper 'Red Blanket' Tobias a refugee from the Herschel District of the Transkei had died of TB," she said.

"When I exposed what conditions were like at Thornhill I believed I had achieved something both from a humanitarian point of view as well as from a medical point of view. But the South African Government did not want or like to listen, I was stirring the fire — it all had to bepushed up and blanketed from the public."

I heard that permission would not be granted to me by the authorities to revisit Thornhill and that is why I had to visit the area unofficially last weekend."

While Dr Seidler would not give details of the "inside story of Thornhill" she did disclose that an in-depth dossier compiled by herself and a group of black nursing sisters included facts and figures about the refugees, evidence of food supplies available, scanty medical provisions and data of the diseases at the camps.

Dr Seidler's mission abroad also embraces what she described as "two vital issues for blacks in South Africa:"

**DOCTOR BARBARA PLANS TV EXPOSE ON REFUGEE SQUALOR**

Now based at Thafalofebe Hospital, some 30 kilometres from Butterworth in the Transkei, Dr Seidler plans to campaign for overseas doctors for the homeland.

"I have already advertised in the British Medical Journal at my expense for doctors to come to Transkei. The ads are now running and hopefully it will be able to follow-up on this and get people to respond," she said.

The shortage of doctors is still acute and as a doctor I stand appalled when I see South African doctors shun off community medicine.
Shooting: 4 for trial

KING-WILLIAM'S TOWN — Four men were yesterday committed for summary trial in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on August 22 on a charge of murder.

They are Mr K. Koshe, Mr J. V. Saleni, Mr D. Mdonda and Mr N. Alkelela, who appeared briefly in the court at Zweilitsha yesterday in connection with the fatal shooting on January 4 of Mount Coke hotelier Mr Simon Matthews. — DDR.
Call for unified East Cape state

EAST LONDON — The Leader of the Opposition in the Ciskei, Chief Justice Mabandla, has called for the creation of a nonracial state in the Eastern Cape, consisting of Transkei, Ciskei and the Border.

"It has been shown in a number of cases that the blacks and whites of the Border and Eastern Cape grew up together and they understand each other.

"As such, I feel these people can live together peacefully. For me, it is a disadvantage to separate blacks from whites because the whites have the know-how in many fields. At the same time the whites cannot do without the blacks," Chief Mabandla said in an interview.

However, he stressed that before he could make any moves towards the establishment of a nonracial state, he would have to consult his people.

"They must have the final word, but I am personally in favour of it," Chief Mabandla said.

Following a serious split in the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, resulting in the dismissal of Mr L. F. Siyo from the homeland's cabinet and his expulsion from the party, the chances of Chief Mabandla's Ciskei National Party winning the general election at the end of this year have improved considerably, particularly if the CNP links up with Mr Siyo's supporters and those of another former cabinet minister, Chief Burns-Ndumbu.

In the past, Mr Siyo used to be the Acting Chief Minister when Chief Lennox Sebe, the present Chief Minister, was away from the Ciskei.

"Should the CNP, or a new opposition group involved in it, win this year's elections, the prospects of amalgamation between Transkei and Ciskei will improve dramatically. The Transkei Government has already publicly called for a link-up of the two territories and it has attacked Chief Sebe for falling to support the move.

"If they do join, this will fall in line with South African Government policy because both are predominantly occupied by Xhosa-speaking blacks. But amalgamation will leave the white Border "strip" separating the two territories. When final consolidation plans are complete the Ciskei and Transkei will be separated by 20 km of white-owned land in the Queenstown district, which Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has already publicly claimed.

Chief Mabandla feels all three areas should be incorporated into one unit.

"It seems to me the greater Eastern Cape, including Transkei, should become a single unit which could be an example to the rest of South Africa."

"In such an area, there could be no room for any racial laws. If this can be done here, it can surely be done in the rest of South Africa," Chief Mabandla said.

"These states or units would then be represented in the central government. This would lead to one South Africa for which "we could all live and die.""

"Chief Mabandla suggested that a possible name for the new territory could be "Koi Counties". He did not think that "Xhosaland" would be suitable "because it tends to exclude other racial groups by its very name." — FC.
Chief says 'create a new State'

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The Leader of the Opposition in the Ciskei, Chief Justice Mabandla, has called for the creation of a non-racial State in the Eastern Cape, consisting of Transkei, Ciskei and Border.

"It has been shown in a number of cases that the Blacks and Whites of the Border and Eastern Cape grew up together and they understand each other.

"As such, I feel these people can live peacefully. For me, it is a disadvantage to separate Blacks from Whites because the Whites have the know-how in many fields. At the same time the Whites cannot do without the Blacks," Chief Mabandla said in an interview.

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Separated

But amalgamation will leave the White border "strip" separating the two territories. When final consolidation plans are complete Ciskei and Transkei will be separated by 20km of White-owned land in the Queenstown district, which Transkei's Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, has already publicly claimed.

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These States or units would then be represented in the central government. This would lead to one South Africa for which "we could all live and die."" Chief Mabandla suggested that a possible name for the new territory could be "Rei Country." He did not think that would be suitable "because it tends to exclude other racial groups by its very name."
Thornhill: a human tragedy averted
Johannesburg - Mr. M. C. Botha, Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, yesterday described as "unfortunate and not quite correct" a claim that he had been persuaded to support a plan for the abolition of the pass laws.

The claim was made this week by Mr. Lennox Sebe, Chief Minister of Ciskei, following the fourth round of talks between Mr. Botha and three homeland leaders on the influx control system.

Mr. Sebe said a plan for the gradual abolition of the pass laws had been submitted to the Prime Minister, Mr. Vorster.

He and two other homeland leaders, Chief Lucas Mangope of Bophuthatswana and Dr. Cedric Phatludi of Lebowa, had persuaded Mr. Botha to support the abolition of the pass laws, he said.
Consolidation move opposed

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian Government will use all vestiges of power at its disposal to oppose the massive consolidation plan which will involve the removal of thousands of people in the homeland.

This was the declaration made by Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. Jongilanga, who in a lengthy statement criticised the implementation of a Ciskei mass-removal blueprint.

The resettlement project — probably the biggest and most complex in the Eastern Cape or Border — will mean the movement of hundreds of families from widely separated areas as part of the homeland consolidation scheme.

The consolidation plan has been confirmed by Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Dr F. Hartzenberg, who said that blacks living in "black spots" in white Border areas would be resettled in Peddie, Frankfort and Braunschweig.

Thousands of blacks will also have to move from Lessyton, near Queenstown, Wartburg and Mowall, near Stutterheim, Mooiplaas, Kwelega, Kwenxura, Ngwenkala and Nyara (Kwelera area), Balasi and Peleton, King William's Town and Newlands, East London.

All the areas are zoned white in the scheme first announced by Bantu Administration Minister, Mr M. C. Botha in November 1971.

It was reported the removal plan could be put into operation as early as 1978, following the Ciskei general election which may take place in November 1977 or January next year.

However, Chief Jongilanga is highly critical of the scheme.

"For the benefit of the public and Ciskeians it is necessary that the so-called consolidation plans be placed in their proper perspective and historical background.

"The Ciskeian Government does not accept the removal of people as agreed upon by Mbazul and the Republican Government as the realistic division of the allotment of land originally occupied by the Xhosa," he said.

Chief Jongilanga pointed out the consolidation plans "were agreed upon by Chief Justice Mabandla and Mr Botha as early as 1971 and were announced in 1972.

During the period 1968 to 1973 Chief Mabandla was Chief Minister of the Ciskei.

"Chief Mabandla's reaction on that occasion was a big 'thank you'. These plans are the fruits of the agreement between Chief Mabandla and the Nationalist Government," he said.

Chief Jongilanga said his government would do all in its power to oppose the forcible removal of Ciskeians.

He said Chief Mabandla owed Ciskeian voters an explanation as to why in 1972 he accepted the consolidation plans and that now in 1977 he had different views.

"It must be realised by the Mabandla camp the Department of Bantu Administration is under great pressure from the Eastern Cape Agricultural Union.

"These farmers are after the best land in the Border area and to appease them the Republican Government is prepared to remove Ciskeians from their areas to poverty-stricken areas at any expense," Chief Jongilanga said. — DDR.
Head dentists causing walkout

DPR.

Are you wondering what the admissions to some time is like? To find out, let me tell you about the experiences of some of my friends who have just joined the DPR.

My friend, Alice, who recently joined the DPR, shared her experiences with me. She said, "I was so excited to start my new journey in DPR, but the first few weeks were quite challenging. I had to adjust to the new environment and the pressure of maintaining high standards."

Another friend, John, who has been at the DPR for a year, shared his thoughts. "The DPR is not just about the technical skills required, but also about the ability to adapt and be flexible. The hours are long, and the work is demanding, but the satisfaction of helping others makes it all worthwhile."

Despite the challenges, many students are passionate about their work and are dedicated to providing the best possible care. The DPR is a place where you can truly make a difference in people's lives.

If you are considering joining the DPR, I would highly recommend it. It is a challenging but rewarding experience that will prepare you for a successful career in dentistry."
Is there no apartheid in Ciskei?

Chief Minister Sefako

...
Mr. George Turner, of the same Township Council, was fined $50 for keeping proper records of sales in his bottle shop. He was found guilty under the Caledon Liquor Act in the magistrate's court.

Mr. Osgood, of Kinburn, was fined $15 for keeping off the road.

Miss Theodora Ruth was fined $15 for keeping off the road.
I WANT TO BE MAYOR OF KING SAYS WRIDGE QEQE

Indaba Reporter

ZWELITSHA — Mr Wridge Qege has predicted he will be a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly as a representative for the Zwelitsha constituency.

He said he would contest the seat as an independent and his first assignment would be to ask the Ciskei government where the boundaries of the homeland were.

"I will ask the government whether the Ciskei is just Zwelitsha and Mandishane as the case in truth and in fact is at present," he said.

He said the South African government should be criticised strongly for giving the Ciskei government a township like Zwelitsha as its headquarters and not a town like King William's Town.

"I have often said I don't want to be a mayor for Zwelitsha. I want to be a mayor for 'King William's Town,'" Mr Qege said.

He said as a CLA member he would submit a motion calling for the repeal of the CLA motion which adopted Alice as the future Ciskei capital and would instead call for King as the future capital of the homeland.

He said he would also demand handing over of East London to the Ciskei as a seaport for the homeland.

He promised he would contribute his allowance as a CLA member to a bursary fund to be called the Wridge Qege Bursary Fund to cater for education of some students at Fort Hare.

The fund would be administered by a committee of 'educationists from the Ciskei government service and some members of the local community.'

For his campaign, he would employ a secretary, an organiser and an advertiser.

"I am going to be a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly whether some people like it or not," he said confidently.
Put your house in order

In an article in Indaba the Chief Whip of the Ciskei National Party (CNP) Mr. P. G. Stamper, attacked Chief Minister Sebe for his leadership and gave his view on why some members of the ruling party had withdrawn their support for Chief Sebe.

Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, replies to Mr Stamper.

The Indaba of July 29, 1977, contains a treatise by Mr P. G. Stamper, the IA member for Peddie [the article he is admiring is concerned with the axing of M. S. Seiyi from the Ciskei Cabinet.]

Besides posing as an admiring and advocate of M. S. Seiyi, Mr Stamper is revealing a difference of opinion with his leader, who in the Daily Dispatch of July 7, 1977, reportedly have said that Mr Seiyi had favoured amalgamation, and it was for that reason that Chief Sebe had kick-started Mr Seiyi out of the Cabinet.

The lack of unanimity between the Chief Whip and the Leader of the Opposition on this topic should serve as an indication that there is much work to be done in CNP. The Chief Whip of the Opposition would be doing his party a lot of good by devoting his energy to this instead of poking his nose in the affairs of the CNP.

How does the axing of M. S. Seiyi from the Cabinet interest the member for Peddie? The answer is simple — from the dissonance he expects to fulfill his frustrated political aspirations.

Mr Stamper is taking it upon himself to defend Mr Seiyi against the serious allegations made against him by some of his erstwhile political colleagues.

Why should Mr Stamper jump into his defense? Is it because his name has been associated with the deal that amalgamated the Ciskei and Transkei?

Is it because Mr Stamper has championed the cause of amalgamation inside and outside the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly? Answers to those pertinent questions explain the interest Mr Stamper has in this whole affair.

While it cannot be denied that political opponents assess and judge members of the ruling party in any parliament, it must be said in the said parliaments the assessment is done for purposes of character study and not for the purpose of poisoning and recruiting the less principled members of the ruling party.

LOYALTY

Capability in politics must be complemented by loyalty to the principles of the party and to the leader of the party. The Honourable Member for Peddie in this thesis does not state anywhere that his brilliant political ideals have been absolutely loyal to their former leader.

Is Mr Stamper prepared to declare categorically that bluntness in politics excludes loyalty and devotion to the cause of the party?

Mr Stamper’s assessment of Chief Sebe’s ability and talents is a matter of opinion and subjective matter. It is a matter that the vaunted politician have not had any illustrious careers and professional records.

REPUTATIONS

Is Mr Stamper prepared to say that the man sacked have unblemished repuations as professional or businessmen? Today Mr Stamper is prepared to acknowledge Mr Seiyi’s debating skill while in 1972 he had poured scorn upon him as a man who did not hold a university degree.

I am bold to say all the praise is a result of the alignment of forces since the CNP and the Ciskei Government.

Mr Stamper is a politician who has been absoluted loyal to Chief Sebe. Is he not waiting for the right opportunity to re-align and re-align of forces which was palpably obvious during the last CLA session.

The Chief Whip of the Opposition has his own interpretation of social classes. However, he fails to mention that social classes are typical of all modern nations.

One would expect Stamper as a politician to state whether he visualises his relations with the community and to state how he proposes to achieve that society. Instead of being definite and positive he has dissipated his energy mauling Chief Sebe.

Peilton — the products of the Mabanda regime.

INSENSITIVE

According to Stamper, certain leaders are insensitive to the suffering of the people. This is true especially those who rush to the press and thank the Republic for removing people from their fertile lands. Among these should be included those who clamor for amalgamation with an independent Transkei knowing full well that its independence is likely to bring economic hardships on the Ciskei.

In the category of unconsiderate leaders are the unscrupulous party leaders who will bargain with anyone to be declared himself to be against Sebe even if it means that Ciskei will be placed at a disadvantage by such an alliance.

Among the inconsiderate leaders should be included those who attend secret meetings with leaders of other homelands for the purpose of undermining the Ciskei Government.

Stamper is indirectly condemning vilification and condemnation of any political leadership whereas his whole thesis is a vilification of Chief Sebe. Probably the article was concocted and written to inspire and order CNP members who are in the opposition to agree with Mkhotho (Stamper’s party). From this merger CNP is supposed to realize his political aspirations.

ANTI-SEBE

Stamper must be reminded that CNP fought and lost the last election on the anti-Sebe ticket. Where is the opposition to Peddie? Is Mr Stamper not ready to tell Ciskeians that a merger has taken place? The public is entitled to know the answers to these questions.

In conclusion let the Honourable Member for Peddie understand that the Chief Whip has been entitled to orchestrated harmony in the Cabinet. If Mr Stamper believes that this means he should seize the reins of leadership from Chief Sebe, he should realize that the delay in implementation of the sanctions is a result of resistance by the Sebe government.

Stamper should carry out this preliminary step — the removal of Stutterheim, Mgwali and
INDEPENDENCE

His reference to what Chief Sebe said in Port Elizabeth is a perversion of the truth. No politician should commit his homeland to independence, as homeland independence carries many hardships for the black worker. Politically it shatters all black claims to the rest of South Africa. It excludes blacks from governmental bodies in South Africa.

Stamper should learn to differentiate between immediate and remote objectives. Representation in parliament could mean direct or indirect representation. Did Mr. Stamper evaluate the statement on representation from this angle?

Stamper is raising the question of the disillusionment of men like Laman, Siso, Qupe, Bashe, and Neeze. These men have been attending...
Ciskei marketing board formed

Another agricultural official, Mr. A.L. Mapham, said although organised farming had long been introduced in the Ciskei, the Ciskei farmer had problems that disturbed him in his farming.

There had been no incentive whatever for the Ciskei farmer as a result of these problems.

The Ciskei Marketing Board, which was described by Chief Lenin Sebe as the first to be established in a homeland, was: Mr. B. Kenyon, chairman; Mr. R. Mait, vice chairman; Mr. E. Dësbermann, Mr. A. Honna, Mr. F. Mauthana, Mr. G. Newey, and Mr. G. Serrurier. Ex-officio members are Mr. A. Mapham; Mr. G. Godden and Mr. H. Melamane.

because some of the candidates have not been very regular in attendance and have not shown up on time. In order to ensure that they will continue to be regular attendants after they have been confirmed, it is important to encourage them to attend regularly. It is also necessary to ensure that the candidates remain faithful after they have been confirmed.

The main reason why some candidates have not been confirmed is because of the lack of interest shown by many parents. As parents we should encourage our children to attend regular Mass and classes during their preparation and to continue to do so after they have been confirmed. In this way you will be able to influence them to become regular and faithful members of Christ's Church.
PORT ELIZABETH — A call for sharing of political power between all races in South Africa was made by Mr. A. Z. Lamani, a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Lamani said the Nationalists planned to give Indians and Coloureds some political rights and representation in Parliament but blacks were not to be given such rights.

Mr. Lamani also suggested that a telegram be sent to the Prime Minister telling him that South Africa's political problems could be solved only when blacks were included in decision making.

The Coloured leaders had made a good stand by making it clear they were not prepared to accept the new policy if blacks were not included.

Mr. Lamani suggested that consular telegrams be sent to the two Coloured leaders, Mr. Sonny Leon and the Rev. Allan Hendriks.

He said they were fighting hard for the recognition of urban blacks and their representation in the South African Parliament.

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Squatters: Sebe says facts wrong

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Reports that the plight of Cape Town squatters had been cleared with the Ciskei Government before demolishing started was a "misrepresentation and distortion of the facts," Chief Minister Sebe said yesterday.

Chief Sebe was commenting on the Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Willem Cruywagen's, address at the Cape congress of the National Party this week.

Mr Cruywagen gave a wrong picture of what was discussed with him," Chief Sebe said.

The Ciskei Government had imposed specific conditions on the repatriation of Ciskeians who were among the squatters "and our understanding was that no demolishing would take place before there was alternative accommodation for the squatters.

The South African Government was asked to liaise with Ciskei urban representative in Cape Town, Mr S. Makhenyane. After Mr Makhenyane had submitted his report, the Ciskei Government would have gone ahead with repatriation arrangements.

"But Mr Makhenyane has not yet completed his assignment because a short time had elapsed since our talks with the South African Government and yet that Government has decided to demolish the squatter camps before accommodation is available. This step is contrary to our understanding," — DDR.
would have to be flexible, exploit possible job opportunities, and teach them. They would need new projects to see their potential grow. Something like working on a car, tractor, or knitting, etc. If they develop into leaders, then visiting staff could play an active role in ensuring optimum employment opportunities and training methods. So close cooperation with government is needed to ensure similar successes are achieved.

It is clear that cooperation is the key to the scheme.

5. Development: The development scale, with known personnel, could then take their contact with the optimal way one could participate in. The initiating steps would be:

(a) one would need a suitable site where a small building could be initially erected (or an existing building utilized), but which would have considerable room for expansion, and which would have some small agricultural plots available so that small plot gardening techniques could be demonstrated as part of the multi-disciplinary approach to the worker's problems.

(b) one would need an initial capital supply as each stage of the scheme was implemented. One could envisage that possibly initial development would be on the sewing/knitting/weaving side, with a capital of perhaps R5,000 for buildings, machines, materials, and initial salaries. When this was established, a second stage might be aimed at building skills; this would need more capital, perhaps R20,000, as it would involve purchasing machine tools, welding equipment, etc., as well as an extension of the building and an increase of staff. A third stage might possibly involve agricultural tool development and repair. However, it would be against the whole spirit of the centre to suggest one could plan these stages in advance, before intimate knowledge of the needs of the community, which can only be obtained by establishing the first stage, is to hand.

It would be possible to set up the initial stage of the project, with a staff of two people already in contact with local needs, almost immediately, if a site were available; further development would be consequent on their reports of local needs.

6. Management: While backing for the scheme would be obtained from as wide a group of people and organizations as possible, a prerequisite for success would be that the actual managing committee which looked after appointments and advised the staff, should consist of a group of people who already have a fairly good idea of, and involvement in, local
**Sebe to be installed**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

About 150 whites are expected to attend the official installation tomorrow of Chief Minister Lennox Sebe as a chief of the Khambashe Gqunukhwebe tribe at the Khambashe Great Place near here.

Chief Sebe's chiefship 'claims' were motivated by Gqunukhwebe under Chief Pato, whose great grandfather was saved by Chief Sebe's great grandfather from imprisonment by the British colonial Government.

Chief Sebe will be robed by Acting Karabo Paramount Chief Chief L. Maqoma. — DDR.
Students return after unrest

ALICE — Most of the students who either left of their own accord or were sent home following unrest at schools and colleges in the Ciskei last month have returned to their institutions which reopened yesterday.

One of the conditions of readmission was that students pay a deposit of R10 each, refundable only if there is no further trouble.

At Lovedale Teachers Training College 90 per cent of the students have returned and the number is expected to reach full complement within the next few days.

Lovedale was closed on August 11 by the Ciskei Education Authorities when students started boycottting classes and refused to obey the department's ultimatum that they return to classes the same day.

At Jabavu High School, closed after a number of boys students went on the rampage and broke windows and overturned the principal's car, 75 per cent of the scholars are back at classes.

At the Phandlezwi Agricultural High School only 23 of the pupils have not returned yet. All the men students left there at about the same time as the unrest at the other institutions following a dispute about discipline.

At Healdtown High School, the first institution to experience trouble, only just over 50 per cent of the students are back. Healdtown closed when almost all the students walked out following the expulsion of a girl student.

Although schools at Mantsane did not have to close, there were sporadic outbursts of unrest during the same period of unrest at colleges near Alice.

About 90 per cent of the Mantsane scholars are attending school.

The secretary of Ciskei education, Mr. G. Scheepers, said yesterday the public holiday on Monday may have caused a slight delay and the department expects the numbers back will rise in the next few days and everything will be back to normal.

Chosen as follows:

D.P. (green)

E.H. (green)

E.J. (green)

R. (blue)

G. (green)

n (blue)

V. (blue)

M. (blue)

The simplest and quickest types were briefly carried and annotated and compared directly annotated.

I were grouped into four categories for comparison with colour prints. The four categories were vegetation boundaries, plant physiognomy, dominant species and cover.

Boundaries were compared first and evaluated in terms of percentage correct interpretation, percentage commission and percentage omission.

Within the boundaries which coincided with those on the colour aerial print, physiognomy, dominant species and cover were evaluated, each separately, in terms of the three measures, correctness, percentage commission and percentage omission.
Ciskei election in February?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government has abandoned plans to hold its general election this year, sources close to the government have disclosed. The election would have been held in November.

The sources said the election would be held in February next year, when the term of the second Ciskei Legislative Assembly official expired.

The first general election in the Ciskei was held in February 1973. The Ciskei became a self-governing territory on August 1, 1972.

The two crucial township council elections at Mdaatisane and Zweitshe influenced the change in the date for the general election, it was told.

It is believed Chief Minister S. N. S. Sebe would like to ascertain how much support his rival, Mr. L. F. Sibyo, has before plunging into an election.

Sources said Chief Sebe wanted to give himself enough time to rally his forces if he was beaten by Mr. Sibyo in the council elections.

Even if Chief Sebe's supporters took the majority of seats on the two councils, any wins, however meagre, for Mr. Sibyo's supporters would give Chief Sebe some headaches, hence his decision to have a breather before the general election to review his strategy.

Chief Sebe will contend with the combined forces of all opposition groups in the Ciskei in the general election and in Mr. Sibyo and Mr. A. Z. Lamani, both expelled from the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Chief Sebe faces a formidable pair of political strategists. — DDF.
Arsonists try to burn down black college

ALICE: Arsonists attempted to burn the administrative section of Lovedale Teachers Training College in the early hours of yesterday a week after the college reopened. A hole was made in a window to enter and fire started in two offices.

A night watchman raised the alarm at 4.30 am and the fire was extinguished by members of the teaching staff and Lovedale Press.

Fortunately, there was not much damage and the principal's office was left unscathed.

Last month the college was closed by Ciskei educational authorities after students had boycotted classes. It reopened on Tuesday, September 6 and by Friday almost all the students had returned and classes were back to normal.

Last year the administrative building at Lovedale was completely burnt during students' unrest and records dating back 150 years were completely destroyed.

Since then the offices have been temporarily housed in one of the old mission houses and this is where the fire took place.

Later it was discovered that an unsuccessful attempt had also been made to start a fire in a classroom.

The buildings of Lovedale still belong to the Church of Scotland and are hired by the Ciskei Education Department. The cost of repairs or restoration to the buildings will have to be borne by the Church of Scotland. —DDC

The New Economic History can therefore be argued as having little to do with Economic Theory and its employment of statistical and mathematical methods that go far beyond those of traditional economic history in scope and sophistication.

Historians have viewed New Economic History with some interest positive and negative. A few historians have adopted the new methods with enthusiasm, demonstrating their adaptability to certain areas of historical research.

School closes again

ALICE — Jabavu High School just outside Alice has been closed.

This is the second time within a month that the school has been closed because of unrest among the pupils. A month ago boy pupils went on the rampage and refused to attend afternoon classes. They stoned and broke windows in the building which was completed at the beginning of the year and officially opened a few weeks before the unrest.

The school was reopened last Tuesday and a condition for readmission was that the pupils each pay a deposit of R10 refundable only if there was no further trouble. Yesterday the pupils except some of the original troublemakers were readmitted and paid their deposits.

On Sunday, sensing that trouble was brewing again, the circuit inspector Mr O. S. Romela asked all parents to meet him.

Yesterday, some of the pupils demanded that those not readmitted be allowed to return and they themselves refused to attend classes. — SAPA.
No racialism in Ciskei—Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Le Sebe, has denied any suggestions of racialism in the Ciskei.

He was commenting on a leader page article in the Daily Dispatch on August 22, written by Daily Dispatch reporter Charles Ngakula, and headed "Is there a new apartheid in Ciskei?"

In a press statement yesterday, Chief Sebe said:

"I am not surprised at the uncalled-for attack on myself by Mr Ngakula.

The writer's cup in which he had been drinking tea in a multi-racial gathering in my office could barely have been cold when he committed himself to print criticizing me of racialistic practices.

"Does the writer realize that the only invited guests at the opening of the Wongama Complex were the Mayor and Town Councillors of Zwelitsha, the Magistrate of Zwelitsha, the Cabinet Ministers and their wives and the Secretaries of the departments, and that only the first three rows of chairs, including those for the press, were reserved for the writer. His white colleagues were reserved for VIPs, that apart from those three rows in which there was a mixed audience, nobody, none of the participants were restrained by any persons or any race. No people black or white were prevented from sitting there! There were indeed at least four black members of my staff seated in the fourth row.

"I say that if I had the inclination to find black and white signs on toilets in the Ciskei, I could find a few black and white signs on toilets in the Ciskei, which date back to some past era when this had some meaning. But Mr Ngakula can be our guests and use any toilet he pleases in the Ciskei, just as long as he avoids the ones marked "ladies."

"Where does this information about the aloofness of white officials who train blacks come from; or is this one isolated incident which the writer chooses to see, while ignoring all others?"

"I see nothing more ridiculous than two magistrates exchanging ideas about the administration of justice in a toilet. Is this how high we must aim to achieve racial equality? Really?" Mr Ngakula might have a point about the tea clubs though. We generally left our officials, black and white, to sort out their own tea club arrangements.

"Generally the whites appear to have got together and so have the blacks, and what is the Government expected to do about that?"

Does the Daily Dispatch dictate to its black and white employees where they should drink tea during tea breaks and what is the penalty for non-compliance or is it not the model of rectitude in these matters which one expects from its editor's periodic comments?

"I really must remember to send someone to do a toilet inspection in that institution to make sure that black and white reporters are exchanging news items in the toilets, or to find out perhaps how the Ciskei's toilets can be elevated to a status where they can give rise to some sort of inspiration. Is that where Mr Ngakula finds that his best stories originate?"

"That's why I'm not surprised. I'm also not surprised because criticising Sebe, deservedly or not, is quite obviously an activity looked upon with approval by the Dispatch, and reporters do have their future to think of," said Chief Sebe. Z. DDR.
Ciskei delays election

It is believed that Chief Minister Letshwe Sebe would like to ascertain how much support his erstwhile colleague and now avowed rival, Mr. L. F. Siyo, has before plunging into an election.

Even if Sebe supporters took the majority of seats on the two councils, any win however meagre, for Siyo supporters would give Chief Sebe some headaches — hence his decision to have a "breather" before the general election to review his strategy.

Chief Sebe will contend with the combined forces of all opposition groups in the Ciskei in the general election, and in Mr. Siyo and Mr. A. Z. Lamani, both expelled from the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, Chief Sebe has a formidable pair of political strategists.

To beat all these odds, it is generally believed Chief Sebe will have to pull out of his hat well-planned strategies.

Mercury Correspondent

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei Government has abandoned plans to hold its general election this year, sources close to the Government have disclosed. The election would have been held in November.

The sources disclosed yesterday that the election will be held in February next year, when the term of the second Ciskei Legislative Assembly officially expires.

The first general election in the Ciskei was held in February 1973. The Ciskei became a self-governing territory on August 1, 1972.

The two crucial township council elections at Mdantsane and Zwelitsha influenced the change in the date for the general election, I was told.
Stand caves in

Use block
Answer is friendship says Sebe

Mercury Correspondent 27/1/77

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — If White South Africans treated their fellow Blacks as friends no force on earth could successfully invade the country, Chief Minister L. L. Sebe of the Ciskei said at the weekend.

"Chief Sebe was speaking after his installation as chief of the Khambashe Gqunukwebe tribe. At Wintimundt here he said, "I am not being a racist when I say it has always intrigued me to see the Government calling on Coloureds and Indians to preference to Blacks while my people are so experienced in war having proved their courage by knobkieries and assagai only," he said.

He said extension of friendship to Blacks by Whites was the best form of internal security.

Chief Sebe attacked newspapers which were "waging a vendetta" against him.

He said there would come a time when certain newspapers would be banned, in the Ciskei, and the people will then be asked to listen to their leaders only and ignore the ideologies propounded by certain papers.

"I will not divulge to newspapers any sacred arrangements I have made for my people as I was made aware of traumatic experiences after my visit to America."

Referring to his tribe Chief Sebe said the Gqunukwebe had shown a great measure of nationalism and there was hardly any other Black tribe to supersede them in that respect.

There was drama at the chief minister's installation when one of the VIP stands seating about 100 people collapsed.

Only Mrs. Njikwenti, wife of Ciskei Minister for Roads and Works, Chief Z. Njikwenti, was injured. She was given first aid treatment and taken to hospital.
Ciskei objection to plan: Minister silent

JOHANNESBURG — The Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr F. Hartzenburg, has refused to comment on a Ciskei Government statement that it is opposed to the removal of people living in "black spots" outside the homeland.

The Ciskei's Minister of Education, Chief D. Jongilanga, said a statement the Ciskei Government would use all vestiges of power at its disposal to oppose the consolidation of the territory through the mass removal of people living in the black spots.

The massive resettlement scheme would mean that thousands of families now living in the "white" border strip between Ciskei and Transkei would be moved into the homeland.

There has been considerable speculation that the removals will begin once the Ciskei general election, due this year or early next year, is over.

Observers believe the Government is unwilling to begin the removals until the election in case it has a detrimental effect on the chances of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party at the polls.

In his statement, Chief Jongilanga said the Ciskei Government "does not accept" the removals and accused the Leader of the Opposition, Chief Justice Mabandla, of agreeing to them in 1972.

Dr Hartzenburg was shown a Daily Dispatch report of Chief Jongilanga's statement and asked for his reaction, but he replied: "No comment". — FC.
2. MERKMALE

Zulassungsbedingungen

Voraussetzung für die Zulassung ist

1. Die Bewerbung muss vor Beginn der Studienzeit eingereicht werden.
2. Der Bewerber muss mindestens 18 Jahre alt sein.
3. Der Bewerber muss eine gültige Hochschulreife haben.

Eröffnung der Bewerbungsfrist


Verfahren

Die Bewerbung wird von einem Ausschuss bearbeitet. Der Ausschuss besteht aus drei Professoren. Der Ausschuss entscheidet über die Zulassung.

Kandidatur ist entweder

a) durch das absolvieren des Abiturs oder
b) durch das absolvieren einer beruflichen Ausbildung mit einer besonders guten Note.

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Ciskei tells pupils: this is last chance

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Boarders at Ciskei school hostels who did not attend school yesterday will never be allowed back to the hostels.

This was made clear by the Ciskei Government who yesterday issued an ultimatum — return to class or leave the hostels for good.

The Government said it did not plan to offer its boarding facilities to pupils from other areas. Nor would it negotiate with pupils regarding their attendance of classes.

“The Cabinet of the Ciskei deplores the recent events surrounding unrest arising out of so-called memorial services connected with the death of the late Mr Steve Biko.”

“The Government of the Ciskei is also satisfied the situation has been exploited by elements other than students who have participated in rioting and violence at Zwelitsha for their own ends.”

The statement said it was clear the overall feeling of most “responsible citizens of the Ciskei” was that they deplored the destruction of school and private property during the unrest as it was not in the interests of the Ciskei.

“It is the Cabinet’s intention to deal very severely with any school children who turn out to be instigators of unrest against schools.”

“Publicity has recently been given in the press that Steve Biko was a man of non-violence and that the express aims of BPC are that to achieve change in South Africa violence should not be employed.

“If we are to believe these claims then an appeal is made by the Ciskei Cabinet to those organisations to come out into the open and condemn this senseless burning of schools and destruction of private property in the Ciskei which has been erected with money belonging to the Ciskei Government and the Ciskei’s people.”

The statement said the situation was not out of hand in the Ciskei and the present unrest was caused by “a small, but rowdy element.”

“The Ciskeian Government has faith in the ability of the South African Police to contain any trouble which might arise and also expressed its faith in its citizens to assist in bringing offenders against good order to book,” the statement ended.

The order to move out for the boarders at Thembalabantu was given by Mr. K. B. Tabata, education planner, yesterday. The students were given ten minutes to either attend classes or move out.
My case against the Dispatch
Boy shot dead in Dimbaza

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A 17-year-old schoolboy was shot dead in Dimbaza near here yesterday. He was Wiseman Ntakama, a pupil at Kuyassa High School.

Earlier a big crowd of students and some adults stormed factories and asked all black employees to vacate the buildings before they stoned them.

Wiseman was reportedly shot by a policeman while returning home from school at midday. He was in school uniform and alone.

His death was reported by the police to his school principal, Mr. Kakanaka.

Two other schoolboys received superficial gunshot wounds.

The managing director of the Ciskei National Development Corporation, Mr. F. Meisenholl, said nine factories had most of their windows broken while one factory had a hole in its roof. He could not estimate the damage.

When the police arrived on the spot the rioters had fled and all was quiet. The police, however, kept vigil until the shooting incidents occurred.

The two boys who received superficial gunshot wounds were apparently hiding in the nearby rural areas when they were shot.

London, Brig. P. J. Smaal, said first reports of unrest involving a crowd of youths were received from Dimbaza at 11 am, after they had set alight offices of the Eastern Cape Bantu Administration Board. They then stoned and broke windows at a number of factories in the township.

The police arrived in time to prevent them from setting some of the factories alight. Police fired several shots and a youth was shot dead.

A police vehicle was overturned and badly damaged before police could disperse the youths, he added.

There were sporadic incidents of stone throwing yesterday at Zwelitsha and Ginsberg townships near King William's Town. Police patrolled both townships and fired several shots of teargas.

In Ginsberg, considerable damage was done to a traffic officer's house and attempts at arson were thwarted by police action. No one was injured.

Brig. Smaal said all was calm, but at some schools children were boycotting classes.

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At David Mamba Junior Secondary School students walked out of classes, while at the Mzomhle and Wongalethu High Schools students have resolved not to attend classes again until tomorrow.

There were three murders in Mantsane at the weekend, but these were not related to political activity or the unrest.

Meanwhile, it is not clear yet whether action will be taken against the man responsible for the death last week of 19-year-old Kholekile Mpushe of Zwelitsha.

Kholekile was shot after students had stormed houses at Zwelitsha and burnt vehicles. He was reportedly not among the rioters.

Maj. Theo Muller, District Commandant for King William's Town, said yesterday the police were still investigating the matter. — DDR.
2 men (20s) detained in King

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN.

Two members of the black consciousness movement here have been detained by Security Police.

Mr Ray Magida and Mr Fikile Mkhize were detained in terms of Section 6 of the Terrorism Act.

Mr Magida is chairman of the King William's Town branch of the Black People's Convention as well as a field worker for the Border Council of Churches.

Mr Mkhize is a worker for the Zimele Trust Fund, an organisation that caters for political prisoners' families as well as former political prisoners.

Both men have previously been detained by the Security Police.
Stoning, arson in Zwelitsha

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

Unrest flared again in Zwelitsha near here yesterday when two minibus-vehicle drivers were stoned to death and two others were injured.

The youths, however, said they were from Nongwedla location near Dinbaza. They said they were forced by the local community to attack the two men, who were driving a minibus service to Zwelitsha.

The youths took advantage of the situation to attack several other vehicles in the area, including a taxi that was carrying goods on its way to Dinbaza.

The driver of the taxi, who was not injured, said he had tried to reason with the youths but they refused to listen.

The youths then proceeded to attack several other vehicles in the area, including a taxi that was carrying goods on its way to Dinbaza. They damaged three minibus-vehicle windows and rammed a taxi.

The driver of the taxi, who was not injured, said he had tried to reason with the youths but they refused to listen. He added that the situation had escalated rapidly, and he had been forced to drive away to avoid being involved in further violence.

Another car driven by three social workers, Mr. M. Mazama, Mr. M. B. M. Bili and Mr. N. Bili, was also stoned after the three officials had been asked to leave the vehicle.

A group of youths went to Zone 3 where they set alight prefabricated homes of the "Green Berets."

The fire was extinguished before it could do extensive damage. Some children received superficial injuries. Meanwhile, the "Green Berets" patrolled the township and flushed out all youths suspected of instigating students and beat them with knobbies.

Mr. P. Kumulo, a student at the Themba lanqua Secondary School, who said he had been beaten last week, was again the victim of a severe beating and had to be treated in hospital.

Police were again called out to Dinbaza where a group of youths were reportedly seen marching in the township.

SETALU

The youths said they were forced to attack the two men by the local community.

They said they were from Nongwedla location near Dinbaza and that they were attacked while driving a minibus service to Zwelitsha.

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Police were again called out to Dinbaza where a group of youths were reportedly seen marching in the township.
No. R. 252, 1977

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CISKEI

Under and by the virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), I make the regulations contained in the Schedule hereto and declare that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in any other law, these regulations shall have the force of law in the Ciskei.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-seventh day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICH, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
M. C. BOTHA.

SCHEDULE

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE CISKEI

Definitions

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“Ciskei” means the area referred to in section 2 of the Proclamation R. 187 of 1972, as amended;

“headdman” means a headman or acting headman appointed in terms of section 2 (8) of the said Bantu Administration Act, 1927;

“Cabinet” means the Cabinet of the Ciskei;

“chief” means a paramount chief, a chief or subchief appointed or recognised in terms of section 2 (7) of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), and includes an acting chief appointed in terms of section 2 (8) of the said Bantu Administration Act, 1927;

“Minister” means the Minister of Justice of the Ciskei;

“person” means a Bantu as defined in section 35 of the said Bantu Administration Act, 1927;

“Police” means any police force established in terms of any law or any member of such police force;
"Regering" die Regering van die Ciskei; "vergadering" 'n vergadering, byeenkom of samekom waarby meer as tien persone op enige besondere tydperk aanwezig is.

Toepassing van regulasies

2. Waar ook al enigiets in enige ander wet vervat, srydig is met hierdie regulasies, geld die bepaling van hierdie regulasies, vir solank hulle van krag is, bo die bepaling van enige sodanige ander wet.

Vergaderings, byeenkomste en samekomste

3. (1) Behoudens die bepaling van hierdie regulasies is enige vergadering onwettig, teny—

(a) die hou daarvan skriflik deur die Magistraat van die distrik waarin dit gehou word, gemagtig is;

(b) dit gehou word op 'n tyd en plek en ooreenkomstig sulke ander voorwaardes as wat genoemde Magistraat mag voorskrif, soos hy hierby gemagtig word om te doen.

(2) 'n Magistraat, 'n offisier of onderoffisier van die Politie kan die perseoon wat op 'n onwettige vergadering aanwezig is, beveel om uiteen te gaan en om onvervolgd te vertrek van die plek van sodanige vergadering en hy kan sodanige verdere beveel gee as wat hy nodig ag om 'n verdere onwettige vergadering deur sodanige persone te voorkom.

(3) 'n Persoon wat versooin of nalaat om 'n beveel kragtens subregulasie (2) gegee, te geboeraam, began 'n misdryf.

(4) Indien 'n beveel kragtens subregulasie (2) gegee, nie onverwyld geboeraam word nie, kan die perseoon wat dié beveel gee, nie-eenstaande die bepaling van subregulasie (3), enige stappe doen of die doen van enige stappe magtig wat nie onredelik nodig is om uitvoering van die beveel te bewerkstellig.

(5) Die bepaling van subregulasie (1) is nie van toepassing nie op 'n vergadering—

(a) gehou vir die doel van 'n bona fide kerkdiens of begrafs;

(b) gehou in verband met die reëling van die huishoudelike sake van 'n huishouding;

(c) van die lede van 'n by wet ingestelde liggaam van persone wat uitsluitlik die vervulling van besigheid van daardie liggaam gehou word;

(d) gehou vir die doel van onderrig wat ingevolge 'n wet gegee word;

(e) vyf punte minstens een van 'n verwaarloosbare, onbeweglike, beweglike, of onbeweglike inheemse dier; of die Wetgewende Vergadering, enige stam-
gemeenskap- of streeksoeverheid ingestel kragtens die Wet op Bantoe-owerhede, 1951 (Wet 68 van 1951);

(g) gehou vir amptelike administratiewe of geregtelike doeleinders.

Met die vermelding dat 'n magistraat, 'n offisier of onderoffisier van die Politie te enige tyd die hou van enige bepaalde vergadering van 'n kategorie in paragraafe (a) tot (g) en (e) genoem, kan verbied, waarna sodanige vergadering onwettig geag word vir doeleindes van hierdie regulasies.

(6) 'n Magistraat kan, sonder voorafgaande kennis
gewening aan enige betrokke persoon, skriflik onder sy handtekening enige persoon belet om 'n vergadering ingevolge subregulasie (1) gemagtig of in paragraaf (a) tot en met (g) van subregulasie (5) genoem, te hou, daarop voor te sit, dit toe te spreek of daarop aanwezig te wees.

(7) 'n Persoon wat 'n onwettige vergadering hou, daarop voorst, dit toespraak of daarop aanwezig is, of daardeel vergadering belê het, of wat toelaat dat 'n onwettige vergadering in sy huis, hut of kraal of op 'n ander perseel of grond onder sy beheer, gehou word, of wat versooin of nalaat om 'n voorwaarde ingevolge subregulasie (1) (b) "Government" means the Government of the Ciskei; "meeting" means a meeting, gathering or assembly at which more than 10 persons are present at any one time.

Application of regulations

2. Wherever anything contained in any other law is inconsistent with these regulations, the provisions of these regulations shall for as long as they are in force, prevail over the provisions of any such other law.

Meetings, gatherings and assemblies

3. (1) Subject to the provisions of these regulations any meeting shall be unlawful, unless—

(a) the holding thereof has been authorised in writing by the Magistrate of the district in which it is held;

(b) it is held at the time and place and in accordance with such other conditions as such Magistrate may specify, as he is hereby authorised to do.

(2) A Magistrate, a commissioned or non-commissioned officer of the Police, may order the persons present at any unlawful meeting to disperse and forthwith to depart from the place of such meeting and he may give such further order as he may deem necessary to prevent a further unlawful meeting by such persons.

(3) Any person who fails or neglects to obey an order given in terms of subregulation (2) shall be guilty of an offence.

(4) If an order given in terms of subregulation (2) is not obeyed forthwith, the person giving such order may, notwithstanding the provisions of subregulation (3), take such steps or authorise the taking of such steps as in his opinion are necessary to effect execution of the order.

(5) The provisions of subregulation (1) shall not apply to any meeting—

(a) held for the purpose of a bona fide church service or a funeral;

(b) held in connection with the regulation of the domestic affairs of any household;

(c) of the members of a statutory body of persons, held exclusively for the purpose of transacting any business of that body;

(d) held for the purpose of instruction imparted under any law;

(e) being a bona fide sports gathering, concert or entertainment;

(f) of the Legislative Assembly, any tribal, community or regional authority established in terms of the Bantu Authorities Act, 1951 (Act 68 of 1951);

(g) held for official, administrative or judicial pur-

poses:

Provided that a Magistrate, a commissioned or non-commissioned officer of the Police may at any time pro-
hibit the holding of any specific meeting of a category referred to in paragraphs (a) to and including (e) where-
upon such meeting shall be deemed to be unlawful for the purposes of these regulations.

(6) A Magistrate may, without prior notice to any person concerned, by written under his hand prohibit any person from holding, presiding at, addressing or being present at any meeting authorised in terms of subregula-
tion (1) or referred to in paragraphs (a) to and including (g) of subregulation (5).

(7) Any person who holds, presides at addresses or is present at any unlawful meeting or who convened such meeting, or who permits an unlawful meeting to be held in his house, hut or kraal or on other premises or land under his control, or who fails or neglects to comply with any condition imposed in terms of subregulation (1) (b), or
opgeë, na te kom, of wat, nadat hy kragtens subreguliasie (6) verbied is, in vergadering genoem in subreguliasie (6) hou, daarop voorsit, dit toespreek of daarop aanwezig is, begin 'n misdryf.
(8) In enige geding ingevolge hierdie regulasie waarin die vraag ontstaan of 'n vergadering onwettig of nie onwettig was nie, word verwonderd dat, ten spyte van betwyse, sodanige vergadering onwettig was.

Ondermynde of intimiderende verklarings of optrede
4. 'n Persoon wat—
(a) 'n verklaring, mondelings of skriftelik, doen of enige handeling verrig waarin die bedoeling of die waarskynlike uitwerking sal wees die ondermynding van of inneming met die gesag van die Regering of 'n amptenaar [inlatinge 'n amptenaar ingevolge die onderrigings van die Grondwet van die Bantoeautyselande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), toegewys om die Regering behulpsaam te wees], in diens van die Regering of van 'n kaptein of hoofman;
(b) 'n verklaring, mondelings of skriftelik doen, of enige handeling verrig, wat bestaan uit 'n dreigement of 'n dreigement bevat, dat 'n persoon in die Ciskei aan 'n bedroet onderwerp sal word of dat geweld, verlies bevoer, of ongerief hom aangedoen sal word, heëys aan sy persoon of dienom of aan die persoon of dienom van enige lid van sy familie of huishouding;
(c) 'n boikot organiser of deelnem aan 'n georganiseerde boikot van 'n vergadering bele deur 'n amptenaar van die Regering of deur 'n kaptein of hoofman;
(d) 'n boikot organiser of deelnem aan 'n georganiseerde boikot met die doel om verlies, nadeel of ongerief aan enige of enige liggaam te doen;
(e) 'n kaptein of hoofman aan wie se gesag hy onderworpe is, met oneerlikheid, minagting of bespottende beleen of nalaat of versui om daardie eerbaar en gehoorsaamheid te betoon aan en sodanige dienste te verrig vir sodanige kaptein of hoofman as wat ooreenkoms met Bantoeorganisering Bantoeorganisering en gewone betoon of verlies moet word:
begin 'n misdryf.

Verbodsbevele
5. (1) Die Minister kan, met die goedkeuring van die Kabinet en sonder voorafgaande kennisgewing aan die betrokke persoon, 'n bevel uitreik teen sodanige persoon wat hom verbied om enige deel van die Ciskei soos in die bevel mag word, binne te gaan, daarin te wees of daarin te vertoe, vir enige tydperk as wat die Minister mag bepaal.
(2) 'n Persoon wat nalaat of weier om aan enige bevel gemaak ingevolge subregulasi (1), te voldoen, begin 'n misdryf.

Uitvoering van bevele
6. Die Politie word hierby gemagtig om hulp te verleen, insluitend die toepassing van die nodige geweld, aan 'n Magistraat in verband met die uitvoering van enige mag by hierdie regulasies aan hom opgedra.

Vrywaring
7. Geen enige geding hoogerdaan ten opeiste van 'n eisoorsaak wat ontstaan uit of in verband met die werklikheid van hierdie regulasies kan teen die Regering, Kabinet of 'n Minister van die Ciskei, 'n amptenaar in paragraaf (a) in regulasie 4 bedoel, of 'n persoon wat optree kragtens die gesag of lasgewing van 'n Magistraat, of die Politie.

Arres en aanhouding
8. (1) Ondanks andersluiende wetsbepalings mag geen persoon in die Ciskei—
(a) enige persoon afskryf van die wetlike handhawing van wet en orde nie;
who, having been prohibited in terms of subregulation (6),
holds, presides at, addresses or is present at any meeting referred to in the said subregulation (6), shall be guilty of an offence.
(8) In any proceedings under this regulation involving the question whether a meeting was or was not unlawful, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that such meeting was unlawful.

Subversive or intimidating statements or actions
4. Any person who—
(a) makes any statement, verbally or in writing, or performs any act which is intended or is likely to have the effect of subverting or interfering with the authority of the Government or any officer [including an officer designated to assist the Government in terms of the provisions of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971)], in the employ of the Government, or of any chief or headman;
(b) makes any statement, verbally or in writing, or performs any act which consists of or contains any threat that any person in the Ciskei will be subjected to any boycott, or will suffer any violence, loss, disadvantage or inconvenience to his person or property or to the person or in the property of any member of his family or household;
(c) organises or takes part in any organised boycott of any meeting convened by an officer of the Government or by any chief or headman;
(d) organises any boycott, or takes part in any organised boycott, with the object of causing loss, disadvantage or inconvenience to anyone or any body;
(e) treats the chief or headman to whose authority he is subject with disrespect, contempt or ridicule, or fails or neglects to show that respect and obedience and to render such services to such chief or headman as should be shown or rendered in accordance with Bantu law and custom;
shall be guilty of an offence.

Prohibition orders
5. (1) The Minister, on the authority of the Cabinet, may, without prior notice to the person concerned, issue an order against such person, prohibiting him from entering into, being in or remaining in any part of the Ciskei as may be specified in such order for such period as the Minister may determine.
(2) Any person who neglects or refuses to comply with any order made in terms of subregulation (1), shall, be guilty of an offence.

Execution of orders
6. The Police are hereby authorised to render assistance, including the application of the necessary force, to any Magistrate in respect of the exercise of any power, conferred upon him by these regulations.

Indemnity
7. No civil action whatsoever in respect of any cause of action arising out of or in connection with the operation of these regulations shall be capable of being instituted against the Government, the Cabinet or any Minister of the Ciskei, any officer contemplated in paragraph (a) of regulation 4 or any person acting under the authority or by direction of a magistrate or the Police.

Arrest and detention
8. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other law contained no person in the Ciskei may—
(a) hamper or deter any person from the lawful maintenance of law and order;
(b) die verwesenlikking van enige onwettige oogmerk deur vreesaanjaging bevorder nie; 
(c) 'n opstand of gewelddadige verset teen die Regering veroorsak, aanmoedig of bevorder nie; 
(d) deur geweld of gewelddadige wyse die verwesenlikking deur enige persoon van enige politieke oogmerk, insluitende die teewegbring van enige maatskaplike of ekonomiese verandering, aanmoedig of bevorder nie; 
(e) ooreenkomstig die voorwaarde of onder leiding van of in samewerking met of met die hulp van enige buitelandse regering of enige buitelandse of internasionale liggaam of instelling die verwesenlikking van enige politieke oogmerk deur enige persoon insluitende die teewegbring van enige maatskaplike of ekonomiese verandering, bevorder of aanmoedig nie; 
(f) sonder grondige redes die Regering, die Kabinet of enige amptenaar in paragraaf (a) van regulasie 4 bedoel in die verleenheid stel met betrekking tot die administrasie van die sake van die Regering nie. 

(2) Die Minister kan, met die goedkeuring van die Kabinet, enige officer van die Polisie skriflike bevel om 'n persoon wat enige van die bepaling van subregulasie (1)违约 het of met 'n persoon saamgetree wat of 'n persoon aangeraai het om enige van die bepaling van subregulasie (1) te oortref of wat teewegbring van die Minister om grondige redes veroorde alus opgetree het, te arresteer en aan te hou of laat arresteer en aan te hou. 

(3) 'n Kragtens subregulasie (2) aangehodene mag in enige polisiecel, polisie toetsingsplek of gevangenis vir 'n maximale tydperk van 90 dae aangehou word of totdat sy vrylatings deur die Minister bevestig word, watter tydperk ookal die korstie is. 

(4) Geen persoon sal, behalwe met die toestemming van die Minister, toegang hê tot 'n kragtens subregulasie (2) aangehodene nie: Met dien verstande dat sodanige persoon teen minste eenker per week besoek word deur die Magistraat, Additionele Magistraat of Assistent Magistraat van die distrik waarin hy aangehou word. 

(5) Geen hof is bevogd om die vrylating uit hegenis van enige persoon wat kragtens subregulasie (2) aangehoo is, te bevloe nie. 

Verord van interdikte 

9. Geen interdik of ander geregtelike proseskutte word uitgewaardig vir die opsorking van 'n bevel uitgeroep, besluit geneem of laaggewing uitgeroek ingevolge hierdie regulasies, en sodanige bevel, besluit of laaggewing word ook nie opgeskort as gevolg van 'n appel teen 'n skuldig bevinding ingevolge hierdie regulasies nie. 

Strafregulasies 

10. (1) Enige wat aan 'n misdryf ingevolge hierdie regulasies skuldig bevind word is by skuldigbevinding straflaer met 'n boete van hoogstens R600, of by vanbetaling met gevangenisstraaf van 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie jaar, of met sodanige gevangenisstraat sonder die keuse van 'n boete, of met sowel sodanige boete as gevangenisstraat. 

(2) 'n Magistraatshof het regsmag om enige straf op te lé wat by hierdie regulasies voorgespreek word. 

(Lêer R203/5)

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5757—1
Blacks to take over 9 towns

EAST LONDON. — Nine white municipalities in the Ciskei are to be taken over by the Ciskei Townships Board, the town clerk of Peddie, Mr D Sutherland, said yesterday.

The towns are Peddie, Alice, Bell-Boschem, Brantschwein, Frankfort, Hamburg, Keiskammahoek, Middledrift and Whittlesea.

Mr Sutherland said he had been told of the takeovers by the Secretary for Bantu Administration and Development, Mr I P van Onselen.

The Peddie Town Council would act as an advisory committee and the ratio of blacks to whites in the town changed so the white councillors would be phased out. Municipal services would continue without interruption. — Sapa.
No. R. 297, 1977

(1) Persons declared to be citizens of the Ciskei for certain purposes

(2) Validation of the registration of certain persons as voters of the Ciskei

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 of the Bantu Administration Act, 1927 (Act 38 of 1927), read with section 21 (1) of the Bantu Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act 18 of 1936), I hereby declare that notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other law contained—

(1) any person to whom a certificate of citizenship is issued in terms of section 7 of the Bantu Homelands Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970), shall be deemed to be a citizen of the
2 van die Grondwet van die Bantueunie, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), en enige proklamasië daarvolgens uitgevaardig:

(ii) enige persoon van ingewende die bepaling van Proklamasië R. 287 van 1975 as 'n kieser van die Ciskei in die kiesafdeling Zweelinge of die kiesafdeling Ntabethembu veroorpaal is, gegee word om belanglik geneutraliseer te word as 'n kieser van die Ciskei vir deel- ende van die bepaling van Proklamasië R. 194 van 1972 en gegee word in burgers van die Ciskei te wees vir deel- ende van artikel 2 van dieonnende Grondwet van die Bantuunie, 1971, en enige proklamasië daarvolgens uitgevaardig.

(iii) behoud om die bepaling van paraaf (ii) enige persoon wie se hare brood, voedsel en onderdak in artikel 3(1) of 3(2) van die Wet van 1977. As die wet van 1977 verander in artikel 3(1) of 3(2) van Proklamasië R. 194 van 1972, gegee word, wat toegelaat is, om die regr by die Wet van 1977 om die kieser van die Ciskei frivool te wees en om die wet van 1977 om die kieser van die Ciskei te wees vir deel- ende van die bepaling van die wet van 1977, is gegee.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op die twintigste dag van September Henduenduende Negehonderd Seëndwelven.

N. Diederichs, Staatspresident.

Op naam van die Staatspresident-in-raad:

M. C. Botha

No R. 243, 1977

ONTBINDING EN REFILING VAN AANGELIËNDE BEDIENDE BEDRYFSTEME, DIE BACHIS, LASTE, REGTE EN VERPLEGTINGE VAN DIE XHOSA ONTWIKKELINGSKORPORASIE, BEPERK

Kragtens die bevoegdheid na verken in artikel 5A (1) (b) van die Wet op die Beweging van die Xhosamense Ontwikkeling van Bantueunie, 1968 (Wet 46 van 1968) verklaar ek hierby as volg:

(a) Die Xhosaontwikkelingskorporasie, Beperk, ingestel by die wet van 13 Augustus 1965, word hierby ontbind met inname van 1 Oktober 1977.

(b) Die laste, laste, regte en verpleginge van bedryflike Xhosaontwikkelingskorporasie, Beperk, moet met ingang van 1 Oktober 1977, of wat vooraf aan te gaan het, op die liggaam wat die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en ontwikkeling bepaal, hare rekenings wag vir indien nodig by die regterlike lige te voorsien.

(c) Die Minister van Bantoe-administrasie en ontwikkeling, of enige persoon deur hom daar toe gedui, kan te enige tyd na die definitiewe ontbinding, enige dokument onderwerp of ander handelende derig het wat in verband staan met die voorafs van die in paraaf (b) bedoelde laste, laste, regte en verpleginge in die plek van die ont- bindde Xhosaontwikkelingskorporasie, Beperk.

NO R. 243, 1977

DISSOLUTION AND REGULATION OF MATTERS RELATING TO THE ASSETS, LIABILITIES, RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE XHOSA DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, LIMITED

Under the powers vested in me by section 5A (1) (b) of the Promotion of the Economic Development of Bantu Homelands Act, 1968 (Act 46 of 1968), I hereby declare as follows:

(a) The Xhosa Development Corporation, Limited, established by Government Notice R. 199 of 13 August 1965, is hereby dissolved with effect from 1 October 1977.

(b) The assets, liabilities, rights and obligations of the said Xhosa Development Corporation, Limited, shall, with effect from 1 October 1977, pass to or be deemed to have passed to the bodies determined by the Minister of Bantu Administration and Development in accordance with the conditions prescribed by him, after consultation with the bodies concerned.

(c) The Minister of Bantu Administration and Development or any person authorized thereto by him, may, at any time after such dissolution, sign any document or perform any act relating to the passing on of the assets, liabilities, rights or obligations in the place of the dissolved Xhosa Development Corporation, Limited.
Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this 1st day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

N. DIEDERICHES, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council.
M. C. BOTHA.
SOCIAL CLASS - A Summary

All societies are stratified; large classes e.g. income, caste or age set etc.

Marx saw social differentiation in terms of one's relationship to the means of production, i.e.
1. wage labourers - proletariat
2. capitalists - petite bourgeoisie
3. land owners - bourgeoisie

Weber saw class as one of three strata of society (others: status (social) and parties (political)).

Parsons presents functional view of class - always supportive role in social organisation. It allocates people of merit to certain important positions with a lure of reward/promise.

Thus 3 dimensions: 1) Class - economic inequality 2) Status - social standing, 3) Power - political strength. Class and status will often coincide, but may not, e.g.: unaccepted nouveau-riche.

The main effects of one's class on life chances:
1) Education: lack of literary resources = cognitive deprivation and language development uninhibited. Divisive effects - upper classes motivated/rewarded; lower classes learn to accommodate to lower status.
2) Reluctance of economically privileged to relinquish power
3) Religion perpetuates the status quo - stresses heredities in next world.
4) Homogamy (class endogamy) works one way.
5) Industrial growth led to reduced contact between employer and worker.
6) Improved communication removes technological areas further from industry.
7) The family inevitably socialises its children to its class level.
8) Language, accent, dress, health, material destiny, behaviour, perceptions, values, attitudes, style of life, world view, leisure activities etc.

Studies reveal: in low class family = more children, less parental warmth, more rejection and discipline orientated to physical punishment with emphasis on obedience and order.
Middle class = more likely to rely on reasoning, appeals to guilt, and threat of loss of love with emphasis on encouragement towards goals which results in internalised values and controls.

Ossowski's characteristics of a class system:
1) Structure is hierarchically ordered
2) Distinctness of permanent class interests
3) Social isolation
4) Development of class consciousness

Class is the awareness of relative economic deprivation and is an inequality largely perpetuated by socialisation techniques.
ELKEEN SE PLIG OM TE HELP

DIT is nie alleen die plig van die ontwikkelingskorporasies of tuislandregering of staatsdep
departemente om die tuislande te ontwikkel nie, maar die plig van elke Suid-Afrikaner om hy-
drae te maak, sê mnr. Frans Meisenholl, hoofbestuurder van die
XHOSA-Ontwikkelingskorporasie.

Mnr. Meisenholl, wat ook voorsitter is van die Ciskei Nasionale Ont-
wikkelingskorporasie, het op 'n noemraal van die Rotariërs in Oos-
Londen gesê dat daar deur die CNOK se bedry-
wighede in die Ciskei werkgeleenthede vir on-
geveer 5 000 Ciskeiers gegaan is.

"Dit is nie genoeg nie. Ongeveer 8 000 Ciskeiers betree jaarliks die ar-
beidsmark in die Ciskei. Teen die huidige kapita-
le belegging per werkge-
leenthed sal dit onge-
veer R30 miljoen per
dag verg om werk vir dié
te skep."

Die leningsafteling van die CNOK het in die
afelope boekjaar R400
000 goedgekeur vir le-
nings aan swart sake-
mannes om hul eie onder-
nemings te begin. Hulle
het 20 ondernemings ge-
vestig.

Huislaings ter waar-
de van R340 000 vir 130
huise in veral Mdantsa-
ne, naby Oos-Londen, is
ook aan Ciskeiers toeges-
aan.

In die vyf jaar van 1971
tot 1975 is 'n total van 10
fabrieke in die Ciskei op
die agentskapbasis ge-
vestig. Maar in die afge-
lopte 17 maande is die
eenkomste gelyk vir
die vestiging van el-
nywerhede.

Dit beteken 'n totale
belegging van bykans R4
miljoen en sal nuwe
werkgeleenthede vir 700
Ciskeiers skep, sê mnr.
Meisenholl bygevoeg.

Hy het gesê ontwikke-
ling moet binne-in die
tuislande gekonsentreer
word eerder as in grens-
gebiede. Ongebalan-
seerde ontwikkeling ver-
oorwees ernstige uitstro-
ming na blanke gebiede
van die geld wat deur
tuislandbewoners verdien
word.

Aantreklike konse-
sies is vir nywerrens
beskikbaar om nywerhe-
de in tuislande te vestig.

"Ons, het die kennis,
geld, bestuur en manne-
krig van nywerrens
nodig om die tuislande
de ontwikkel," sê mnr.
Meisenholl.
Detention law for Ciskei

DETENTION for up to 90 days was yesterday brought into force in the Ciskei for people suspected of insurrection or forcible resistance to the Ciskei Government, as well as encouraging a political aim, including social and political change, in concert with a foreign government. A proclamation in yesterday's Government Gazette also prohibits meetings of more than 10 people, unless authorised by a magistrate. Exceptions include bondside church services and funerals, meetings of statutory groups and sports gatherings, concerts and entertainment. — Sapa.
PRETORIA — The Ciskei Government has been given far-reaching powers — similar to Transkei's tough Proclamation R400 before independence — to control political activities and detain people without trial.

The powers were given yesterday in terms of the contentious 1927 Bantu Administration Act in the Government Gazette.

The effect of the proclamation is to protect the Government of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe from the activities of any political opposition within the Ciskei.

No reasons were given for the measures.

In terms of the proclamation the Ciskei's Minister of Justice, Chief Siwane, may, with cabinet approval, order the police to arrest and detain people for up to 90 days if he suspects they will:

- Embarrass the Government, Cabinet or any person in authority maintaining law and order, without good cause;
- Hamper or deter any person from lawfully maintaining law and order;
- Promote by intimidation the achievement of any unlawful object, or cause, encourage or further insurrection against the Government;
- Further or encourage the achievement of any political aim by violence or forcible means.

- Recourse to the courts of law is specifically annulled by the proclamation. The courts specifically will not have the power to interdict, delay or suspend any decision taken by the Government.

Persons convicted under the regulations will be subject to a fine of up to R600 or imprisonment for up to three years, or both.

All meetings in the territory will be unlawful unless authorised by the district magistrate. The ban will not apply to church services, funerals, sports gatherings, concerts or entertainments or meetings of the Legislative Assembly, tribal or community authorities or household meetings.

Chief Sebe was not available for comment yesterday. — DDC.
Reply to Chief Sebe

I was pleased when the Daily Dispatch offered space to the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. Sebe, to say his part-following many claims about bias against him.

The main reason for my interest in the matter was born of the number of complaints by colleagues and myself. I have had to sit numb at public gatherings addressed by him and his followers while they carry out their unscientific tirade against this newspaper and its journalists.

I expected to get some authentic complaints backed by facts and this would, I thought, have enabled some of us to watch where we were going as we have always gone to pains to ensure fair coverage of events.

The incident of the dismissal of Mr Siyo has caused much interest and the Chief Minister did well to start with it.

The headline in Indaba on June 24 — Sebe Must Go says Siyo, and the whole story that went with it was carried on the day before the Chief Minister returned from America on June 28 at a reception in Zwelitsha the Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga, replied to the story, point by point, on the issues raised by Mr Siyo.

Three stories were carried in this in Indaba on July 1 — one on Page 1 — Siyo gave away secrets chief, and on Page 3 — in Xhosas — Sebe calls Ciskei an Uganda with a Uya kuvontwa yimbumbulu (Bullets will vote for him).

When the Chief Minister stood up to speak at that reception, he said (and I still have his speech tape and can provide it to him if he wants) — I am not going to reply to all that. It's too small for me. I would rather have Cawenj and Mashiyane reply to it.

He went on to say a headman who took up all cases involving the eating of eggs by dogs — invariably he respected and was often referred to as "sibonza sonsega" (a pole of the weak monsoon rain). He touched specifically on Chief Jongilanga's area — Kwekwa and environs — and because I did not want to make the Chief Minister a "sibonza sonsega" to quote him.

When space permitted it in Indaba Chief Jongilanga had his say on the points raised by Mr Stamp on August 28.

When Mr Stamp came out with another piece on September 23, he told Chief Jongilanga before it appeared and I am expecting a reply which we shall carry when space permits.

Of the finding of Mr Siyo in Ciskei politics, one can only hope that he was still acting chief minister during the Chief Minister's absence before the decision and not even the press were aware of his staying. Of course things are much clearer now and not surprisingly because in Transkei and Kwazulu the mess will follow the man in the driver's seat and if the men removed are of high standing (refer to matters — even cases in which the Siyo group is trying to regain their position in the CNIP, the Chief Minister complained about a headline — Sebe case, judgment postponed, he addressed a gathering at Tshara. Perhaps he felt justified in the case to justify himself as leader of the party and was easily identifiable with his name.

On the mass move soon story, many people were contacted and efforts to secure his comment without adult men present. I would like to know.

The decision of the Chief Minister to have the CNIP against the Chief Minister, in the CNIP, the Chief Minister and the CNIP, in the CNIP, the Chief Minister and the CNIP, the Chief Minister.

In Table II, a hypothetical family budget for a household in the category of adult employment, a service activity index, the component of adult employment should be reflected.
KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskel Government has decided to allow all Thembalabantu High School boarders to return to classes but make their own boarding arrangements.

The boarders were expelled from the school hostel on September 23 after they had refused to attend classes in honour of late black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Mr K B. Tabata, education planner for the Ciskel, had told the students they would not be able to sit for their final examinations if they defied the order to return to school.

The decision to bar the students from sitting for their final examinations was reversed yesterday.

The Ciskel Education Department said yesterday all secondary schools in the homeland which were either deserted by pupils or closed down by pupils on or about September 23 would be reopened on October 11.

The statement added: "All Ciskel students are requested to take advantage of this arrangement as it is the intention of this department to offer education to all black children to see to it that there is continuity in their education and no interruption in their education careers of our black youth."

The statement further appealed to Ciskel parents to persuade their children to return to school to write examinations.
Mdantsane at the polls today

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane residents go to the polls today to elect their third township council.

Indications are that this will have the lowest poll ever because of the general apathy of the community towards the elections. The Ciskei being declared a state of emergency and failure of candidates to hold meetings.

Elections will take place in only five of the ten wards. Candidates in the other wards were returned unopposed.

The toughest contest is expected in Ward Four, where Mr Q. Ndingaya, of the Siyo group, will oppose Mr J. K. Mangala, of the Sebe group.

In Ward One Mr T. C. V. Manyela (Sebe) fights Mr W. Marzulie (Siyo); Ward Two Mr S. Owee (Sebe) fights Mr N. Mphosa (Siyo); Ward Five the contest is between Mr J. S. Muthafa (Sebe) and Mr N. Sipunzi (Siyo), and in Ward Seven it is a fight between Mr H. Tsweni (Siyo) and Mr S. Tsengwe (Sebe).

Voters will be able to cast their votes from 7 am to 10 pm at the subsequent offices in the respective zones.

D.D.R.
**Lovedale arson attempt**

ALICE — Lovedale Teachers College was the target of arsonists this week for the second time in the past few months.

On Monday night unknown arsonists attempted to start a fire in the science laboratory at about 9 pm. At the time students were attending a film show in another building.

Alerted by a night watchman, many immediately ran to the teaching block and extinguished the fire before much damage was done.

On Tuesday night a nightwatchman surprised a suspicious group of unidentified people at the college library who ran away.

Later on investigation four bottles of petrol were found on the site. Yesterday one of the vice-principals Mr Brian Podesta, who is acting principal, said a group of about 16 students anxious not to have any further disturbances which might disrupt their studies again approached him and asked him if they could form a voluntary nightwatch service.

They now help to patrol the college grounds and supplement the duties of the nightwatchmen whose numbers have also been increased. — DDC.
Ciskei citizens warned

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Ciskeians who did not wish to be regarded as Transkeian citizens were yesterday warned to immediately acquire Ciskei citizenship certificates.

The Minister of Interior, Chief L. Maqoma, said in terms of the Transkei Act every Xhosa-speaking person who was born in the Ciskei or born of parents from the Ciskei was technically speaking a Transkei citizen.

Anybody who disputed that had to produce documentary proof of their Ciskeian citizenship.

"All those Ciskeians who have not obtained their Ciskeian citizenship certificates as yet are warned to do so immediately in their own interest," he said.

Chief Maqoma said his department had put several teams in the field to assist people who wanted to acquire citizenship certificates.

He said Ciskeians should also approach their local magistrates, Bantu Affairs Commissioners, or their urban representatives to solicit assistance in the matter.

"A special appeal is also made to all employers of Ciskeians to assist them in applying for their citizenship certificates immediately," he said.
5.3.2 EAST LONDON — A Form III pupil at Holkoma Secondary School in Mdantsane, Lumka Nyamza, 19, has been detained by the Special Branch.

She was picked up on the Quigney while on her way to see her mother, Mrs Irene Nyamza, on Tuesday.

At the time she was with a friend and they were both taken to Fleet Street Police Station. The friend was released and she was taken to Cambridge Police Station.

According to Ms Nyamza, Special Branch men have been paying frequent visits to her Unit, Two home looking for her daughter. — DDR.

The climax under the past and Themedi triandra, Heteropogon and Haplochloa falk suggest probably due to the steepness of pogn appendiculatus is ostis plana and Pennisetum and yet Eragrostis capensis, is also present. These species fall into Roberts (1966), mesophyto-cosmopolitan grassland, indicating a moist cool habitat. Trichoneura grandiglumis and Aristida congesta indicate that there has been some general disturbance, as does Eragrostis gummiflua, which occurs in the sandy soil derived from weathering of the overlying sandstone. Scirpus burkei may also be present.

The cover values for these plots average 3.5 per cent and are above average for the norm of the area. The photo colour generally has a strong brown tinge formed by the dense grass cover with autumnal shades. This type is prominent on the slightly cooler south, south-east and east slopes.

An exception to this is plot 52, which faces north-west, but it is protected from the hot sun by being in an amphitheatre.

5.3.2 (ii) Elionurus argenteus — Eragrostis chloromelas co-dominant grassland community, with Hyparrhenia hirta present as represented by plots 51, 58 and 79.

This community is similar in most respects to the previous one having the same dominants and similar accompanying species and basal cover but the slopes face north, north-east or north-west and are warmer and drier (Geiger, 1965).

Hyparrhenia hirta favours the warmer situation (Roberts, 1966) and Andropogon appendiculatus is excluded. Accompanying species include Themedi triandra, Heteropogon contortus, Eragrostis chloromelas, Eragrostis capensis, Eragrostis gummiflua and Eragrostis plana as well as Cynodon dactylon and Wallefreida densiflora. Sporobolus fimbriatus is also found where
**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**

Forty pupils from Dimbaza's Kuyasa High School appeared at Zwelitsha near Dimbaza on charges relating to the Riotous Assemblies Act.

The State alleged the scholars attended an illegal gathering at Dimbaza, with Capt D. Oelofse claiming in testimony before Zwelitsha additional magistrate Mr J. Grobler that about 300 youths were at the gathering.

He said when the youths saw the police, who had been summoned to the township, they ran away. He gave an order to the police to arrest the fleeing students and they were able to arrest the 40 before court.

Mr Mongesi Mtana, 20, and the 38 other accused, have pleaded not guilty to the charges. The case was remanded to October 14 as two of the accused, Mr English Nel, 18, and a 13-year-old youth, were in hospital.

The minors in the case (the youngest is 11 years old) were released and placed under the custody of their parents, while others from Nomgwada location near Dimbaza were placed under the care of Headman Tylla.

The other accused, including two minors of 16 and 17 years, were each allowed R50 bail.

Two other youths from Zwelitsha appeared in the same court before magistrate, Mr G. Madosi, on charges of sabotage relating to the attempted arson to the Zwelitsha parent offices of the Ciskei Government.

The accused, Mr Mthunzi Costa, 20, and Mr Thobile Stuurman, 22, face an alternative charge of arson. They were not called on to give evidence and were remanded to October 17 on R50 bail each.

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**DDR**
WITHDRAWAL OF FUNDS FROM THE 
CISKEIAN REVENUE FUND

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby determine that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Proclamation R 51 of 1972, as amended, during the course of the financial year ending on 31 March 1977 the Chief Minister of the Ciskei may authorize the issue of moneys from the Revenue Fund for the area of the Ciskeian Legislative Assembly in terms of the provisions of paragraph (c) of the said Proclamation R. 51 of 1972, as amended, to the total extent of not more than 10 per cent of the total amount provided in the Ciskeian Appropriation Act, 1977 (Act 4 of 1977).

63663—A

ONTREKKING VAN GELDE UIT DIE 
CISKEISE INKOMSTEFONDS

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 8 van die Grondwet van die Bantoebestande, 1971 (Wet 21 van 1971), bepaal ek hierby dat, ondanks andersvindende bepalingen vervat in Verklaaring R. 51 van 1972, soak gewysig, kan die Hoofmag van die Ciskei gedurende die loop van die boekjaar aflopende 31 Maart 1978, magting verleen vir die uitrekking van geld uit die Inkomstefonds vir die gebied van die Ciskeise Wetensgewe Vereniging in volgens die bepaling van paragraaf (c) van genoemde Verklaring R. 51 van 1972, soak gewysig, ten bedrade in totaal van nie meer as 10 per cent van die totale bedrag in die Ciskeise Begrotingswet, 1977 (Wet 4 van 1977), bewillig.
61 Sada pupils guilty of stoning

EAST LONDON — Sixty-one youths from the Sada resettlement village near Whittlesea were found guilty of endangering the person and property of a Sada schoolteacher when they appeared in the Whittlesea Magistrates Court yesterday.

The charges arose from an incident on Wednesday when youths stoned the house of Miss Tortia Ngxokani after they were allegedly not given change from the purchase of schoolbooks.

All 61 of the youths pleaded guilty to charges under Ciskei law and were given sentences ranging up to a maximum of 90 or 30 days imprisonment.

Another youth who was arrested with the others entered a plea of not guilty, and he will be tried separately at a later date.

The Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig. P. J. Smill, said yesterday that no shots were fired in the incident and no-one was hurt.

In another incident of violence on the Border on Wednesday, a police constable, on duty in Mantshane, was struck above the eye by a stone thrown in the dark. His attacker fled immediately.

The policeman, Sgt. P. J. Butendach, was taken to Frere Hospital where he received four stitches before being discharged.

DDR. SAPA. DDC.

7. SECRETARY'S REPORT

8. MISCELLANEOUS

6. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

5. MINUTES OF THE PRECEDING MEETING

4. REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENTS OF:

3. WELFARE

2. EDUCATION

1. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL LIFE

In preparation for the elections, prospective candidates are being selected.

Civilization, pp. 64-70, 73-77, 80-84, 97-100, 103-107.

Free Press

System of yields for the crops in the country: (per ha) - maize, 1973.

Metroplis et le Quebec.

1972-1973?

Research and Publications:

FINAISON:

- 2 -

Le Nouveau Roman

- 2 -
Sebe candidates sweep elections

EAST LONDON — All five Sebe men who contested the Mdantsane Township Council elections were returned with big majorities.

Only one Siyo man, Mr W. Mazaule, managed to put up a worthy performance and did not lose his deposit. The other four Siyo men got less than 100 votes while their opponents polled between 400 and 850 votes.

The final results of the election were:

Ward 1: Mr T. V. Manyela, 717; Mr W. Mazaule, 297.

Ward 2: Mr C. Dweba, 584; Mr S. Mballo, 83.

Ward 4: Mr J. K. Mangala, 578; Mr W. Q. Ndingaye, 92.

Ward 5: Mr S. J. Mbatsha, 838; Mr J. V. Sipunzi, 29.

Ward 7: Mr M. E. Tsengiwe, 401; Mr M. H. Tumani, 70.

In wards three, six, eight, nine and ten, there were no elections and the men returned are: Mr G. Mplepo, Mr N. Nkonzo, Mr S. Biyva, Mr M. Piskepi, and Mr S. Malotana.

All but Mr Nkonzo are Sebe men. — DDR.
Ciskei's rule by decree

D.D. 7/97

The extension of extraordinary powers to the Ciskei Government last Friday recalls the gazetting of emergency powers in Transkei in November 1960.

There are obvious parallels between the two events, both in the actual powers and in the political situations which led to them, as well as in their political implications.

In both cases the powers were authorised by proclamation under the Native Administration Homelands Act of 1927 — proclamation R252 for the Ciskei and proclamation R400, as amended by R415, for Transkei.

The powers include detention without trial, banishment by decree, prohibition of meetings and curfew on more than 10 people unless expressly authorised and punishment of people who neglect to show "respect and obedience" to chiefs and headmen.

The application of special powers to the homelands followed the outbreak of unrest in the major urban centres and it spread to the homelands.

In the Ciskei, the unrest can be traced to the protests which began in Soweto on June 16, 1976. More recently, there was the killing of two policemen and the outbreak of arson in the Ciskei townships of Mdantsane and Dimbaza.

In Transkei the unrest centred on Sharpville shootings on March 21, 1960. But its ripples were felt in the Transkei in a sustained rebellion against the Bantu Authorities Act (the legislative foundation of the homeland policy).

In the events of both 1976 and 1977 and 1980 the common denominator was resistance in both urban and rural areas to the homeland policy in general.

In the context the homeland authorities were seen as the allies of the SA Government against the spectre of "anarchy and chaos."

Hence the proclamations buttressed the positions of chiefs and headmen, who were and still are — the key black supporters of the homeland policy.

Section 4 (e) of Proclamation R252 is worth quoting in full because it illustrates the point explicitly and because it is modelled on an equivalent clause in proclamation R400:

"Any person who treats the chief or headman to whose authority he is subject with disrespect, contempt or ridicule, or (who) fails or neglects to show that respect and obedience and to render such services to such chief or headman, as should be shown or rendered in accordance with Bantu law and custom, shall be guilty of an offence."

Penalties include a fine of up to R5 or up to three years' jail or both.

In Transkei at the time, chiefs and headmen were the men who exercised the power under the Bantu Authorities Act, which made no provision for pop-eularly elected representatives.

In the Ciskei today provision is made for elected representatives, but chiefs and headmen still occupy a dominant position — 23 out of 44 — in the Legislative Assembly.

Protection of the status and authority of chiefs and headmen by emergency regulations meant — and still means — that they were seen as the instruments of official policies and the opponents of African nationalism.

Professor Philip Mayor wrote at the time of the Bantu Authorities Act in Transkei: "The chiefs seemed to the people to be turning into stooges of the Government rather than masters of the people."

But the implications of the emergency powers go beyond, the inevitable accentuation of divisions between conservatives and radicals.

They include the danger that the homeland will evolve in an authoritarian direction, in which the emergency powers will be used to crush political opponents within the system, as well subversives.

The original power to detain under proclamation R400 was vested in the hands of white magistrates and police officers. But as Transkei acquired more powers of self-government the power fell under the jurisdiction of the Transkei Minister of Justice. Local government has since taken control of the power, which existed on the statute book, to be revived in the crucial pre-independence election of 1976.

It was used even against political opponents working within the system. Opposition party leaders were locked up, one or two after being nominated as candidates in the elections.

Today Proclamation R400 has been incorporated into the Transkei Public Security Act, which makes it a reasonable offence to advocate the re-integration of Transkei into South Africa.

Proclamation R400 was used by overseas opponents of Transkei independence as an argument against recognition of the new state.

The Transkei Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, had a stock reply to the criticism.

It was, he said, a South African law for which he could not be held responsible.

Chief Sebe will not be able to use the same defence. Proclamation R252 specifically vests the power of detention without trial in the Ciskei Minister of Justice, acting with the approval of the Ciskei Cabinet.

Chief Sebe, moreover, has already defended the emergency powers as necessary for the protection of innocent people, for the maintenance of law and order. Nor, in terms of the proclamation itself, is there any time limit on the exercise of the powers.

Like proclamation R400 it will apparently become part of the ordinary law of the country.

Chief Kaiser: said Proclamation R400 was a South African law for which Transkei was not responsible.
Indians were also receptive as the result of segregation entrenched in the Asiatic Land Tenure and the Indian Representation Acts. On the other hand, the Indian and Coloured communitie had a limited usefulness because they were divided on the question of co-operating with the government. They expressed certain doubts about the new African nationalist camp, white hoping for integration into white society.

"Gooru, G.P.: History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century, Christianity and education, London," stresses factors militating against tribalism, which were important influences on the leadership. Notable amongst many others was the African National Congress worked in close co-operation with grievances and aspirations. It appealed to democrats and (out that the ANC can not and) not all South Africans - "the maintenance of decency and democracy." The application of Ch." violent methods of resisting Christian principles.

African leadership generally institutions with parliaments society. The African National Congress demonstrating that change of framework in an evolution being pushed further and further legislative increased to work with white liberal. They were even maintenance of democratic for all in an integrated example to African leaders, but within the democratic ANC leaders found themselves at a standpoint as discriminators showed a willingness to the S.A. B. and the Joint African political aspirations through the government instituted National Representative Council. As government discrimination increased, the ANC moved away from white liberals, finding their efforts ineffectual. In 1941, the ANC refused the invitation to become president of the S.A.I.R. Many ANC leaders were members of the National Representative Council but abandoned it in disgust when they realised its powerlessness. Gradually African leaders became less and less anxious about alienating liberal whites. Once consultation within the parliamentary system had failed, African political action moved into extra-parliamentary channels.


Stoned man's funeral

Mercury Correspondent

EAST LONDON — Police in camouflage uniforms were on standby and watched proceedings from a cautious distance during the funeral of Sgt. D. Mintsi at Mantzane police station near here.

Sgt. Mintsi (29) was stoned to death by a crowd at the Mantzane bus terminal on September 25.

Const. L. M. Mntsi was also stoned to death in the same incident.

Sgt. Mintsi was buried with full military honours.

Brig. P. J. Swat, Divisional Commissioner of Police, spoke on behalf of the force.

After briefly sketching the deceased's police career, which was without blemish, Brig. Swat said: "He was a dedicated law officer."

The deceased had been in service for seven years, having started his career at Mantzane.

He was from work at Fort Jackson, where he was stationed when he died.
80 pc attendance at Ciskei schools

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

— The Ciskei Government hopes attendance figures at Ciskei schools would improve during the week, the Ciskei's Acting Secretary of Education, Mr. J. C. van Niekerk, said yesterday.

Mr. Van Niekerk said attendance was about 80 per cent involving schools from Mantsane, Zwelitsha and Dimbaza. He said classes went ahead without any hitches.

The Ciskei Government appealed to pupils last week to return to school and continue with their education.

The schools were closed following boycotting of classes by pupils to mourn Mr. Steve Biko's death.

The Government also asked the Thembalabantu pupils who were boarders at the school hostel to return to class and be available for the end of year examinations.

Boarders at Thembalabantu were told they would not sit for their examinations if they refused to attend classes and would be barred from the school hostel for good.

The Government has asked the boarders to make their own accommodation arrangements. Mr. Van Niekerk said because schools reopened after a long weekend, they may have also contributed to the 20 per cent absenteeism. — DOR.
Sebe is critical of BPC students

MDANTSANE — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has accused the Black Peoples' Convention and student organisations of having caused the recent unrest in the Ciskei.

Addressing about 2,000 people at a fund-raising campaign here at the weekend to prepare for the forthcoming Ciskei elections, he said these organisations were "the worst oppressors in the country."

Referring to the murders of two police constables here after the funeral of the Black Consciousness leader, Mr. Steve Biko, on September 25 and the subsequent assault on school teachers and damage to school buildings and private property, Chief Sebe said, "These evil acts will go down as the worst oppressors in history."

"I challenge these organisations to burn their own Bantu education certificates before they can think of encouraging students to boycott and burn down their schools," Chief Sebe said.

(Sapa)
Sebe outlines industry plans

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Ciskei Government had plans for rapid industrialisation which would change the lot of the peasant farmer completely in the territory.

The plans were disclosed in Kimberley last night by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe, who addressed industrialists in an attempt to woo them to invest in the Ciskei.

According to the plans, the Ciskei Government would create numerous job opportunities in the towns and attract the rural dwellers "from their unattractive existence in the peasant farm areas" to settle in the townships.

Chief Sebe said life in the townships would improve the lot of the rural dwellers and afford them an opportunity to earn a decent living.

Land left vacant in the rural areas would be developed on an economic farming basis.

He said the Government was putting all its effort into developing an enormous industrial complex at Middledrift "which we hope will be the main industrial growth point in the Ciskei."

His Government offered attractive concessions at the available growth centres, which included Sada and Dimbaza.

"There is a growing confidence in our stability which is demonstrated by the 18 industrial establishments established in the Ciskei on the white agency basis."

He said it had become necessary, however, for blacks and whites in South Africa to know each other better to be able to come together and seek a common solution to the country's problems.

"Your ancestors and mine knew each other and respected each other," he said.

He admitted the two races were "murdered and plundered each other" but for all that had "more in common than you and I have today."

"Since then the black man has lost some of his humanity in the sight of the white man."

"He has become the native problem, the apartheid problem and the labour problem."

"Whatever must be done must be done by us for this is the last generation of white men and black men who will still speak to one another."

DDR.
Blacks urged to develop firms

QUEENSTOWN — Black entrepreneurs had not yet made any substantial contribution to the development of the homelands.

This was said here by the Ciskei Minister of the Interior, Chief L. Magoma, at a meeting of the National Association of Federated Chambers of Commerce.

"To be able to make a major contribution, it will be essential for black entrepreneurs to develop their present undertakings to large, modern concerns and they should also establish industries in the homelands," Chief Magoma said.

It was considered essential for them to change their general outlook in the business world and get away from the sole ownership pattern which existed in the townships and elsewhere.

Chief Magoma said this might be done if black entrepreneurs formed partnerships and pooled their resources to develop businesses.

"They must do this so they can offer services and a variety of goods at prices comparable with those of businesses in white areas.

"Taking the number of industries established already in the homelands, and considering the contract periods, it will be necessary to get black entrepreneurs to purchase the industries developed by white industrialists in the homelands in the following ten years," he said.
The West is meddling in SA, says Sebe

By JOHANN STOLTZ

MEDDLING and muddling would be a fitting description of Western nations' proposed guidelines for universal suffrage and majority rule in South Africa, said the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Sebe, of Potchefstroom on Saturday.

Addressing the Afrikaners Calvinist Movement's annual congress — themed the Calvinist Answer on Majority Rule — he said Western nations' plans for South West Africa, Rhodesia and South Africa were without understanding of South Africa.

"One is left with the impression they are perhaps more concerned about their own particular sphere of influence and political image than in any genuine concern for the welfare of South Africans," he said.

The political stage appears to be moving towards a strongly motivated emotional climax, and it is doubtful whether common sense ideas will prevail or even be heard and that, time will be found for constructive proposals to be assimilated and implemented, he said.

The local situation is being aggravated by incompetent men on the political stage whose ridiculous statements and actions are stoking the three fires of revolution and hate.

"Speaking as a black man I say multiracialism is out and only the black race can solve its own problems," he said.

"At the same time we will not accept the philosophy that we are in any way inferior to our white counterparts."

"If white South Africans, and for that matter, the white races of the world can accept this philosophy and accord to the black races of the world the dignity, equality of opportunity and respect to which they are entitled, peaceful and constructive solutions can easily be found for the future happiness of South Africa."

"On the basis of this philosophy I see the future political framework of South Africa taking the form of a confederacy of self-governed autonomous states, comprising the individual national units of all the black races together with the white South African unit in a strong, harmonious and peaceful "United States of Southern Africa.""

Ciskei may be No 3

OWN CORRESPONDENT

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei will accept independence for the homeland and may possibly be the third homeland to do so after Transkei and Bophuthatswana.

This was made clear yesterday at Potchefstroom University where Ciskei's chief minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, addressed the annual congress of the Afrikaners Calvinistic Movement.

He was speaking on the future political framework in South Africa, with reference to the homelands.

"The individual national units of indigenous people in Southern Africa, valued their own national identity and were seeking self-determination exactly in the same manner as the free nations of the third world."

"The aspirations, in this respect, of the Zimbabweans, Swazi, Sotho, Basotho, Vietnamese, Malayans and all the rest have been acknowledged and recognised,"

"Why then the discrimination now being displayed towards the Ciskeians, Transkeians and Tswana in their own struggle for freedom and national sovereignty?" Chief Sebe asked.

Ciskei independence would be considered after submission of a report by a commission of inquiry.

The commission would be composed of "internationally recognised leaders" who would appraise the whole political set-up of the Ciskei and findings would be submitted to the Ciskei Government.

Chief Sebe said: "I see the future political framework of Southern Africa taking the form of a confederacy of self-governed, autonomous states comprising the individual national units of all the black races together with the white South African unit in a strong, harmonious and peaceful 'United States of Southern Africa.'"
EL youths held

EAST LONDON — Eighteen youths were arrested in Dunoon Village here yesterday after the stoning of a Bantu Affairs Administration Board inspector's vehicle and a policeman. In Cradock police have arrested eight people who were allegedly making petrol bombs at a house in a Cradock township, according to the Divisional Commissioner of Police in the Eastern Cape, Brig F.D. Hugo. The arrests followed arson at a school where considerable damage was done to the principal's office and a staff room. In Zwelitsha police have arrested 15 youths following the stoning of a shopping centre and the burning of a car. At Amabele High School near Alice police used teargas to disperse about 400 pupils. Five were arrested. The principal had ordered pupils to return to their homes after they refused to attend classes, but they massed in the main road to begin a march to Alice. They stoned a Cathcart motorist's car as he drove past.

Meanwhile a Ciskei Department of Education statement said some pupils in the Ciskei were being intimidated. The statement said since the beginning of the week there had been a big drop in the number of pupils attending school. Only the Zwelitsha Training School was officially closed, "until further notice". The only school functioning yesterday was Zwelethemba Trade School. In the rural areas the pattern differed from school to school.

DDR-DDC
No. R. 404, 1977


Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (3) of the Bantu Homelands Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby amend the Ciskei Constitution Proclamation, 1972 (Proclamation R. 187 of 1972), in accordance with the accompanying Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven,

N. DIEDERINGHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

M. C. BOTHA,

SCHEDULE

Amend section 3—

(a) by the substitution of the figure "55" for the figure "44";

(b) by the insertion of the following subparagraphs after subparagraph (viii) of paragraph (b.A.):
   "(ix) the AmaVundle Tribe;
   (x) the Basotho Tribe;
   (xi) the AmaQwathi Tribe;
   (xii) the Gqunukwebe Tribe in the District of Zweni-tsha;"; and

(c) by the substitution of the figure "22" for the figure "15" in paragraph (c).

(File R203/2)

64674—A

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. R. 404, 1977

WYSIGING VAN DIE CISKEI GRONDWETPROKLAMASIE, 1972 (PROKLAMASIE R. 187 VAN 1972)


Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Afgrende dag van Oktober Einuidend Negehonderd Sewe-en-seweg.

N. DIEDERINGHS, Staatspresident.

Op nav van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

M. C. BOTHA.

BYLAE

Wysig artikel 3—

(a) deur die syfer "44" deur die syfer "55" te vervang;

(b) deur die invoeging van die volgende subparagraphs na subparagraph (viii) van paragraaf (b.A.):
   "(ix) die AmaVundle-stam;
   (x) die Basotho-stam;
   (xi) die AmaQwathi-stam;
   (xii) die Gqunukwebe-stam in die distrik Zwelitsha;"; en

(c) deur die syfer "15" in paragraaf (c) deur die syfer "22" te vervang.

(File R203/2)

5790—1
Alice WILL be Ciskei capital

EAST LONDON — The new capital of the Ciskei will definitely be Alice, although the South African Government tried to persuade the homeland's cabinet to have it sited at the town of Middledrift.

The Ciskei Government offices will be situated on the outskirts of Alice alongside the road to King William's Town.

Although no planning for the establishment of the capital at Alice has been carried out yet, the Ciskei Government envisages that a few departments will be shifted there first after which cabinet residences will be built at the town.

Confirmation that Alice will be the capital of the homeland was given by the Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, and the Commissioner-General of the Ciskei, Mr. J.J. Engelbrecht, in separate interviews.

Chief Sebe said Alice "will definitely" be the capital because it had a clear link with the people.

Mr. Engelbrecht said the decision to move the capital to Alice was "not quite final...but it will be by the end of the year."

He added: "I tried to persuade the cabinet to have the eventual capital at Middledrift for the convenience of white officials, but the cabinet wanted it to go to Alice."

The existing offices of the Ciskei Government, which were recently constructed, would be used as a school hostel when the move was completed and they had been constructed with this in mind.

Chief Sebe said that "by having the capital in Alice will be like walking back to Mecca for us. After all, it was the place where South Africa had the first black professor, the first printing press, the first missionary, the first nurse to be registered, the first blacksmith, the first plumber, the first carpenter and it is the place where our education started."

The planning for the new capital would be carried out by consultants who had been made available by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development. Initially, a few administrative blocks would be built and some departments phased out there.

Chief Sebe said cabinet houses would be built after this because the present living conditions for the cabinet were terrible and very trying. — PC.

...development is adapted to the Bantu. Farming should be... targeted. In high potential...are adapted to the rhythm of...ld be of optimum size or...t. It should be possible for...optimally in order to produce...ative prices could be maintained...duction units in the Bantu home...units give rise to sub-optimal...therefore important that several...ontrolled as a unit. That good managerial ability...as. Initially management...ed to aid the development...in the areas. Development...ependant on the successful...operator and not an owner-...evelopment upon which the cap......This can be attributed...to the fact that the profit motive is not strong...enough with the Bantu and the numerous social restric...h restrictions inhibits the development of the capita...list in the western sense. This statement is also...true of the business and industrial life in Bantu areas.

(d) It is also a requirement that units be combined on a family basis 6), in order to increase the welfare of the family and to limit the detrimental effect of relatives on the accumulation of capital by individuals.

(e) It is essential that some of the males in the family unit/...

6) Family basis is used in the sense as applicable to the social structure of the Bantu as described by Coertze, P.J. (editor) in "Inleiding tot die algemene Volkskunde". Voortrekker press, Johannesburg, 1965.
You're misers, Sebe tells SA Government

EAST LONDON — The Government has adopted a "niggardly, penny-pinching, and miserly" approach to financing the development of the homelands, the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief L L Sebe, told guests at the opening of the Phandulwazi Agricultural High School near Alice yesterday.

The R2-million-plus school was built for the Ciskei by Anglo-American. Chief Sebe paid special tribute to Mr Harry Oppenheimer as a true friend of the Ciskei.

The tragedy of the homeland political strategy is while South Africa is hoping to solve its problems by providing the capital to effectively develop the impoverished homelands, Chief Sebe said.

"They just think in administrative terms when you present a budget. You can't make these people understand."

"That is the real enemy of the policy. The enemy is within the walls of the department. It is a terrible situation," Chief Sebe said.

"They want a Department of Homeland Affairs to be concerned solely with the development of the homelands, and a Department of Black Administration to be involved only in administration."

In a scathing attack on the present department, Chief Sebe said: "You have got people who have been involved in administration for years as Bantu Affairs Commissioners — but they just haven't any concept of development."

"They just think in administrative terms when you present a budget. You can't make these people understand."

"That is the real enemy of the policy. The enemy is within the walls of the department. It is a terrible situation," Chief Sebe said.

The Department of Bantu Administration and Development was a huge machine which took too much time to swallow the information it received.

Chief Sebe said that the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Pistorius, the Chief Minister of Kwazulu, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, and the Chief Minister of Qwaqwa, Mr Kenneth Mopeli, fully supported the proposal for a new Department of Homeland Affairs.

There were people in the present department who should be actively involved in the development of the homelands but they were tied up with unnecessary administrative functions.

These people should be released as they could not be wholly involved in development programmes, Chief Sebe added.
Promotion on merit says Chief Maqoma

ZWELITSHA — While the Ciskei Government was eager to promote Ciskeians to responsible positions, no white civil servant would be dismissed for the sake of filling his post with a black incumbent, Chief L. Maqoma, Minister of the Interior, said here yesterday.

He was speaking at a function where Mr. L. Lindi was promoted to the post of township manager for Zwelitsha, Dimbasaza and Ilitha. He has taken over from Mr. N. Erasmus.

Chief Maqoma said the Ciskei wanted to set high standards and only promotion on merit would be approved by the Ciskei Government.

He added that much as the Ciskei Government appreciated some of its civil servants followed political persuasions different to the government's, all civil servants were expected to be loyal to the government.

He said there were some officials who shirked their responsibilities when it came to taking crucial decisions, "which is not in keeping with the demands of the positions they hold."

He said a case in point was when some highly-placed officials of his department were asked to go to Dimbasaza and appeal to residents not to involve themselves in burning government property. The officials refused, saying they feared for their lives.

Mr. Lindi was one of the most brilliant young people in the Ciskei Government service, the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in an interview yesterday.

"He is one of the most brilliant young fellows. I see him as the future secretary of the Department of the Interior," Chief Sebe said.

Mr. Lindi mixed well with people and he had been the understudy of the former township manager, he added.

Mr. Lindi will be responsible for the administration of an estimated 41,000 people, according to official estimates. Of these, 30,600 live in Zwelitsha, 10,000 in Dimbasaza and 800 in Ilitha.

His position will be one of the most senior ever held in the Ciskei civil service by a black person.

Three other promotions were also announced yesterday — that of Mr. C. Thunyiswa, Mr. V. Mbambani and Mr. D. Ndlebe, all senior clerks in the Department of the Interior.

Mr. Mbambani and Mr. Ndlebe are at the Midrand offices while Mr. Thunyiswa is in Zwelitsha.

It is important for a development to be adequately maintained in the community. People should thus motivate their efforts within the family relationship for success in society. To belong to a rich family has a community to motivate the individual to group in enlarged farming units. Maximum involvement of the community in the development process is also a condition for success.

Development pattern:

There are no unique development pattern for any specific ethnic group of people or nationality since each group has its own cultural and value systems. Some guidelines for the development pattern that could be successful under South African conditions, could nevertheless be stated. The recommendations which follow are based on combined farming units, grouped on a family basis where at all possible.

1. The combined farming units should be linked together in a formal organisation in order to have legal status, to increase the bargaining power of the people and to spread the risk. In a traditional society where it is possible to group people according to their family relationship, a co-operative/...
Back to school drive a success says Sebe

EAST LONDON — Response to a drive to get pupils back to school had been good at Mdantsane excepting in schools with weak principals.

This was said by the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, when he addressed a parents meeting at a stadium in Mdantsane yesterday. The meeting was also addressed by two Ciskei Cabinet Ministers and Col. H. O. Eksteen of the riot control unit in Pretoria.

The meeting was called to urge parents to see that children returned to school today.

Chief Sebe said the refusal of pupils to go to school had become a national issue. He claimed some people were making the matter an issue of party politics and added members of the opposition and people who hated his Government were misleading the pupils.

"Any man who encourages a struggle for liberation and ignores education is the worst of all," Chief Sebe said.

People who spoke of Xhosaland and ignored black people were given cameras. Her asked why masks people did not speak of Xhosaland or a land of black people.

“No nation in its normal senses can ever allow children to take over matters,” he said.

No one could criticise Bantu education better than those who did not go through Bantu education at school.

He said the problem with scrapping Bantu education completely overnight would be that there would be no teachers to teach in the new syllabus.

Col. Eksteen, who had addressed similar meetings in Dimbaza and Zwelitsha since arriving in the Ciskei on Tuesday, said police did not enjoy hitting or shooting children.

“IT IS easy to use force and hit or shoot people but it is not very easy to see a parent standing at the graveside of a child shot by police,” he said.

He and his men believed in black power and used it when they had to. He showed a truncheon to demonstrate what he meant by black power.

The Ciskei Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jonglinga, said any solution to the South African problem, which included whites, Coloureds and Indians and excluded blacks was no solution at all.

He said the Ciskei Government had to tell its people that homeland independence which cut blacks from the lifeline of South Africa was not acceptable to them.

“AF blacks want freedom, every black man should strive for it but children should go to school to prepare for future leadership,” he said. —DDR.
Ciskei opposition to Fort Hare appointment

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei cabinet strongly opposed the appointment of a black person as Vice-Rector at the University of Fort Hare on the grounds that the person nominated by the university senate was not the right man for the job.

This was disclosed by the Commissioner-General for the Ciskei, Mr J.J. Engelbrecht, in an interview.

At the same time, he revealed that the university council had approved the appointment of a black Vice-Rector after it had been instructed to do so by the Minister of Bantu Education.

"When I took over this job, I found that relations between Fort Hare and the cabinet were very bad. They addressed each other through the press."

"I realised at once that a black Vice-Rector should be appointed."

"I made representations to the Minister and he agreed. He then instructed the Fort Hare Council to create a post of Vice-Rector. They then did so."

"The Senate then voted by a small majority for a person at Fort Hare. When his name leaked out in the press, before it was considered by the Council, there were very strong representations from the cabinet that he was not the right person," Mr Engelbrecht said.

He then organised a day-long discussion between the Fort Hare authorities and the cabinet.

"I then asked the Minister of Education to submit the names of three black academics who would be suitable for the post. I then said I would do my level best to get one of them appointed."

"But I have heard nothing."

"Chief Sebe is very concerned that the person appointed should have some training period before he takes over. However, time is running out," Mr Engelbrecht said.

The person recommended by the university senate was a good person but there was a problem in that there were not many Ciskeian citizens who were academically qualified and outside people were not always acceptable.

In June it was reported that Mr Hobson Nabe, the university's dean of students, was the person nominated by the university senate.

Mr Engelbrecht said that the present Rector of Fort Hare, Professor J.M. de Wet, was due to retire in two or three years' time and it was hoped that the black Vice-Rector would succeed him. — DDR.
Ciskei may hold election in April

EAST LONDON — The next general election in the Ciskei will probably be held in April or May next year, although the final date will be decided by the Ciskei cabinet.

The cabinet gave serious consideration to holding the election in November this year, but legal complications caused by the definition of Transkei citizenship delayed the elections which must be held by August next year.

This was disclosed by the Commissioner General of the Ciskei, Mr J.J. Engelbrecht, in an interview.

The legal hitch has been caused by the fact that citizenship of Transkei, as defined in South African law, makes anyone who is Xhosa-speaking, and not a citizen of another homeland, a citizen of Transkei.

However, there were thousands of people on the Ciskei voters rolls who had not yet applied for Ciskei citizenship.

If an election were held on this basis, someone could apply to the Supreme Court to set the election aside. For this reason, an amendment to the law was necessary and this would be done early next year, Mr Engelbrecht said.

Asked if Ciskei citizenship cards will be necessary to vote in the election, he said: “I don’t think it will be necessary to have citizenship cards, but the cabinet will have to decide the issue of citizenship. They will have to give some advance notice.”

Asked if the election would be held in February, Mr Engelbrecht said: “February is still too early.”

Asked when he thought the election would be held, he replied: “I would guess April or May.” — PC
Sebe says King must become part of Ciskei

EAST LONDON — King William's Town would have to be incorporated into the Ciskei if there was any sense in the South African Government's policies according to the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe.

"If there is any sense in the whole policy, King William's Town will have to become part of the Ciskei. You cannot just draw artificial lines.

"You can change the Republic of South Africa as much as you like and you can put in as many dots as you like, but on a practical basis you have to include towns like King William's Town.

"After all, it was the headquarters of British Kaffraria. If the whole thing is to be honest you cannot leave out towns like this. Why not give something meaningful?"

Chief Sebe said.

He also revealed that the Ciskei Government had made representations to the South African Government to keep the black area in the Mooplaas district in the Ciskei. He had approached the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr. Ferdi Hartzenburg, about the matter, and although he was noncommittal about the request, a surveyor,

Chief Sebe said the Ciskeian people had long historical ties with the Mooplaas area and for this reason, it should not be excluded from the homeland. The Ciskei Government had also made representations about other areas.

"We have been told that the door is open for further negotiations after the Ciskei has been consolidated," he said.

With the exclusion of the Glen, Gray, and, Herschel areas, the Ciskei had lost a few hectares through consolidation "but speaking in terms of the fertility of the land we have gained through consolidation. I think in terms of productivity because only if we think in terms of human needs will the people be able to make a living," he said.

For example, in the Alice area, the Ciskei had been given land which was responsible for 31 per cent of the total meat production in South Africa.

Earlier this year, Chief Sebe has twice publicly claimed all the land between the Kei and Cun-foos Rivers as territory which historically belonged to the Ciskei. This area includes East London, Port Elizabeth, and Grahamstown. — PC.
Mercury Correspondent
Johannesburg — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday warned that he would take action against newspapers if it were in the interest of the homeland.

Chief Sebe said the Press was largely responsible for the continuation of unrest in the area because it magnified only the negative aspects of issues such as Bantu-education.

"If the Press threatens the very existence of my people then I will have no hesitation on what decision to take when the time comes," Chief Sebe said.

The Press, he said, was giving too much prominence to instigators who were forcing other children not to go to school. Yet they were underplaying the significance of efforts being made to resolve some of the problems.

He warned: "I will take action against any newspaper propagating ideas detrimental to the welfare of my people."

Children were particularly vulnerable to the mass media, he said. "When they see instigators appearing in the Press they want to do the same."

Referring to the unrest in the country, Chief Sebe said: "Now we are worse sufferers than we were 20 years ago. Staying away from school will not solve anything. Education is the greatest weapon to fight for freedom."

He also revealed that his Government was thinking of establishing its own newspaper and added: "Our reporters will write on facts."

He denied reports that he had left his home in Zwelitsha and was staying at a hotel in town because of the unrest.

"My security is not tight but I would not think of leaving my home," he said.

There have been persistent reports that Chief Sebe left his home shortly after the funeral of Mr. Steve Biko.
Black gets top Ciskei post

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The first black secretary in the Ciskei Government service will assume duties this morning in the Department of Education.

Mr. K. B. Tabata's promotion was announced yesterday by the Minister of Education, Chief D. M. Jongilanga. Mr. Tabata will succeed Mr. N. G. Scheepers, who has retired.

Mr. Tabata, a former principal of the Cradock Secondary School, was promoted to inspector of schools in the Zwelitsha circuit in 1969.

He succeeded Mr. N. Nabe as education planner when the former left for Fort Hare, where he took up the position of dean of students in 1973. Mr. Tabata's understudy, Mr. H. Mjamba, will take over as education planner.

Mr. Tabata, who holds a BA degree and a university education diploma, has been involved in various kinds of administration and for a long time was a top rugby administrator.

He was invited to England by the British Council where he studied various types of education, including commercial, technical, and vocational training.

Mr. Tabata was born at Cradock where both his parents are still living. He received his degree at Fort Hare in 1963 and passed his UEB the following year.

His first teaching post was at the Cradock Secondary School where, among others, he moulded one of the finest rugby teams to have represented that school between 1958 and 1957. He became the school's principal in 1961.

He is married and has four children: three boys and a girl. — DDR.
Lesson for Politicians

One hopes the clerks...
Alice residents welcome decision

ALICE — The Ciskei Chief Minister's decision to make Alice the capital of Ciskei has been welcomed by businessmen in the small town which already has its own university.

The Mayor of Alice, Mr Ian Terwin, sent a telegram to the Chief Minister, Chief L. L. Sebe, saying: "I have been worried about the future economic stability of Alice. Your announcement that it is to be the capital is applauded and most welcome."

The Chief Minister said the building of government and administration buildings should start early next year.

The chairman of the Alice Chamber of Commerce, Mr Neil Webber, said businessmen were pleased with the decision and felt "undoubtedly Alice would go ahead now."

The planning is being handled by a professor of planning at the University of Stellenbosch. — DDC.
Ciskei Government sacks Mrs Stamper

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Mrs M. Stamper, who has taught in the Ciskei for 27 years, can no longer teach in the homeland in terms of a letter she has received from the Ciskei Department of Education.

Mrs Stamper went to the Opposition CLA member for Peddie, Mr P. G. Sampson, to request the letter of her services being terminated at Zwelitsha Training School last Wednesday.

The letter gave her 24 hours notice and she should have finished on Monday. But she only received the letter, dated October 21, two days later.

She decided to inform the letter that she was in terms of the Ciskei Education Act, according to the letter.

But she has already assumed duties at Butterworth's Moshomba Senior Secondary School.

Mrs Stamper holds a BA and BEd degree, which she obtained from Unisa in 1947 (as a Fort Hare student) and 1948. She has an impressive record of teaching in general methods while she was teaching at the Zwelitsha Training School.

The principal of the school, Mr S. Roux, refused to comment on the dismissal saying the matter was private and has nothing to do with the Daily Dispatch.

After it was pointed out to him the matter was in the public interest, he said the only statement he was willing to make was that Mrs Stamper was no longer a member of his staff.

Mrs Stamper said that the Ciskei Government had no indication before receiving the letter that the Ciskei Government would take such drastic action against her.

"I was working well at school and I was not subjected to any harassment either officially or privately."

She taught for two years in Port Elizabeth and went to St Mattheus, then Queenstown, Healdtown and the Zwelitsha training school.

Mrs Stamper went to see Mr Roux to hand over the end-of-year examination scripts she was correcting and the mark schedule and asked about her dismissal.

"Mr Roux said he had recommended my dismissal on information received from another member of the staff and when I asked him to arrange a meeting between us and the concerned to clear my name, he agreed."

Despite the assurances by Mr Roux on Friday, the meeting was not arranged for Monday.

"The principal refused to go ahead with the meeting saying it would be more for him to arrange for a meeting as the matter had already been put on the agenda by the headmaster. I was no longer a member of his staff."

"I had suggested to the department the commission which I had set up and the recommendation that Mrs Stamper was no longer a member of his staff."

Their failure to do so fully illustrated their attitude towards the issue.

Mrs Stamper has also taught in Port Elizabeth, Queenstown and Healdtown and among her students during this time was Chief L. Maquma, Ciskei Minister of Interior.

Mrs Stamper, who was one of the most senior members at the training school, was the only black with a degree.

Mr N. Gamini, who also holds the BA and BEd degrees, was a member of the staff for a brief period this year, but accepted a higher post at Oorza in Transkei.
2 Ciskei Ministers chased

PEDDIE — Two Ciskei Ministers, Chief H.Z. Njokweni and Chief M. Bigalo, were chased away from a meeting of the Reledwane tribe, which was held at Mgwalana Location, yesterday morning.

The intention of the visit was officially to install and introduce to the Reledwane, Mrs Nosizwe Matomela, as the new representative in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly, instead of Mr. Hubert Matomela, who was expelled from the post by the Ciskei Government in May.

Mrs Matomela had been sworn in at the last Ciskei Assembly before her brother-in-law was dismissed.

The ministers and their contingent left the meeting to jeers and rude remarks.

Two kilometres away they stopped and when they came back, the meeting had disbanded and they were escorted away by police which picked up two of the Matomelas — Mr. Mibazisi Matomela and Mr. Kwedini Matomela — and drove them away.

The ministers were not available for comment last night. — DDR.
Blacks stay on in Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — Although 82,000 people had been moved from Duncan Village to Mdantsane over the last 12 years, the official population in the area had only declined by 4,000, the Chairman of the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board, Mr Gerrit Coetzee, has revealed.

He could not give any estimate as to when all black people will finally be moved out of Duncan Village because this depended on how many houses were made available in Mdantsane.

"But I can't see the removals being completed in the next ten years," he said.

The official population in Duncan Village was 92,000 about 12 years ago. Today the official population was 48,000 although 82,000 people had already been moved to Mdantsane.

The Board was still providing services to the people in Duncan Village and it had recently spent R30,000 on the construction of toilets.

"After all, the people are still there. We don't take the attitude that because they have to go, we must not spend anything on them," Mr Coetzee said. — PC
Farmer killed

ALICE — An elderly farmer in the Alice district, Mr De Wet Coetser, has died here following an attack at his farm house last night.

His middle-aged unmarried daughter was stabbed in the throat and taken by ambulance to Frere Hospital, East London. Her condition was described as fair last night.

Mr Coetser, who would have celebrated his 77th birthday next month, was having an evening meal yesterday with his wife and daughter when the door opened and three unidentified men entered. They grabbed Mr Coetser and attempted to throttle him.

His daughter, who had jumped up from the table and attempted to intervene, was stabbed in the throat. The intruders then fled.

Police are investigating.
Give Grahamstown and EL to Ciskei — Sebe

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei Government wants the homeland's boundaries changed back to the "old Ciskei" between the Kei and Gamtoos Rivers, including the cities of East London, Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown.

"The present boundaries do not reflect the state of affairs when we were conquered. It is a historical fact that we first met at the Gamtoos River,“ the homeland’s Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said in an interview.

It was a popular misconception that the Fish River was the original boundary of the Ciskei. "The Fish River is just where we were pushed,“ Chief Sebe said...

At the same time, Chief Sebe strongly rejected amalgamation with Transkei.

"The people of the Ciskei and the Ciskei Government do not want amalgamation,“ Chief Sebe said.

Both the opposition Ciskei National Party and the Transkei Government had openly called for amalgamation between the two homelands, but Chief Sebe predicted that the opposition groups would be defeated in the homeland's elections, which are due this year, because of their support for amalgamation.

"In the Ciskei, it is government of the people by the people. And it is the people who are opposed to amalgamation,“ he said.

 Asked about the strong attacks on him by Transkei’s Prime Minister, Chief Kaiser Matanzima, for opposing amalgamation, Chief Sebe said: "It is better to ignore him. We do not pay attention to empty attacks and empty noises that are made elsewhere."

But he was not happy with the present boundaries of the homeland. "Only a fool would be happy with them,“ he said.

The Transkei had been given the full extent of its land, and he could see no reason why the Ciskei should be treated any differently.

King Williams Town, for example, was "linked to our history. It is the heart of our history. But it had been included in the white area of the Eastern Cape.

Port Beaufort should also be part of the Ciskei, but it had been pushed into the white area.

However, the Ciskei Government believed the homeland's boundaries should be extended to the old Ciskei between the Kei and Gamtoos Rivers. Even places beyond the Gamtoos, like Tsitsikama, had been named after the original black inhabitants.

The South African Government had been informed of their views, but it regarded the Fish River as the boundary. The Ciskei Government would nevertheless continue to push for the extension of the boundaries to the old Ciskei.

"It is also a joke that some areas between the Fish and Kei Rivers are still part of the white area when everyone knows they contain some of the richest stock farming land,“ Chief Sebe said.

As far as the Ciskei Government was concerned, whites and Coloureds were most welcome to stay in the homeland.

"The quickest way of getting consolidation would be to leave those people who want to remain. These people know the Xhosa people. The idea of people leaving who have been here for years is unacceptable. They leave with broken hearts."

"They are welcome to be here as long as they pay allegiance to the Ciskei Government,“ Chief Sebe said.

His government will also do away with all racially discriminatory laws.

"Why spend money on witch-hunting and the duplication of facilities?“ he asked.

The first goal of the Ciskei Government was to become a semi-autonomous homeland in terms of the proposed legislation which was introduced into Parliament this year but not passed.

Then, "an independent body would submit a report on the territory. This report, which would show Ciskeians where they stood, would enable the people to decide whether they wanted to be independent or not. The establishment of the investigating body would not commit the Ciskei to independence but would merely establish the facts."

Chief Sebe said he could not yet give a date when this independent inquiry would be appointed. — PC
Sebe: black boss ban an insult

EAST LONDON. The ban on black managers in sports' South Africa was the blunder of the century, according to the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe.

"It seems that any cabinet minister who would like to hit the headlines just has to do something to insult the black people. And this ruling is insulting the people," Chief Sebe said in an interview.

"You just cannot judge a man's ability on his colour," he added.

South Africa could never gain credibility in the outside world with measures such as these.

"This is surely the blunder of the century," Chief Sebe said.

On the question of petty signs in the Ciskei, Chief Sebe said they had no application.

"In actual practice, anyone can go anywhere," Chief Sebe said.

He was asked why if his government was opposed to petty apartheid there were still racial signs separating offices in the Ciskei Government's magisterial offices in Whittlesea, but he replied: "I think those signs were overlooked."

At one stage there were similar signs in the Ciskei Government's offices in King Williams Town, but they had meant nothing at all.

"In fact, the people don't notice them," Chief Sebe said.

"Strictly speaking, the magistrate's offices in Whittlesea were for Ciskeians, but anyone could use them. — FC"
Minister: Ciskei whites can stay

EAST LONDON — White people could remain in the Ciskei and other homelands if they wanted to, the Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr. Perdye Hartzenberg, said yesterday.

"We don't force anyone to leave. They can stay there if they want to," he said in an interview.

But he stressed that the South African Government will eventually make an offer for the property of everyone who wanted to leave the homelands.

"The Government has given the assurance that everyone who wants to leave will receive an offer," he said.

"Of course, we cannot make everyone an offer when they want it. We can only do this when we are in a position to do so," Dr. Hartzenberg added.

In Alice yesterday, the New Republic Party's Mr. Wally Kingwill, MP, said he felt very strongly that good, productive farmers should not be forced to leave until they wanted to because this created a vacuum in production. It was desirable that they remained until adequately trained black people could take over.

The leader of the Progressive Reform Party, Mr. Colin Eglin, MP, also said whites should not be forced to leave.

"The whole idea of moving people is ridiculous. The whites there should continue producing and contribute to the economy of the area," Mr. Eglin said. — PC-DDC
Ciskei call for black Fort Hare principal

EAST LONDON — The Ciskeian cabinet has made urgent representations to the South African Government for the appointment of a black principal at the University of Fort Hare.

It has also made it clear that it has no objection to white students attending the present all-black university.

This was disclosed by the Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, in an interview.

The appointment of a black assistant deputy director was unacceptable to the Ciskei cabinet.

"It is regrettable but we can come to no other conclusion than that a political red herring has been put before the Ciskeian people.

"Although the powers that be may think that we are happy by being quiet, there is in fact a rumbling volcano developing over the issue," Chief Sebe said.

Blacks had been appointed at the Universities of the North and Zululand without the problems being experienced at Fort Hare.

"The cabinet and the people of Ciskei cannot understand why a university which has created the other universities should be treated in this casual manner. The other universities are direct products of Fort Hare," Chief Sebe said.

So far, the Ciskeian cabinet had not had any response to its representations.

Asked whether the cabinet would like to see students of all races attending Fort Hare, Chief Sebe said: "As far as we are concerned they can come. The University is after all supposed to have a universal spirit.

"I see no reason why a white-student who wants to further his studies in Xhosa and agriculture, for example, should not be allowed to study there, particularly as Fort Hare has one of the best agricultural faculties in South Africa," he said.

It would also be to the benefit of everyone if black students were allowed to go to Rhodes University. — PC
Sebe claiming land to get votes — Siyo

EAST LONDON — The call for all the land between the Kei and Cemtoos Rivers by Ciskel's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, was merely an attempt to catch votes, a former minister but now rival, Mr L.F. Siyo, said yesterday.

"It is strange that he is only making that statement now. One would have expected such a call as far back as 1974," Mr Siyo said in an interview. But, he added, he supported the demand for the land "one hundred per cent".

He also stressed that he was personally opposed to amalgamation between the Ciskel and Transkei but declined to comment on the call by the leader of the Ciskel National Party, Chief Justice Mahinda, for the creation of a non-racial state consisting of Transkei, Ciskel and the Border.

Mr Siyo said it was surprising that Chief Sebe now felt King William's Town was "our historic town when he has decided that Alice should be the capital of the Ciskel rather than King William's Town."

"Recently I said he should claim that area but until now he has not done so," he said.

"He is just trying to win votes," he said.

At no stage had he been in favour of amalgamation with Transkei. The issue, he said, would have to be resolved by the Ciskel Legislative Assembly and then put to the people in a referendum.

If the people supported amalgamation he would accept their decision, but "personally I am opposed to it," he said.

Asked for his views on Chief Mahinda's call for a non-racial state consisting of the Ciskel, Transkei and Border, Mr Siyo said: "I wouldn't like to comment on that."

With the various political groups in Ciskel preparing for the general election scheduled this year, Mr Siyo's views on the boundaries of the Ciskel appear to be similar to those of Chief Sebe who is strongly opposed to amalgamation with Transkei. This may mean that the contest between Mr Siyo's group and Chief Sebe's Ciskel National Independence Party will be fought on other issues although the CNP's stand on amalgamation seems certain to feature as one of the key issues. — PC
The left column reads:

"The classical Cameron has no need for the support of the division in its early days and would like to be left in peace. The division is now a body of up to 20,000 people, organized for the purposes of the division. In the minds of the Falkland Islands, the division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power.

The center column continues:

"In the minds of the Falkland Islands, the division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power.

The right column reads:

"The Falkland Islands have been a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power. The division is a political and economic power."
Pine farms for Ciskei

EAST LONDON — The Ciskei is likely to gain the valuable pineapple farms worth at least R2 million a year in reserve, in the Peddie district if the South African Government accepts a plan for their orderly transfer as a viable industry.

The Pineapple Growers' Association has submitted a plan for their takeover next year and the Deputy Minister for Bantu Development, Dr. Perdie Hartzenberg, believes "we will be able to reach a solution".

He said the farms would be "a tremendous asset to the Ciskei if we can keep them in production".

The Ciskei's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, was not aware of the plan when approached but said: "I really do hope this scheme will come off.

"If the development is going to be meaningful to the Ciskei as a homeland it should ultimately be responsible to the Ciskei Government and not to some other body which is responsible to another government," Chief Sebe added.

The pineapple farmers in the Peddie district approached the Republican Government, through the PGA, with the scheme because they feared the industry would collapse if there was no carefully planned takeover.

The farmers in Peddie, producers of about a quarter of South Africa's pineapples which earn between R5 and R6 million foreign exchange a year, have also volunteered to remain on the farms for at least six months after the farms are bought out in June, if the Government accepts the plan's schedule.
Why Thornhill will become Ntabatemba: Mountain of Hope

By BARRY STREEK

Daily Dispatch

Political Correspondent

The Gaskel Government has stepped up plans which it believes will involve the 2.400 families at Thornhill to be renamed Ntabatemba ("Mountain of Hope"), to support themselves.

The plans include the construction of a large dam on the Swart Kiet River and an irrigation scheme at a cost of about R8 million. Subsistence and economic farming units, agricultural service units, a game ranch and two industrial growth points.

But the possible success of the scheme is being hampered by the slow takeover of white-owned farmland on the area and the lack of money.

The initial rush of refugees from the Hout Bay district to Tranekaer to the original agricultural farms, which were only 1983 hectares of the scheduled 29 995 had led to overcrowding and overworking. Another 3 995 have been added recently.

The Deputy Minister of Bantu Development, Dr Perle Hartenburg, has also made offers which, for the first time ever, have been handed over to farmers - for 17 more hectares in the area.

"I don't know if they'll accept the offers, but I have made offers to all interested in becoming a participant to pay about 13% this year, and the rest next year," Dr Hartenburg said.

The South African Government hopes to start transferring some of these farms to the Gaskel Government in a month or two.

"In the meantime, we are implementing the plans," Dr Hartenburg said.

The Gaskel's Chief Minister, Chief Lesego Sekele, hopes the farmers will be very soon and told me that "everybody is taking the proposals seriously, are taking plans." Chief Sekele also said the Commissioner-General, Mr. D. M. Embongwana, will continue to purchase the farms.

Until then, overspending and overstocking will continue. Any changes of the plans will be implemented by the party which has the most control over the area.

Dr Hartenburg has to deal with powerful pressures on purchases in all eight areas, but the urgency of the situation at Hout Bay, among others, is not particularly urgent.

Dr Hartenburg has said the government cannot be fulfilled unless the purchases are completed this year. He explained that the government's goal is to have as many people as possible living on the farms by the end of the year.

The development scheme will only be completed by the Gaskel Government. The government has decided to implement the plan and ensure that it is done as quickly as possible.

Construction of the first of the small dams has already begun and it is expected to be completed by October. The project is expected to cost approximately R5 million.

Most of the work will be done by the local community, with some assistance from the government.

The dam will provide water for agriculture, irrigation, and domestic use.

The Gaskel Government is working closely with local communities to ensure that the project is completed successfully.

The government has also committed to providing training and support to farmers to help them succeed in their new roles.

Overall, the project is expected to create hundreds of jobs and improve the livelihoods of thousands of people in the area.

The project is part of the government's broader efforts to address poverty, inequality, and unemployment.

The Gaskel Government is committed to ensuring that all members of the community are able to participate in and benefit from these development projects.

The government is working closely with local communities to ensure that the projects are implemented in a sustainable and inclusive manner.

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If, however, they are not, the government says that they will take action to ensure that the projects are implemented in a sustainable and inclusive manner.

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The Gaskel Government is committed to ensuring that all members of the community are able to participate in and benefit from these development projects.
Unconscious man found in shebeen

EAST LONDON — Mdantsane police found a 32-year-old Port Elizabeth man lying unconscious, with knife wounds about the head, neck, back and hands, inside a shebeen in Mdantsane, N12 at 2am on Saturday.

According to Lt B Fourie, of Mdantsane Police Station, Mr John Stunke, of 37 Sydenham Road, Port Elizabeth, was found by his men at a shebeen at house number 4882 Mdantsane.

He said the car Mr Stunke was driving (a car with a King William's Town registration) was parked outside the house, the front door open and one side window smashed.

Lt Fourie said when Mr Stunke was taken to the police station he told them he had been drinking at a hotel near Highgate, and when he left two men had asked him for a lift to Mdantsane.

He said Mr Stunke told them he could not remember what had happened to him, who had assaulted him, how he had banded up to a shebeen, but that he had been robbed of R80 in cash.

Mr Stunke, he said, had told him he had arrived in East London to visit his mother and that he had borrowed a car from a friend to travel to East London.

Lt Fourie said they were checking on the statement made by Mr Stunke and were questioning people in Mdantsane about how the stabbing had happened.

He said Mr Stunke was not being held by them, and could not say whether any charges would be preferred against anybody at this stage.
HOPE FOR CISKEI

Mercy Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG—The Ciskei still had a long way to go before it could claim to be a viable independent State, according to Mr. Graham Mills, NRP MP for Pietermaritzburg North.

He has just returned from a three-day tour of the Ciskei with 22 other parliamentarians.

“Judging by the number of new industries springing up there had been a great deal of progress in the Ciskei since 1975, but there was a big move towards agriculture,” he said yesterday.

“I think the area has tremendous potential. There are vast areas of untouched land just waiting for development. By way of job opportunities a lot has been done in the homeland.”
Sebe faces court actions today

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, will be one of seven respondents in two matters set to be heard in the Supreme Court, Grahamstown, this morning.

The matters arise from the vote of no confidence passed on high-ranking officers of Chief Sebe's National Independence Party at the party congress in Uitenhage earlier this year.

In the first matter, the ousted secretary of the national executive of the CNIP, Mr. G. Gaxela, has applied for his reinstatement. He has also applied for an order setting aside the election of office bearers at this year's CNIP congress.

Mr. M. T. Sam, MP for Zwellitsha, and 14 others including Mr. V. Qwec, Mr. W. Bashe, Mr. L. Slye, Mr. S. Dukashe and Mr. A. Lamani, have applied for an order setting aside their expulsion from the CNIP as well as an order declaring office bearers elected in 1973 at the party's executive as duly reinstated.

The respondents in both matters are the CNIP national executive, Chief Sebe, Mr. B. D. Myatsha, Mr. L. Fani, Mr. M. Tanana, Mr. T. Manyela and Mr. C. Melapi.

This is the second time Chief Sebe has been taken to the Supreme Court over political disputes.

In 1975 he was unseated as Chief Minister by a Supreme Court order which set aside the 1973 general election result in the Zwellitsha and Victoria East constituencies, because of anomalies in the conduct of the election.

In that case, Chief Sebe was not called on to testify, with counsel arguing that matters of a delicate nature would be divulged if Chief Sebe, as head of state, were to be called to testify.

Chief Sebe and his group, however, were exonerated by the court in the aspect of case relating personally to them.

Chief Sebe will not be present in court today. He flew to Pretoria last night where he will have talks with mining officials and the Commissioner of Police.

His talks with the mining officials will relate to the possible exploitation of minerals in the Ciskei which follows reports of titanium deposits along the Ciskei coast.

Chief Sebe is also expected to discuss the handover of the police force to the Ciskei Government with the Commissioner of Police. — DDR.

AFRICAN ECONOMY

John Knight

Saldu Working Paper No. 11

Cape Town June 1977
Sebe support the key

in council elections

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
—Nominations for the Zwelitsha council election scheduled for October have illustrated the apathy by Government supporters caused by the Sebe-Siylo split.

Men like Mr G. Nkolele, Mr E. Bobo, Mr R. Siwabe and Mr Z. Makofo who have been councillors as government members have not made themselves available for re-election.

Elected unopposed are Mr G. Libala, Mr E. Meke and Mr S. Ndunya in wards one, two and four, previously held by Mr Makofo, Mr Nkolele and Mr Siwabe.

In wards three and six, there will be interesting duels, also influenced by the split in the ranks of Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's ruling Ciskei National Independence Party.

Of greater interest will be the duel between Mr W. Qege and Mr T. Teto in ward five, where the latter is apparently enjoying government support.

Mr A. Dyonase (ward six) and Mr H. Gxalile (ward three) are enjoying government support in opposition to Mr K. Jacobs and Mr J. Manjana.

In meetings Mr Qege, Mr Manjana and Mr Jacobs have been branded as dissenters by the group led by Mr Dyonase and have been presented as Siyo men "who must not be voted for."

"Mr Qege, however, seems to be popular with the residents in his ward and may recapture the seat with an increased majority," he said.

He said he was fighting the election on a point of principle — the principle being that the Government had no business to get itself involved in council matters.

Also of interest has been the non-participation in the election of members of Chief J. Mabandla's opposition Ciskei National Party.

A party executive member, Mr L. S. Mtoba, said it was party policy to be involved in all matters affecting administration in the Ciskei.

He said, however, the matter of local elections was the prerogative of the local branch and if they felt it judicious not to make any candidates available, the party hierarchy respected their judgment.

Chief Sebe's delay in dissolving the second Ciskei Legislative Assembly has been the subject of debate.

Mr Mtoba said: "I doubt if Mr Sebe will dissolve the assembly and call an election if he is not satisfied his party will make it."

"He is certainly trying to determine how much support he has following the split in his party and if he finds the position unfavourable, he may delay the election until forced by law to allow the nation to go to the polls."

Mr Mtoba said: "April would be the deadline..."

"Other sources state that Chief Sebe's party, who obviously sympathise with Mr Siyo's group maintain if the Chief Minister had called an early election while he still had Mr Siyo's support, the ruling party would have swept the boards."

"But Chief Sebe has burnt his bridges and with formidable opponents like Mr Siyo and Mr Lamani, chances of his success are not bright," one source said.
Sebe case: judgment postponed

GRAHAMSTOWN — Judgment has been postponed in the Supreme Court here in one of two matters in which the Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, is one of seven respondents.

Mr Justice Kannemeyer ruled that he wanted time to review the submissions before delivering judgment.

In the matter, the ousted general-secretary of the national executive of the Ciskei National Independence Party, Mr Kaiser Gaxela, applied for his reinstatement as well as an order setting aside the expulsion of new office bearers at the CNIP congress held in Uitenhage in April.

The respondents are the CNIP executive committee, Chief Sebe, Mr B. D. Myatiza, Mr L. Fani, Mr M. Tanana, Mr T. Manyela and Mr C. Melni.

The second matter, in which the MP for Zwelitsha, Mr M. T. Sam, and 14 others have applied for an order setting aside their expulsion from the CNIP executive, was postponed to August 18.

Among the applicants in this case are Mr V. Qupe, Mr W. Bashe, Mr L. F. Siyo, Mr S. Dukashe and Mr A. Lamani.

They have also applied for an order declaring office bearers elected to the CNIP executive at the 1975 party congress to be reinstated.

Delivering his argument, Adv. L. Melusksny (for Mr Gaxela) said it was difficult to interpret the Ciskei constitution, in terms of the Ciskei's political structure, the national executive, he said, was the supreme body which embraced both branch and regional levels of the party's administration.

There was, however, nothing in the constitution which outlined how executive members are elected, but it appeared they were either office bearers or party officials.”

"It is, however, clear the national executive is a vital part of the machinery of the Ciskei government," he added.

Adv Melusksny said Mr Gaxela was still a member of the CNIP even though he had been removed from the executive.

He argued that Mr Gaxela had been elected in March 1975 for a period of three years.

Adv Melusksny told Mr Justice Kannemeyer that in terms of the Ciskei con-
Sebe for EL rally

EAST LONDON: The Leader of the ruling Ciskei National Independence Party, and Chief-Minister of the homeland, Chief Lennox Sebe, is to address a party rally at the Duncan Village Community Centre on Sunday at 10am.

The Chief Minister will be accompanied by Ciskei's Ministers of Education, Chief-D. Jongilanga, who will also address supporters.

The Transkei Democratic Party, self-exiled and now employee of the Ciskei Government, Mr J. Kobo, will also present a paper at the rally.

It was learnt Mr Kobo is to discuss the Ciskei Government's plan of launching its own newspaper and where it will be circulated. — DDR
Sebe: whites must change

EAST LONDON — The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, yesterday called on whites to change their attitude towards blacks.

Speaking at a CNIP rally in Duncan Village, Chief Sebe said blacks did not need to change, change had to come from the whites.

"If my people are not treated properly, there will always be a spark which will produce a fire if the time is right," he said.

He added that as long as inspectors from Bantu Affairs Administration Boards were hunting blacks in towns, streets, offices and factories there would not be peace.

"Nobody would care about reference books if they did not restrict men's movements. We in the Ciskei have no Proclamation 460.

"I am not going to lie down and allow a man to kick me if I have done nothing wrong," Chief Sebe said.

Attacking increased rentals, Chief Sebe asked how this could be done if wages were not increased.

"You cannot tax a man more than he earns," he said.

Chief Sebe said that according to Government policy, the Western Cape was for Coloureds.

"If that is the case, then does the Government not move Coloureds in East London and Port Elizabeth there. Blacks are being sent to Mdantsane from the Western Cape.

"We do not say it is right. It is a wicked law! Why must blacks be sacrificed?" Chief Sebe asked.

Referring to the sacking of Mr L. F. Siyo, who was formerly in his cabinet, Chief Sebe said he could have sacked Mr Siyo in 1974.

"I saw that if I sacked him then the people would not have been aware of his demeanour. I waited until you told me to do so."

Referring to the opposition, Chief Sebe said Chief Justice Mabandla was no opposition leader.

"The money which is being paid to him is just a waste of money which could be ploughed back into the Ciskei. I gave him an office, but he has never been to it. I wish to challenge the policies of Chief Mabandla and Mr Siyo. When they come to meetings like these what do they offer you people?" he asked.

Turning to newspapers, Chief Sebe said the CNIP was not asking for any favours from newspapers. There will come a time when they will not be able to enter Mdantsane.

"We have a wonderful weapon. Newspapers may back their favourites, but they will not be able to vote for them. The Daily Dispatch is their paper for their propaganda," Chief Sebe said.

Another attack on the Daily Dispatch was made by an Mdantsane Township Councillor, Mr Ben Mashlya.— DDR.
Healdtown pupils stage class walkout

EAST LONDON — The entire Healdtown High School has now gone on strike and all attempts made by the principal to end the pupils’ class walkout proved futile yesterday.

All 420 pupils enrolled at the school, which is 14 kilometres from Fort Beaufort, have refused to attend classes following the expulsion last term of a Form 5 woman student, Rohan Bolesha.

When the principal, Mr. J. Serfontein, together with his staff of 21 teachers, tried to negotiate with the pupils to end the class boycott, he was greeted by a jeering, taunting crowd.

Last Friday, 88 Form 5 pupils began a trek home after being ordered by the principal to vacate the school within an hour.

But when Mr Serfontein arrived at school yesterday he found the entire school had gone on strike and when he started appealing to them to re-start classes the pupils shouted at him “get out, we don’t want you here, we don’t trust you”.

In an interview, Mr Serfontein — who had travelled by car to the Daily Dispatch offices with a Ciskei Education Department regional inspector, Mr J. van Niekerk — confirmed all pupils were on strike.

“They refused to attend classes and now we are just roaming about the hostels and school premises.

“I don’t know whether they will remain at the hostels, or whether the school is to re-start. It will depend on a decision of the Ciskei Department of Education,” Mr Serfontein said.

The principal, who has been at Healdtown since 1967, said: “I have been teaching for over 10 years and know the Bantu. But I tried my best to resolve their problems and they just refused to listen to me.”

On Miss Bolesha’s expulsion, Mr Serfontein said: “About two weeks ago I received first-hand information she was investigating the school children. She was trying to propagate revolution among the girls and when I investigated her background I immediately recommended she be removed from the school.

“She failed her Senior Certificate four years in a row because of her political activities. I had to ask her father to take her away and he agreed to do so.”

Mr Serfontein did not report to the teachers in their classrooms within an hour they would be regarded as opposing the good order and discipline of the school, and would then have to leave. “This would have been done by any sensible principal of any school in order to protect his authority,” he said.

Mr Serfontein strongly denied there had been a three-month old simmering feud between himself, the pupils and the Ciskei Education Department.

He also denied there were any student grievances to be discussed; that any grievances had been raised; that Form 5 pupils had refused to attend classes since July 18; and that he had instructed them to write six examination papers within two days.

“I deny that I ever thought of calling, not did I in fact call, any group of pupils a bunch of baboons because I think too much of my profession to do so.”

“I informed them of the reasons for Bolesha’s expulsion, but refused to discuss details of the matter with them.”

“They left my office of their own accord, but instead of going to their classrooms they went on strike,” he said.

Mr Serfontein said the pupils had “indulged in discussions of their own without his permission for the rest of the day and that he and his staff had left them alone.

“And in no way did we interfere with or have contact with them,” Mr Serfontein said.

His official statement ended with: “I wish to state that I owe nobody any apology for any steps I have taken in all my efforts to solve the matter and at the same time maintain order and discipline at my school.”

— DDR
25 schools for Ciskei by May

EAST LONDON — In a crash programme, 25 schools, six of them high schools, are to be built in the Ciskei at a cost of R1.5 million.

The schools will accommodate between 7,000 and 8,000 pupils and are due for completion by May next year. They are all in the Sada, Whittlesea and Thornhill areas.

The builders, McCarthy Contractors, are already busy with the construction of one new office in the Thorndale area and work on the first schools in the Thornhill area will start soon.

Other schools will be built at Rocklands, Thorndale, Tentergate, Lillyville, Bulhoek, Haytor, Price’s Dale and Bushby Park areas.

Although the schools will be single storey, rural-type schools, a spokesman for the architects said the schools will be prefabricated industrial units that would be permanent.

"They are not made from cheap, disposable materials, but high quality units that are well insulated and highly adaptable."

The spokesman said the schools varied from one two-classroom school to four 12-classroom schools with laboratories, and domestic science rooms and all were capable of being extended into 20-classroom schools.

"The contract, which was awarded by the Department of Bantu Administration and Development, involves the erection of 172 classrooms, 24 administrative buildings, six science blocks and 74 toilet blocks. — DDR.


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Students stone school

ALICE — Three hundred male students at Jabavu High School near here went on the rampage yesterday after refusing to attend after-hours study classes.

They stoned and broke windows in the administration block of the new Jabavu High School which was officially opened two weeks ago.

The students were also reported to have disrupted telephone communications at the school.

The principal, Mr. Mngwana, escaped injury when students overturned his vehicle.

Police dispersed the students and one tear gas canister was fired.

There were no injuries and no arrests were reported.

Late last night the situation was quiet and the students had left the school premises. — DDC.
Food boycott resumes

ALICE — University of Fort Hare students continued their week-long boycott of hostel meals yesterday after dissatisfaction with agreed changes in the menu introduced yesterday, according to a university spokesman.

The 1,000 hostel students began boycotting meals last Tuesday after they had complained that the food was "poor and not properly prepared."

The authorities met a student delegation on Sunday and promised to improve meals within the university's limited budget.

The students all turned out for meals on Tuesday, however after mass meeting on Tuesday night. They told he rector they were not satisfied with the changes and would continue the boycott for another three days — SAPA.

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A full minute of the proceedings will be circulated to all members in due course.

5 August 1977

(Prof.) A.H.R.E. PAAP
Dean, Faculty of Arts
Rector: we've got no racism

Prof. De Wet, the Rector of Fort Hare, and Chief Minister Kenneth Shee and officials of publishing companies yesterday, had there been no discrimination on the basis of colour, at Fort Hare.

Prof. De Wet was speaking at a luncheon, which was organised by Via Africa, where he received a R1 000 donation for the university from the company and Via Africa Casket, Rector's company.

The chairman of Nationalist Fort, Adv. D. de Villiers, said his company had established Via Africa Casket to bring people together with a common objective which went beyond sharing business and profits.

"We are pursuing a cause that can bring about a just society in South Africa in which unnecessary discrimination between man and man can be done away with," he said.

His company had decided to work towards achieving the just society in three ways, the first being to foster contact and communication between races.

"When this contact has been established, it becomes easier for people from various racial groups to accept one another," he said.

Working together in pursuit of a common objective was another way of resolving the race problem in the country.

As people gradually got involved in a common undertaking, differences in skin pigmentation would soon become unimportant in their attitudes and they would accept each other as human beings.

Education was another good weapon to break discrimination.

Prof. De Wet, in an announcement of his visit to South Africa, said he would address students, who were "very interested in us", and asked everybody here to appreciate the discrimination on the basis of colour at Fort Hare.

He admitted that some things at the university were not right, but he was committed to removing all problems.

"I have pointed out to students they must keep their political aspirations and university training separate. My job is not to indoctrinate them with any political ideology, but to give them their university education." He said.

Fort Hare was in need of financial assistance to keep up with its growth rate of 2.5 per cent annually.

"There is a dire need for more hostel to cope up with accommodation as our university is 100 per cent residential with no boarding facilities at Alice," he said.

The donation was handed over to Prof. De Wet by Mr. H. Mamba, chairman of Via Africa Casket.

Shareholders of the company held their first annual meeting at Zwelitsha near here yesterday - DDR.
Please fill this in at the end of the Workshop, and send it to:

C.A.S. Research Workshop, Ss Sc U.

This will help us in co-

NAME:  
UNIVERSITY ADDRESS:  
UNIVERSITY TEL. NUMBER:  

In which areas do you

Established a few years ago.
Mr. Sam Motsuenyane,  
first president of the bank,  
said discussions with  
Chief Sebe and his  
Cabinet were confidenti-

Mr. Motsuenyane was ac-
companied by nine  
members of his executive,  
including Mr. J.T.  
Oliphant, from Sada, and  
Mr. S. Zuma, from Mount  
Frere.

The Ciskei Chamber of  
Commerce, called Ngaba,  
was also represented at  
the talks by Mr. M. Majiza  
(Dee Leka), Mr. G. Belu  
(Peddle), Mr. C. Moepo  
(Montsane) and Mr. E.  
Kwipana (Duncan  
Village).

In which areas do you think research at UCT should be concentrated?

What did you think of the Workshop?
**Hotel tariffs going up?**

EAST LONDON — Permanent residents at some of East London's private hotels can expect a hike in tariffs before the end of the year.

The chairman of the Hotels and Accommodation Establishments Association of East London, Mr. A.K. Norden, said at its latest meeting that the association had agreed to recommend an increase in tariffs, but certain members had indicated they would push up prices before the end of the year.

The costs of food and services are continuously rising and some members felt they had reached the stage where they had to put up their tariffs, but this may mean some permanent guests will leave.

"We want to attract permanent guests, but sometimes we just can't hold the rates." Mr. Norden said the hotel trade was quiet and, although there seemed to be a fair number of Christmas bookings, hotel owners expected cancellations in October and November, after holidaymakers took stock of their cash resources as happened last year.

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**Squatters welcome — Sebe**

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — Squatters evicted from Cape Town would be welcome in the Ciskel, but only if certain conditions were satisfied.

This was in terms of a cabinet decision. Chief Minister L. L. Sebe said here yesterday.

"The conditions were that the squatters be originally from the Ciskel."

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**Court told of girl's death in cemetery**

CAPE TOWN — Fighting back tears, Mr. Matthys van Deventer identified a man who appeared in court here yesterday on a charge of culpable homicide as the driver of the car which knocked down and killed his six-year-old daughter last year.

Mr. van Deventer was giving evidence in the trial of Mr. John Seckums, 22, who pleaded not guilty to a charge of culpable homicide. He also pleaded not guilty to alternative charges of reckless driving and driving without the required documents.

The trial was postponed to August 15. — DDC.
Sebe: overseas training essential

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Chief Minister Lennox Sebe told a gathering of invited guests and officials in the Ciskel civil service at Zwellisha yesterday he regarded overseas training as essential for preparing Ciskeian officers for more senior and responsible positions.

"We must look ahead and begin training Ciskeians for taking over the posts of secretaries," he said.

Chief Sebe was officially opening the new complex of offices which accommodate, among others, his department and the Department of Finance.

The complex, called Wongama, after the Chief Minister, has cost the Government about R1.3 million.

Its automatic telephone system described as "one of the largest in the Eastern Cape" by Minister of Works, Chief H. Njokweni, has alone cost R95,000.

Extensive use has been made of solar-shielding glass throughout the complex.

Expanding on his theme on overseas training, Chief Sebe said it was essential to counteract the stifling effect of Bantu Education under which "we suffered for so many years."

Overseas training was particularly necessary for those officers who were being groomed for more senior positions.

"I appeal to all secretaries and the training section of the Ciskel Government service to give merit selected officers the opportunity of improving their proficiency and broadening their outlook by study overseas."

"In this way they can greatly assist in producing a government service in the Ciskel worthy of these fine buildings."

He said three agriculturists would go to Britain for study in October, while an equal number would go to America in January.

He dedicated the new building to all Ciskeians, saying: "This building will be for both poor and wealthy, for both illiterate and highly educated, and my wish is that all concerned will have their problems solved in these offices."

The complex also accommodates the Departments of Health and Welfare, Justice and Police, Auditor-General and certain sections of the Departments of Education and Agriculture.
A first for Ciskei

ZWEILITSHA.—The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, has announced that a R500 000 wholesale concern aimed at providing a service for Ciskeian businessmen and retaining revenue within the homeland is to be erected at Mdantsane in Ciskei.

He said the shareholders were the Ciskei National Development Corporation and Frasers Ltd.

The chairman of the CNDC, Mr F S Maqebholi, said it was the declared policy of the two partners to make shares in the new company available to Ciskeians.

At present there are 49 licensed general dealers in Mdantsane and they are obliged to make their stock purchases in adjoining areas, resulting in inconvenience and a considerable cash-outflow from the homeland. — Sapa.
A new Thornhill?

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
— A shanty town, reminiscent of the early Thornhill, has mushroomed at Frankfort near here.

The majority of the initial population of about 100 families were farm labourers at Kentani and Butterworth in Transkei, as well as at Komga, Stutterheim and Frankfort itself.

The remainder were squatters throughout the Ciskei, but mostly at Peelon and Msambweni near Stutterheim. They now live in wattle and daub structures.

Although it could not be officially confirmed, the farm on which the shanty town has sprung up was apparently owned by a Mr Berndt.

The farm has apparently been given to Chief A. Botuma of the Imidange tribe at Peelon as all requests for resettlement in the area are directed to him. All the farm buildings belong to him except a few sheds and an old shop building which used to belong to Mr Berndt Snr. — DDR.
A You need to know about Chickens election
Plea to black, white farmers to co-operate

ALICE — The president of the Eastern Cape Agricultural Union, Mr John Matthews, said yesterday that the 390 white farmers had accepted the fact and there now existed the opportunity to initiate a grand experiment which will lead the way to greater productivity from the soil and happy co-existence between homeland owners and former white land owners.

Addressing a symposium at Port Hope, he said a question of grave concern to all who cared for the land was no longer who the land belonged to, but what was going to happen to it.

He commended the Ciskei Government for the Keiskammahoek irrigation scheme. Mr Matthews outlined a similar and feasible plan for the 85 per cent of the area to be consolidated into the Ciskei, which is not suitable for stock farming. If implemented it could encourage and train middle-class black farmers to take over and improve ranch land.

Mr Matthews emphasised that without a devised scheme of land usage, what were now highly productive farms could be reduced to nothing.

Communal ownership of farmland had never worked and probably never would. In most countries only a small percentage of people farmed the land.

He appealed for co-operation and friendship between black and white farmers and said: “Let us all get our heads together now before any ghastly costly and irreversible mistakes are made with the precious land in South Africa.”

Other speakers at the symposium, organised by the Eastern Cape branch of the South African Institute for Agricultural Extension, were Mr B. Rhodes, manager of the Keiskammahoek irrigation scheme, Mr G. van Niekerk, educational adviser from the Ciskei Department of Education, and Mr G. Rossouw, principal of the Fort Cox Agricultural College.
Rarabe row: call for talks

EAST LONDON — The Commissioner-General of the Clickel, Mr J. J. Engelbrecht, has suggested that the two groups involved in the wrangle over the succession to the Rarabe paramount chiefship agree to a date when the late paramount chief's son, Prince Mahobayakahawuleza, will take over.

"If they can agree on a date, the whole matter will rest in peace," Mr Engelbrecht said in an interview.

He also said that the Rarabe wrangle was "the most difficult job I have had to do so far — and I am afraid it is not resolved yet".

However, there were prospects of a compromise. The two groups had agreed to accept the appointment of the Acting Paramount Chief, Chief Lenqatanqana, as an accomplished fact.

The had also agreed that Prince Maxhoba could not be circumcised again in spite of the controversial circumstances surrounding the original circumcision.

It had been left to Chief Maqoma, the widow of the late paramount chief and his mother, to finalise pensions. This had been done.

The only remaining issue to be resolved was the date on which Prince Maxhoba would be installed. One group felt that since his circumcision, the prince was now an adult and he should be installed immediately.

The other group felt that he should complete his education first. "My suggestion is now that they must try and compromise on a date, even if it is in two years' time," Mr Engelbrecht said.

"For Chief Maqoma, the paramount chiefship gives him status but he has assured me that he does not want to keep it. The other people are afraid that he won't step down.

"The people feel very strongly about this.

"Being paramount chief does give a man added status. I definitely think so. But in the case of Chief Maqoma, he can't claim anything.

"I have not the least doubt that he will step down when the time is right. His view is that Prince Maxhoba must finish his education first.

"At such a time when independence comes, with only one paramount chief in the Clickel, it is possible that the paramount chief will become the head of state. Such a move would be very logical and at that stage, the paramount chief could be important," Mr Engelbrecht said. — PC.
FACULTY OF ARTS
LANGUAGE LABORATORIES : DAILY LOG SHEET

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Daily log sheets to be completed after each session and submitted to TEACHING METHODS UNIT, Room 305, Molecular Biology Building, UCT.

TMU/JH
11/77

Sebe urged to form one-party state (Los 31/77)

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EAST LONDON — The reaction was swift when Chief Sebe's position was threatened but he remained resolute. Mr. J. A. J. Botha, the Minister of the Interior, said that the government would consider the establishment of a one-party state, but this was not Mr. Sebe's position. Mr. Botha added, "The opposition has been asked to withdraw the emergency regulations, which are not the wishes of the South African Government." He also said that the government was not prepared to withdraw the regulations.

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Re: East London, 31/77
Sebe welcomes influx changes

PRETORIA — Several homeland leaders have reacted favourably to the new system of influx control approved by the Government and homeland leaders at a meeting here on Thursday.

The Chief Minister of the Ciskei, Chief Lennox Sebe, welcomed the new system. He said it was a great breakthrough that black workers could now move from one area to another, and could now negotiate on their own for work, without the intervention of the labour bureaux.

'Chief Sebe was also pleased that the pass book was to be phased out.

The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Prof H. W. Ntsannwisi, also welcomed the measures, describing them as better than nothing. He said if it were found that aspects of the new system still led to irritation, there would be further negotiations with the Government in an effort to remove such aspects.

The Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, said the measures were a step in the right direction. He said they meant that in future blacks working in urban areas would be able to have their families with them.

Influx control could not be dropped altogether because large numbers of workers could not be allowed into areas where there were already job and housing shortages. — SAPA
EAST LONDON — The Government is going ahead with the controversial Committees Drift-Glenmore scheme to resettle black people from Grahamstown in the Ciskei.

It is to press ahead with the scheme in spite of opposition from the Ciskei Cabinet. Just over a week ago, the homeland's Chief Minister, Chief Lennox Sebe, said publicly that his Government had won the battle against the scheme.

But in a letter to the Town Clerk of Grahamstown, the Administrative Secretary of the Ministry of Bantu Administration and Development has confirmed the Government is to continue with the plan.

An amount of R785,000 has been budgeted by the South African Bantu Trust for the 1977-78 financial year for development at Glenmore.

"In view of the fact that Grahamstown is less than 50 km away from the Ciskei, policy dictates that Bantu families residing there should eventually move to the homeland concerned."

"It is expected that development at Glenmore will commence during the financial year 1977-78. An amount of R785,000 is available on the estimates of the South African Bantu Trust for this purpose," the Administrative Secretary wrote in the letter which is dated 4th October 1977.

The Government has also turned down an offer by the Grahamstown City Council to make more land available for black housing in the city.

The letter, which was written on the direction of the Deputy Minister of Bantu Affairs, Mr Willem Cruywagen, said the Council's offer was "but a point out during the discussion at Grahamstown."

In December 1976, the relevant offer cannot be considered until such time as the Glenmore-Makapan Kop scheme has been established and the Government is able to determine the actual housing need in Grahamstown.

The Government has also confirmed that provision of 200 houses in Grahamstown has been approved, but said that these houses will, however, be available only to property owners displaced from Fingo Village.

With an estimated 6,000 people living in Fingo Village at present, it is clear that the new housing scheme will only be able to accommodate a small proportion of these people and it appears the Government is planning to settle them on the old Glenmore farm which is on the Ciskei border.

Last week, Chief Sebe said: "As far as we were concerned we fought the removal of people to this terrible place. We won the matter because the Republican Government dropped the issue."

He also said that before anyone could be settled there, a railway line would have to be constructed between Grahamstown and King William's Town and the Fish River Valley would have to be developed agriculturally.

"Work will have to be available in that valley. Otherwise we will be making the mistakes of the past, like at Dimbaza. If people are just settled there, what are they going to do? Houses and streets do not cater for the real needs of the people. They must have food and work," Chief Sebe said.

However, although the Ciskei Government has launched a bold pilot irrigation scheme at Tyefu further down the valley, its plans for further agricultural development at Glenmore and elsewhere cannot proceed because it cannot get water from the Orange River Scheme at this stage nor does it have the money to construct a canal if this water were available. The Fish River itself is unsuitable for irrigation because it is too saline.

Agriculture is the only form of employment possible in the remote, desolate area which has no chance of ever attracting industry unless by chance some mineral is discovered there.

Earlier this year, it appeared that the Government had reversed its policy to remove blacks from Grahamstown, after the sitting MP for Albany, Mr Bill Deacon, who has been trying to get policy reversed for 12 years, told the House of Assembly that "no person who is employed in Grahamstown will be forced to move from Grahamstown."

Mr Deacon also said: "To say that all these people will be removed to Committees and Glenmore is totally wrong because that is not the situation."

After Mr Deacon's speech, Mr Cruywagen confirmed the accuracy of these statements after being approached.

"It now appears that Government policy is that blacks will be moved to Committees Drift and Glenmore, which are adjacent although Committees Drift is just inside the Republic, because the policy is that black families residing in Grahamstown will eventually move to the homeland." — PC.

(News at 1:10 pm, 33 Caxton Street, East London.)
Ciskei school attendance up

PRETORIA — School attendance in the Ciskei, where exams are being written, varied from 90 to 100 per cent at Dimbaza, to 70 to 90 per cent at Mdantsane.

The attendance figure for Queenstown townships was 90 to 90 per cent according to the Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, Maj-Gen D. Kriel.

Gen Kriel said at least 90 per cent of the pupils in these townships had already written their exams.

He said only minor attempts at arson and intimidation of school children writing exams occurred yesterday, following an unrest-free weekend in the Transvaal.

He said the principal of a school in Khagiso township on the West Rand, Mr. W. Nyuba, reported that the kitchen door of his house was sprinkled with petrol yesterday and set alight. Damage estimated at R50 was caused, and the police were investigating.

A burning object was thrown through the window of the home of the vice-principal of the same school, Mr R. Ntimfulu, during the day. The damage was negligible.

Intimidation was reported at three schools in townships of the East Rand yesterday.

A group of pupils in Tembisa tore up the exam papers of Std 6 and 8 pupils. Afterwards, some pupils remained inside the school building while others milled around outside.

At Vosloorus, near Boksburg, parents decided to take their children to the examination rooms. When they arrived there, some pupils agreed to write exams while others refused. — SAPA.
The new Secretary for Education in the Ciskei, Mr K. B. Tabata, could have left teaching to pursue the legal profession but he felt he had an obligation to his students at the Cradock Secondary School.

When he joined the school in 1955, he became deeply involved in its development and apart from handling the school's rugby team, taught history and Latin throughout the school. Later, he handled English as an additional subject but when he became principal in 1961, he forfeited history and handled only Latin and English.

Mr Tabata passed Standard VI at the then St James's School at Cradock and went to St Matthew's College for his secondary education. After finishing JC he went to Lovedale where he did Matric and then went to Fort Hare where he did a BA between 1961 and 1963. He took his University Education Diploma the following year.

He taught at Cradock between 1965 and 1968 and was promoted to inspector of schools for the Zwelethu Circuit in 1969. He was active, as a devout Anglican, in the youth section of the church. He married Nelle, a teacher at the time, in 1966. Mrs Tabata is now a nurse at Mount Coke Hospital. They have five children, four boys and one girl. Dumiesani, the eldest, is doing a B. Proc degree at Fort Hare.

Mr Tabata believes the experienced he amassed in rugby administration will come in handy in his new post. "When you have done through the mill in rugby administration and have developed the capacity to take the cut and thrust connected with the game, you are not easily found wanting in administration in other spheres," he said.

What will also be useful is the two-month study tour he undertook to England. He said the course he attended on the tour would be very useful to him "especially the training in administration I received" because he was able to appreciate present trends in administration.

Mr Tabata is the first black departmental secretary in the Ciskei, but Chief Minister L.L. Sebe has already indicated the next black secretary for Interior would be Mr L. L. Lindi.

Mr Lindi also received significant promotion last week when he became the first black man in the Ciskei to take over from a white incumbent the position of township manager. He is now managing Zwelitsha, Dimbaza and Flibasha which he regards as "onerous" particularly during a period when the townships are "bristling with problems".

But he believes he will be equal to the job just like Mr Tabata because the hard knocks he has sustained as a rugby administrator are a wealth of experience in administration in all aspects of human life.

While Mr Tabata has received his biggest promotion to date at age 46, Mr Lindi is only 45. He is married with three children. His wife is also a nurse.

Mr Lindi, born at Humandsorp, received his secondary and high school education at Huilfontein and matriculated in 1961. His first appointment in the public service was in April 1962, when he was employed as a temporary interpreter clerk at Hankey. The same year he was promoted and permanently employed as second grade clerk at Cradock. He was transferred to Paarl as an interpreter clerk in 1963 and after a year was transferred to Kokstad.

He became clerk grade one in 1966 and on his promotion was transferred to Lady Frere and three years later took up employment at Bekruliphok Reformatory as the vice-principal and house father.

The Ciskei Government promoted him to senior clerk in 1972 and transferred him to the welfare section of the Department of Interior. Three years later he became principal clerk and was placed in charge of the population registration and elections section in the Department of Interior. He became a chief clerk in August this year and was officially appointed as township manager on October 28.

— Charles Nqakula
Ciskei exists only on paper says Sebe

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Ciskei homeland existed only on paper while the homeland story was a “fantasy created out of words, phrases and political gimmicks,” Chief Minister Lennox Sebe said yesterday.

He was speaking to a crowd of National Party Members of Parliament, members of the South African Bantu Affairs Board and the Chamber of Commerce in Germiston.

Describing the Ciskei, he said: “Lines are drawn on the map and the area is referred to as the consolidated Ciskei.”

He said vast areas of the Ciskei remained in the hands of white farmers. Areas bought by the South African Bantu Trust were leased back to their former owners.

If not, the areas were leased to other white entrepreneurs “at nominal rentals” and were not handed over to the Ciskei Government.

“The town of the Ciskei remain in the hands of white municipalities and the discriminatory legislation of apartheid still applies in these so-called Ciskei towns,” Chief Sebe said.

“Job reservation applies in these towns and Ciskeians still require work permits in their own homeland environment. Even in my case, it becomes necessary that proprietors of hotels in the Ciskei have to obtain permission from Pretoria to allow me to have a plate of food in one of these establishments.”

He said the reality of the issue after 40 years was sad. Whatever advancement had been made was usually on the basis of too little, too late.

“The homeland presents the spectacle of a dumping ground or dormitory area for the labour or manpower requirements of industries located within white South Africa.”

His Government had promoted some “spectacular agricultural developments” as a result of which some Ciskeians were playing a part and being given opportunities never before available to them.

However, little or no change in the lifestyle of the masses was apparent. “How then can it be expected that the homeland policy will solve the political and human relationships problems of South Africa at the present snail-like pace of change?”

He said blacks were beginning to doubt the sincerity of the Nationalist Government regarding its homeland policy.

“Surely, if as the Prime Minister has told overseas audiences, homeland development is priority number one, would you not expect to see a significant flow of development aid to the Ciskei and other homelands?”

“Instead of significant financial aid, we are told of the difficult inflationary times, of the financially stringent climate and the needs of the defence budget.”

Criticising the Ciskei’s budget, which was meant for 1.4 million people, he said it was lower than that of the East London municipality, which catered for 112 814 people.

“As I have said many times before, and I make no apology for saying it again, white South Africa’s best means of defence against the inroads of communism is to be found in improving the circumstances of life of its indigenous black people.

“Failure to appreciate this urgent requirement will lead to continued unrest and eventual confrontation.”

He said because South Africa had her back to the wall as a result of world pressure, her national leaders were claiming the international community did not understand or appreciate the country’s bona fides.

He said, however, South Africa had enough opportunity “in periods of great financial prosperity” to do enough to promote homeland development “and prove her bona fides.”

The whole issue revolved around human relations which had to be improved as a matter of urgency, he said. — DDR.
Youths sentenced for stoning Ciskei vehicle

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court was told yesterday how a mob of youths had stoned a Ciskei Government vehicle driven by Chief Minister L. L. Sebe's brother, Mr Diliza Sebe, who had three passengers.

Testifying before Mr H. Schottz, Mr Sebe said when the youths saw the vehicle in Zone 2, Zwelitsha, they advanced on it and started stoning it, causing damage estimated at R950.

Mr Sebe and two of the passengers alighted from the vehicle and charged with kieries at the youths.

Four of the eight accused, who faced charges of public violence and an alternative charge of malicious damage to property, were found guilty on the main charge. They had all pleaded not guilty.

The four others were found not guilty and discharged.

Mr Vusumzi Biko, 19, Mr Mcedisi Yengo, 31, and Mr Ndinga Gwawu, 21, were sentenced to 200 days' imprisonment with the option of a R100 fine.

They were given a further sentence of 60 days, suspended for three years.

The fourth accused, a minor, was sentenced to six strokes. — DDR.